Armstrong Will Be Aylesworth's Opponent in Next Federal Election

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL 51 TORONTO, ONT.

The Toronto Sunday World

SECOND EDITION

30TH YEAR—PAGES 1 TO 16. TORONTO, SUNDAY MORNING FEBRUARY 27 1910. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Speaks Reading Room 11may10—15344

Can Man Get a Commission for Selling to Himself? Asks Judge

"WAS UNBUSINESSLIKE" SAYS JUSTICE MAGEE IN SUMMING UP LIBEL CASE

When Property Came Into Hands of Trust Company Members of Syndicate Ceased to Be Personally Liable—Definition of the Words "Rake Off."

WAS DEAL NOTORIOUS? JURY LEFT TO DECIDE

At the Foster-Macdonald Trial

The constables were lords of the show and even the breathing of the spectators had to be performed regularly.

CHARGES JUDGE WITH UNFAIRNESS

"Finally, I make the general charge that your lordship's summing up was unfair to the plaintiff. You pointed out everything against him, and where you pointed out anything in his favor, you followed up with something which tended to destroy its effect."—I. F. Hellmuth, K.C.

DRIFT OF JUDGE'S SUMMARY.

His lordship instructed the jury that remarks concerning such matters were not always libelous. People were entitled to freedom of speech and to comment freely on matters of public interest. There was likely to be little purity in politics if that were not so. The royal commission report was undergoing a wide discussion. It was a matter of importance and a matter which the public had a right to discuss, and make fair and proper comment thereon. There was the added fact that Mr. Macdonald had been challenged by Mr. Foster in strong language to discuss that very subject. Having accused Mr. Macdonald of being a liar, he could not expect to be handed with kid gloves. A man so charged was entitled to defend himself, so long as he kept malice in the background.

The Foster-Macdonald libel action, which has occupied the attention of Justice Magee and a jury for a week, and in which many distinguished men have taken part, either as principals, witnesses or counsel, went to the jury at 3.40 Saturday afternoon. Justice Magee's summary was on the whole rather in favor of the defendant, Mr. Macdonald. At the conclusion of the judge's summing up, which lasted from 10 a.m. to 3.40 p.m., Mr. Hellmuth raised objections to several interpretations of the evidence as given by his lordship.

Montague's Privilege.

Mr. Montague was given the privilege of selling this land and repaying the money from time to time. This resolution was passed by a meeting at which the borrower himself presided. It was to be noticed that Mr. Montague's name alone appears all thru this transaction, which was entered in the books as "the Montague loan." Dr. Montague then purchased 44,267 acres, and the money was provided by the I.O.F., and paid out to him direct, without the intervention of Mr. Foster or his company.

Mr. Foster at that time had no connection with the transaction good, bad or indifferent. Dr. Montague paid out $107,000 for land before the end of June, 1902, and had applied to borrow on 100,000 acres of land which he had not yet purchased.

In the summer of 1902, after $107,000 had been invested, Dr. Oronhyatekha offered Foster an interest in the transaction, not only in the 60,000 acres still to be purchased under the resolution, but in the 40,000 acres already purchased. It was for the jury to say whether they had an object in getting Mr. Foster of the Union Trust Co. in the deal with them, or only took him in as a favor.

The syndicate then had four members, and they went into other deals, purchasing Carrot River, Battle River and Swan River blocks, bringing the total acreage up to about 110,000. It was necessary to remember that while the resolution stipulated that the loan was made on the basis of $4 per acre, $4.90 was actually paid for the Battle River lands, $5 for the Carrot River lands, and $5.25 for the Swan River lands.

Well, Mr. Foster is authorized by the syndicate to buy lands. He had met a man named Pritchard, who offered the Swan River block at $7 per acre, but Mr. Foster had finally purchased it at $5.25 with the understanding that 25 cents per acre would be turned back to the syndicate. The offer was accepted and in addressing Whitla of

Continued on Page 12.

TO MAKE LORDS ELECTIVE HOUSE

Government Said to Favor This Move — Gives Better Battle Cry at the Next Election, Which Looks Near.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—(Special Cable to The Sunday World.)—Premier Asquith had an audience with King Edward at Buckingham Palace this morning and the meeting has given rise to many fantastic reports. The fact seems to be that the premier, after yesterday's cabinet council, asked for to-day's audience with the object of acquainting His Majesty with the proposed modifications of the government's attitude toward the principal questions dealt with in the speech from the throne.

Forced by the Rebels.

That modifications of the cabinet's original plans have been forced by the rebellious Radicals and Nationalists is not to be doubted, but the cabinet is represented as having decided not to countenance the demands of the extremists that all mention of a reform of the house of lords should be dropped from the government's plans. The ministerial view or at least the view of an important section of the ministry, is that if its program is confined to a proposal on the question of veto pure and simple, it would in effect be a proposal for a single chamber government, to which plan the country would be opposed.

A Reconstitution.

In all probability a plan for the limitation of the lords' veto will be coupled with a reconstitution scheme, in which the elective principle will be substituted for the hereditary practice. The ministerialists consider "an elective versus a hereditary principle," a good battle cry with which they may appeal to the country when the time comes for an election, which is inevitable before their proposals can be embodied in the constitution.

Cabinet Council Prolonged.

To-day's cabinet council was prolonged unusually. The ministers required three hours in which to reach a final decision upon the plans to be presented to the house of commons on Monday, when they will be obliged to come into close grips with the question of finance and the veto power of the lords. Subsequently Premier Asquith and most of the other members of the cabinet left to spend the week end in the country, where they will be out of the reach of the "rebels."

DEATH CAME WHILE DELIVERING ADDRESS

Mrs. John Hoodless of Hamilton dropped dead at St. Margaret's College, Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock, in the midst of her address on "Women in Industrial Life." A son-in-law, Mr. Bostwick of Hamilton, has been notified. — profound sensation was created.

Armstrong Chosen at North York Convention

Namesake of Former Canadian Premier stirs Conservatives to Enthusiasm—Was the Unanimous Choice as Aylesworth's Opponent.

NEWMARKET, Feb. 26.—(Special.)—Without a dissenting voice and amid a scene of the wildest enthusiasm John Alexander MacDonald Armstrong of Schomberg, notary and farmer, was on Saturday afternoon chosen to contest North York in the federal interest by the Conservatives of that historic riding.

The town hall, where the meeting was held, contained more than 300 representatives. North York Conservatives see an augury of success. T. H. Lennox, M.L.A., in the enthusiasm engendered at the acceptance of the nomination shared with the candidate in the honors of the day.

On the platform were John Currie, J. A. M. Armstrong, T. H. Lennox, D. H. Sprague, J. D. McKay, Frank Roche, Isaac Fenton, A. McCallum, R. White, A. L. Peaker, A. W. Brodie, L. Hollingshead, Dr. Stevenson and many others.

Solid on Naval Policy.

"I stand loyally by the policy of the Conservative party as applied to the naval question and the giving of Dreadnoughts to Great Britain," said Mr. Armstrong in eloquent terms he reviewed briefly the vacillating policy of the government and criticized severely the reckless waste of public money. Thruout his address, which was given with splendid effect, was cheered to the echo. A. C. Goodeve, M.P., British Columbia, charged reckless extravagance in connection with the building of the Grand Trunk Pacific and referred in scathing terms

J. A. M. ARMSTRONG.
Unanimously Nominated at Newmarket by North York Conservatives for Federal Seat, Saturday Afternoon.

BIG FIRE IN SYRACUSE.

SYRACUSE, N.Y., Feb. 26.—(Special.)—The Cook Building on Gifford-street, in this city, a four storey brick structure, used for business and storage purposes, was destroyed by fire to-day with a loss of $45,000.

Prof. Goldwin Smith.

Professor Goldwin Smith had a quiet, restful day on Saturday, with no apparent change in his condition.

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TORONTO GIRLS, ISN'T THIS A SCREAM?

One of Exhibits This Week at New York Millinery Show.

Citizens' Court of Last Resort

Another of James Gunn's jokes has been published. It is by way of being a general order to street railway employes, but is incidentally directed at the suffering public.

"If you have any improper treatment to report, do it now," says Mr. Gunn. "Don't waste your time complaining at the city hall, or writing to the newspapers. Go to the Head Office."

The Head Office is the greatest thing in Toronto, according to Mr. Gunn.

"All you have to do is to make your report there. You will find you are dealing with reasonable people, whose sincere desire is to do what is fair by the public." There will be crowds at the Head Office this week, not to make complaints, but just to see those he-angels.

Mr. Gunn illustrates. Suppose you have a dispute about a red ticket. The explanation is that your watch is wrong. All you have to do is to walk down to the Head Office and they will prove it to you. This will convince you that you have done the poor conductor an injustice.

Suppose you present a transfer ten minutes late, and the conductor won't believe that you have been waiting 15 or 20 minutes for a car, your duty is to go down to the Head Office and hear the appropriate bluff for the occasion. The conductor "knows nothing about the blockade," says Mr. Gunn, altho it was his own car that was late and blocked.

"Your proper course is to put in a blue or a yellow ticket." Mr. Gunn is quite reasonable. He does not ask for five cents. A blue or yellow ticket will do.

But be sure and go down to the Head Office and have them put it over you.

RIGHTS OF CANADA LIFE POLICY HOLDERS

Millions Involved in Laidlaw Action — Amended Statement of Claim Has Been Filed.

Two developments were made on Saturday in the action by W. Laidlaw, K.C., te al. v. Canada Life Assurance Company by the filing of an amended statement of claim., and the announcement that George Kappele, K.C., had been appointed by Hon. J. J. Foy, attorney-general of Ontario, to represent the province with respect to the constitutional question.

The plaintiff sets forth that the minister of justice, at Ottawa, and the attorney-general of Ontario have been duly notified that the plaintiff and the policyholders associated with him in the action are applying for a trial at bar, that is by a court composed of three judges, of the question of the constitutionality of the insurance law now before parliament, also the act of 1909 and preceding legislation affecting the rights of policyholders in their contracts made in accordance with the Dominion charter granted to the defendants.

Entitled to Share Profits.

The plaintiff claims that under the charter the policyholders were entitled to share in a division of 90 p.c. of the profits, and that the shareholders were limited to 10 per cent.

The statement claims the increasing of the paid up capital fund $125,000 in 1900 to $1,000,000 was "a device to take from the policy holders for the benefit of the shareholders."

The amended statement after detailing the acts complained of by the company, including the "promotion of the act of 1909," charges that they "constitute and are wilful violations, and breaches of the obligations of the company to the policy-holders on the participating scale, and constitute and are repudiations of the life policy contracts, and the plaintiff is entitled to rescind, and he elects to rescind, the said life insurance policies, and to claim the right to receive back the premiums which have been paid in respect thereof and interest."

Constitutional Question.

The constitutional question is whether jurisdiction over insurance contracts made in Ontario are subject or not to changes by the Dominion Parliament such as would affect the rights of the parties to the contracts.

A RETROSPECT.

Feb. 27, 1871—The Joint High Commission met in Washington.

Feb. 27, 1896—The Legislature of Manitoba protested against the interference of the Dominion in Manitoba school affairs.

Over a Million Dollars

The customs receipts for the month of February ran over a million dollars, up to Friday night's close and are expected to reach, if not exceed, a million and a quarter for the whole month.

This is in excess of any other February in the history of the city.

More Factories Coming

It is learned from an authority who is competent to speak in connection with Toronto affairs in general, that two or three important industrial concerns are at the present moment making provision for coming to Toronto for the purpose of establishing factories.

Confidential agents of these people are looking up statistics in connection with their various propositions before it is definitely settled as to the extent in which these corporations will involve themselves in opening up in Toronto.

RAILWAYS BUY UP LAND, BUT STILL UNCERTAIN

C. P. R. Probably Has No Settled Terminal Plan, But is Getting Sites That Will Be of Use.

"You are just as much entitled to write fiction as I am," said a prominent C. P. R. official to The World yesterday, with regard to the object of the company in making large purchases of property west of York-street between Front and King-street.

From the present indications it is obvious that the officials of the company, from Sir Thomas Shaughnessy and David McNicholl down are not clear in their own minds as to the right plan to follow. The crux of the situation is the viaduct question, which will be argued before the privy council this summer. Until that question is definitely disposed of no individual or concerted move on the part of the three railway companies concerned will be made.

In any event, viaduct or no viaducts, a redistribution of the esplanade yardage would shortly have been inevitable.

For some years past, both the C. P. R. and Grand Trunk have been ready to fly at each other's throats over the acquisition of the government house property and the site of the present central prison. In the latter case the company offered the government $150,000 for the property five years ago.

C.P.R. Was Dissatisfied.

Anyone who is familiar with the inner working of the Union Station in Toronto will know that the C. P. R. has never been satisfied with its bargain with the Grand Trunk. Not only in the station badly designed, but the Grand Trunk has always held the whip hand and frequent arbitrations have taken place to define the right of the junior road. This does not apply to Toronto terminals alone, but even to the various points where the roads intersect.

Are these purchases of property for a station and hotel—or for additional yardage? That is the imminent question. There are those whose theories go either way. If the viaduct is built the present yard of the C. P. R. at the foot of York-street will be destroyed, and additional yardage will have to be secured elsewhere. That is one factor; the passenger station is the other.

Then the extensive purchases of land at North Toronto by the same company constitute another element. If local freight is loaded and delivered from that point, a certain amount of congestion on the Esplanade will be relieved. For passenger facilities, however, this railway admits that only thru traffic would be attracted there and the Hamilton, Buffalo, New York and Western Ontario business would fall off considerably, and the eastern business might be cut in half.

New Industrial Belt.

The Grand Trunk have yet the Belt Line to be used in the game of re-distribution. Any day the word might come from Montreal to get the roadbed in shape for traffic, and before long a new industrial constituency may be added to Toronto.

The railway situation at the present time in and about the city is chaotic. All that has been done meanwhile, despite speculations to the contrary, is to promote safety factors to guard against possible contingencies.

JOINING THE POLICE.

Applications are coming daily to Deputy Chief of Police Stark from those anxious to be among the chosen sixty to fill the vacancies upon the force. Many of these are from farmers' sons of Ontario, the class most desired by the department.

The regulations call for men between 20 and 30 years of age and over 5 feet 10 inches in their stockings. The salary offered is $700 for the first year, $800 for the next four years and $900 thereafter. There is also the prospect of the raising of the scale within the next year or so, as the matter has already been strongly agitated. The pension fund, too, has recently been put upon a sound basis.

The force is becoming more and more Canadian, which is a source of gratification to officers and men.

Technical Old Boys.

A new organization, consisting of ex-students of the Toronto Technical School is now in process of formation. The organization will be known as the "Technical Old Boys' Association, and a constitution has already been framed. An open meeting will be held on Wednesday evening, march 2, at 8 o'clock, in the high school building, College-street, when the nomination and election of officers will take place. Principal Eldon will preside, and addresses will be given by Dr. Pakenham, ex-principal of the school, and now dean of the faculty of education of Toronto University; James Simpson, chairman of the board of education, and several members of the high school staff.

STAND UP, JAMES DUFF—NOW YOU LISTEN

City Hall Authorities Want to Muzzle Minister of Agriculture—The Events of the Week.

After March 1 the business address of Joseph Thompson, commissioner of industries and publicity, will not be the city hall.

Mr. Thompson is firm on the point, altho, by the way, it did not require a will of chilled steel to resist the pressure of the board of control. There were no cajolings, no blandishments, no pleadings with tears in eyes that he stay on the job.

The commissioner's feelings were probably somewhat akin to those of the bibulous hero of one of William Jennings Bryan's favorite stories, who, after having been forcibly ejected half a dozen times from a ballroom, remarked knowingly, "They can't fool me; they don't want me in there."

Why the Hostility?

It would not be fair to charge that the board was antagonistic to Mr. Thompson. The resentment was against the city council for having reproved the board for accepting his resignation. This hostility prompted the curt note from the mayor, apprizing the commissioner of what the council had done nine days after council had done it. Probably Mr. Thompson had read about it in the papers during the interval, and the missive had no news value to him. Anyway, he got the official notification, and sent an official reply. The incident is over all but the final acceptance of the resignation by council to-morrow.

What Mr. Thompson will do is for the future to unfold.

"Joe's" Horoscope.

His horoscope gives indication that he is about to embark upon a long journey, in fact, he has already bought his ticket for a trip west. He is expected back in a few weeks, when it will be known whether the rumors that he is to join Mackenzie and Mann are well based. His friends say they are not.

The question of an entrance into the city for the Waterloo, Hamilton and Guelph Radial Railway hasn't been settled yet, after having been before the railway committee of the Dominion Parliament on several occasions, covering a period of a month. Once again has it been backed into a siding, for which the city is not sorry. The caution with which Ottawa is handling the application indicates a recognition that the issue is a large one, involving Toronto's right to manage its own transportation questions when the surface railway franchise is taken over. Controller Spence must be credited with having seen the dangers in the radial bill afar off and with having sounded the alarm which woke up his colleagues of the board of control.

Stir the People Up.

It is doubtful, tho, whether the public mind has been stirred as it should as, despite the educational campaign for tubes, the possibilities of subterranean invasion seem remote to many people who do not scan the signs of the times nor realize how Toronto is growing and that its population will reach the million mark in a little over 20 years at present rate of progress.

James Duff, This for You.

The "calling" of Hon. James Duff by Property Commissioner Harris was another notable event of the week. Most citizens will stand behind Mr. Harris in the opinion that the provincial minister of agriculture has better devote his time to the interests of the man with the hoe and not dictate to Toronto what it should do with the Metropolitan Railway's application for an entrance on a franchise extending beyond the life of the street railway charter.

PRIME MINISTER LEAVES TO-NIGHT FOR THE SOUTH

Will Take Special Car For Rest After Strenuous Work With Naval Bill.

MONTREAL, Feb. 26.—(Special.)—Sir Wilfrid Laurier has decided to give up the house of commons for a month or so and seek the benefits of a warmer climate than is to be found on Parliament Hill. The prime minister will leave Montreal Sunday evening for Hot Springs, Ark. The time of his sojourn there will depend upon the state of his health. A private car will be placed at the disposition of Wilfrid by the C.P.R.

THE WEATHER

Sunday—Mild, with Snow or Sleet.

POOR COPY

Sporting Gossip

The Dominion Rugby championships were formally handed over Saturday to the three winners. Each club got the championship badge, while Varsity, the winners of the senior, got red plush caps, with gold braid, and Dundas, the intermediate winners, received blue caps, with silver braid. St. Michaels were the junior champions.

Not so many hockey leagues all season have been tied up on the result of one night's play as there were on Friday night. London and Goderich, in the intermediate O. H. A. finals, evened up on the round and will play off at Stratford Monday night, while Preston lived up to their record as a good team by holding Barrie to their two-goal lead and tieing on the round. The teams will break their deadlock here Tuesday night at Mutual-street, so the local fans will have a chance to figure out the dope for the finals. In the Intercollegiate a three-cornered tie has resulted between Varsity, Queens and McGill, thanks to McGill beating Varsity Friday night. Nothing definite has been arranged about the play off, altho Queens offers a suggestion in naming Varsity and McGill for a sudden-death game at Kingston, the winners to meet Queens at Ottawa. The fourth tie-up on Friday night was in district No. 1 of the Northern League, when Wingham won from Harriston, thus tieing them with Mount Forest for district honors.

The home-and-home games between Argonauts and Parkdale in the senior O. H. A. semi-finals at Mutual-street, on Monday and Wednesday night is the cause of much speculation among the hockey fans. Argos are conceded to have a margin on the paddlers on hard ice, but should the going be soft, Parkdale should take a fall out of the scullers. The winners in this series will meet the winner of the St. Michaels-Stratford game next Saturday night.

The O. H. A. next season should make a rule that the play is dead when the puck hits the referee. In nine cases out of ten the referee never stops the play when the puck hits him, and often the opposing side gets the puck on the rebound from the referee, when their opponents were in a position to shoot. Three or four goals have been scored this winter at Mutual-street in cases like this, one being on Friday night, when a pass out from the Kingston goal hit the referee, just as Millan, the left wing of the Frontenacs, was going to make a rush, the rebound coming back to McGiffin, who passed it over to Webster, a goal resulting.

President Louis Rubenstein of the Eastern Bowling Association was in the city Saturday and had a long talk with President Frank Johnston of the C. B. A. about forming an interprovincial bowling league, dividing the east and west bowlers into two districts, the winners to play off for the championship. Mr. Rubenstein would have Montreal, Ottawa and Quebec, which now comprise the Eastern Bowling Association, in one group, and London, Hamilton and Toronto in the other group. With the forming of this new league, it would do away with the eastern organization, who, by the way, are still playing that old game, of six men a side, with the bowlers rolling in shifts, for the three strings, not as teams, as they do here and all over. All the teams would join the C. B. A., which is, by the way, slowly but surely becoming a large body.

Mr. Rubenstein stated that the M. A. A. A. of Montreal would send at least three teams to, the coming C. B. A. tournament. Entries for this tournament are scheduled to close on Monday and, when they are all in, Buffalo will likely have the largest outside representation with fifteen teams. Their date will be March 12. Toronto will have at least twenty teams, with five from the Royal Canadians and four from the Athenaeums alone. The C.B.A. are sending President Frank Johnston to Detroit this week to boost the Canadian tournament, and there is no doubt but Frank will corral in a large number of teams.

The Tecumseh Amateur Athletic Association are holding the opening of their new club rooms at 87 West Kingstreet on Tuesday evening. This association, now in its infancy, promises to bloom out into a powerful organization, which is bound to be heard from in the athletic world.

So much friction has developed since the adoption of the extended 154-game schedule by the National League that there is some doubt whether the world's series will be played next fall. President Ban Johnson of the American League, who appears to be wrought up by the present state of affairs, says he may call the series off. Johnson has expressed himself in this manner:

"I can't understand the action of the National League. Certainly the club owners never stopped to consider the interests of the baseball fans who make the world's series the crowning event of each season. As the program now stands, the champions of the two big leagues will not be able to start the world's series until Oct. 17. The weather at that time is not conducive to good ball playing, and it will take a mighty strong attraction to draw the big crowds that have attended these games in recent years.

"When the representatives of the two leagues outlined tentative schedules in Pittsburg last month, it was mutually agreed, and papers were signed showing that all dates were satisfactory. It would have been impossible to frame better schedules. Messrs. Lynch, Ebbets and Dreyfuss, the National League committee, signed the agreement to the effect that if the 154-game schedule was adopted by their organization it would not be altered.

"But it is apparent that the National League went back on its committee and is practically guilty of a breach of good faith. As it is, I may say it is extremely unfair to ask the champions of the American League to loaf eight days after the conclusion of our schedule on Oct. 3, before meeting the National League pennant winners for the big honors. I don't intend to take any action until I have learned the sentiment of the baseball public, but under the circumstances I would feel justified in declaring the world's series off without further delay."

At Milwaukee—An agreement was reached to-day between Jimmy Clabby of Milwaukee and Jimmy Gardner of Boston for a ten-round no-decision boxing bout in Milwaukee before the Badger Athletic Club on March 11. The contest is to be at catch weights.

Big Time at Parkdale Alleys.

The big event of the year will be pulled off at the Parkdale alleys on Monday, Feb. 28, when the single and married men will battle for the oyster supper. Great interest is being taken, and the management are sparing no expense to have it a great success. Standing of the Parkdale League:

	Won.	Lost.
Benedicts	11	4
Scouts	5	1
Athletics	5	1
Beef Trust	4	5
Pirates	2	4
Buckeyes	0	6
Red Sox	0	6
Tigers	0	0

Postponed games: Beef Trust v. Tigers, Athletics v. Red Sox, Tigers v. Pirates, Athletics v. Scouts, Tigers v. Buckeyes.

Special Trains Crowded.

Both the G.T.R. and C.P.R. special trains to Buffalo on Saturday were crowded with excited enthusiasts off to attend the Tait-Bonhag two-mile race, which took place at 9 p.m. in the 74th Regiment Armories.

PONCE DE LEON HANDICAP WON BY PULKA

Fulfil, at 7 to 1, Was Second, and Martinez Was Third at 25 to 1 —The Summary.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Feb. 26.—The following are the results at Jacksonville on Saturday:

FIRST RACE—Two-year-olds, 4 furlongs:

1. Master John, 119 (Troxler), 1 to 3, and out.
2. James Mc, 117 (Hannan), 15 to 1, 9 to 5 and 1 to 2.
3. Ellanette, 107 (Mountain), 6 to 1, 9 to 10 and 1 to 3.

Time 1.15. Lady Ormicant and Fair Lillian also ran and finished as named.

SECOND RACE—Selling, 3-year-olds, 5½ furlongs:

1. Catroke, 99 (Henry), 5 to 1, 5 to 2 and 6 to 5.
2. Pilan, 104 (S. Davis), 12 to 1, 5 to 1 and 5 to 2.
3. Col. Jot, 107 (G. Burns), 10 to 1, 4 to 1 and 2 to 1.

Time 1.10 2-5. Inferno Queen, My Henry, Sylph, Herdsman, Dave Nicholson, Marie Hyde, Diction, Mary's Lamb and Wildfire also ran and finished as named.

THIRD RACE, 3-year-olds and up, selling, 6 furlongs:

1. Spellbound, 106 (S. Davis), 2 to 1, 9 to 10 and 2 to 5.
2. Ben Double, 108 (Obert), 18 to 5, 7 to 5 and 4 to 5.
3. Barnsdale, 111 (Ganz), 7 to 1, 5 to 2 and even.

Time 1.15 1-5. Camel, Waponeca, Bat Masterson, Kid and Cunning also ran and finished as named.

FOURTH RACE—Ponce De Leon Handicap, purse $1500, 3-year-olds, 1 mile:

1. Pulka, 111 (Davenport), 5 to 1, 8 to 5 and 1 to 2.
2. Fulfill, 108 (Musgrave), 7 to 1, 2 to 1 and 4 to 5.
3. Martinez, 107 (S. Davis), 25 to 1, 6 to 1 and 5 to 2.

Time 1.45 2-5. Starover, Dixie Knight, Adalia and Miss Sly also ran and finished as named.

FIFTH RACE, selling, 4-year-olds and up, 7 furlongs:

1. Gold Dust, 101 (Ganz), 6 to 1, 2 to 1 and 4 to 5.
2. St. Joseph, 109 (Powers), 2 to 1, 4 to 5 and 2 to 5.
3. Havre, 106 (S. Davis), 15 to 1, 5 to 1 and 2 to 1.

Time 1.31 1-5. Maximum, Tivolini, Rubia Granda, Enlist and Bannock Bob also ran and finished as named.

SIXTH RACE, selling, 4-year-olds and up, 1 mile and 70 yards:

1. Ardri, 111 (Ganz), 4 to 1, 8 to 5 and 7 to 10.
2. Cablegram 111 (Powers), 18 to 5, 7 to 5, 4 to 5.
3. Harry Scott, 114 (Musgrave), 5 to 1, 8 to 5 and 7 to 10.

Time 1.49 2-5. Critic, Danger, Eustacian, The Macintosh and Silverado also ran and finished as named.

Tampa Summary.

TAMPA, Fla., Feb. 26.—The following were the results at Tampa Saturday:

FIRST RACE—Purse $150, for 3-year-olds and up, 5 furlongs, selling:

1. Malta, 111 (Glasner), 10 to 1, 3 to 1 and 3 to 2.
2. Waterbury, 113 (Fain), 3 to 5, 1 to 4 and out.
3. Gillilford, 107 (D. Murphy), 5 to 2, 7 to 10 and 1 to 3.

Time 1.04 4-5. Banrida, Restless Lady, Michael Beck, Harvest Time, Catrine Montour, Willow Plume, Right Guard and Col. Austin also ran.

SECOND RACE—Purse $150, for 4-year-olds, 5½ furlongs, selling:

1. McAndrews, 99 (Burton), even, 1 to 2 and out.
2. Judge Dundon, 111 (Brannon), 3 to 1, even and 1 to 2.
3. Anna Smith, 107 (D. Murphy), 4 to 1, 7 to 5 and 3 to 5.

Time 1.10 4-5. Bonebrake, Irvin P. Diggs, Serenade, Caltha and Claiborne also ran.

THIRD RACE, purse $150, for 4-year-olds and up, 5½ furlongs, selling:

1. Hoyle, 104 (Jackson), 6 to 1, 2 to 1 and 4 to 5.
2. Fleming, 108 (Glasner), 8 to 5, 1 to 3 and out.
3. Baleshed, 108 (Reilly), 20 to 1, 6 to 1 and 3 to 1.

Time 1.11 2-5. Masks and Faces, Mary Cadiemas, Alencon, Greenlawn also ran.

FOURTH RACE, purse $150, for 3-year-olds and up, 5½ furlongs, selling:

1. Conville, 108 (Irvin), 2 to 1, even and out.
2. Merise, 107 (Glasner), 5 to 2, 7 to 10 and out.
3. Bannade, 91 (Burton), 10 to 1, 3 to 1 and out.

Time 1.12. Capt. Glore, Occidental, Brookline also ran.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $200, for 3-year-olds and up, 6 furlongs, selling:

1. Cloisteress, 107 (Fain), even and out.
2. Our Nugget, 89 (Steinhardt), 2 to 1, 3 to 5 and out.
3. Carondolet, 89 (Cole), 8 to 5, 3 to 5 and out.

Time 1.18 4-5. Canopian and Temper also ran.

FOLLOW THE EARL.

This Year's Slogan on the British Turf—D. Maher's Mount.

Word has been received that the Earl of Rosebery has selected D. Maher to ride Neil Gow in the Two Thousand Guineas. "Follow the baron," meaning a former Baron Rothschild, was a one time English turf motto. This year it is likely to be, "Follow the earl," who, by the way, married into the Rothschild family.

France and England are becoming increasingly more congenial for leading American supporters of racing. T. N. McMillan has just taken a long lease of Lord Clinton's Devonshire Castle and will establish a racing stable. H. P. Whitney has a town house in London, an English country house and a Scotch castle. Foxhall Keene is spending the greater part of his time in England, and in a short time P. T. Chinn will sell his American string and go to France.

Thirty-seven fillies of American breeding are eligible to start in the One Thousand Guineas at Newmarket or the Oaks at Epsom.

The English handicappers have been somewhat more lenient with American horses this year than when alloting the weights at the opening of 1909, but they have still kept them well up. For the Victoria Gold Cup to be run at Hurst Park, April 30, there are three entries by American owners. They are Delirium, 116; Perseus, 113; Norman, 111. The best English entries range from 132 to 120 pounds.

SCHOOL BASKETBALL PLAYED ON SATURDAY

Wellesley Juniors, King Edward Intermediates and Bolton Juniors Win.

The weekly public school basketball meet was held at Central Y.M.C.A. Saturday afternoon with the following results:

In the junior series, Wellesley defeated King Edward by a score of 47 to 18. The Wellesley bunch had the best of things during the entire contest and their fast combination work, together with their strong defence, won them the game. The teams:

Wellesley (47): Forwards, Giernise, Goodyear; centre, McClary; defence, Boddington, Bromley, Greenberg.

King Edward (18): Forwards, Rodgerson, Duncan; centre, Saunders; defence, Freestone, Stephens.

Referee—Lawrence.

King Edward Intermediates defeated Park Intermediates by a score of 32 to 23. This game was a close-checking affair, and the superiority of the King Edward defence was responsible for the win. The teams:

King Edward (32): Forwards, McKessock, Robinson; centre, Matheson; defence, Allaster.

Park (23): Forwards, Saunderson, P. Chandler; centre, Chandler; defence, McDonald, Hamilton.

Referee—Lawrence.

Bolton Juniors defeated Lansdowne Juniors by a score of 29 to 18. Up to half time the score was very even, but in the second half Bolton bucked up and won easily. Both teams played good ball and at times the playing became more brilliant. The teams:

Bolton (29): Forwards, Laughton, Woods; centre, Patterson; defence, Gibson.

Lansdowne (18): Forwards, Fewson, Woods; centre, Redford; defence, Atkinson, Dixon.

Wellesley Intermediates won from Ryerson Intermediates by default.

Dufferin Juniors won from Jesse Ketchum Juniors by default.

Tampa Monday Entries.

TAMPA, Fla., Feb. 26.—The following are the Tampa entries for Monday:

Catrine Montour	*90	Phoronis	93
Lou Lanier	93	Belle of Ball	104
Ametus	110	Bob May	110

SECOND RACE—Selling, 6 furlongs:

Creuse	*91	Necklet	94
Miss Elliott	94	Kith and Kin	99
John McBride	106	Frank Patton	109
Alauda	106	Firebrand	111
A. Muskoday	114		

THIRD RACE—Selling, 5½ furlongs:

Greenlawn	104	W. I. Hinch	*104
Dona H.	106	Ben Howe	107
Lucullus	108	Tom Dolan	111

FOURTH RACE—Selling, 6 furlongs:

Carondolet	z91	Merman	*93
La Gloria	z104	Cloisteress	109
Flora Riley	108	San Gil	111

FIFTH RACE—Selling, 6 furlongs:

Jessica	*91	May Jene	*106
Occidental	106	Nattie Bumppo	106
Tallow Dip	108	Niantic	*108

SIXTH RACE—Selling, 1 mile 70 yards:

Lafayette	*108	Michael Beck	109
Bronte	111	Dr. Crook	111
Countermand	114	Confessor	114

* z—Apprentice allowance claimed.

Weather clear; track fast.

Jacksonville.

JACKSONVILLE, Feb. 26.—The following are the Jacksonville entries for Monday:

FIRST RACE, purse, 2-year-old maiden colts and geldings, 3 furlongs:

Inspector General	110	Jack Ryan	110
Clay	113	Louise Katz	113
Hawklike	113	Roseburg II.	113
Great Caesar	115	Lochiel	115
John Pendergase	118	Oakley	118
Touch Me	118		

SECOND RACE, selling, 4-year-olds and up, 5 furlongs:

Mary Rue	294	Summer Night	98
Bcserian	102	Dick Shanley	102
Horace E.	108	Mapleton	104
Dander	107	Harold Hall	107
Quuetcs	*96	Mozart	101
Square Deal	102	Reinette	102
Dispute	104	Cooney K.	*105
Imitate	107		

Also eligible to start in the order named, should any of the above declare: Away, Nonkahota, M. J. Whelan, Zoa, C. C. Clamp.

THIRD RACE, selling, 3-year-olds, 7 furlongs:

Lady McNally	99	Abrasion	105
Ferrand Cecilian	109	Smug	113
Universe	104	Tempter	106
Collis Ormsby	110		

FOURTH RACE, 3-year-olds and up, 7 furlongs:

Hasty Agnes	102	Guy Fisher	104
Old Honesty	107	T. M. Green	111
Gretna Green	104	Eyebright	105
Elfall	109		

FIFTH RACE, selling, 3-year-olds and up, 6 furlongs:

Geo. W. Lebolt	*99	Font	100
Woolstone	102	Strike Out	104
Woodlane	105	Camel	107
Waponoca	109	Barnesdale	110
Sally Preston	100	Grand Dame	z101
Earl's Court	103	E. T. Shipp	105
Bat Masterson	106	Spellbound	108
Ossorine	110		

Also eligible to start should any of the above declare: May Lutz.

SIXTH RACE, selling, 4-year-olds and up, 1 1-16 miles:

St. Joseph	103	Roseburg II	107
First Peep	119	Castlewood	110
Edwin L.	105	Mamie Algol	107
Otllo	110	Cowen	111

*Denotes 3 lbs. apprentice allowance claimed; z denotes 5 lbs. apprentice allowance. Weather clear, track good.

Sporting Notes.

At Detroit, Mich., when fourteen local five-men teams met at the Wayne Gardens last night, what is said to be the greatest bowling tournament ever scheduled was opened under the auspices of the American Bowling Congress. Before the first ball was rolled Governor Fred M. Warner extended the hospitality of the state to the bowlers, and Mayor Breitmeyer performed a similar office in behalf of the city. Entered in the various events of the tournament, which extends until March 15, are more than 400 five-men teams from many states, and hundreds of two-men teams and individual contestants. Prize money totaling $26,000 is offered.

That it is by no means certain yet that the Jeffries-Johnson fight will be staged in or around San Francisco became known Friday night, when it was learned that negotiations are about to be reopened with Salt Lake City with a view of ascertaining if the big battle could not be held there. That the promoters of the fight have not met with the reception in San Francisco they had hoped for, and that they are not entirely agreed as to the course to pursue, has become apparent, and finds vent in various rumors of another split between Tex. Rickard and Jack Gleason, and intimations that extortionate demands are made for a place for an arena. Friday night it was said that Rickard, becoming dissatisfied, had reopened negotiations with Salt Lake City. Rickard denied this, notwithstanding it was learned that representatives from Salt Lake City would be there in a day or two, among them J. Langford, manager of the Saltair Pavilion, who is going in response to a telegram from Rickard.

While not denying that matters were not entirely satisfactory, neither promoter would make a statement.

Charity Curlers Play Saturday On Sticky Ice

On sticky ice, the second day's play in the charity bonspiel was played Saturday afternoon at the various rinks, and after Saturday night only four rinks will be left. These will meet Monday night at the Queen City Club, when they will play the semi-finals and finals.

The following were the scores Saturday:

—At Queen City—1.30 Draw.—

H. R. Ranks, sk.	8	W. Philip, skip	7
J. R. Wellington	10	W. M. Gemmell	5
A. Walker	9	B. Brick	8
W. W. Munn	11	R. Rennie	3

—At Queen City—3.00 Draw.—

A. Walker	9	J. M. Fraser	4
B. T. Stark	8	H. R. Ranks	1
J. R. Wellington	10	W. W. Munn	3
J. H. Spence	13	W. Duffett	6

—At Lakeview.—

G. G. McKenzie	13	H. H. Chisholm	6

—At Victoria—2.30 Draw.—

Dr. Clark	10	Dr. Capon	5

—At Prospect Rink.—

Chas. Bulley	13	G. H. Smith	7
J. G. Gibson	6	A. J. Williams	5
Chas. Bulley	10	Wm. Forbes	9

—At Granite—1.30 Draw.—

J. Ormerod	9	A. Dunn	8
H. Beatty	7	J. Shields	4
W. Gale	8	W. T. Giles	5

J. Rennie won by default from C. P. Smith.

—At Granite—3.00 Draw.—

W. Gale	8	H. Beatty	7
J. Rennie	8	J. Ormerod	7

—At Victoria—3.00 Draw.—

Dr. Clark	8	E. M. Lake	6

Reulbach's Slow Ball

Big Ed Reulbach, who does some classy pitching for the Chicago National League Club, announces that he will devote himself on the spring training trip to mastering the slow ball.

"When the Cubs settle down in the training camp at New Orleans in March I propose to work as I never have worked before to gain control," says Edward. "Speed, when mixed with control, constitutes a combination too strong for any slugger in the game, but the slow ball, when properly applied, is equally unhittable. That's what I am going to strive for. In fact, I have been practising the slow ball for several seasons, and this year I'm going to add it to my assortment of curves. The fans who have criticized me in the past for my failure to gain control right off the reel won't have occasion to swing their hammers this year. When a pitcher is wild he is, as a rule, the first person on the ball field to realize it. The wildness on my part is due wholly to the cold weather. This has been the case ever since I started pitching about eight years ago. When summer sets in for keeps my control gradually returns, and from that point on I really settle the work.

"The only way to handle Wagner," continues the big twirler, "is to outguess him. He has a great faculty of meeting the high balls. Wagner, owing to his physical make-up, is a dangerous batter against any pitcher. If he is set for a fast one inside, it's a safe bet he will clout it a mile. If you can fool him by the delivery the chances are he will strike out or pop one to the infielders. Every pitcher in the league has a different delivery against Wagner. Jack Taylor, the former Cub, was especially effective against Honus. Brown pitches one or two of his favorites against Wagner and succeeds. In a double-header last summer Brownie fooled Honus on a fast drop ball in the first game. In the second I worked, and had no trouble deceiving the terrible hitter with a spedy curve, inside and low.

"Manager Chance never spoke with greater truth than when he said most of the batters of the last twelve years have been 'high ball' hitters. That's because most of the pitchers have been putting the ball high. Cy. Young of Cleveland is one of the veterans of the old school in this respect, just as Kid Nichols was years ago, when a member of the Boston Club.

"Fans who like to discuss the relative speed of the various pitchers as a rule are wrong in their assertions. No one pitcher can show more speed with a ball at sixty feet, the length of the present slab, than any other. One day the pitcher may have the smoke of a bullet, and the next, chances are, he will be lucky to get anything on the ball. Over a longer slab one pitcher might loom up better than any of his contemporaries."

At Oxford, England, George E. Putnam of Kansas and L. C. Hult of Michigan, both Rhodes scholars at the university here, won the hammer-throwing and quarter-mile events, respectively, at the Varsity meet, held here this afternoon. Putnam threw the hammer 151 feet 5 inches. Hull ran the quarter-mile in 52 2-5 seconds. Putnam's throw breaks the inter-varsity record of 133 feet 10 inches, established in the Oxford-Cambridge meet in 1909.

FULL OF QUALITY
NOBLEMEN
CIGARS

WE MAKE CIGARS AND NOTHING ELSE

The name "DAVIS" has always been associated with fine cigars.

For half a century we have made a specialty of cigars. Naturally, we have acquired a nice discrimination in the selection and blending of tobacco which is unknown to those who have not devoted a lifetime to the study of cigars exclusively.

The best proof of this statement is found in the cigars bearing the "DAVIS" bands.

Take "NOBLEMEN"—the big, rich, pure Cuban cigars—that sell two-for-a-quarter and equal any imported brand at double the price. It takes specialists to make a cigar so "full of quality" to sell at such a price.

Makers of the Perfection 10c Cigar—the light cigar for heavy smokers.

"NOBLEMEN," two for a quarter.
"PANETELAS," 10c straight.
"CONCHA FINA," three for a quarter.

S. DAVIS & SONS, LIMITED
For Half a Century Makers of Fine Cigars—and nothing else.

Broadview Boys' Skating Races On Saturday

The Broadview Boys' Institute, who take a great interest in skating and racing, ran off a series of races for the boys of the institute Saturday afternoon, the results being as follows:

Boys of 12 years of age—1st, H. Bonnsell; 2nd, J. Forest; 3rd, C. Hewgill.

13 years of age—1st, T. Luney; 2, H. Mitchell; 3rd, G. Halligord.

14 years of age—1st, N. Thompson; 2nd, R. Foster; 3rd, C. Gibson.

15 years of age—1st, R. Buckner; 2nd, A. Lynn, 3rd, R. Caldwell.

16 years of age—1st, J. Lauder; 2nd, H. Martin.

17 years of age—1st, N. Cridland; 2nd, H. Kimber; 3rd, N. Heasilp.

Novice class, boys 12 and 13 years of age—1st, R. Hamey; 2nd, H. Mitchell; 3rd, G. Halgord.

Boys 14 and 15 years of age—1st R. Buckner; 2nd, E. Simpson; 3rd, A. Lynn.

Boys 16 and 17 years of age—1st, H. Martin; 2nd, N. Cridland; 3rd, H. Kimber.

Baseball Notes.

St. Louis friends of Arthur Hostetter have arranged a benefit to him, to be held next Monday night. Hostetter, with Milwaukee last year, was injured in midsummer and has been unable to play since. He can get around again with the aid of a cane and hopes to be ready to start the season with the Brewers.

Columbus of the American Association has on its roster eleven players who were formerly with Cleveland. They are: Pitchers Liebhardt, Setton, Upp and Winchell; outfielders, Clarke, Congalton, Hinchman and Reilly; first baseman, Rossman; third baseman, Friel, and catcher Schreck.

Barney Dreyfuss, owner of the world's champion Pirates, will make an issue of the drawn-out schedule in favor of the players. Dreyfuss says that the players' contracts expire on October 13, and that National League clubs will consequently be compelled to pay their men two extra days' pay. He is going to settle on that basis with his champions, and says he will see that every rival club owner does the same.

Cecil Ferguson of the Boston Nationals' pitching staff, refuses to sign. He says he is thru with baseball and that he will become a country merchant.

Old Fox Griffith has signed Edward Lynch of Pittston, Pa., who pitched phenomenal ball in the Ohio-Pennsylvania League last year.

Hugh Jennings is said to have been so delighted with the work of Lelivelt last fall that he promised the recruit he would be given every opportunity to try for a berth on the pitching staff of the Tigers. If the injured arm of Eddie Summers has not strengthened by the opening of the season, Lelivelt will surely be called upon to take his turn from the start.

Since Walter Clarkson was dropped by the Yankees and Cleveland, there is but one Harvard man in the major league. This is Eddie Grant of the Phillies, one of Doom's best men. Grant has been given a liberal boost in this year's contract.

One of the items of expense to major league clubs which is in itself no mean thing is the cost of baseballs. The Detroit team last season used 250 dozen, or over $2000 worth of "pills." The Chicago White Sox put 170 dozen pellets out of business.

Fred Klobedanz, the old National and Eastern League pitcher, will cover first base for Gene McCann's Bridgeport, Conn., club this year. Klobedanz worked on the mound for several seasons and made quite a reputation.

Tom McCarthy, who pitched for the Boston Nationals in 1908, and was released to Hartford last year, has been traded to Indianapolis for Outfielder Davidson and Pitcher Buck O'Brien.

Jimmy McAleer of the Senators is said to be anxious to trade his only southpaw, Dolly Gray, for Willie Mitchell of the Naps.

Robert Holmes of Waco, Texas, a twirler who was secured by Manager Joe McGinnity from John T. McGraw, the leader of the New York Giants, is the latest of the Newark Indians to forward his signed contract.

McGinnity is of the opinion that Holmes will prove to be a wonderful twirler. McGraw did not care to part with the youngster, but because of his large squad he had to cut it down. He has been working out in Texas and glowing reports of his work in the Lone Star State have been received.

The National Commission received a unique offer from the Chalmers-Detroit Motor Car Company, who offer a Chalmers "thirty" automobile to the two leading batsmen of the National and American Leagues next season, the commission to make the rules covering the contest. The commission accepted the offer.

Swift Justice.

PITTSBURG, Kansas, Feb. 26.—(Special).—Gus Thomas, alias Ed. Young, a negro, confessed at Girard, near here, last night, to the murder of William Volk, the latter's wife and child, and another negro. He was arraigned secretly last night, pleaded guilty, was sentenced to imprisonment for life and was taken to the penitentiary at Lansing to-day.

GAMBLERS GOT ABSTEIN'S GOAT

The latest story on the downfall of Bill Abstein at Pittsburg is told by The Cleveland Leader, which says it was due to the continued prosecution of the gamblers who infest the bleachers back of first base. The story follows:

When Manager Frank Chance was ordered from Forbes Field by Umpire Klem in that memorable series between the Pirates and the Cubs, the thousands of Pittsburg fans arose in their seats and cheered—the ump.

The club manager restrained his anger and stilled his tongue until he reached the stand back of first base. Then he yelled two words. They were: "Crap shooters."

And thereby hangs a tale.

Manager Fred Clarke says he will win another pennant with his pirates. And he says he will win because he has found a successor to Bill Abstein in either Sharpe or Flynn.

So passes Bill Abstein. Why? Manager Chance told the story when he howled "crap shooters."

Baseball players will tell you that first base in Pittsburg is the most difficult postion in baseball to play. Not because of the location of the diamond. Not at all. But because of the fellows that congregate back of first base.

The Pittsburg sports like to bet on baseball. Not when the game is on. That isn't permitted. But down-town they make books and large sums of money are wagered. You can get almost any kind of a bet you want that the Pirates will win; that the Piraes will lose. But always at odds that favor the gamblers.

Then they congregate back of first base. And they make life miserable for the first baseman. They aren't fans, you know.

They are gamblers. And when their money is against the Pirates they get after the baseman. And when their money is on the Pirates and the first baseman errs they get after him. For, being gamblers, they have no forbearance. They want Pittsburg to win, so they can collect.

Well, they got the nerve of Bill Abstein. He played a corking game in the early months of the year. You remember when he was cheered as one of the finds of the year. He was heralded as the man who had made the defence impregnable. He was cheered as the man long sought—a good Pirate first baseman.

Then the gamblers got after him. Day after day they plugged at him. And finally they got the nerve of the first baseman. Toward the latter part of the season he was referred to as a bonehead. But it wasn't discovered until the gamblers got his nerve.

It didn't require Hugh Jennings long to make the discovery and Abstein was played as the weak individual of the aggregation all thru the series.

Abstein is not the only man who gave way before the onslaught of the gamblers. Away back Bransfield got all he wanted and that was in the days when the games were played at old Exposition Park. Not since he left have the Pirates had a man who could fill the bill, and it can all be charged to the men who gather back of first base and jeer the first baseman, because the game means dollars and cents to them.

And there are many baseball fans who would have charged that the gamblers had cost Barney Dreyfuss a world's championship had the Tigers won that final game and the flag.

OLD COUNTRY FOOTBALL

Results of Games Played in Various Leagues Saturday.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—Following are results of to-day's matches in the Association:

Scottish League 3, English League 2.

—League—First Division—

Aston Villa 7, Manchester U. 1.
Bolton W. 2, Nottingham F. 0.
Chelsea 3, Blackburn R. 1.
Liverpool 1, Bradford C. 0.
Middlesboro 4, Tottenham H. 3.
Newcastle U. 3, Sheffield W. 1.
Notts County 0, Bristol City 2.
Preston N.E. 2, Bury 1.
Sheffield U. 3, Everton 0.
Woolwich A. 1, Sunderland 2.

—League—Second Division—

Bradford 3, Fulham 0.
Burnley 2, Barnsley 0.
Clapton O. 2, Blackpool 1.
Gainsboro T. 1, Birmingham 0.
Grimsby T. 4, Glossop 0.
Leeds City 3, Oldham A. 5.
Leicester F. 6, Derby County 0.
Manchester C. 2, Stockport C. 1.
Lincoln City 1, Hull City 0.

—Southern League—

Brentford 3, Coventry C. 1.
Brighton and Hove 1, Plymouth 0.
Bristol R. 1, Reading 0.
Swindon T. 1, Croydon C. 2.
Crystal P. 2, Southampton 0.
Exeter 3, Northampton 3.
West Ham U. 0, Leyton 0.
Luton Town 4, Millwall 1.
Queen's Park R. 1, New Brompton 0.
Norwich City 2, Watford 2.
Portsmouth 1, Southend U. 1.

—Rugby—

Scotland 14, Ireland 0.

HAVE YOU SEEN 'EM?

Physicians Who Know of Cases of Rabies Speak.

How many physicians in Toronto have actually seen a case of rabies?

This question is asked by The Sunday World. We will publish the number only, not the name.

A prominent physician declares that there is not a doctor in Toronto who has seen a real case of rabies. "Their knowledge is only theoretical," he avers.

The contention now is that dogs in a delirious state are more likely to be troubled with intestinal disorders than with the dreaded disease. Only yesterday two small dogs were acting peculiarly on the street. The uninitiated might have said "rabies," but a diagnosis found that the complaint was local and common to babies and puppies alike.

PERMANENT FORCE

For Government Forest Game Reservation.

Last year the provincial government set apart a large tract of land in Rainy River district, including Hunter's Island, as a forest reserve and game preserve. An application is now being made to the government to have a permanent staff of fire rangers appointed, as the most valuable pine area remaining in the province. The intention is to send these men out in the dual capacity of fire rangers and game wardens to prevent encroachments by wandering sportsmen from Minnesota. It is likely the government will acquiesce in the arrangement.

BIG REAL ESTATE DEALS

Yonge Street Prices Are Still Going Up.

Following the tendency of the last two years, Yonge-street real estate continues to appreciate in value. The upward movement has been particularly noticeable from Wilton-avenue north. The World has repeatedly pointed out that this district is going thru a transition. As the present leases expire the properties change hands, and large firms with ample financial backing establish themselves for terms of ten and twenty years.

Yesterday the northeast corner of Yonge and Ann-streets, having a frontage on the former street of 40 feet 6 inches, was sold to the Burgess-Powell Company for $75,000. The present lease has three years to run, but on its expiration Burgess, Powell & Co. propose to erect a large office building on the site.

The property owned by Dr. Barrett, at 390 and 390 1-2 Yonge-street (25 x 110 feet), has been sold for $35,000 to a private buyer. The deal was put thru by Robins Limited.

Discussing Yonge-street real estate with The World, Frederick B. Robins said: "We are not sellers of Yonge-street property. All properties we have secured we are holding. As the present leases expire the different properties will be improved, new buildings erected or the old ones remodelled. With one exception—and that a sale—we are holding on to our investments because we have confidence in the future of Toronto."

LABOR LEADER CHARGED WITH INCITING TO RIOT

Said There Would Be Carnival of Bloodshed If One Man is Shot by Police.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 26.—(Special to The Sunday World).—The feature of the eighth day of the Philadelphia Street Railway strike was the arrest and arraignment of John J. Murphy, president of the Central Labor Union, on a charge of inciting to riot thru a newspaper interview. He was taken into rustody in the early hours of the morning, and after a brief hearing at the city hall, police station at 11 a.m., was released in $3000 bail which was furnished.

Conditions were very quiet thruout the city up to noon, nothing beyond the scattered stoning of cars being reported from anywhere. The transit company say it is operating more cars on all lines. Strike leaders report the situation as satisfactory to them.

DELIGHTS OF WINTER

Saturday Was Great Day at the Slides.

Taking advantage of what will probably be the last Saturday of real good wintry weather—the kind that whets the appetite and makes the blood tingle and pulsate thru the veins—crowds of Toronto people flocked in thousands to the skating rinks and toboggan slides on Saturday, both afternoon and night. Away out in the country too, snow-shoeing parties tramped along, "far from the maddening crowd," and the general buoyancy and refreshing qualities of the srisp, clear atmosphere brought pangs of regret that winter with all its fun and wholesome outdoor pleasures will soon be gone. Not in many years has there been such a remarkably good winter as the present. The steady sameness of the weather, with the thermometere hovering all the time in the neighborhood of the zero mark, has been ideal for every form of winter sports. Hockey, skeing, snow-shoeing, tobogganing, skating, curling, ice-boating—all have been patronized to the full.

Out at the Riverdale slides on Saturday it was estimated that 1500 people were tobogganing, while an additional 2500 were skating on the rinks adjoining the slides. "I have never seen such a crowd here for many years," said Superintendent Goode of Riverdale Park on Saturday afternoon. "This winter has been remarkable."

At High Park the crowd were tremendous. Superintendent Lightfoot has already planned to provide extra accomm

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Was Great Day at e Slides.

ntage of what will pro- st Saturday of real good er—the kind that whets nd makes the blood in- thru the veins—crowds ple flocked in thousands g rinks and toboggan day, both afternoon and out in the country too. parties tramped along, maddening crowd," and noyancy and refreshing srisp, clear atmosphere of regret that winter and wholesome outdoor soon be gone. Not in s there been such a re- winter as the present. meness of the weather, rmometere hovering all he neighborhood of the s been ideal for every sports. Hockey, skeing, tobogganing, skating, ating—all have been pa- full.

Riverdale slides on Sat- stimated that 1500 people ing, while an additional ing on the rinks adjoin- "I have never seen such for many years," said Goode of Riverdale rday afternoon. "This en remarkable." rk the crowd were tre- perintendent Lightfoot anned to provide extra for next season, and here are four toboggan Grenadier hill, and two ents will be enforced. for bob-sleighs. Next will all be transferred to ad where there is a run om the top of the hill. might be mentioned in- bobs were going the the course. The new ar- next season will leave nadier hill for the to- ix slides will be in oper-

Here Monday Night.

Y.M.C.A. basketball team first visit to Toronto on when they play the Cen- ve.

ays been great rivalry be- o teams, and the scores en close in the games they

team is composed of the rs and is making a strong adian championship this a brother of the great man, is making a name for forward line, and will no Centrals' husky defence

ow open at Central Y. M.

DEATHS.

uddenly, of heart failure, eb. 11th, O'Ive Kathleen, d daughter of Robert Es- of Barrie.

k place on Monday, Feb. e residence of her sister, eckett, 404 Brunswick-ave., asant Cemetery. At her husband's residence, treet, on Feb. 26th, 1910, rook, beloved wife of W. J.

m residence, Monday, 28th, o'clock, to Mount Pleasant Private.

ddenly, at her late resi- 3 Pendrith-avenue, Nora, arly beloved mother of ney. Deeply regretted. Gone, but not forgotten.

Duckpins the Go At the Brunswick Bowling Alleys

The Brunswick Duckpin League which opens Monday night is divided into two sections. Section No. 1 playing on alleys No. 1 and No. 2, while section No. 2. will roll on alleys No's. 3 and 4.

The following is the schedule of the two sections.

Section One.

—First Series—

Mon., Feb. 28.—Unos v. Bryant Press.
Tues., March 1.—Brunswick v. Strollers.
Thurs., March 3.—Fishing Club v. Crown Coal Co.
Fri., March 4.—Swankeys v. Grenadier Sargents.
Mon., March 7.—Unos v. Crown Coal Co.
Tues. March 8.—Brunswick v. Grenadier Sargents.
Wed., March 9.—Fishing Club v. Bryant Press.
Thurs., March 10.—Swankeys v. Strollers.
Mon., March 14.—Brunswicks v. Crown Coal Co.
Tues., March 15.—Unos v. Grenadier Sargents.
Wed., March 16.—Fishing Club v. Strollers.
Thurs., March 17.—Swankeys v. Bryant Press.
Mon., March 21.—Unos v. Strollers.
Tues., March 22.—Brunswicks v. Bryant Press.
Wed., March 23.—Fishing Club v. Grenadier Sargents.
Thurs., March 24.—Swankeys v. Crown Coal Co.
Mon., March 28.—Unos v. Brunswick.
Tues., March 29.—Fishing Club v. Swankeys.
Wed., March 30.—Grenadier Sargents v. Crown Coal Co.
Thurs., March 31.—Strollers v. Bryant Press.
Mon., April 4.—Unos v. Fishing Club.
Tues., April 5.—Brunswick v. Swankeys.
Wed., April 6.—Strollers v. Grenadier Sargents.
Thurs., April 7.—Bryant Press v. Crown Coal Co.
Tues, April 12.—Unos v. Swankeys.
Wed., April 13.—Brunswick v. Fishing Club.
Thurs., April 14.—Strollers v. Crown Coal Co.
Fri., April 15.—Bryant Press v. Grenadier Sargents.

—Second Series—

Mon., April 18.—Bryant Press v. Unos.
Tues., April 19.—Strollers v. Brunswick.
Wed., April 20.—Grenadier Sargent v. Swankeys.
Tues., April 21.—Crown Coal Co. v. Fishing Club.
Mon., April 25.—Bryant Press v. Fishing Club.
Tues., April 26.—Grenadier Sargents v. Brunswicks.
Wed., April 27.—Crown Coal Co. v. Unos.
Thurs., April 28.—Strollers v. Swankeys.
Mon., May 2.—Crown Coal Co. v. Brunswicks.
Tues., May 3.—Grenadier Sargents v. Unos.
Wed., May 4.—Strollers v. Fishing Club.
Thurs, May 5.—Bryant Press v. Swankeys.
Mon. May 9.—Strollers v. Unos.
Tues., May 10.—Bryant Press v. Brunswicks.
Wed., May 11.—Grenadier Sargents v. Fishing Club.
Thurs., May 12.—Crown Coal Co. v. Swankeys.
Mon., May 16.—Brunswicks v. Unos.
Tues., May 17.—Swankeys v. Fishing Club.
Wed., May 18.—Crown Coal Co. v. Grenadier Sargents.
Thurs. May 19.—Bryant Press v. Strollers.
Mon., May 23.—Fishing Club v. Unos.
Wed., May 25.—Swankeys v. Brunswicks.
Thurs., May 26.—Crown Coal Co. v. Bryant Press.
Fri., May 27.—Grenadier Sargents v. Strollers.
Mon., May 30.—Swankeys v. Unos.
Tues., May 31.—Fishing Club v. Brunswicks.
Wed., June 1.—Grenadier Sargents v. Bryant Press.
Thurs., June 2.—Crown Coal Co. v. Strollers.

Section Two.

—First Series—

Mon., Feb., 28.—Sterlings v. Chipmonks.
Tues., March 1.—D. Co., Grenadiers v. Cates Quakes.
Wed., March 2.—Blue Ribbons v. Night Hawks.
Fri., March 4.—G. Co. Grenadiers v. Blackhall.
Mon., March 7.—Sterlings v. Night Hawkes.
Wed., March 9.—D. Co. Grenadiers v. Blackhall.
Thurs., March 10.—Blue Ribbon v. Chipmonks.
Fri., March 11.—G. Co. Grenadiers v. Cates Quakes.
Mon., March 14.—Sterlings v. Blackhall.
Wed., March 16.—D. Co. Grenadiers v. Night Hawkes.
Thurs., March 17.—Blue Ribbons v. Cates Quakes.
Fri., March 18.—G. C. Grenadiers v. Chipmonks.
Mon., March 21.—Sterling v. Cates Quakes.
Tues., March 22.—Blue Ribbons v. Blackhalls.
Wed., March 23.— G. Co. Grenadiers v. Chipmonks.
Fri., March 25.—G. Co. Grenadiers v. Night Hawkes.
Mon., March 28.—Cates Quakes v. Chipmonks.
Wed., March 30.—Sterlings v. D. Co. Grenadiers.
Thurs. March 31.—Blackhalls v. Night Hawkes.
Fri., April 1.—Blue Ribbons v. G. Co. Grenadiers.
Mon., April 4.—Sterlings v. Blue Ribbons.
Tues., April 5.—D. Co. Grenadiers v. G. Co.
Wed., April 6.—Chipmonks v. Night hawkes.
Fri., April 8.—Cates Quakes v. Blackhall.
Mon., April 11.—Cates Quakes v. Night Hawkes.
Tues., April 12.—D. Co. Grenadiers v. Blue Ribbons.
Wed., April 13.—Chipmonks v. Blackhall.
Fri., April 15.—Sterling v. G. Co. Grenadiers.

—Second Series—

Mon., April 18.—Chipmonk v. Sterling.
Tues., April 19.—Cates Quakes v. D. Co. Grenadiers.
Wed., April 20.—Night Hawkes v. Blue Ribbons.
Fri., April 22.—Blackhall v. G. Co. Grenadiers.
Mond., April 25.—Night Hawkes v. Sterlings.
Tues., April 26.—Blackhalls v. D. Co. Grenadiers.
Wed., April 27.—Chipmonks v. Blue Ribbons.
Fri., April 29.—Cates Quakes v. G. Co. Grenadiers.
Mon., May 2.—Blackhalls v. Sterlings.
Tues. May 3.—Night Hawkes v. D. Co. Grenadiers.
Wed., May 4.—Cates Quakes v. Blue Ribbons.
Fri., May 6.—Chipmonks v. G. Co. Grenadiers.
Mon., May 9.—Cates Quakes v. Sterling.
Tues., May 10.—Blackhall v. Blue Ribbons.
Wed., May 11.—Chipmonks v. D. Co. Grenadiers.
Fri., May 13.—Night Hawes v. G. Co. Grenadiers.
Mon., May 16.—Chipmonks v. Cates Quakes.
Tues., May 17.—Night Hawkes v. Blackhalls.
Wed., May 18.—D. Co. Grenadiers v. Sterlings.
Fri., May 20.—G. Co. Grenadiers v. Blue Ribbons.
Mon., May 23.—Night Hawkes v. Chipmonks.
Tues., May 24.—G. Co. Grenadiers v. D. Co. Grenadiers.
Wed., May 25.—Blue Ribbons v. Sterlings.
Fri., May 27.—Blackhall v. Cates Quakes.
Mon., May 30.—Night Hawkes v. Cates Quakes.
Tues., May 31.—Blue Ribbons v. D. Co. Grenadiers.
Wed., June 1.—Blackhall v. Chipmonks.
Thurs., June 2.—G. Co. Grenadiers v. Sterlings.

T. B. C. THIRD SERIES

List of Bowling Games in Last Round Which Starts Monday.

The following is the schedule of the third series of the Toronto Bowling Club League:

Feb. 28—Dominions v. Queen Citys.
Mar. 1—Ibsenites v. Cubs.
Mar. 2—Merchants v. Stanleys.
Mar. 3—Americans v. Olympias.
Mar. 4—Mineralites v. Tigers.
Mar. 7—Dominions v. Cubs.
Mar. 8—Mineralites v. Merchants.
Mar. 9—Queen Citys v. Ibsenites.
Mar. 10—Stanleys v. Olympias.
Mar. 11—Americans v. Tigers.
Mar. 14—Olympias v. Tigers.
Mar. 15—Ibsenites v. Merchants.
Mar. 16—Queen Citys v. Cubs.
Mar. 17—Dominions v. Americans.
Mar. 18—Mineralites v. Stanleys.
Mar. 21—Dominions v. Mineralites.
Mar. 22—Americans v. Ibsenites.
Mar. 23—Merchants v. Cubs.
Mar. 24—Queen Citys v. Olympias.
Mar. 25—Tigers v. Stanleys.
Mar. 28—Dominions v. Olympias.
Mar. 29—Merchants v. Tigers.
Mar. 30—Queen Citys v. Stanleys.
Mar. 31—Americans v. Cubs.
April 1—Ibsenites v. Mineralites.
April 4—Dominions v. Stanleys.
April 5—Americans v. Merchants.
April 6—Queen Citys v. Tigers.
April 7—Ibsenites v. Olympias.
April 8—Cubs v. Mineralites.
April 11—Dominions v. Tigers.
April 12—Americans v. Mineralites.
April 13—Queen Citys v. Merchants.
April 14—Cubs v. Olympias.
April 15—Stanleys v. Ibsenites.
April 18—Dominions v. Merchants.
April 19—Ibsenites v. Tigers.
April 20—Olympias v. Mineralites.
April 21—Queen Citys v. Americans.
April 22—Stanleys v. Cubs.
April 25—Dominions v. Ibsenites.
April 26—Merchants v. Olympias.
April 27—Queen Citys v. Mineralites.
April 28—Americans v. Stanleys.
April 29—Cubs v. Tigers.

BOWLING LEAGUE RECORDS.

The following is the standing of the various bowling leagues:

—Toronto—

	Won.	Lost.
Queen Citys	19	5
Americans	20	7
Tigers	18	6
Dominions	14	7
Stanleys	15	12
The Cubs	9	12
Merchants	9	15
Ibsenites	8	16
Mineralites	8	19
Olympias	3	24

—Business Men's—

	Won.	Lost.
John Macdonalds	10	2
Canadian Gen. Elec	12	3
H. Murby Co	9	3
Toronto Gen. Trusts	10	5
Sellers - Gough	7	8
Eatonias	7	8
Jas. Langmuir	5	7
Ryrie Bros	5	7
National Cash Reg.	6	9
Burroughs Add. M. Co	4	8
Adams Furniture	5	10
Emmett Shoes	3	12

—Morning Printers—

	Won.	Lost.
The Mail	30	18
Daily World	23	28
Sunday World	22	29

—Evening Printers—

	Won.	Lost.
McLean Pub. Co	30	12
The News	28	14
The Star	28	14
Miln & Bingham	24	15
Tor. Typesetting Co.	22	26
Hunter Rose	17	28
Murray Printing Co.	9	30

—Newspaper Two-Man—

	Won.	Lost.
Nonpareils	14	7
Agates	11	7
Rubies	11	7
Diamonds	11	10
Picas	11	10
Breviers	10	11
Primers	9	12
Pearls	4	17

—Orrs—

	Won.	Lost.
Tigers	16	5
Victorias	14	4
Thistles	9	3
Electrics	12	6
Orr Bros	12	9
Atkin's Colts	11	10
Indians	9	12
Havelocks	8	10
Maple Leafs	4	17
Pickups	1	20

—Gladstone—

	Won.	Lost.
Maple Leafs	35	10
Brownies	32	13
Pastimes	31	13
Diamonds	21	18
Canadas	24	27
Gladstones	19	31
Brockton Colts	15	33
Parkdales	5	37

—Kodak—

	Won.	Lost.
Coaters	16	5
Assemblers	16	5
Wenos	16	8
Premos	8	13
Spee-ls	5	12
VanDykes	2	19

—Hotel—

	Won.	Lost	P.C
Clydes	32	10	.761
McKinneys	32	10	.761
Camerons	25	14	.641
Cooks	22	17	.564
Saranacs	17	25	.404
Kirkland	17	28	.377
Verdomes	12	27	.307
Aberdeens	5	31	.138

Mrs. J. Frederick Sparling of Sherbourne-street will receive Monday, Feb. 28, and the first Monday of March, and not again this season.

The Saturday and Monday Specials in Men's Suitings at $14.75 and $19.75 will include popular fabrics we are now showing for spring wear. This is an exceptional opportunity to secure your spring suiting at "special prices" right in the beginning of the season, when the assortment is at its best. The new models are being shown in our "try on" department, comprising the new styles for business wear, street wear, frock suits and full dress. Store will be open until 9 p.m.

Hobberlin Bros. & Co., Cash Tailors, 151 Yonge St.

TUNIS F. DEAN.

Manager Blanche Bates, late business manager Toronto Baseball Club, formerly first-base for the Monumental City Muzzelers of the Hamtown League of Maryland.

BOWLING GAMES THIS WEEK.

The following are the bowling games scheduled this week:

Monday.

Toronto—Dominions v. Queen Citys.
Business—Langmuir v. Emmett Shoe Co.
Class C. City—Royal Giants at Acmes.
Hotel—Clyde v. Saranac.
Class B, Oddfellows—Rosedale v. Laurel B.
Printers—Mail v. Daily World, News v. Miln & Bingham.
A.O.U.W.—Trinity B at Trinity A.
Parkdale—Benedicts v. Athletics.

Tuesday.

Toronto—Ibsenites v. Cubs.
Business—National Cash v. Adams H.F.
Class A,City—Parkdale at Paynes, Gladstone at Dominions, Brunswicks at Beaches, Athenaeums at Royals.
Class B, Oddfellows—Central v. York, Brunswick v. Social.
Orrs—Indians v. Electrics, Maple Leafs v. Atkins' Colts.
Parkdale—Red Sox v. Tigers.
Gladstone—Pastimes v. Maple Leafs.

Wednesday.

Toronto—Merchants v. Stanleys.
Business—Eatonias v. Tor. G. Trusts.
Class B,Oddfellows—Toronto v. Prospect.
A.O.U.W.—Capital v. Queen City.
Printers—Sunday World v. Mail, McLean Pub. v. Murray.
Gladstone—Canadas v. Brownies.
Orrs—Havelocks v. Pickups, Victorias v. Orr Bros.
Hotel—Cameron v. Jersey, Cook v. Kirkland.
Parkdale—Sunnysides v. Parkdale.

Thursday.

Toronto—Americans v. Stanleys.
Business—Sellers-Gough v. Ryries.
Class B, City—Aberdeens at Royal Colts, Athenaeums at Gladstones, Dominions at Brunswicks, Royal Riverdales at Royal Nationals.
Class B, Oddfellows—Canton No. 7 v. Integrity.
Printers—Hunter-Rose v. Toronto Typesetting Co.
Orrs—Tigers v. Thistles.
Parkdale—Aquatics v. Beef Trust.

Friday.

Toronto—Mineralites v. Tigers.
Business—H. Murby v. Burroughs.
Class B, Oddfellows—Floral v. Laurel A.
Class C, City—Strathconas at Royal Benedicts, Royal Bachelors at Parkdale C. Brunswicks at Beavers, McLaughlins at Tecos, Rickeys at Dominions.
Gladstone—Parkdales v. Brockton Colts, A.O.U.W.—Past Masters at Granite.
Parkdale—Pirates at Buckeyes.

Saturday.

Business—John Macdonalds v. Can. General Electric.
Hotel—McKinney v. Aberdeen.

Good Lenten Resolutions.

It is very noticeable the number of men about town who have sworn off all intoxicating beverables for this Lenten season, and to fill the natural wish for an invigorator felt by these gentlemen, nothing is better tha clear, sparkling radnor water, fresh from the springs in the foothills of the grand Laurentian Mountains. Order a supply of radnor and you will not feel so keenly the wish for your usual "noggin" of Scotch or rye.

Fined Hundred and Costs.

Allan Readman of Aurora, who was convicted on Feb. 8 by Magistrates Walton and Love on the charge of obstructing officers when searching houses under the Liquor License Act and fined $100 and costs on three months' hard labor, was pardoned yesterday by Lieut-Governor Gibson. Application was made by his counsel, C. E. Planton, under the habeas corpus and the case was heard before Chief Justice Meredith, who refused to act, but recommended clemency in his case.

Stories About Twirler Dummy Taylor

Luther Taylor, deaf and dumb, the man who at one time owned the best drop ball delivered across the plate by any pitcher, will probably never be replaced in baseball.

Pitied and admired was Taylor. He cast his lot with the New York Giants for 10 years, but last year he dropped out of the ranks of the majors to end his playing days in minor league company.

The vocabulary Taylor used consisted of two words of two syllables each, "ma-ma" and "pa-pa." And when he uttered these it sounded much as tho coming from a talking doll.

His circle of friends was limited, but those who were chosen by him found as loyal a friend as a human being could wish to find.

Even on his own team there were those whose friendship "Dummy" didn't care to cultivate. When a new man joined the New York club Taylor sized him up for a few weeks, and when he finally concluded that he would care to number the new player among his friends he handed him a card, on which was printed the alphabet of the deaf-mutes. On being presented with a card you could feel certain that Taylor had enrolled you in his list of friends.

Before he began pitching he taught school. Later he married a woman who, like himself, could neither hear nor talk. A brother of the player is also a deaf-mute, and during the winter months the entire family conducts a store in Baldwin, Kas., the brother managing the establishment.

Marvel at Drop Ball.

"Ned" Hanlon one afternoon was watching Taylor warming up. "Dummy" was putting over that drop ball.

"By George," exclaimed Hanlon, "I don't see how the man can continue pitching that ball. I couldn't imagine a harder delivery and I don't think another pitcher would have the strength."

Taylor, always good-natured, was always the victim of some joke. His team-mates were planning and scheming against him and he generally took these things in good humor.

When the New York team was on the road there was not a night when Taylor would not come into the Pullman car, one hand filled with ice and the other with salt. This would be deposited in the berths of those who had made him a victim during the day.

Playing away from home, deaf-mutes would visit Taylor in nearly every city. He would invite them to his room. Being unable to hear the knock of a visitor, Taylor would leave the door open so any one might walk in. If any of these sessions occurred at night, some member of McGraw's team would sneak into the room and turn off the electric light switch. The conversation ended as soon as the room was thrown into darkness.

Another favorite stunt was to notify the clerk to have Mr. Luther Taylor "paged" when the "Dummy" was in the lobby. Other members of the team would point Taylor out to the bell boys, but Taylor would never answer the summons.

An Aggregating Coach.

In the National League Taylor was regarded as the most aggressive and aggravating coach. Opposing teams never liked to see him walk to the coaching box. His ceaseless "ma-ma" and "pa-pa" would get on the nerves of pitchers and infielders and they knw it would be of no use to talk back to Taylor.

He was equally aggravating for the umpires. He gave Hank O'Day many arguments, using his hands rapidly. Hank realized that something was being said to him, and became curious to know just what it was. That caused Hank to learn the language of the fingers. After he mastered it he rendered a decision against Taylor one afternoon. "Dummy" immediately began telling O'Day how ignorant he was. O'Day read it all and finally he began talking back to Taylor in the same language. This is what Mr. O'Day made his fingers say:

"Y-o-u g-o t-o t-h-e c-l-u-b h-o-u-s-e—p-a-y $-2-5."

Taylor didn't care to talk back to O'Day after that day.

Not being able to use the sign language against O'Day, Taylor got to figuring on other schemes to get even with the umpire.

One afternoon the Giants were playing under protest. They didn't care to play, because it was raining, but O'Day ruled that they should play. Taylor went to the clubhouse and borrowed a pair of high rubber boots from the groundkeeper. He carried these to the coaching box and placed them in an upright position while O'Day's back was turned. O'Day didn't call the game and fined Taylor.

One day while in Chicago, Taylor took Harry Tuthill, who was then trainer of the Giants, to a deaf-mute religious convention. Tuthill noticed two deaf-mutes seated by themselves in one corner of the hall. They were holding out their coats and making signs behind the improvised tapestry. Tuthill asked Taylor what the pair was up to. Taylor stepped behind the men, studied their signals for a minute, then began laughing. "Dummy" walked back to Tuthill and told him that the two in the corner were telling a naughty story.

Boxing a Hobby.

Fighting was always Taylor's favorite pastime. He was quite a clever boxer himself and he loved to see others fight. Being unable to speak or hear it was the one pantomime he doted on. It needed neither words nor music to fully describe what was going on.

Taylor always was in bad with McGraw or Frank Bowerman. Not because of his disposition but because of the condition of the fingers of these two gentlemen.

McGaw's little finger was crooked, due to accidents. Bowerman's fingers on one hand were broken. Every one of them badly twisted. When McGaw talked with Taylor he always used the right hand, the one with the bad finger, and Taylor could never tell whether McGaw was making an "I" or a "J." When Bowerman was catching Taylor never knew what he was signaling for.

He never liked to pitch. He had a little scheme by which he would avoid working if he had any idea that McGraw would call on him the next day. Taylor would "pull up" lame the night before. He'd limp around as tho crippled for life.

McGaw then invented a little scheme to cure Taylor of this. John J. would tell Mathewson to go out and warm up. Then he would signal Taylor to go out with McGaw, meaning that if Mathewson went bad during the afternoon, Taylor was to relieve him. Taylor willingly did this, as there was little chance for Mathewson to be taken out. As soon as it was time for the pitchers to take their positions, McGaw would motion to Taylor to go on the mound.

His one great hobby was pitching exhibition games. He wanted to pitch all of these, and his favorite stunt in an exhibition game was to call in the entire New York team, with the exception of the catcher, and strike out the three opposing batsmen who faced him in the final inning.

They'll continue telling stories about Taylor as long as players come and players go.

Off to Beermuda.

Messrs. A. F. Webster & Co., city agents for the Quebec Steamship Co., report having booked the following passengers recently for Bermuda: D. L. Simmons and wife, G. L. Schaffer and wife, L. W. Dudley and wife, Miss A. E. Simmons, L. J. Applegath and wife, Mrs. F. H. Maulson, G. M. Anderson, T. P. Stewart and wife, Miss Carter, Mr. Baker and family, Mrs. Sharpe, H. Meredith, C. W. Postlethwaite, Mrs. W. G. Lambe, Miss Lambe, Mrs. Lensesty, Mrs. C. G. Allan, T. H. Bull and wife, J. A. Harvey and wife, Miss Harvey, Miss A. Harvey, Hume Cronyn and wife, T. F. Aspden, W. T. Gerald, Mrs. E. Y. Eaton and Y two daughters, M. Brophy, J. A. McGee, E. Bolsseau.

SPRING CLOTHES To Your Measure ON CREDIT

All the new spring materials are now on display. Every man in Toronto can wear tailor-made clothes on the special terms I am now offering

SUIT or OVERCOAT **$18.50**

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Large Fortune is Invested In the Detroit Tournament

History of Bowling From Its Inception in America — What Caused Revival.

All eyes in the bowling world are centered on Detroit, where the tenth international tournament of the American Bowling Congress will be held from Feb. 26 to March 15. From present indications, the tournament promises to be one of the most successful ever conducted by that association, and it is estimated that 400 teams from all over the United States and Canada will participate. Of course, the majority of the teams will come from the middle west, as the eastern teams will save their material for the National Bowling Association tournament, to be held in Baltimore, April 9 to 30; the latter organization being a strictly eastern one and including the teams of Eastern Canada.

The Detroit program is an interesting one, and includes five-man team, two-man team and individual contests, which will be held in Wayne Garden, where 14 new alleys have been laid for the tournament proper and six alleys for practice games.

The enormous amount of money expended in this undertaking, and the great crowds, which will undoubtedly be present thruout the tournament, is a slight indication of the interest that is being taken all over the country in this greatest of indoor sports.

In every city in the country — and even in the smaller towns—the public alleys are crowded nightly, and in some of the more popular resorts in New York it is impossible to bowl unless you engage alleys weeks ahead. Fortunes have been made by sharp proprietors, who have converted their billiard-rooms into bowling alleys, recognizing the greater popularity of this more strenuous" sport. Women as well as men have become bowling enthusiasts, and in Greater New York, as well as in other cities, there are many ladies' teams.

What Caused Revival.

What has caused this astonishing revival of an old-time sport, is a question that is likely to be asked. In answer to this, a greater part of the credit is due to the United Bowling Clubs of New York, an organization which dates back to 1885, and which includes in its membership some of the greatest individual bowlers and bowling teams in the country.

To go back into the ancient history of bowling, New York can claim the introduction of the game into America. It was brought over by the early Dutch settlers of Manhattan, who played what was then known as ninepins. The pins were placed on a diamond-shaped bed and bowled down with stones.

No alleys existed at this time, and the game was purely an outdoor one; but so popular did it become that one of the most historical spots in New York, located in the heart of the financial district, bears the name of Bowling Green, owing to the fact that three burghers leased this spot for a period of 11 years and here it was that our sturdy Dutch ancestors were wont to play at their favorite game, which they watched when an occasional vessel came up the bay.

Because of the enactment of a new law abolishing the game of ninepins, the tenpin game was adopted. Later on bowling became subject to certain rules, and finally the game of tenpins, with three balls to a game, became the established game—being purely an American invention.

In 1885, Henry Feldman, a prominent New York bowler, conceived the idea of uniting all the bowling clubs in New York under the head of one organization, and called a meeting of the leading figures in bowling affairs of the city. This resulted in the organization of the United Bowling Clubs of the East Side, which was changed three years later to the United Bowling Clubs of New York.

A number of tournaments were held from time to time under their auspices, and in 1892, in response to an invitation from the United Bowling Clubs of Germany, they made a trip to that country.

Bowling Journal.

It was in 1893 that a progressive step was made toward furthering the bowlers' interests with the establisment of The Gus Holz, a journal devoted entirely to bowling sport, in New York. This was published in German, but two year later the publication was changed to an English one, called The Bowlers' Journal, its present name. This is the official organ of the United Bowlers Club of New York and has been responsible for a number of reforms made in the game.

The American Bowling Congress, which is holding the Detroit tournament, owes its existence to The Bowlers' Journal. This important step began in 1895, when a meeting of the representative bowlers thruout the country was called in New York, and the congress was organized. It was at this meeting that the playing rules were changed.

The congress held annual meetings in New York until 1900, when they met in Baltimore, but it was not until 1901 that the tournaments began, the first tournament being held in January of that year in Chicago.

But to return to the United Bowlers' Club of New York, which was really responsible for these reforms. It was in July, 1900, that a great international tournament was held in Union Hill, N.J., under the auspices of this organization. Bowlers from all over the world gathered at this meet, and, besides the tenpin championships, there were contests for the duck and candle-pin championships, cocked hat and other games. This great meet was really responsible for the enormous interest now taken in bowling thruout the country. Here, for the first time, alleys were laid side by side, and the proprietors of many dance and billiard halls quickly recognized the enormous financial possibilities of this scheme. With the establishment of these alleys, bowling became more popular than ever, until now it is regarded as the "king of indoor sports."

Was Alone in Field.

From its inception in 1895, the American Bowling Congress laid down all the bowling rules, and had charge of the annual tournaments until 1906, when the National Bowling Association was organized in the east and the former organization became essentially a middle west body, altho a number of bowling clubs are members of both organizations.

The break between the eastern and western bowlers started in 1901, when the first tournament of the American Bowling Congress was held in Chicago. The eastern contestants entered a protest, claiming that some of the western bowlers used "loaded" balls; hereby increasing the weight of the balls above that called for in the rules, which ranges from 16 to 20 pounds. No open break occurred, however, until 1902, when the eastern delegates withdrew from the congress, which was being held in Buffalo.

The following year they sent a half-hearted delegation to Indianapolis, and this state of affairs continued until 1906, when some rpresentative bowlers in the east gathered in New York and launched the National Bowling Association. The first meeting was held in September, 1906, and the first tournament was held in Atlantic City for two weeks, beginning March 25, 1907, and proved highly successful. The 1908 tournament was held in Rochester, and in 1909 New York secured the prize, and a monster tournament was held in Madison Square Garden.

The slight differences which exist between these two representative bodies, however, have not injured the growth of the sport to any extent, as it possesses too high a commercial value, but it is hoped that even this trouble will soon be settled and a meet arranged, where bowling teams from every section will be represented.

The automobile shows which are now being held at important centres all over the country are working out the problem of the automobile to a far greater extent than show managers contrived. The shows interest an increasing circle of citizens from year to year, and, in view of the merit of the automobile as the servant of the whole people, all that is necessary is to have them come and see—they do come to the shows, and, what is equally to the point, they do see.

How to Get Rid of Catarrh

A Simple, Safe, Reliable Way, and It Costs Nothing to Try.

Those who suffer from catarrh know its miseries. There is no need of this suffering. You can get rid of it by a simple, safe, inexpensive, home treatment discovered by Dr. Blosser, who, for over thirty-five years, has been treating catarrh successfully.

His treatment is unlike any other. It is not a spray, douche, salve, cream, or inhaler, but is a more direct and thorough treatment than any of these. It cleans out the head, nose, throat and lungs so that you can again breathe freely and sleep without that stopped-up feeling that all catarrh sufferers have. It heals the diseased membranes and makes a radical cure, so that you will not be constantly blowing your nose and spitting, and at the same time it does not poison the system and ruin the stomach, as internal medicines do.

If you want to test this treatment without cost, send your address to Dr. J. W. Blosser, 762 Walton-street, Atlanta, Ga., U.S.A., and he will send you by return mail, from his Canadian Distribution Depot, enough of the medicine to satisfy you that it is all he claims for it as a remedy for catarrh, catarrhal headaches, catarrhal deafness, asthma, bronchitis, colds and all catarrhal conditions. He will also send you free an illustrated booklet. Write him immediately.

SANTAL-MIDY
Standard remedy for Gleet, Gonorrhoea and Runnings IN 48 HOURS. Cures Kidney and Bladder Troubles. MIDY

ONTARIO MEN WHOLE SHOW IN MOST SENSATIONAL SPLIT IN ALBERTA GOVERNMENT

No Fight Between North and South, But a Railway Scandal Involving Millions of Dollars — Enemies Charge Graft.

ALSO SAY GOVERNMENT IS NOT FIT TO RULE.

No Sectional Fight.

In this legislative controversy there is no fight between the north and the south. No section of the country is inclined to have the road stopped and every section of the country is desirous of having the road constructed, and both north and south are equally desirous of having the road constructed upon a businesslike basis. To give over $7,000,000 to a company to build a road which will cost little more than half of that amount is something which will be opposed with equal vigor by both north and south. There is nothing sectional in the question.

There is not so very great difference of opinion about constructing a road, but there is the greatest dissatisfaction in the outrageous manner in which it is being constructed. The question is not whether or not there should be a road to the far north, but whether a government which makes an agreement, the like of which has never been seen in this country, with a company about whom no person knows anything, is a safe government to carry to completion an enterprise of that kind or to conduct the ordinary business of this province. — Calgary Albertan.

A Startling Upheaval.

The threatened disruption of the Government of Alberta thru the resignation of the Hon. W. H. Cushing, minister of public works, is one of the most startling political developments in the recent political history of the country. If it does not assume the magnitude of the Pacific scandal it is because of the provincial nature of the undertaking and not because it lacks the elements of interest which caused the upheaval which swept the federal administration from power more than a quarter of a century ago.

The upheaval in the Alberta administration appeals with a special interest to the people of Ontario, for nearly every man affected is a native of this province or former resident. Most of the young men inspired with the enthusiasm of the west are backed by the academic training of the seats of learning in the east. These men are setting out to build up a new province of enormous natural resources.

Alberta's premier and the members of his cabinet dreamed of a greater Alberta with railways extending far to the northward, giving depth as well as width to the province. The Alberta and Great Waterways Railway, which is said to be backed mainly by a group of Kansas City bankers, took form and the government was asked for assistance. An agreement was framed by which the railway was guaranteed $13,000 a mile. It is on the terms of this agreement that the minister of public works disagreed from the government. He claimed that the Canadian Northern Railway had undertaken certain extensions on a much more reasonable basis. The Canadian Northern guarantee was on a bond guarantee basis of $13,000 a mile and he contended that there was no justification for the more extensive guarantee to this new system. He pointed out that the Canadian Northern had a main line eastward and that the construction of the railroad had a greater value to the province than a line which extended northward with no main line connections to the east.

Enemies Charge Graft.

Enemies of the administration and friends of Mr. Cushing have claimed that the road will cost in some sections not more than $8000 a mile and that the government is being called upon to pay $20,000, thus affording the promoters of the railway unlimited opportunities for immense personal profit.

Alberta is in a special sense the child of Ontario. Its population is very largely composed of people from this province. Its institutions, its business methods, its universities are being modeled after our own lines.

Hon. William Henry Cushing, the retiring minister of public works, was born in Ontario in 1852 and was educated in the public schools of this province. As a young man he went to Calgary and married a daughter of a prominent citizen of that city. He was appointed minister of public works in the Alberta administration in 1905. He had never been a political candidate before. In religion he is a Methodist.

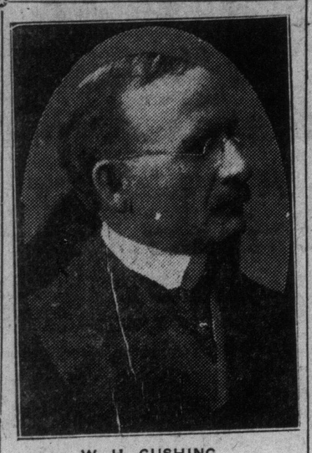
The prime minister with whom he has disagreed, Hon. Alex. Cameron Rutherford, B. A., LL.D., was born in Osgoode, Carlton County, February 1, 1858. He was educated at the Woodstock collegiate institute and at McGill University, Montreal. In 1888 he married Miss N. Birkett, Ottawa, and they have two children, Cecil and Hazel. Mr. Rutherford is a barrister and was treasurer of the town of Strathcona at one time and also sat on the school trustee board. He sat in the territorial legislature for several years. Upon the formation of the province in 1905 he was called upon to form a cabinet. In religion he is a Baptist and in politics, of course, a Liberal.

Came in At Bad Time.

The Hon. Duncan Marshall and the Hon. Mr. Buchanan came into the cabinet at an unfortunate time. Duncan Marshall came from Grey County. He was educated in the public and high schools of this province and an editor in Thornbury and Bracebridge. He is at the present time editor of The Edmonton Bulletin, the Hon. Frank Oliver's paper.

At one time he was an effective temperance organizer in this province, again was organizer of the Patrons of Industry and then organizer of the Liberal Party, taking an exceedingly active part in the strenuous by-elections which preceded the down-fall of the Ross administration. Marshall is a clever speaker. His delivery is slow, somewhat nasal in tone, but he assembles his arguments effectively and has always made an acceptable platform speaker.

Buchanan's position is certainly unfortunate. He was selected for Lethbridge by a narrow majority but the important fact is that he won. A few weeks ago he was taken into the cabinet, but has not yet accepted his portfolio. If he accepts his portfolio he will become the centre of the attack for the insurgents. Again, should the government appeal to the people he would be defeated, for the government would be defeated. If he chooses to stand by the insurgents he will lose his portfolio, a distinction not easily won and which the young man undoubtedly prizes highly. Buchanan is also an Ontario man and until a few years ago he was city editor of The Toronto Evening Telegram.



W. H. CUSHING.

Attorney-General Cross.

The Hon. Charles Wilson Cross, who sits for Edmonton, and who is attorney-general for the province, is a graduate of Toronto University and Osgoode Hall. His primary education was obtained at Upper Canada College. He was born November 30, 1872, at Madoc, Ont., and in his younger manhood became a prominent lacrosse player. He is a Presbyterian and a Liberal.

To go thru the whole Alberta Legislature practically every man may be said to be from Ontario. John R. Boyle is a Sarnia man. W. F. Bredin is a native of Stormont County. Thomas a Brick was born in Quebec, but educated in the Toronto public schools.

J. B. Holden of Vermillion came from Simcoe County and H. W. McKenny from Amherstburg, Ont. Dr. John R. McLeod was born in Zorra, Oxford County, where nearly everybody is a Liberal. John A. McPherson is a native of Mount Pleasant, Ont., and John T. Moore a native of York County.

W. F. Puffer was born at Westport, Leeds county, and Albert J. Robertson, B. A., Markham Ont., County of York.

John A. Simpson of Innisfail, is a native of Bruce County, and Francis Austin Walker, Victoria, is from Lucan, Ont. In fact, the legislature may be said to be overwhelmingly composed of Ontario people and the fight in the Alberta Legislature comes right home to the people of this province.

ANTI-GAMBLING SERMONS.

Rev. Dr. Turnbull of West Presbyterian Church will discuss race track gambling this morning, and Rev. A. L. Geggin will speak on the same subject at Dunn-avenue Presbyterian Church in the evening. References to the subject will also be made during the day at St. James' Cathedral, All Saints Church, Church of the Redeemer, and Sherbourne-street Methodist Church.

SAYS ROOSEVELT ONLY CAN SAVE HIS PARTY

Political Revolution Astir, and All Eyes Are Turned to Returning of the Former President.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—John Temple Graves, Washington correspondent of The New York American, wires: Nothing in the heavens above or in the earth beneath or in the waters under the earth can save the Republican party now, except it be Theodore Roosevelt!

This is the concensus of opinion among that limited number of American statesmen who are willing to talk, and even this impression, absolutely unanimous and evidently sincere, is imparted in confidence and under the strict injunction that no names are to be used.

This is the period in our country's history when every man is afraid of his shadow or of the sound of his voice.

After all, the great game at Washington is politics rather than the business of the country.

Something Must Be Done.

Interest in economic measures is in eclipse. The federal incorporation law is practically abandoned. The publicity of corporation returns excites only a languid interest. Nobody appears to be especially excited over the interstate commerce measures which will probably pass with a debilitating amendment. The conservation measure seems assured, and notwithstanding Bailey's really great speech in opposition, the postal savings bank may receive a tranquil majority in the senate.

But from turret to foundation stone this capitol of our country is alive and astir to the presidential politics of 1912, and the centre of national interest is for a time transferred from Washington to an indefinite point in Egypt where the correspondents of the world's newspapers are to meet a bronzed and bearded hunter, carrying the pelts of a thousand wild animals in his train.

If any man doubts that there is a political revolution astir in this country, he has only to stand here at the centre and catch the stories that are afloat in the winds and burning the wires of the country.

Contrasts in Applause.

Tuesday night, in the president's home town, Cincinnati, the Stamina Republican Club, in a great banquet, applauded the president's name for one minute and Theodore Roosevelt's name for seven minutes. Nicholas Longworth was present.

The Cleveland Plain-Dealer, of Tuesday, contains a merciless and scathing arraignment of the Taft administration as a failure.

The Chicago Tribune, in a poll of over 2000 editors between the Alleghenies and the Mississippi, shows about 1200 for Roosevelt for president, and the rest divided between Taft and Harmon and Bryon and Pinchot in order.

The correspondents of five American newspapers are hieing to Egypt now. A score of others will follow.

Nearly every Republican in the sixty-first congress is exhausting his political influence in the endeavor to be put on the committee to welcome a distinguished American on his return to New York.

And the average Republican in both houses is in the attitude of being flat on his belly with his hand on his ear and his ear to the ground listening to the echoes of public opinion from home, and for the first tread of the lion hunter returning from Africa by way of the courts and capitals of the old world.

It is a condition without a parallel in the history of politics in this or any other country.

New York Call for Clergyman.

Rev. Mr. Morse of St. John, N.B., has received a call to a large Baptist Church in New York City.

At San Francisco, Stanley Ketchel, middleweight champion, lost his $1200 diamond-studded belt, the insignia of his title. A local attorney, acting on instructions received yesterday from Ketchel, who is in Chicago, visited a prominent hotel where the prize fighter was staying just previous to his fight with Johnson, and instituted a search for the trophy. It could not be found.

Timid, Winsome Girl of 18 Is on Trial For Her Life

Estelle Stout, from a photograph taken at her trial for murder.

CHICAGO, Feb. 26.—(Special.)—Estelle Stout, just 18, is on trial in Chicago, charged with the murder of Henry Hornberger, a crayon portrait solicitor. The hatred of the murdered man's widow brought the girl to trial.

Estelle was but 17 when she shot Hornberger. She killed him defending the life of her invalid sister, as she believed.

Just before Christmas, 1906, Hornberger called at the Stout home, where the two orphaned girls lived together. He brought with him the enlarged protograph of a third, a dead sister.

For some reason the girls would not accept the enlargement, and Hornberger, it is charged, crashed the frame, glass and all, upon the floor, and seized Estelle's invalid sister by the throat. The younger girl was beside herself with fury. She ran for a revolver. Estelle says she thought the man was killing her sister. She fired. Hornberger ran from the house to the sidewalk, and fell dead.

A coroner's jury heard the evidence and exonerated Miss Stout, but Hornberger's widow, a handsome woman, pressed a case before the grand jury and succeeded in getting the girl indicted for murder.

The girl's winsomeness and frailty, her terror of the court, and the heavy effort it is for her to control herself enough to answer questions on the witness stand, have excited the sympathy of the Chicago public. She still maintains she shot Hornberger to save her sister's life.

The woman who hates her—Mrs. Tornberger—says Estelle's tears in court are sham, that they are only shed for effect.

"She laughed at my grief before the coroner, when she thought she was safe," said Mrs. Hornberger.

LAST WEEK of OUR MIDWINTER SALE

Oriental Rugs

This is the time to buy Genuine Oriental Rugs at the REDUCED PRICE, and next week is the last chance for it. The pieces offered in our store at present are all rare bargains, and any connoisseur or judge of rugs will say so. Recently, a great number of rug buyers have been attracted here from all parts of Canada, and they declare they have seen no such good rugs at such low values anywhere else as we offer now.

Every Rug Marked in Plain Figures

You can see plainly the price of each rug marked on its ticket. It is the only price, and the lowest price at which you can buy such a rug in Canada. Our new importations contain:

Kirmanshah Rugs	$35.00 and up.
Antique Boukharas	$25.00 and up.
Fine Kabistans	$30.00 and up.
Mousouls	$15.00 and up.
Shirvans	$17.50 and up.

Come in and see for yourself our elegant stock and the great values we are giving now.

Our representative will call and take full particulars and sizes of your rooms by special appointment.

Out-of-town orders receive prompt and careful attention.

CLEANING AND REPAIRING RUGS—We make a specialty of washing Oriental Rugs by our Persian process. All work done by experts and guaranteed satisfactory. Prices and estimates given on application.

COURIAN, BABAYAN & CO.

40 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO

MABEL HITE COMING IN "A CERTAIN PARTY"

New Farce Comedy, With Songs by Edward W. Townsend, Author of "Chimmie Fadden."

Owing to the great success of Jefferson De Angelis in "The Beauty Spot" in New York, his coming to Toronto has been postponed for one week. Consequently the engagement here will not commence until March 14, at the Royal Alexandra.

Miss Mabel Hite will appear at the Royal Alexandra Theatre next week, beginning Monday, March 7, in a new farce-comedy with songs entitled "A Certain Party." Miss Hite's remarkable success in vaudeville and musical vomedy led Liebler & Co. to enter into a starring contract with her, and she will be seen here under the Liebler management as a full-fledged star, which, of course, is a guarantee that everything will be of a high order, since Liebler & Co. are the managers of such well-known stars as Viola Allen, William T. Hodge, Walker Whiteside and Dustin Farnum, and their trade mark means something to regular theatregoers. "A Certain Party" gives Miss Hite an opportunity to appear to advantage in the role of an Irish servant girl. Miss Hite's unique and eccentric personality fits into the part, and she is said to have scored a great success in it. There are a number of song hits in the course of the three acts. In the supporting company is Mike Donlin, the famous ball player; John T. Kelly, and 25 others. The farce is by Edward W. Townsend, author of "Chimmie Fadden."

TWO BRIDGES OF THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

Mrs. Fred Gooch, of Crescent-road, gave a bridge party on Thursday afternoon when ten tables were played and the tea table, in charge of Mrs. Bicknell, was of mahogany with real lace centre piece, daffodils and narcissi in cut glass. The party was given in honor of Mrs. Bache and Mrs. Ridout of New York, the latter being the guest of Dr. and Mrs. Britton. Mrs. H. Grattan Kelly, Roxboro-street, entertained at four tables on the same afternoon when the prizes were: a French-gilt mirror, a black and gold lace fan and a silver candlestick. The hostess was wearing a gown of yellow messaline with real lace and diamond and pearl ornaments and the decorations were entirely of yellow daffodils and tulips, the same flowers with yellow shaded candles being arranged on the polished tea table. Among the guests were: Mrs. George Howland, Mrs. Bouchette Anderson, Mrs. C. Lesslie Wilson, Mrs. Gus Walker, Miss Muir, Mrs. Anger, Mrs. Egbert Smith, Mrs. Sykes, Mrs. Percy Parker, Mrs. Bi[illegible]

SHEA'S THEATRE

MATINEE DAILY 25c	WEEK OF FEB'Y 28	EVENINGS 25c & 50c

The Comedy Sketch of the Season,

ELEANOR GORDON & CO.

Presenting "Tips on Tops."

AERIAL SMITHS

America's Foremost Trapeze Artists.

DOLCE SISTERS

Dainty Vocalists.

WILSON BROS.

"In Nonsense Land."

MARIE FENTON

The Singing Comedienne.

KAUFMAN BROS.

Tuneful Originalities.

REX'S COMEDY CIRCUS

Comedy Animal Act.

THE KINETOGRAPH

All New Pictures.

Special Extra Attraction

WILLARD SIMMS & CO.

In "Flinders Furnished Flats."

ALWAYS Everywhere in Canada

The Leaders of Light Since 1851

ASK FOR

Eddy's Matches

The Most Perfect Matches You Ever Struck!

ASSAULT-AT-ARMS.

The University Gymnasium was filled with an enthusiastic audience on Friday evening when the University Gymnasium Club gave an assault-at-arms followed by an informal dance. The various events were under the direction of Prof. Williams and the tug-of-war, which was won by the School of Science, caused great excitement. Among those taking part were: Mr. G. A. Keith, Mr. O. Elliott, Mr. F. Elliott, Mr. G. G. B. Kilpatrick, Mr. G. R. Workman, Mr. N. Leslie, Mr. L. Andrews, Mr. H. D. Davison, Mr. D. Blain, Mr. F. Bowman, Mr. G. D. Tilson, Mr. A. M. Mackenzie, Mr. B. C. Corbold, Mr. G. Sutherland and Mr. F. G. Nichol, assisted by Mr. E. Archibald, Mr. E. Gibson and Mr. J. Parker, ex-members of the club. Mr. G. R. Workman and Mr. E. Gibson performing the clowns' role very successfully.

During the evening, Mr. C. F. Elliott, on behalf of the club, presented a handsome meerschaum pipe to Mr. G. A. Keith, who is leaving the club, as a token of appreciation for his work on the team and his successful efforts to raise the standard of the club. A large number of the professors of University College attended the event.

The Vanderbilt Cup race is scheduled to be run earlier this year than before. The promoters have selected Oct. 1 as the date. Labor Day, Sept. 5, is the date for the 1910 National Stock Chassis race at Lowell, Mass., under the auspices of the Lowell Automobile Club. The Cobe race, under the auspices of the Chicago Motor Club, is set for June 25. Fairmount Park, Philadelphia, will be the scene of a race on the plan of the Grand Prix race held there two years ago, and the Savannah Automobile Club has announced that it will hold a race this year, but no date has been mentioned.

There's Oh, Such a Difference in Bread

Bread is such a staple article that many people go on day after day taking anything the baker's man leaves at the door without complaining. Many people never dream what a difference there is in bread. It is worth while to resolve on better bread, and to patronize the baker who makes it and advertises it. Just ring up the bakery.

Telephone College 321

And you will be promptly served with

LAWRENCE'S Home-Made Bread

The loaf with the delicious flavor.

25 tickets for one dollar.

Geo. Lawrence, Baker, 21-31 Carr St.

POOR COPY

Rochester Critics Laud Schubert Choir

Never Before Has Such Singing Been Heard There—Close of Choral Year.

Now that the close season for choirs in Toronto has set in, only the concert of the People's Choral Union six weeks hence remaining on the musical slate, there is time to take a breath and think over what has been heard. So much has been written and said of the Mendelssohn Choir that further reference to it would be unnecessary painting of the lily. There is no room for comparisons, and those who would institute comparisons are not inspired with any true love of art. The best critics of America, in Chicago, in New York and from other points have heard the Mendelssohn Choir and have agreed that it is not surpassed by anything on the continent, and probably not equalled even in Europe. The Berlin Philharmonic has been declared to be not its superior. Both in New York and Chicago it was agreed that choral societies in those cities had much to learn from Dr. Vogt's organization. If New York has much to learn, Toronto societies need not feel piqued, but should rather be glad that they have a model near at hand to follow.

The Schubert Choir.

The one choir in Toronto that appears capable of deriving benefit from the Mendelssohn Choir traditions is the Schubert Choir. This does not necessarily mean that the Schubert should be a second Mendelssohn Choir. Choirs, like orchestras, express the character of their conductors. Dr. Vogt and H. M. Fletcher are men of entirely different types. They are as different in their way as Emil Paur and Frederick Stock as conductors. The perfection that has been attained by the Mendelssohn Choir in one line may be attained in another direction by the Schubert Choir. It is entirely a question of Mr. Fletcher's capacity for concentration and ability to get himself expressed thru his chosen vehicle. No one who has heard the Schubert Choir sing could doubt his possession of ideals. He has soul and warmth and color. If he lacks anything it is boldness in execution, confidence in himself, the courage of experience. It would not be true to say that he does not rely on his choir. He knows them too well not to rely upon them. But he also knows how far he can carry them. With ten years more training and weeding it is impossible to say what degree of technical maturity the Schubert singers may not attain. It will depend very largely on Mr. Fletcher's own self-development.

H. M. FLETCHER
Conductor of the Schubert Choir.

Rochester Concert.

Exigencies of space last Wednesday morning led to the omission of the larger part of the notice written of Tuesday evening's concert. That performance indicated a strong advance on last year's work. The singing in Rochester was at least 30 per cent. better in quality. It had gained in inspiration and verve (the telegraph made nerve of that word) and what seemed like the failure of the Rochester audience to appreciate the music was explained by a Rochester man as due to the custom of the people there not to applaud, so that when there was any hand-clapping at all it was to be accepted as an encore. After the tumultuous receptions accorded in Toronto, and to the Mendelssohn Choir in Buffalo and Cleveland, it seemed as if something had gone astray. Emil Paur was much disappointed. His orchestra never played more divinely. The exquisite unfinished symphony of Schubert was rendered with the last ultimate touch of enchantment, but it left the audience cold. When they applauded the drums and cymbals of Chabiler's "Espana," it looked as if they were Philistines, but the genuine warmth with which they hailed subsequent numbers indicated a more real musical culture. The unusual nature of the applause which was elicited was commented upon by the newspapers. The Democrat and Chronicle, for example, describing the audience as several times bursting forth into unwonted applause. If this decorous standard is the normal one in Rochester, then the Schubert Choir had a triumph. The criticisms were all most favorable.

Opinions of the Press.

"The Schubert Choir," said The Herald, "has mastered the essential elements of good choral singing, beauty of tone, true intonation, fine diction and precision of execution. The singers are under fine discipline. Their conductor is in absolute command, and his ideas are sound. They are positive ideas, almost radical at times in the matter of dynamic effects and tone shading, but they are the ideas of a musician and a student, and they gripped the interest of the audience with genuine power."

The Democrat also spoke of the "well-nigh impeccable phrasing and great strength of tone which won instant admiration" in the "King Thamos" excerpt. The Express spoke of the attack and unanimity, and the purity of quality in the tone as something to rejoice at. The choristers knew their score so well that they were able to keep their eyes fixed on the conductor. "Think of the advantage," said The Express, "which their musical conscientiousness, so highly developed in the rank and file of the chorus, gives the conductor. The singers become the instrument on which he plays."

Never Heard Equal.

The Advertiser remarked that it was "perfectly safe to say that such chorus singing has never been heard in Rochester before. It was enough to madden the chorus singers of Rochester, who really want a chorus, but cannot have it for lack of financial backing."

These views will be concurred in by those who heard the Schubert Choir last Tuesday in Massey Hall. The program was more fully representative of the choir's capabilities than that of the previous evening, and showed the present high-water mark of Mr. Fletcher's work.

In Schubert's Ode, "God in Nature," vivid and dramatic contrasts were obtained thruout the masterly rendering. The whole force of the choir was manifest in the storm passages, and the jagged antiphonal effects by which the lightning is suggested found the sopranos perfectly prepared. In the diminuendoes also there was restraint and steadiness. Wagner's "Spinning Chorus" was given with happy color and sweetness, and the staccato singing of the female voices was excellent. The number was encored and Mr. Fletcher replied with the gem of the previous evening, Miss Boltwood's "The Night Has a Thousand Eyes." This was rivaled by a later number on the program, Elgar's "Weary Wind of the West," the delicious pianissimo of which followed by the splendid burst of power had a magical effect. The male chorus, "Just Being Happy," was very well done, and secured an encore which was furnished by the repetition of Leu's "In the Forest," from the previous evening. The really difficult music sung by the choir was found in the four vocal dances by Schubert. The complicated writing in these lovely compositions was woven into an exquisite choral fabric by the singers.

Paur's Field Day.

Emil Paur had another field day in presenting Brahms' C Minor Symphony, played for the first time in Canada. It took 48 minutes in performance, and no one was weary. Applause broke out after every movement, and the whole symphony received an ovation at the end, which Mr. Paur called his whole orchestra to stand up to acknowledge. This was not sufficient, however, and he was recalled four times more. As an encore he gave the beautiful "Anita's Dance," from Grieg's "Peer Gynt." Many who have failed to respond to Brahms' genius before were captivated by the second and third movements of the symphony. A. E. S. S.

MERCHANTS OPPOSE IT

Delegation of 500 Protest Against Co-operative Societies Bill.

OTTAWA, Feb. 25.—A deputation numbering close to 500, and representing the Retail Merchants' Association of Canada, to-day waited on the government to protest against the Lloyd-Harris and F. D. Monk co-operative society bill.

The case was presented by J. A. Beaudry of Montreal, and E. M. Trowern of Toronto, who claimed that the bill, if passed, will give co-operative societies the following special privileges: Getting charters and calling themselves limited companies without paying anything; not being compelled to have their accounts properly audited; no limit on their capital; no guarantee that any sum shall be paid out by the societies before they commence business; no guarantee that the co-operative societies will not pay dividends out of their capital.

Resolutions opposing the bill were presented from the board of trade of Toronto, of Montreal, and of Hamilton, in addition to one from the wholesale grocers' guild.

Sir Wilfrid in reply said that the question of co-operation was a question of political economy rather than a purely political question.

"And I am sure," continued the premier, "from the character of the gentlemen who are behind these bills, that they are trying to act in the very best interests of the working people." He advised the merchants to appoint a committee to watch the legislation in question.

ROYAL FLUSH KILLED HIM

Unexpected Luck in Poker Game Overtaxed Player's Heart.

SCRANTON, Pa., Feb. 25.—"I'm the unluckiest poker player living," declared Frank Constantino last night at Mayfield, a small town near here, when a game was proposed.

The third pot had passed around several times and been duly "sweetened" before it was finally opened. Constantino looked over his hand. He had the ten, jack, queen and ace of spades and four of diamonds. Discarding the four spot he drew a card. It was the king of spades, making him a royal flush.

He started and then swayed in his chair. The others took the tip and dropped out.

Constantino laid down his royal flush and managed to rake in the pot. Then he went home, but he had to be assisted to his room.

This morning he was found dead in bed. Death was due to overexertion of the heart.

MAINLY ABOUT PEOPLE.

Hon. L. P. Brodeur will leave Ottawa next week for Pinehurst, S.C.

F. and W. S. Maxwell, architects, of Montreal, will design the new C. P. R. offices in that city.

Conservative Flute Band.

For the first time since its organization the Rising Star Conservative Flute Band gave a concert and dance last night in Victoria Hall. A fine program was presented, the artists being A. Y. Grant, Duncan Cowan, Miss A. Donavan, Master James Easton, J. Twigg, Miss K. Colquhoun and Mr. McClelland. The chair was occupied by Trustee L. S. Levee, and the dance, which followed the concert, was a most enjoyable one.

Small Fire.

Fire, laid to the ignition of chemicals, damaged the stock of Turner & Co., patent medicines, at 106 East Front-street, at 2.50 yesterday afternoon, to the extent of $800. The damage to the building, which is owned by the Crown Cork & Seal Co., was damaged to the extent of $50. All loss was fully covered by insurance.

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

BREDIN'S HOME-MADE BREAD

Study economy in this full-weight, 20-ounce loaf.

And "study" quality as well — the quality that stands for wholesomeness, nutriment, tastiness and cleanliness.

One "constant" user said to a Bredin man just yesterday, "Your home-made loaf is our family favorite."

5 cents.

Phone College 761, or Parkdale 1555.

Adams February Furniture Sale Makes Its Last Appeal to You

We Prepay Freight on all orders amounting to $25.00 or more, to points within 100 miles of Toronto (allowing that proportion of charges to greater distances) during the February Sale. All out-of-town orders with postmark date up to and including Feb. 28th will be filled and freight charges prepaid as above.

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

Monday the Final Day Will Be Crowded With Remarkable Values

Not satisfied with having eclipsed all past February Sale records, we are going to crowd all the sale's special attractions possible into the selling Monday. By skilful planning we've been enabled to keep the stocks intact and variety is still immense and satisfying. Those folks who have despaired of sharing in the remarkable price reduction of this month because of lack of ready money, are reminded that anything may be bought on our liberal Charge Account Plan without adding to the cost of goods, even though they buy at reduced prices: Some of the special things are given below to show the trend of Money Saving Monday.

This Luxurious Turkish Rocker Only $12.95

This is one of the most remarkable values that has been produced in years. It is exactly like the illustration, is splendidly made in every particular, and a most comfortable piece of furniture; generously filled with best oil-tempered springs and covered with highest quality imitation leather, which will wear like iron. Solid oak platform rocker, with carved claw feet. Equal in appearance to rockers costing $35.00 and $40.00.

An Elegant Parlor Suite for $23.75

Exactly like the illustration above. Frame is of selected birch-mahogany. The design is both graceful and substantial, and provides a very fine parlor suite at an extremely low price. Spring seats, upholstered in an exceptionally good grade of silk—a nice assortment to choose from. The special price of $23.75 is for Monday's selling only.

The regular price of this suite is $32.50.

Big Bargains in Metal Beds

Three examples of the February pricing. Dozens more

$16.90

Handsome All-Brass Bed

Very neat design, with 2-inch posts, surmounted by large flat vases; seven fillers in both head and foot; full drop extension foot end, fitted with malleable castings. Can be had in either bright or satin finish.

Regular price $25.00.

$4.35

Child's Cot

The above splendid design safety cot is made with heavy continuous posts and close fillers; has drop sides and is fitted with best woven wire spring. Can be had in either white or blue enamel. The regular price is $6.50.

$2.79

Brass and Iron Beds

A really nice designed bed with heavy posts and ornamental fillers; has brass knobs on posts and finished in best white enamel. Heavy angle iron sides. Regular price $4.00.

Goods Selected Now Will Be Delivered When you want them

If you would like to purchase furniture at February prices, but are prepared to take it into your home now, we will on receipt of a small amount down set aside and store any purchase you make, delivering later when and where you say.

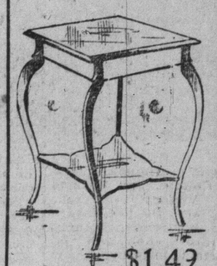
Sale Ends Monday

A Fine Large China Cabinet for only $14.95

Just like the illustration. Case is made of hardwood, quarter-cut golden surface oak finish. Contains four shelves, glass sides and double glass doors. Top has neat carving, and the Cabinet is highly polished.

Regular price $22.00.

Parlor Tables



$1.49

This illustration shows a very neat design parlor table, made of selected hardwood, golden oak finish. It has 18-inch square top, shaped undershelf and shaped legs. Highly polished finish. Regularly sold for $2.00. On sale Monday for.. 1.49

Invalid Chairs

$16.50

Among the many styles of rolling chairs in the February Sale, we specialize for Monday's selling the one illustrated above. A large, comfortable, adjustable chair, with heavy steel wheels, fitted with three-quarter inch solid rubber tires. Regular price $20.00.

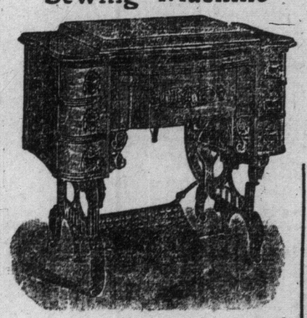
Dining Tables $9.95

A well designed table, just like cut here shown. Made in hardwood, quarter-cut golden oak. Early English surface finish. Top is 42 inches square. Table extends full eight feet, has five heavy square legs, highly polished throughout. The special price of $9.95 is for Monday's selling only.

Regular Price $14.00

Anything Advertised Here May Be Bought on Our Liberal "Charge Account" Plan Same Price

Special February Terms "WHITE" Rotary Sewing Machine



If you want to take advantage of the very easy terms we are offering during this month come in Monday.

Expert demonstrations of plain and fancy sewing given daily on the "White Rotary."

Monday's Sale of Carpets, Etc.

$2.25 Wilton Carpet, $1.69 Yd.

Wilton Carpet, 900 yards, in two-tone greens, reds, browns and Oriental patterns and colorings, suitable for drawing rooms, halls, dens, etc., some with borders to match. Regularly sold for $2.25 per yard, 12 patterns to sell Monday, per yard.. 1.69

Wool Carpets 33c Less than Usual

Heavy Wool Carpet, 500 yards, good reversible patterns, for bedrooms, in blues, greens and reds. Regularly sold for $1.00 per yard. Special ... ... .67

Rugs Reduced in Price

Tapestry Art Squares, 37 only, fine quality, floral and conventional designs in greens, reds, blues and browns, at the following prices:

Size 10.6 x 12. Regularly $19, for 13.95

Size 12 x 12. Regularly $23.00, for 16.90

Size 10.6 x 13.6. Reg. $25.00, for 18.85

Inlaid Linoleum at 69c Yd.

Inlaid Linoleums, 700 yards in all, in floral and tile patterns, also wood effects, 2 yards wide. Regularly $1.00 per square yard, Monday.. .69

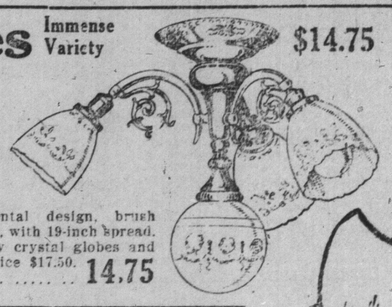
Electric Fixtures Immense Variety

Wall Brackets—same design as cut shown, brush brass finish, complete with square globe. Reg. price $5.50. Special Monday 3.95

Hall Drop Lights, exactly like the illustration, with 6-inch white opal globe, brush brass holder and fixture. Reg. price $4.50. Monday's price . 3.25

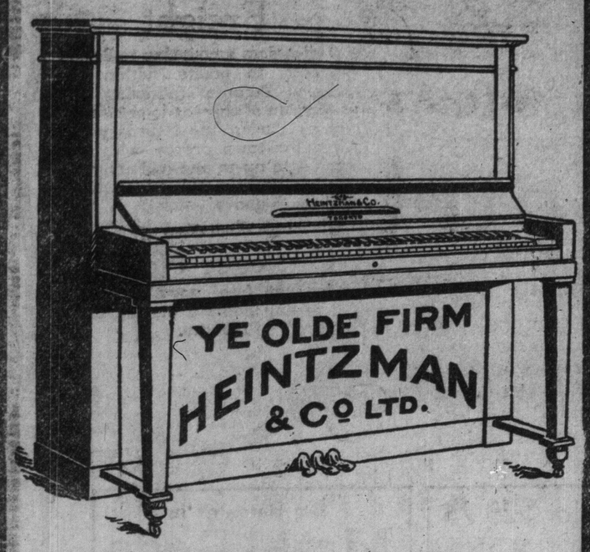
Four-light Parlor Fixture, exactly like the illustration, a very rich ornamental design, brush brass finish, 18 inches deep, with 19-inch spread. Complete with three fancy crystal globes and cut glass ball. Regular price $17.50. Monday's price 14.75

$14.75



THE ADAMS FURNITURE CO., LIMITED, - - - - CITY HALL SQUARE

"Possesses a Tone of Surpassing Beauty"



In no sense can you speak of the

HEINTZMAN & CO. PIANO

(Made by ye olde firme of Heintzman & Co., Ltd.,

as in competition with other pianos.

It is a very different piano to the others, even though they be good pianos.

The Heintzman & Co. piano is rightly spoken of as in a class by itself.

—THE PIANO OF MARK HAMBOURG.
—THE PIANO OF TETRAZZINI.
—THE PIANO OF JOMELLI.

Its great beauty of tone and wonderful capacity for expressiveness and brilliancy has given it undivided favor with great artists everywhere—piano or vocal.

Let it be your choice.

PIANO SALON:

115-117 King St. West, Toronto, Canada.

Society at St. Thomas

ST. THOMAS, Feb. 26.—Mrs. J. M. Macintyre, Southwick-street, entertained at bridge on Thursday evening. Mrs. Macintyre greeted her friends wearing a becoming dress of pale blue silk voil, in her artistic reception-room, which was fragrant with American beauty roses. The tables were arranged in the library and dining-room, and the guests present thoroly enjoyed the interesting game. Miss Morphy of Los Angeles, Mrs. E. S. Anderson's charming young guest, won the prize for "no trump hands," a handsome brass fern dish, and Mrs. Rogers won the prize for points, a lovely basket filled with English violets. A few of those present were: Mrs. E. S. Anderson, Mrs. Lattornell, Mrs. John M. Moodie, Mrs. J. H. Jones, Miss Margaret Allworth, Miss Millie Farley, Miss Buerly, Miss Grace McConnell, Miss Hagarty, Buffalo, and very many others.

Mrs. W. A. Burns Price, Albert-street, gave a charming afternoon tea on Wednesday, in honor of her guest, Miss Hagarty of Buffalo.

Mrs. Cook, Margaret-street, was the hostess of a very pleasant tea on Friday afternoon. The tea-room was artistically arranged with golden daffodils and English violets, and was in charge of Mrs. W. N. Lattornell.

The Women's Art Association will hold their second musicale of the season on Tuesday evening, March 1, and those who will take part in the program are: Mrs. John M. Green, Miss Gertrude Huntley, the well known Canadian pianist, Mrs. T. G. Dockstader of London, the contralto soloist. Miss Winnie Huntley, sister of Mrs. John M. Green, will sing for the first time before a St. Thomas audience.

A large and fashionable audience greeted Mark Hambourg the Russian pianist, at the Grand Opera House on Monday evening, the classical recital was received with great enthusiasm by the audience, and the celebrated pianist was most gracious in respondiug to encores. About one hundred music lovers came over from London in a special car to hear Hambourg.

Mrs. (Senator) Wilson and Mrs. Sweet left on Monday evening for Old Point Comfort, West Virginia, to remain until the first of April.

Mark Hambourg, who arrived in town on Monday and gave a recital in the Grand Opera House on Monday evening, is accompanied by his wife, and are spending a few days at The Grand Central Hotel here.

Mrs. George Mickleborough of Regina, was the guest of Mrs. Joseph Mickleborough for a few days this week.

The Rev. John Insker, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, London, will give a lecture illustrated by views on the Orkney Islands, under the auspices of the Kirk Club, at Knox Church, St. Thomas, on Monday evening. W. St. Thomas Smith, A.R.C.A., the distinguished Canadian marine artist, spent a couple of months with Rev. John Insker at his parental home on the Orkney Islands last summer.

Among those from town who attended the annual carnival of the London Skating Club in that city on Tuesday evening were: Mrs. J. D. Hood, Miss Ethel Tate, Mr. Percy Ermatinger and Mr. Johnston.

Miss Moore, who has been visiting in Toronto and Hamilton for several weeks, returned home on Thursday.

The funeral of the late Henry Broderich, who died in Los Angeles, California, where he and Mrs. Broderich were spending the winter, took place in St. Thomas this week. Mrs. Broderich will accompany her daughter, Mrs. J. Steward to New York City next week to remain until May.

Mrs. E. B. Eddy of Ottawa is at the Queen's for a few days.

Mrs. H. A. Sherrard, Crescent-road, will not receive again this season.

Our examination of the eyes is by experts with the latest approved scientific instruments. We do not use drops to dilate the pupils, therefore there is no loss of time from business. All glasses are made accurately for each eye, and we grind all our own lenses, and the frames are fitted to measurements at our own works. Many leading physicians are sending us patients, and come to us themselves when they require glasses. We fill all prescriptions for spectacles or glasses, and exactly duplicate any lens, no matter by whom or where made—just save the pieces. We straighten cross-eyes without an operation. All work guaranteed. OPHTHALMIC DOCTORS, 358 Queen Street West. Hours 9 to 6 daily and 7 to 9 Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings.

WINS HER SUIT, GETS FORTUNE OF TWO MILLIONS

Mrs. McVicker Establishes Her Rights in the Courts at Syracuse —History of Interesting Case.

SYRACUSE, Feb. 26.—Mrs. John A. McVickar, of Elizabeth, N. J., who was Dorothea Edgarita Crouse, yesterday won her long fight for the fortune put in trust for her seventeen years ago, when the estate of her father was settled up.

D. Edgar Crouse died in this city some sixteen years ago, leaving a fortune of more than $5,000,000, most of which was in cash or in readily salable securities. He had long been known as a woman hater, and had no female servants.

He was hardly dead when there appeared in Syracuse the Countess Eula H. Potulicka and a pretty five-year-old girl, who she declared was the daughter of the dead millionaire. She at once put in a claim in behalf of her daughter for the entire Crouse fortune.

There were twenty-six direct heirs to the Crouse estate who were about to divide the fortune. They were thrown into consternation by the appearance of the countess and her daughter. They had no proof to combat her claim and they did not know how strong proof she could bring forward to sustain her position. Their lawyers at once asked for terms of compromise.

MRS. DOROTHY CROUSE McVICKAR.

Who has finally won her fight for a fortune.—Daughter of Countess Potulicka was given $2,000,000 of estate of D. E. Crouse, her father, on his death.

"Nothing for myself," said the countess, "but $2,000,000 for my daughter."

These terms were finally agreed to. The mother was paid $500,000 in cash and $1,500,000 was placed with a New York trust company, to be held in trust until the daughter, Dorothea Edgarita, became of age.

In 1907 the young woman was married to John Augustus McVickar, a member of a well-known New York family. They went to live at Teaneck Grange, near Lakewood.

Entire Fortune Tied Up.

September 26, 1908, was the date on which Mrs. McVickar expected to receive her inheritance of $1,500,000 from the Lincoln Trust Company. The day previous the Crouse heirs, who had been suspiciously quiet for two years, tied up the fortune with an injunction and the case was thrown into the courts.

The heirs declared that Crouse was never married and that Dorothea Edgarita was a child palmed off on the aged millionaire as his own.

The McVickars were exceedingly aroused over this charge and declared they would fight the case to the last courts. They retained skilled counsel and a long legal fight began. At the time the suit was brought Mrs. McVicar said:

"It is simply a scheme to get hold of my money. For years these same relatives that are behind the suit have been trying to get me to agree to some settlement with them. At first their attacks were annoying, but of late I have been amused at them. My birthright is so firmly established that any effort on their part to attack me will prove to be ridiculous."

The Countess Potulicka has been living for some time in Europe. She is still on friendly terms with her daughter, however, and is expected here on a visit, now that the suit is settled and Mrs. McVickar will get full control of her million and a half.

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SOME GOOD MEN WHO WOULD LIKE THE OFFICE

New Supervisor of Education Must Have Practical Training.

When Inspector J. L. Hughes retires (and why he should retire few people know), who will succeed him?

There are many excellent men who would like to take his place, but where many are anxious only one will be chosen. The new supervisor, it is admitted, must have born public and high school training. Few applicants for the expected vacancy have that training.

It is a moot point whether Inspector Chapman or Inspector Elliott has it. Some trustees say that the experience of either in high school work is limited by a year. Inspector Chapman has a high school principal's certificate, but it was not obtained by reason of his long tenure of office as a high school principal.

The man who seems to have the clearest call to succeed Inspector Hughes is Dr. L. E. Embree, principal of Jarvis-street Collegiate. He has all the credentials and would fill the bill.

Miss Hunter is Ill.

Miss Ida M. Hunter, supervisor domestic science Toronto Public Schools, was taken ill with diphtheria on Monday last, and is in the isolation hospital, where she is doing nicely. An order was issued by Inspector Hughes Friday, granting her leave of absence until after the Easter holidays.

SOCIETY NOTES

Mrs. C. A. Bender, 77 Brunswick-avenue, will receive on Tuesday, March 1, for the last time this season.

* * *

Miss Mabel Bostwick of Fuller-st., and Miss Addie Leadlay of Denison-avenue have gone on a visit to friends in Montana and Kansas. They will be absent two or three months.

* * *

Mrs. Gerty Adair of the staff of the Eastern District Hospital, New York, who is convalescent after a severe illness, is visiting friends in Markham Village.

* * *

Mrs. George Mackey was the hostess of a telephone euchre party at her home, 40 Fermanagh-avenue, on Friday evening, when a most enjoyable time was spent. Five tables were arranged in the drawing-room, which was prettily decorate with daffodils and ferns, and prizes were won by Miss Jennie Mackey and Mr. Leslie Crooks. Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. James Mackey, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Mackey, Mrs. Mackey and Misses Greta and Jennie Mackey, Mr. anad Mrs. Leslie Crooks, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Mackey, Mrs. E. Bissonette, Mrs. E. De La Hooke, Miss Claudia Mackey, Miss Eva Sanderson, Miss Lottie Croft, Miss Ethel Taylor and Miss Caremn de Vilbiss; Messrs. Ford, Gallow, Charles Maxwell, Frank Carroll, J. Gallow and W. Archer.

* * *

Mrs. Harry E. Brasier, 337 Dovercourt-road, will receive the first Friday in March, and not again this season.

* * *

Mrs. Al. C. Irwin, 355 Markham-st., will receive the first Friday in March and not again this season.

* * *

Mrs. Ira H. F. Patterson of Wright-avenue, will receive on Thursday next and not again this season.

* * *

Mrs. Edmund H. Rodgers (formerly Mrs. Sadie Wilson Mitchell) will receive at her mother's residence, 519 Sherbourne-street, the first Monday in March.

* * *

Mrs. John Butcher and Miss Butcher, 29 Wilson-avenue, Parkdale, will receive on March 1 for the last time this season.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. George Gilchrist will celebrate their golden wedding on Tuesday, March 5, 1910, and will be at home that day at 26 Thorold-street.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Adam Nelson have returned from California and are staying at the King Edward for ten or twelve days before leaving for the east.

* * *

Mrs. George A. Bingham, 68 Isabella-street, will receive on Monday for the last time this season.

* * *

Mrs. A. R. Willard, Spencer-avenue, will not receive again this season owing to illness in the family.

* * *

Balmy Beach College sustained its reputation Friday evening at the Masonic Hall for providing a choice program of vocal and piano music. The Victoria Glee Club, under the direction of Mr. J. M. Sherlock, rendered attractive assistance to the faculty of the college, all of whom delighted a representative and appreciative audience.

* * *

Miss Verna Rogers is giving a thimble tea on Wednesday in honor of Miss Margaret Douglas of Winnipeg.

* * *

Mrs. Watson, 31 Euclid-avenue, gave a 5 o'clock tea last week. Miss Watson received her guests in black satin and wearing diamond and pearl ornaments. In the dining-room the tables were decorated in pink and white. Those present were: Mrs. Thomas Ingram, Mrs. A. B. Ingram, Mrs. J. Philips, Mrs. W. Johnston, Mrs. Nurse, Mrs. Gable, Mrs. William Mansell, Mrs. Ed. Jarrott, Mrs. D. McDonald and Miss Alice Thompson. A most enjoyable time was spent.

* * *

The residence of Mr. aand Mrs. Mowat, 34 Wright-avenue, was the scene of a surprise party on Wednesday evening in honor of Mr. Wm. Stewart, when a number of his young friends spent a most enjoyable evening in cards, dancing and music. The most eventful part was the presentation of a traveling bag to Mr. Stewart on the eve of his departure for Winnipeg. Among those present were: Miss M. Stewart, Alma Deal, Miss MacAlkens, N. Neil, M. Blackhall, Miss Bertha Rainy, E. Mowat, B. McFall, Miss May Harvey, A. McFaul, B. Knight, B. Ansell, Mrs. Comlocwy, Miss Badin, Miss Elrick, E. Spiart, W. Stewart, E. Coulter, H. Deal, Ed Coulter, L. McKintry, Ed Booth, W. Mowat, J. Ansell, A. McWilliams, J. Gray, F. Ansell, Fred Bead, I. Izard, W. Izard, J. Mowat, Jim Aikens and others.

* * *

Mrs. W. J. Gage is giving a house dance on Monday evening in honor of Miss Willow Gage.

* * *

Mrs. E. Y. Eaton and her daughters have left for Bermuda, where they will spend the remainder of the winter.

* * *

Mrs. F. G. Hayward gave a very delightful dance in honor of Miss Vera Hayward last week at the Mitropolitan, where dancing took place on the perfect floor of the ballroom, and a buffet supper was served thruout the evening from a table decorated with crimson carnations and lights shaded to match.

* * *

Mrs. W. Hamilton Burns of Huron-street was the hostess last week of a small tea, given in honor of her aunt, Mrs. Davidson of Winnipeg.

* * *

Mr. J. B. Hallworth gave a card party on Thursday evening for Miss Helen Chipman of Medford, who is in town for a few days. Miss Chipman was also the guest of honor at Mrs. Deacon's tea on Friday afternoon.

* * *

The Hon. George A. Cox gave a dinner at the Rideau Club, Ottawa, on Friday night for Sir Edgar Speyer, who was entertained at dinner at the Toronto Club last week by Mr. E. R. Wood. The table was decorated with pink tulips and buttonholes of violets. The guests included: Mr. Byron E. Walker, Hon. L. Melvin Jones, Mr. Duncan Coulson, Mr. William Mackenzie, Mr. Z. A. Lash, Mr. D. R. Wilkie, Mr. W. T. White, Mr. Frederic Nichols, Mr. Alexander Laird, Mr. Wallace Nesbitt, Mr. E. W. Cox, Mr. D. D. Mann, Mr. Samuel Nordheimer, Mr. J. S. Willison, Mr. W. D. Meikle.

* * *

Sir Henry and Lady Pellatt have joined Captain and Mrs. Reginald Pellatt at Atlantic City, and will return to Toronto shortly.

* * *

Ernest Thompson Seton will give two lectures at Association Hall on Monday March 14.

* * *

Mrs. Percival Leadlay, 21 Elm-avenue, Rosedale will receive on Monday, Feb. 28.

* * *

Mrs. A. Jacobs, Montreal is visiting her daughter, Mrs. J. Rosenthal, Carlton-street.

* * *

Colonel and Mrs. Albert Gooderham of Deancroft have announced the engagement of their daughter, Charlotte Olive, to Dr. D. C. Burson, youngest son of the late Rev. Geo. Burson, D. D., of St. Catharines and of Mrs. Burson.

* * *

The marriage of Miss Muriel Baldwin, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Aemilius Baldwin, to Mr. Sebert M. Glassco, eldest son of Mr. G. F. G. Glassco of Hamilton, will take place very quietly on March 12, in St. Stephen's Church.

* * *

The Hon. George A. Cox gave a luncheon in Ottawa on Friday, in honor of Sir Edgar Speyer, who was also entertained at dinner by His Excellency the Governor-General in the evening.

* * *

Mrs. John M. Bowman, her children and her niece, Miss Harris, Dovercourt-road, are spending a holiday at the Welland, St. Catharines.

* * *

Mrs. A. L. Eastmure of Pembroke-street is spending some weeks in Philadelphia, the guest of her sister, Mrs. Berg.

* * *

Mrs. Walter G. Atkinson of Prince Arthur-avenue gave a luncheon of ten covers on Wednesday.

* * *

Mrs. and Miss Ardagh, 18 College-street, will receive the first Tuesday in March and not again this season.

* * *

Mrs. J. A. McCausland of 152 Spencer-avenue will receive on Wednesday, March 2, and not again this season.

* * *

Tunis F. Dean, manager for David Belasco, with Miss Blanche Bates, will receive a warm welcome from his host of friends here when Miss Bates appears at the Royal Alexandra this week.

MRS. DEACON'S TEA ON FRIDAY.

Mrs. Deacon was wearing a becoming gown of maize de chine, with real lace and pearl ornaments, and was assisted in the drawing-room by her sister-in-law, Miss Deacon, in a Copenhagen blue chiffon broadcloth costume. The drawing-room was done with Killarney roses and the tea-table with a beautiful cloth of Mexican drawn work, centred with a bowl of Richmond roses. Mrs. Green poured tea, and was assisted by Miss Fraser, Miss Hope, Miss Helen Chipman, Medford, Miss Reed and Miss Denton.

Trinity College Glee Club Concert.

The Trinity College Glee Club will hold its fifth annual concert in the convocation hall of the college on Thursday, March 31. This club, a male chorus of about 40 voices, conducted by Francis Coombs, has for the past four years attained a very high degree of musical merit, and this year the standard will be fully maintained. A remarkably fine setting by Joseph Mosenthal of Bryant's impressive poem "Thanatopsis," a "Vision of Death," will be the most important number, and a very satisfactory rendering may be expected at the hands of Mr. Coombs and his chorus, altho it is unusual for a college glee club to undertake work of this kind, which is a short cantata for chorus quintet and baritone solo. The names of the assisting artists will be announced later.

Mrs. Farrow's Tea.

Mrs. Farrow and daughter, Miss Burr, gave a most delightful tea at their home, 11 College-street, last week. The drawing-room was prettily decorated with daffodils, while the tea-room was in a red and white color scheme. The table was centred with a basket of scarlet carnations and white hyacinths, draped in scarlet tulle, and place cards of scarlet hearts.

Among the guests were Mrs. W. J. Foster, Mrs. J. A. Humphrey Mrs. E. Roblin, Mrs. A. Davern, Mrs. (Dr.) Hermiston, Mrs. Arthur Lord, Miss Kidd of Wapella, Sask., Mrs. Frank Bemrose, Mrs. E. Walker, Mrs. A. Neilsen, Mrs. C. Gardner and Mrs. Beamish.

MRS. McGEE'S AT HOME.

Mrs. Harry McGee, 108 Lowther-avenue, was the hostess of a very large and brilliantly successful reception on Friday afternoon, when her beautiful home was transformed into a bower of flowers, and an orchestra was in attendance in the hall, which was lavishly decorated with palms, azaleas in pots and bouquets of white tulips, with great bowls of shaded mauve orchids on the tables. In the tea-room the decorations were masses of Killarney roses and maiden-hair fern, a large oval green basket of the roses centring the tea-table, which was lighted by pink and silver-shaded candles. The assistants were: Miss Lee, Miss Johnson, Miss Powell and Miss Yates, all in white frocks; Miss McGee, in pale blue, and Isobel, the pretty little daughter of the house, who looked sweet in a dainty pale blue frock, with ribbons to match. Mrs. McGee was looking stunning in an imported gown, in the new shade of aeroplane green, with pipings of velvet in a deeper shade, appliques of real lace and gold and handsome pendant of large diamonds and sapphires. Those in the receiving line were: Mrs. Scott, in a becoming gown of amaranth charmeuse, with embroidery of gold daisies; Mrs. A. B. McBride, Waterloo, in all black, with jet and picture hat, with black ostrich plumes; Miss McBride, Waterloo, in rose-colored satin, with white lace; Mrs. Booth, woodrose satin, with metallic embroidery; Mrs. Fee, eau de Nil satin and real lace, and Mrs. Inglis, wearing rose-colored satin.

Methodist Social Union Banquet.

Rev. Dr. Frank Mason North of New York will be the speaker of the evening at the banquet of the Methodist Social Union in Elm-street Methodist Church next Tuesday evening. Dr. North's subject will be "The City's Challenge to Methodism." Applications for tickets should be made at once to C. D. Daniel, 455 West King-street. Telephone Main 7421.

The Black Dog Legend.

An interesting symposium on children's play rhymes, led by Miss Laura B. Durand, was the leading item at the Folk Lore Society in Victoria Hall Friday evening. Alexander Fraser, chairman, announced that a paper on "The Black Dog" will be given on Thursday evening, March 10.

Government Expropriates Site.

Notice of expropriation of the Bloor-street technical school site by the Ontario Government, for the purpose of erecting a new Government House, is given in this week's Ontario Gazette.

For the Woman Who Has Beautiful Hair

(New York Theatrical News.)

The beauties in the Anna Held chorus are famous for their pulchritude. Their coiffures add a great deal to their charms. How they can "manage" such abundance of beautiful tresses day in and day out, keeping always the same well-groomed appearance, is beyond the ken of the average woman. But, listen while I whisper, these girls depend altogether upon dry shampooing to keep their hair fine and glossy.

They mix 4 ounces of powdered orris root with 4 ounces of therox, and they are prepared for a season's shampooing. Once or twice a week they sprinkle a tablespoonful of this mixture on the head and then brush the powder well through the hair. That is all there is to it, and they have escaped the bother and discomfort that accompany washing, rinsing and drying the hair, together with the danger of catching cold.

The wonderful results they achieve with therox convinces me that it is the only thing that can grow hair, for their hair is long and abundant in addition to being fluffy and lustrous.

247

AIMING AT A HIGH MARK

You are no doubt often told by salesmen and dealers that the Piano they sell or are interested in is equal to a

GERHARD HEINTZMAN

Envy is aimed at the **Gerhard Heintzman** by Canadian manufacturers generally.

When considering the purchase of a high-grade piano allow no argument to lead you from

Canada's Greatest Piano
THE
GERHARD HEINTZMAN

whose great reputation has been gained entirely through merit. It may cost you a little more than any other piano but the difference represents a priceless value.

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How many men are refused—turned down in business, simply because their appearance does not establish confidence in their proposition. The conservative dresser—the man who wants his clothes just so—the man who is always in a hurry, will find that our **Quarterly Valet Service** is a great help to him. Have you tried it?

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The Howard patent adjustable rods are used only in the Newcombe Piano.

WHEN YOU SEE the Newcombe Piano, its beautiful design and superb finish will appeal to you.

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WHEN YOU BUY this piano you'll be proud of it for life, and it will substantiate our claim—"Best piano value in Canada."

If you'd like our illustrated booklet, showing just where the Newcombe excels all other pianos, write for it.

If there is no Newcombe agent in your locality, write for full information direct to the Company.

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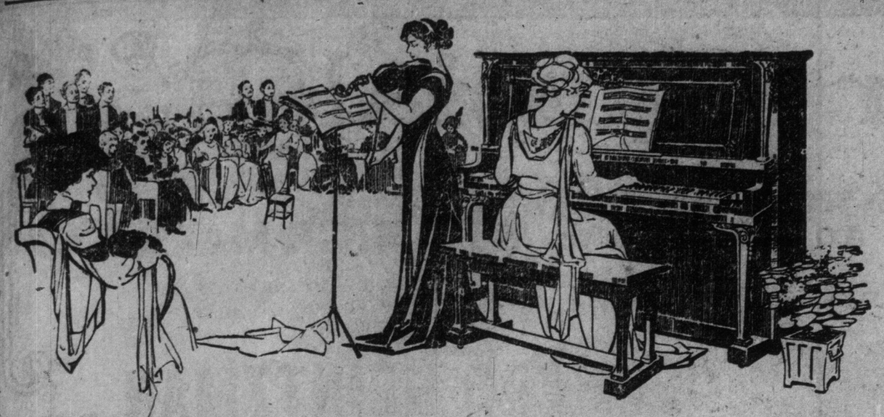

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In 1935 the Mason & Risch Piano you buy to-day will still be matchless for beauty and purity of tone. Twenty-five years from now piano manufacturers will still be striving to equal the touch of genius worked out in our Aliquot System of perfect tonal balance and enrichment which endows the

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32 KING STREET WEST, TORONTO, ONT.

THIS WILL BE GREATEST YEAR IN HISTORY OF TORONTO REAL ESTATE

Men Close to Markets Enthusiastic Over the Outlook —Steady Increase in Population Main Cause, Coupled With Universal Prosperity.

A WEST END ROSEDALE.

That the year 1910 will be a banner one from a real estate point of view, is the consensus of opinion of the leading Toronto real estate brokers.

One prominent agent spoke in glowing terms of the prospects for the coming season.

"I have been receiving hundreds of enquiries concerning property to the north of the city," he remarked to The World, "and if one-tenth of the people who have approached me buy lots, North Toronto will be a hive of industry for the builder before long. The only drawback to locating out there appears to be the double car-ride, but when the city gets the car service expropriated, the suburbanites can count on getting down town for one fare.

In Beach District.

"And then in East Toronto, in the Beach district, real estate business is humming. Houses that were worth $1800 three years ago, are fetching $2400, which is a pretty fair investment on your money. You can look to seeing the suburbs of Toronto develop this year to a degree unprecedented in the past. The worker, and I do not only mean the working man, but the business man also, wants lots of fresh air and room to move, and he is going where he can get it.

"If the Bloor-street viaduct had been built, the northeast section of the city would have gone ahead also, but people are chary of investing money or building properties when the communication with the rest of the city is so poor."

Best in Seven Years.

"Prospects are looking the best in seven years," was E. A. English's statement.

"This month we have had 75 per cent. more enquiries over properties than we had in the corresponding period of last year. The people, today, are trying to get further away from the heart of the city, and consequently there is a bi grush on suburban properties.

People who have lived for a quarter of a century in central positions are now joining this general exodus, and a tremendous impetus is given to the outside real estate business.

"Just to give an example of how readily the public are snapping up suburban lots, we had a large estate, which contained nine parcels, placed in our hands yesterday, and to-day we sold six, all at high prices."

The real estate wonder at the present time is, no doubt, the new western Rosedale, including Indian-road, Sunnyside-avenue and the crossing streets, where scores of costly homes have been erected. Already this district is established as one of the most exclusive and socially desirable in the city.

Boom in Business Properties.

John L. Burnand of Burnand & Spain, who has been handling some big deals lately, also spoke favorably of the outlook:

"We handle business properties to a large extent," he said, "and we are looking for a big boom in that line. People are anxious to get down town interests, and, tho the prices may seem high, the values are constantly increasing, and the investments are sound.

"I also consider," he remarked, "that property all over the city will enhance its value, for one can't disguise the fact that Toronto is a growing city and increasing by leaps and bounds."

"People are more inclined to invest money in real estate than in the stock market," said R. B. Rice, "and there is every prospect of a good, steady, all-round rise in real estate business.

"The outlook at present is in strong contrast to that of two years ago, when the business depression was so marked, and while I can't particularize any special district as being likely to boom more than another, I am confident that we shall have a banner-year in real estate matters."

New Apartment House.

Another fine three-storey apartment house is being built by Architect Henry Simpson. The Willard Apartments, as they will be called, are situated on the northeast corner of Triller-avenue and West King-street. The building will contain twelve apartments, each consisting of five rooms and bath. The location is a most beautiful one overlooking Lake Ontario and the new building will cost about $35,000.

J. W. Langmuir has sold 230 feet of property on the south side of West King-street, west of Tyndall-avenue. The price paid was $11,500 or $50 a foot, which is reasonable for property in that district. The deal was handled by J. J. Walsh, 37 East Adelaide-st., who reports a brisk demand for property in both north and south Parkdale.

Yonge and Anne Corner Sold.

The northeast corner of Yonge and Anne-streets has been sold by the Provident Investment Company to the Burgess & Powell Co., Limited, for $70,000. The ground floor of this property is now occupied by Jules & Charles, hair goods, and Josh Moor, liquor merchant, and has a frontage on Yonge-street of 46 feet 6 inches and a depth of 100 feet. The present leases on the property have three years to run, at the end of which time the present buildings will be demolished and a fine, large office building erected.

Tanner & Gates, who handled the deal, refused to say anything about it when interviewed, but the above facts are well authenticated.

New Biscuit Factory.

On the northwest corner of Richmond and Peter, George Weston will erect a four-storey biscuit factory. The property, which was purchased by Mr. Weston from Mrs. Walker for a little under $20,000, has a frontage of 77 feet, by a depth of 120 feet.

ROYAL ALEXANDRA — NEXT WEEK

MABEL HITE

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IN A NEW COMEDY BY EDWARD W. TOWNSEND (Author of "Chimmie Fadden") and FRANK WARD O'MALLEY, Entitled

A CERTAIN PARTY

NOTABLE CAST INCLUDES

JOHN T. KELLY, MIKE DONLIN, BEATRICE MORELAND, MADGE RICHARDSON, AMY AMES, VIOLA KNOT and Others.

SEATS READY THURSDAY

Society Doings in London Town

Stoutness of Peeress Caused an Amusing Incident Which is Recalled by Opening of Parliament.

By Countess of Blankshire

LONDON, Feb. 26.—(Special.)—It is understood that the King will certainly pay at least one other visit to Brighton before he leaves for the south of France. In all probability this will be towards the end of this week. His Majesty will also pay at least two visits to "London by the Sea" when he returns from his holiday. In view of these frequent visits, reports are being revived that ultimately His Majesty will acquire a house there, and it is understood that there is some truth in these, as naturally the King does not desire to put his friends under the obligation of entertaining him at such frequent intervals. It is by the direct advice of his physician's that His Majesty will spend so much time at Brighton, since the invigorating air of the place, coupled with the perfect rest from affairs of state he gets while there has a most beneficial effect upon his constiution.

The royal circle at the court that is to be held at Buckingham Palace shortly will be a very small one, and the principal supporters of the King and Queen will be the Prince and Princess of Wales and Princess Victoria. We wonder if the last-named will remember an incident that happened at one of the last drawing rooms the late Queen—Victoria ever held. The princess stood quite near to an extremely stout peeress, whose evolutions caused her considerable amusement.

As the lady in question made her courtesy in front of Her Majesty she stumbled badly and would have fallen had she not convulsively grabbed the sleeve of the then vice-chamberlain, who was, as is the custom, close to her side. Her sudden onslaught nearly brought the pair to the ground; but luckily the courtier managed to save himself. The Queen frowned majestically at this untoward incident, and the remainder of those present tried hard to keep a straight face. Princess Victoria, however, suddenly caught the eye of the present Prince of Wales, and her gravity collapsed. She gave a hearty peal of laughter that re-echoed thru the throne room, in which the prince at once joined her. It may be added that subsequently the young princess received a severe "talking to" from her imperial grandmother.

The real reason for the sudden retirement of Sir Douglas Gamble from the command of the reformed Turkish Fleet is the imminence of war between Bulgaria and the Porte. King Ferdinand has been arming with this object for years, and now that he has secured the recognition of his independence he is merely awaiting the moment to pay off old scores. The necessity of withdrawing Sir D. Gamble from the Turkish navy—he being still a British Admiral on the active list—is therefore obvious.

Princess Henry has been receiving special reports from the Spanish capital concerning the ill-health of Prince Leopold, and was ready to start for the south by the Sud Express at a moment's notice. Her Royal Highness, however, soon learned, to her relief, that it would not be necessary to disarrange her plans, and especially to disappoint the good folks of Lowes, whose new hospital she is under engagement to open during the coming week. There is now every reason to hope that the projected sojourn on the nothwest coast of Africa will come off. There is not expected to be any royal visit to Gibraltar this season, with the exception of a hurried visit which may be made there by the Battenberg party before coming north again.

Speculation over the Indian viceroyalty may be set at rest. When Lord Minto retires he will be succeeded by Earl Grey, who is now Governor-General of Canada. Lord Grey is Lady Minto's brother; and Lady Antrim, who has for so many years been Lady of the Bedchamber and personal friend of Queen Alexandra, and who is the sister of both Lady Minto and Earl Grey, has recently been in Calcutta arranging the matter on behalf of the imperial authorities. Lady Antrim is now on her way home, and the official announcement re the Indian viceroyalty may be expected a month hence.

There are signs that the tactics of the militant suffragettes are growing in disfavor. As one indication of how popular feeling is growing, a very sharp line has been recently drawn with regard to suffragettes at a well-known woman's residential club in the west-end. It has been quietly and unofficially decided, tho none the less firmly for that, that no suffragettes who has been to jail shall be allowed to come back and live at the club again. There is no fuss whatever. On her return from durance vile, she is politely told that her room, owing to the large number of applications, has been let in her absence. As a rule the militant ones have had sufficient commonsesse to realize the lay of the land, but the decision of the club has come as a considerable surprise to them. Some people may be inclined to think the decision of the committe a trifle harsh and drastic; but, rightly or wrongly, the committee consider that the club should be firstly and lastly a social one, and that it should not be mixed up in any way with active political movements.

The King has lately decided to bestow the order of the Garter upon the King of Saxony, and this ceremony is likely to be carried out very shortly. It would not be correct to say, however, that the King of Saxony will take the place of the late King Leopold of Belgium in the Order, since the number of foreign knights is unlimited, and as many, or as few, of these can be created as seems desirable to the Sovereign. There has been considerable friendship between King Edward and King Frederick Augustus III., for some years past. Some surprise has, indeed, been expressed on more than one occasion that the King of Saxony has not been admitted to the Order of the Garter before this; but it is understood that His Majesty is anxious to keep the number of foreign knights within as small limits as possible. The Princess of Wales proposes to visit Germany this spring, and if, as seems probable, she is accompanied by the Prince, they will visit Dresden, in order that His Royal Highness may hand the insignia of the Order to King Frederick in person. There is a possibility that before very long the King of Saxony will pay a visit to these shores, where he is assured of a very hearty welcome.

The heir to the title and estates held by the head of one of the principal families in the Peerage has been sadly upsetting his relatives by figuring as the hero of a extremely embarrassing romance. Last summer, during the London season, he fell in love with a charming dusky beauty, who is a member of one of the most important Indian royal families in the northwest province. He pursued her with great ardor and many attentions, considers himself engaged, and has announced his firm intention of making her his bride. His infatuation for this lady has reduced his family to the depths of despair. They have tried the expedient of bringing to his notice all the most eligible and attractive English and American girls, but this scheme for luring him away from his first love has been a complete failure. The princess is, according to native standards, extremely beautiful. She is tall and slender, with coal black hair and a delicate olive complexion. Her only sister is married to a native, who is a collector in the Civil Service in the Bombay Presidency, and English in almost everything but color. The princess goes a great deal into English society in Simla, attends many of the vice-regal functions, and is in great demand as a partner at the smartest dances. The nobleman's son who has conceived such a passionate attachment for her is trying to go out to India, but his distinguished parent has sternly forbidden him, under pain of his everlasting displeasure, to attempt to carry out the idea.

30 ft. Bowels—

Biggest organ of the body—the bowels—and the most important—It's got to be looked after—neglect means suffering and years of misery. CASCARETS help nature keep every part of your bowels clean and strong—then they act right—means health to your whole body.

KING EDWARD'S DECORATIONS

British Monarch Wears Insignia of Many Knightly Orders.

When King Edward goes abroad among his subjects on occasions of ceremony the least observant eye will note some details of the insignia he wears. Every one is aware that the emblems of an order of knighthood are not restricted to one portion of the royal person; they may be worn on the right or left shoulder across the bosom, on the left breast, around the neck or suspended at the hip. It is probable that the broad blue ribbon of the Garter is familiar to all, but that it is equally possible to wear the badge of the Garter round the neck, on the left shoulder, on the breast, or encircling the left leg may not be generally known.

It has been said that the desire to possess honorary distinctions has shown itself in various shapes from very remote times, and to be able to wear them on the person as evidence of some particular qualification in the individual has been an object of human ambition almost from time immemorial. The sovereign naturally leads the way; he is the first man in the state; he is himself the fountain of honor. But with the accumulation of honorable decorations at all the courts of Europe, it grew impossible for one individual to wear all the chains, ribbons, medals and crosses of which King Edward is the recipient. Consequently a selection only can be worn, and this selection is governed by His Majesty's predilections and the nature of the occasion. Thus, at a purely British function, the display of the insignia of British orders and of British decorations is naturally the rule.

But, first of all, let us see what the insignia of an order generally consist of. In the case of the order of greatest distinction, the Garter, they consist first of a habit, collar, badge, star and the garter. In what is called a full chapter of the order, of the complete habit and insignia His Majesty would wear the collar, from which is suspended the "George" (a gold and enameled representation of the St. George and the Dragon), together with the star (worn on the left breast). This full chapter of the habit is worn only on certain days, known as "collar days." On ordinary occasions—a levee or court—His Majesty wears the ribbon over the left shoulder, from which is suspended the lesser George (an oval badge with a representation of St. George and the Dragon), together with the star. The garter, which is worn only with breeches and bears the motto of the order—"Honi soit qui mal y pense"—is worn below the knee on the left leg.

The badges have grown so numerous it has been found necessary to fasten the small ones issued to companions of an order in a closely packed row upon the left breast. By this means it is possible for His Majesty to wear a great many orders and decorations. For, in addition to a row of, say, nine on the breast, he can carry four stars below, a ribbon suspending a badge across his breast, another his right shoulder and another to his left, making in all 17 decorations which King Edward VII. can wear at once, whereas King Edward VI. could only have worn three or four.—Strand Magazine.

DETROIT LOST RECORDS ARE FOUND IN TORONTO

Lay For Many Years in Vaults at Osgoode—Archivist Will Try to Secure Custody.

The Detroit Free Press says: "In a visit to Toronto, Tuesday, C. M. Burton, city historiographer, discovered records of Detroit which supply a missing link in the history of the city, and which are of great value and interest to those who believe a correct story of the city's past is a desirable thing.

"These documents are the records of the court of common pleas for the district of Hesse, which included Detroit, from the time of the establishment of the court in 1788 until 1796, the date of the British evacuation of this city.

"He was satisfied that the records were taken from Detroit by Judge William Dummer Powell, when that official transferred his court in 1796 from this city to Newark on the Niagara River, then in Upper Canada. He was satisfied that when the capital of Upper Canada was removed to York, now Toronto, the judge must have again transferred them, and he was very sure that the records had not been destroyed. Therefore they must be somewhere in Toronto."

The documents were found in the vaults at Osgoode Hall. Alex. Fraser, provincial archivist, will endeavor to secure the custody of them for publishing purposes.

ALFRED, THE CEMENT MAN.

Alfred Rogers, the alert young Torontonian who has made great headway in the coal business, has been appointed general sales agent for the independent cement companies of Ontario. He will have one million barrels of cement to sell this year. This is some cement. But Alfred is some seller.

TOBACCO HABIT

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

LIQUOR HABIT

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

Write or consult Dr. McTaggart, Toronto, Canada.

GUESTS HEARD GRAND OPERA BY WIRELESS

"Carmen" Surg Over the Roofs of New York From DeForest Laboratory.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26. — "Carmen" was heard sung over the roofs of New York yesterday. The feat was performed by Mme. Mazarin of the Manhattan Opera House, from the laboratory of Lee De Forest, at No. 103 Park-avenue. A small but select audience heard the notes on the roof of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Building, and

MME. MAGAMI

First woman to sing grand opera, transmitted to audience by wireless telephone.

applauded the singer a mile away. The encore from "Elektra" also thrilled the distant hearers.

It was a strange performance, arranged by the promoters of the Radio telephone, an instrument attached to the wireless telegraph.

The audience that heard the opera singer on the roof of the Metropolitan Building were charmed by her voice as well as by the novelty of the performance. It was explained by George F. Hickok, representative of the Radio company, that the Radio telephone has been in use for several months, and that communications have been had between this city and Albany and between Hampton Roads and the battleship Connecticut, 500 miles away. The operator of a wireless telephone in Newark was also on the wire.

Mme. Mazarin began her performance at 3.30 in the afternoon. She sang the aria from "Carmen" first and then rested a few minutes. The little group of listeners on the roof shifted headpieces and heard the notes in relays. There were four headpieces and an audience of a dozen. The encore from "Elektra" was heard in the same manner, but the tone was less distinct.

Dr. Lee De Forest and E. E. Burlingame, president of the De Forest Company, were by the side of Mme. Mazarin during the performance. They kept in communication with the audience by means of a Bell telephone [illegible] were talking [illegible]

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ERNEST THOMPSON SETON

and his wild animal friends. TWO ILLUSTRATED LECTURES in ASSOCIATION HALL, Monday, March 14—afternoon, 3 o'clock; evening, 8.15 o'clock—under the auspices of The Central Y.M.C.A.

MISS ROBSON THIRTY-ONE

That is Her Age Given on Marriage License.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—It was learned to-day that the marriage license bureau at the city hall had been kept open after hours last night for the issuance of a marriage license to August Belmont and Eleanor Elise Robson, the actress, whose engagement was recently announced.

In the application for the license, which was issued in due form, Mr. Belmont gave his age as 57 years, while Miss Robson's age was given as 31. The time and place of the marriage was not stated.

Provincial Appointments.

The following provincial appointments have been made: Isaac Wilson, Burk's Falls, bailiff; Edward Meek, Port Rowan, associate coroner, and J. B. McLean (Maple), G. V. Pelton (Hastings), J. A. Corbett (Thornton), J. W. Macdougall (Haileybury), P. F. McArthur (Priceville) and C. G. Locke (Lucknow), notaries public.

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Of course you do. Easily asked, easily answered—get

TOMLIN'S BREAD

either from your grocer or direct. Phone Coll. 3561.

UNIVERSITY OF PARIS HAS MANY FOREIGN STUDENTS

The number of foreign students at the University of Paris increases by leaps and bounds. In 1859 there were only 457 of them; in 1899 there were 1,174; now, according to a return just issued, there are no fewer than 3326. The Russians (1356) are the most numerous, and after them come the Roumanians (233), the Germans (231), the Egyptians (165), the Austrians (139), the English (115) and the Americans (107). There is also a sprinkling of students from China, Japan, Mexico and the Republic of Panama. Altogether, in fact, the university seems to be becoming as cosmopolitan in its constitution as it was in the middle ages, when scholars wandered at their leisure from one seat of learning to another.—Westminster Gazette.

How To Heat Your Home

Article No. 3. By E. H. GURNEY

Here's another important feature of your heating system—**The Fire Pot.** Examine it carefully before you buy. The

GURNEY-OXFORD

Hot Water Heater

has a firepot specially constructed to save fuel—to utilize all the heat for **warming the water**——and every atom of coal for making the fire.

Both size and shape are different from the fire pots in other heaters. When you see it you'll understand exactly how and why it saves coal.

First section above firepot is built on the same fuel saving principle, These, together with

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are a safe guarantee that you will get more and better heat with less fuel consumed than you can get from any other hot water heater made.

All joints on both the Gurney-Oxford Heater and all Gurney-Oxford Radiators are guaranteed non-leakable.

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That will tell you more of the interesting details than I can give here. Then come to our salesrooms and let us show you that we can prove every statement we make for our heater.

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POOR COPY

The University Girl

By Margaret Bell.

Just twenty-five years ago, the massive doors of Toronto University swung open for the first reception to women students; the long halls formerly so unhospitable, so coldly reticent upn the mention of women's entrance, now beckoned a welcome—and for a quarter of a century, those same old corridors have echoed and re-echoed with the sound of women's subdued voices. And strange as it may seem, it is whispered that the cold, austere countenance of the old gray walls has become miraculously softened in that lapse of time.

At the graduating exercises the next year, five young women received the Bachelor of Arts degree, one of these being Miss Brown, daughter of the late Honorable George Brown, who won the gold medal in general proficiency, as a precedent of what her sex could do, and later, also as an example of what a woman graduate is best fitted for, married Professor Barbour of Edinburgh.

And so their life went on, each year adding a few more to the list of women students, each year showing plainly that women is quite capable of competing with her strong brother for

TORONTO UNIVERSITY STUDENTS LEAVING FOR HOME.

scholastic honors. The different colleges became affiliated, Victoria in 1892 and Trinity in 1904, altho St. Hilda's was erected in 1888. Victoria built for her girls. Annesley and South Halls shortly after being recognized as an integral part of the institution. These residences accommodating about one hundred, and University College followed in 1905, with Queen's Hall, which caters to the whims of fifty-one. These halls have been always bubbling over with girls; from the time of their erection till the present there have been "girls, girls, nothing but girls," with their chafing-dishes, their club meetings, merry "slumber parties" and more dignified receptions, their secrets and affaires du coeur, for always girls will be girls. One of these elusive creatures, on being asked her pet ambition, replied, between munches of fudge, "Well, I'm going after my degree, but if the right man comes along, I'll take him and let the degree go," which goes to show that girl's minds invariably trend in one direction for the ultimate finish of their course. Be she Bachelor of Arts or of crafts, she is always a co-star with the inevitable "him" to share her joys and sorrows, and culinary creations.

They live here in the different residences a big, happy family, each willing and anxious to help the other in whatever way she can, be it the solution of a difficult mathematical problem, the translation of a knotty passage of Thucydides, or the readjustment of some entangled bow-string of young erratic Dan.

Upon visiting Queen's Hall one morning, I had the pleasure of meeting a young student who entered the reception-room hugging tightly a book on which I saw printed, "Algebra." I asked her if this was her favorite subject, and received a decided negative; and pursuing the subject was told that "This had a little bit of everything but too much of all of it." This was in the general course. Many people imagine that this course is a "dead cinch," or anything else you may wish to call it, which sounds more degnified. But this young lady had two more mathematics besides the detested algebra along with sciences, languages, and all the rest. Nothing is really a "cinch" if you go about it in the right way. I also learned that many of the girls in Queen's Hall prefer mathematics and science, which are generally regarded as being appropriate only for the men element. But in preferring these lines of study, they do them justice, every year showing as good a standing among the girls as their brothers-in-profession. Even if girls are not gifted with all the superfluous brain-power required to line up all night for the herculean task of purchasing tickets "on spec" for some mammoth football game—a most admirable cause to be sure—they are still able to line up and take their share of mathematics, and—utilization of the tickets after the persevering enthusiast has procured them.

Facts and figures, statistical proofs of the girls' efficiency in these subjects, say the medals and scholarships during the last—oh, during all the years, have been carried away by equally as many girls as men, sometimes more in proportion, the governor-general's medal in 1908 being won by Miss Knight, who swept the honors even out of reach of the Rhodes scholarship man.

How they do this, they alone know, for there must be an immense amount of "plugging" immediately before examinations, judging from the clutch the society part of their life seems to have on them. But the be all and end all of the average student's course seems to be to grasp that coveted "sheepskin" at the end of four struggling (?) years, and then immediately to forget all it required to secure it. It always reminds me of a long fast, then a most unchristian gormandizing. The system is able to absorb a much greater amount, but the reaction must come—acute indigestion of all the ancient Homeric and more modern Gautier ballads. The suffering student will endeavor to forget all the nerve-racking viands, will busy herself in numerous other recreations—and in a short time, will find herself unable to conjugate even the simple "amo," which, in the true phase of its meaning, is not so simple after all. This is not mere supposition. I have learned of repeated cases where the week preceding the examination has found girls up all night endeavoring to cram their craniums with the things which should have been stored away months before, and trying, 'midst repeated sips of strong coffee, to "hit" some of the likely questions which appear.

We are, of course, often prone to say "Ab uno disce omnes." But it is a most unjust decision and there are exceptions to every rule. If there were not, alas for the standard of all our universities! Then, on the other other hand, the judgment might be by those who overdo the thing in the other light—those who start right in "plugging," and who go at such a swift pace that they are forced to quit before their course is finished, "a nervous wreck," the physican says, "Must have rest, complete relaxation." If they manage to endure the whole four years the vacations are invariably looked forward to as a time for recuperation of lost energy and flesh. But it is easier to preach a happy medium than to follow one.

This latter class is widely speaking, rather rare in Toronto University.

The existence of four sororities in Queen's Hall, an athletic club, a literary club, and numerous smller "cliques," give plenty of time for social diversion. This is what caused me to do some thinking. What if these girls going the rounds of their various societies and club meetings become inoculated with the society virus? If a conscientious course of four years' rigid training (?) is going to produce a woman with no higher ideals than to outdo her contemporary in some elaborate function, or create a desire to hear a course of lectures on Mrs. B's. latest scandal or Mrs. J's. row with her husband over the latest additions to her wardrobe—well alas the day when these young girls first cast their lot with the scores of others in Toronto University!

Not having been included in any of the numerous teas enjoyed by these little butterflies, I am not in a position to judge if their conversation is already tending in the direction of the modern scandalizer, but I can only judge by some of the sororities I happened to know myself, of one of which I was a most loyal member, until—well, one day my eyes were opened by a bit of the most poignant disloyalty one could imagine, and I learned that the word sorority is often misplaced. There is bound to be rivalry among the members, lurking somewhere, and since those on the outside may never hope to be included in any of the affairs the general spirit of the thing is in direct opposition to the greatest of moral teachings, the Golden Rule. The faculty, on the whole, tries to discourage the idea, as is the case in almost every university. Their efforts in some cases have been fruitful, inasmuch as they have forced the members to disbard. But in their hearts these members still harbor the "fraternity" spirit. They hold meetings clandestinely, thus practising deceit. So, what is to be done but let the evolution of thought take place slowly, steadily, and, after a while, the members will learn how narrow were their "constitutions," how petty their restrictions, how infinitely ludicrous their black-balling of members.

The "hazing" problem is one every university has to fight. What started it, anyway? I don't deny for one moment that it is an excellent coach for some of the conceited, mamma-petted little dears who leave home for the first time, and bring with them the idea that they will at once grasp the golden sceptre and rule supreme, as they did in the little home town. Nine out of ten are of this type. And the majority of the students are from places outside Toronto. How are they going to learn that there are a few straggling bits of knowledge boating around this wise old orb which, as yet, have not come within reach of their ken? How find out that the standards all over the world are not the same as they were back there in the embrponic metropolis? Most decidedly one of the most efficient teachers, if not the most pleasant, is a good chastisement on a mock stage or law court. But the old law of "Plus il a, plus il desire" still remains in the heart of every conqueror, until, like the ancient barbarians, they will stop at not even the most brutal and ridiculous forms of "hazing."

We would expect the girls to use much milder means than their mighty brothers. Which is the case here. The freshies—how the name fits!—among the girls are not submitted to such harrowing mortifications as are the boys. Is this not another case of pure evolution? They seem to have a higher idea of the fitness of things. Their initiation is not so very unpleasant, and some—the part I was informed of—is educational in the extreme. I'll not divulge the secret, however. Those seniors might never let you off so easy again. But that light haze does you good, doesn't it? And, more than that, it establishes a bond of sisterly friendship, for the very ones who are proving your own torturers had to go thru the very same humiliation themselves. And, after it all, you can stand up and shake hands with them and proclaim yourselves full-fledged varsity girls. And the joys which open their doors to you then! Think of the merry romps together, the fascinating solution of problems, the chafing-dish parties, the scraps, the jealousies! Think how you will be able to decorate your room with the noble blue and white! The pennants you may purchase, the class pins? And the stern matrons you will have to dodge? Oh, I declare, girls, there's nothing like it! It's glorious, glorious!

I was rather surprised to learn that the general spirit in Queen's Hall was anti-suffragist. After the long golden streamers artistically lettered in blue & [illegible] "Votes for Women!" which fluttered so gracefully from the shoulders of some dozen gowned maidens one night not long ago, in Massey Hall, I expected to see mottoes all over the place, bearing the same awe-inspiring signal. On mentioning the fact, I learned that the ones who are particularly desirous of the privilege of casting a ballot are, for the most part, among the medical students. They seemed very enthusiastic that night in Massey Hall. But probably, like many more of us, they were under the spell of the moment. That's where environment comes in, that mysterious force which is at all times so difficult to overcome. Don't mix too much with your 51 Queen's Hall sisters, or your environment in the other direction may prove equally as hard to overcome, and the beautiful streamers will become a mere myth.

A most praiseworthy ambition was that of a young student who was desirous of training for a nurse, but, not content with idly "killing time" till she might enter, came to Toronto, to attend university, in order to fit herself better for her future duties. It seems to me that is an excellent ob[illegible] for all of us. Some of us have the mistaken idea that the pursuit of any course is simply to get thru with it in as short time as possible, and to "get busy," utilizing it as a mere means toward livelihood. Surely one cannot conceive of a more unfair measure to deal oneself or the community. This girl has the right idea. She wants to fit herself for any sphere. Then, after securing a broad education, she will specialize in her one desirable line. The trouble of most specialists is that they begin to specialize long before they are ready, with the result they are either a monstrous bluff or a dismal failure.

The majority of the girls, I fear, are not quite so ambitious as this one. Fact is, most of them have no ambition at all. They say they cannot bear to think of leaving varsity and going back to their small towns to "mildew." Not wishing to use their acquired knowledge toward a means of livelihood—which, alone, is a very poor use, to be sure—they have nothing to do but return to those little towns and waste their time. Could you imagine a more serious state of affairs? The girls are obviously the ones who spend their time "in the pursuit of this or that pleasure. What a will-o'-the-wisp existence it is, isn't it?

If I were a lecturer on moral reforms, I might suggest this or that remedy. I might say, "For goodness' sake, turn your attention to something serious when you go back home! Start a movement which will get those people out of the narrow rut in which a small town invariably moves. Teach them there is a little more to think about than a series of scandal-meets," or "Stay in the city and try your hand pushing the world's big mill-wheel. Do something that will take you away from yourself." Teach your favorite subject or go in for something." There are countless places for every one of us, if we only thought so. After all, the old world is not so hostile. Every little while there comes a blast from some friendly trumpet, inviting us to come and join the army of friendly workers.

But, above all, get that foolish idea out of your pretty little heads that this whirling orb is only a place "to be jocund with the fruitful grass." Construe that rather to read like this: "Better make someone else jocund with fitful bursts of optimism than sadden after vain and bitter

"Pessimism."

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The Easter Specials are Here. Two Shipments of Them Direct from the Mills.

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Canadian Horsemen Confident of Future

Ottawa Parliamentarians Predict Shelving of Anti-Racing Bill — Startling Sequel to Adverse Legislation — New Derby Handicaps — British Turf Outlook — Among the Trotters.

The latest indications from the Dominion capital appear to be that no action by parliament is probable on the Miller bill this session. There are several reasons for believing this. In the first place, the bill promoted by the opponents of racing is not in any wise endorsed by the government. It is stated authoritatively that the application to the federal authorities last fall for them to introduce a bill similar to that of the Hughes law of New York State met with a negative response. In the committee the case for the bill has proved much weaker than generally expected. The evils attendant upon betting on the track have paled into insignificance contrasted with the importance of the industry menaced. On the other hand, the outstanding fact that Canada had a ready market for remounts for the British army annually aggregating $3,000,000 simply astonished the people, who evidently regarded the thorobred question as merely one limited to the operations of a few jockey clubs. The convincing character and importance of the evidence presented by the opponets of the measure has the double effect of steadying public opinion and making it clear that the measure is of such a character that hasty action by parliament is out of the question. This is especially significant in the case of a private member's bill which, only by the grace of the house and the favor of the government has, at the best, much chance of enactment, especially when the session is measureably near its closing period. The recent announcement that the government had decided to limit precedence for private members' bills to Mondays was regarded as sounding the knell for a number of this session's grist, including the eight-hour bill, backed by the Dominion Trades Congress and the Miller bill.

Experienced authorities on parliamentary usage point out that, with a committee divided and sending in a majority and minority report, private bills in the past have invariably failed of immediate enactment. As the matter now stands, the sponser of the bill and two of his colleagues on the committee have indicated their approval of it, while the other four are either its outspoken opponents or noncommittal. It will be another week before the committee's majority and minority report reaches the house. Then the condition of government business will be even less favorable for private members' bills than at present, as the government measures have been delayed owing to the absence from the house of the priemer, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and one of his colleagues. Only in the event of a compromise being agreed upon for the limitation of the length of race meetings, and several other modifications of existing conditions, is there a likelihood of racing legislation this session.

Since the Canadian racing interests have been forced into the limelight of public criticism, a patriotic sidelight is added by a glance at the results of the efforts of Canadian breeders. The popular voictories of Inferno are too familiar to need more than a passing mention, while looking back the races won by Brait, Princess, Joe Miller and Victorious, who defeated many of the best American-bred horses on their home tracks, attest that the enterprise of Canadian thorobred horse breeders has been along scientific and generous lines, and should be commended.

MUST HAVE A DERBY.

Mexico and South Africa, as Well as Uncle Sam, Fall in Line.

Three Washington birthday handicaps gave Uncle Sam's citizens opportunity to commemorate the anniversary of the Father of their Country's nativity by interesting feature races at Oakland, California, as well as at Jacksonville and Tampa, Florida. At Oakland the race was technically the California Derby. It was the first Derby of the year; the second takes place to-day, at Juarez, Mexico, and the third at Jacksonville, Florida on April 2.

It is interesting for Canadian horsemen to note that the great English classic—the Derby— has not only given its name to the leading annual races at a number of American tracks,such as the California and Kentucky Derby, but in the case of Juarez it annexes the foreign country of Mexico. At the anniversary of Paardeberg it is also interesting to note that a South African Derby is one of the great state events at Johannesberg.

With respect to the California Derby, which marked Oakland's celebration of Washington's Birthday, it is interesting to remember that it was won last year by High Private, a crack which made a disappointing showing last spring at the Woodbine, but is now in fine fettle, and regarded as one of the best prospects for the coming season.

Young Tapiin, who will be prominent on the Canadian circuit as Mr. Mackenzie's jockey, made good riding Turret, the favorite and winner of the California Derby, on Tuesday. While the California carries with it no such purse as $5000, as in its palmy days, before Governor Hughes got on the warpath, it retains the traditional position of the premier running-track event on the Pacific coast. This year the stake scaled down under hostile conditions to $680. This is a sequel to adverse legislation of importance to Canadian horsemen, who might regard the matter of legislation at Ottawa with some indifference. The idea that racing might be continued in the Dominion under such drastic conditions as proposed would, in the light of experience at Oakland and in New York, inevitably mean sweeping reductions in the purses,so that ultimately the horse breeder and owner would be the most serious losers, and, tho the jockey clubs might survive and struggle along, the horse industry wuld be the severest sufferer.

At Jacksonville the Washington Handicap was inaugurated with a purse of $1500. Here no frowning statute made holiday makers shiver. All united amidst an atmosphere of sunshine and liberty to celebrate their patriotic holiday. Again a well-known Woodbine jockey piloted the winner. He rode Great Heavens, a familiar horse here last season, which is making good under the ownership of Col. Chinn, and horsemanship of Powers. The rider employed the tactics which endear him everywhere to the racegoer who revels in a thrilling finish. Green Seal, ridden by Ganz, for the St. James Stable, set out to make a runaway race. Off first, Ganz never looked behind, and led all the way until midway of the stretch. Powers, who had restrained Great Heavens in behind the leader, made his move and drew away, finishing gamely with a length and a half to spare. Green Seal tired when challenged and fell back to fifth. The 1 1-8 miles was done in 1.54, two-fifths slower than the track record.

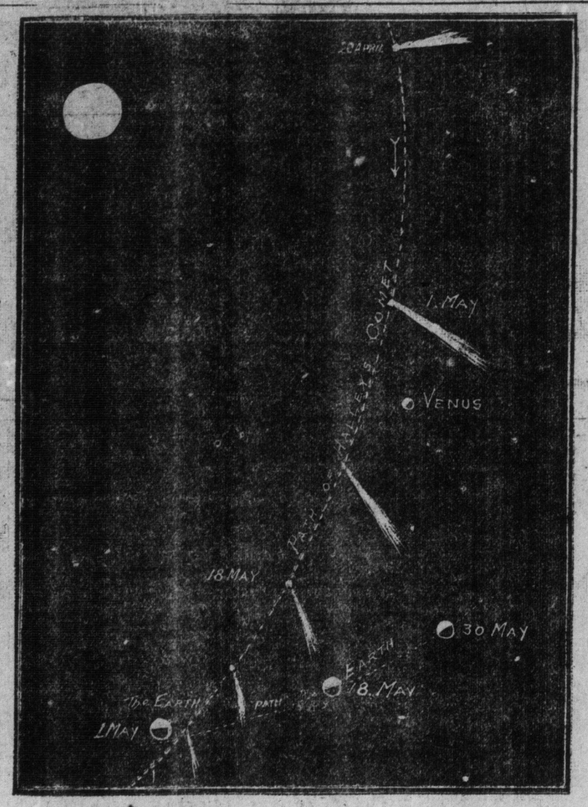
The misapprehension of opponents of the turf that thorobreds have a brief career and then are sold to pull junk carts was again disproved by the Washington Birthday Handicap at Tampa, when old Kercheval, now a 7-year-old, won as his rider pleased, finishing two lengths before the 4-year-old Paradise Queen, and six ahead of such a good 3-year-old as Autumn Girl.

The Kempton Park Jubilee Handicap includes Sir Martin, the American champion, which fell in last year's Derby, and Minoru, who was the third winner of the coveted classic for His Majesty. The top weights are Langroan and Dean Swift at 126 pounds, Sir Martin 121, Succour 121, Minoru 119, Valens 117 and a lightweight division. The fixture is a $15,000 affair. It will be run on May 7.

WITH THE HARNESS HORSES.

Western Canadian Horseman Has Promising Stable—New Six-town Circuit.

George Haig, the Calgary, Alberta, trainer and driver, has a fine stable of about a dozen trotters wintering at Calgary. In Mr. Haig's stable are: General H., 2.09¼; The Indian, 2.12¼; Sapphire, 2.17¼; owned by Wm. Parslow; Sir Jain, by Bob Fitsimmons, p., 2.07¾; dam by Gold, son of Dictator, 2.13; owned by A. McKillop, Calgary; Kootenai, by Evergets, a son of Prodigal, owned by I. G. Ruttle, Calgary. Kootenai is a green pacer with a very promising future, having been trained the past spring by Mr. Haag and worked miles around 2.25; she does not wear the "under harness," which means a great deal in her favor; Nakusp, black trotting filly, owned by Joe Murphy, of Cochrane; Jack Bowen,



HALLEY'S COMET RUSHING TOWARD THE EARTH.

This diagrammatic view of a section of the earth's annual journey shows that, on May 18 next, the earth will pass thru the filmy tail of Halley's comet. The path of the comet is shown descending from the head of the picture. The siderial point at which the earth and comet will meet is indicated by the "X."

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OUR SALES NEXT WEEK will offer excellent opportunities to buyers of all classes of horses to supply their needs. We shall have a large number of Heavy Draught, General Purpose, Express and Delivery Horses, and some good Road Horses. We shall also have between ten and fifteen carloads of Choice Blocky Mares and Geldings, suitable for Western buyers. See our stock before purchasing; it will pay you well.

MONDAY NEXT

at 11 a.m., we shall sell

400 HORSES

of all classes.

AT THIS SALE we shall have the finest selections of mares and geldings ever offered for sale by auction in this city. If you require any horses do not miss this sale.

WE SHALL ALSO SELL

A PAIR OF BLUE ROAN GELDINGS, 5 and 6 years, height 15.3, weight 2250. This is a fine pair with excellent conformation and good all-round action. They have lots of substance, are well broken to all harness, and are truly a fine matched pair.

A CHESTNUT GELDING, 6 years, 15.2 hands. This is a good gelding, with the best of conformation and substance. He has good all-round action, is well broken single and double, and a great horse in his harness. He will be sold on Monday to the highest bidder.

"VICTORIA'S PRIDE," (9438), bay mare (registered), foaled May 24, 1906, bred by C. E. Myles, Bedford Park, Ont.; 1st dam Lucy (imp.) (6517), by Proud Baron (imp.) (3368) (11477); 2nd dam Maggie of Castlehill (65616) (16258), by Ardlethen (4948) (11246); 3rd dam Bell, by Gallant Prince (2890) (10552); 4th dam Jess, by Sir Everard (3066) (5353). A fine mare with faultless conformation and good flat clean bone, powerful muscle, and a good head and neck. A grand type of a registered Clydesdale filly. She has been served by Topspot (——), and is due to foal about 17th June.

Thursday Next

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275 HORSES

of all classes.

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.

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300 HORSES	125 HORSES	175 HORSES

SALES COMMENCING EACH DAY AT 11 O'CLOCK. PRIVATE SALES EVERY DAY. STABLES OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

FRESH AND SEASONED STOCK—The best selections of all classes: Heavy Draughts, General Purpose, Express, Delivery, Drivers, Workers and Wagon Horses. And at our Wednesday and Friday Auctions will be offered the usual large assortment of Business Outfits, Vehicles, Harness, etc.

Specials For Tuesday, March 1st

"Local Option," brown pacing gelding, 5 years, 15.3 hands, 1150 lbs., sired by "Reflector," dam "Reprobate." This Horse is perfectly sound, and will be sold for the high dollar. He was third in a race a couple of weeks ago and beat 2.30 over ice.

"Bonner," brown trotting stallion, and in the pink of condition, sired by "Bon-Ton," dam "Lucy," by "Clear Grit," and is sound and right, 16 hands, and weighs 1200.

BLANKETS BY AUCTION.—We still have about 200 Blankets left from the manufacturer's consignment, and these are being sold by auction and private sale. Try us for your Horse Blankets.

ALL BUYERS are invited to make The Repository their headquarters, and they will be accorded every possible attention. We sell as commission agents only, and have no other interest in the sale of Horses. Vehicles with brakes and special appliances furnished for the hitching and trying of all horses.

ALSO NOTE OUR MONEY-BACK GUARANTEE. All Horses sold under any warranty are returnable by noon of the day following sale if not fully as represented, when purchase price will be promptly refunded.

600 HORSES — We are selling at our next week's auctions a large number of Horses warranted serviceably sound, and a number of City Horses warranted as to wind and work, in addition to the large consignments of Fresh Young Country Horses from the best country districts. — 600 HORSES

Our Tuesday sales last from 11 a.m. until 6 p.m., and if you cannot get here at 11 or 12 o'clock, and want one Horse or a carload, come anyway, for we do not grade our Horses and put the best first or the best last. Our consignors are given positions in the catalogue as they reach the stables. The Wednesday sale is a continuation of the Tuesday sale, for it is a rare occasion when we can put through all the Horses to be offered at the Tuesday Auctions, and, as for Friday, we always have some fresh shipments.

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Harness of every description. We have owned some fast Horses and know the requirements in Racing Harness, too.

Sleighs and Carriages of all types—Horse Boots, Hopples, Bits and what not. Sole agents for REDUCINE, price $4 per tin, cash with order.

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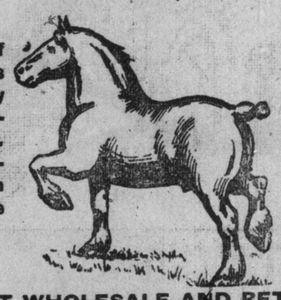

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THE COMING WEEK

WORK HORSES and REGISTERED CLYDESDALES

AS FOLLOWS

AUCTION SALE MONDAY, February 28th, 1910, AT 11 A.M.

TWO HUNDRED HORSES

Consigned by the best judges and shippers, and in this lot will be found quality in all classes—Heavy Draughts up to 1700 lbs., young and sound; General Purpose and Farm Chunks, Expressers, Wagon Horses, Drivers, and a number of Serviceably Sound Horses of all classes for positive sale.

AUCTION SALE WEDNESDAY, Mch. 2nd, '10, at 11 a. m.

ONE HUNDRED HORSES

of all classes—Heavy Draughts, General Purpose, Farm Chunks, Express and Driving Horses, also Serviceably Sound Horses of all classes.

The Great Annual AUCTION SALE

—OF—

100-REGISTERED CLYDESDALES-100

MORE OR LESS, WILL BE HELD ON

Friday, March 4th, 1910

AT 11 A.M.

This Annual Sale is becoming more popular every year, as will be seen by noting the names of a few of the consignors, as follows: Mr. S. J. Prouse, with a consignment of Fillies direct from Scotland; Mr. Alex Doherty, Ellesmere; Mr. Robert Davies, Toronto; Mr. Wm. E. Butler, Ingersoll, Ont.; McDonald Bros., Woodstock; J. M. Gardhouse, Weston; J. T. Peacock, Woodbridge; W. Kennedy, Agincourt; Chas. R. Rundle, Highgate, and a number of other well-known breeders; and the consignments include Stallions, Mares, Mares in Foal, and Fillies by such sires as "Marcellus," "King's Own," "Fickle Fashion," "Baron's Pride," "The Treasurer," "Right Forward," "McQueen," "Royal Baron," and a number of other well-known prize-winners. And without doubt there will be some of the highest class individuals and the best bred stock ever rounded up for a sale of this kind.

Don't forget the date, FRIDAY, MARCH 4, 1910.

Catalogues issued on day of sale.

J. HERBERT SMITH, Manager

four-year-old gelding, named after that once famous trainer, owned by ex-Ald. Suitor; the four-year-old stallion pacer Halmont, by Pathmont, dam Rose Hal, owned by W. B. Edwards of Crossfield, Alta., and trained some the past season at Brandon, and Klein Ream, the handsome son of Klatawah, p., 2.05¾, and Maywood, 2.22¼, who is looking the picture of health. Individually he is a horse of grand finish and plenty of substance. The two colts brought from Kentucky, Alberta Boy and M. S. McCarthy, have wintered fine and to see them step is a treat to be appreciated by any lover of the trotters. A hackney mare of the show type owned by Mr. Dewdney of Calgary, and six very handsome coach horses, owned by Mr. Goddard, of the Bow River horse ranch, and being fitted for the coming horse show, make up the stable of Mr. Haag at present.

Cochatoo, 3, 2.11½, recently purchased by A. H. Parker for thirty thousand dollars, has been placed by him at his Shawsheen River farm, Bedford, Mass.

The one time Wall-street plunger, Louis G. Tewkshery, died recently at New Orleans in the charity hospital. He had no relatives or friends to claim his body. He began life as a druggist, but got in on the New York Stock Exchange, amassing a vast fortune. His daring plunges, however, left him a bankrupt. When at the height of his prosperity he owned John R. Gentry, 2.00½, and Robert J., 2.01¼.

Two new rules of general interest adopted by the National Trotting Association Congress at New York, are as follows: Hobbles shall not be used in races, or performances against time, on two-year-olds or under in 1910, or three-year-olds and under in 1911, on four-year-olds and under in 1902; on five-year-olds and under in 1913; nor on six-year-olds and under in 1914; after which time hobbles shall be barred in all races.

In heats one, two, three or four miles, a horse not winning a heat in two shall not start for a third heat, but horses so ruled out shall have the right to a share of the purse or premium, according to their rank, at the close of their last heat. In heats best three-in-five, a horse not standing for any of the purse or premium shall not start in the third heat.

Philadelphia is to have a half-mile track at Belmont Park.

A curious offence is being investigated by the Fasig-Tipton Co. They received a fake telegram with the forged signature of E. S. Pierce, Worcester, Mass., by which My Star, 2.09¾, was knocked down to him at $500. The horse was shipped to Worcester before the fictitious nature of the telegram was discovered.

A new six-town circuit for early racing is being organized in Indiana.

R. J. Mackenzie has bought Joe McGregor, 2.21¾, and the green trotting mare Pandora.

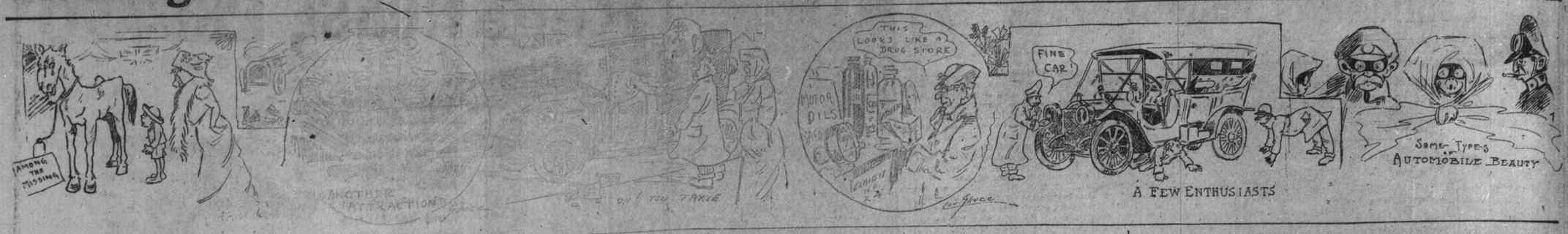
James Wetherell, manager for Miss Katherine L. Wilks, Galt, Ont.; Wm. Hammill, Toronto, and John W. Davey, Berlin, Ont., have been on a purchasing trip to Kentucky. Mr. Wetherell bought a yearling colt, Count Rasnikoff, by Peter the Great—Madame Thompson; Mr. Hammill bought the yearling filly Alice Lauder, by Peter the Great—Mae Bell.

The St. Thomas Driving Club will hold their summer meeting on July 5, 6, 7 and 8.

A new form of cabriolet, which has just been brought out in England, has a folding leather top, which completely houses the entire vehicle, while the sides and front are enclosed by drop glass windows. The general effect obtained is similar to the Berlin body. But the construction is such that on occasion the top may be folded, thus leaving an open body of the touring car order, and without any visible top encumbrance.

POOR COPY

Flashlights From Lighter Side of the Great Automobile Show



PROMINENT MEN AT THE AUTO SHOW

Some Interesting Sales Reported on Saturday — Two More Fine Cars Have Arrived.

An evening spent at the auto show is a well-spent evening. You will see the best automobile people and the best automobiles.

It looks as if tire troubles are to be a thing of the past. The numerous quick detachable rims, spare wheels and reinforced inner tubes on exhibition will bring joy to the heart of the man who has spent valuable time in struggling to replace or repair a tire that has given out while on the road.

A feature of the show is the number of cars that are sold fully equipped. The day of asking a man a large price for a car and then making him spend another small fortune on incidentals is over.

A number of prominent American automobile men will be in Toronto this week for the show. Among others, Walter C. White, vice-president of the White Co., is expected.

The McLaughlin-Buick people report two interesting sales. J. A. Halstead of Mount Forest has purchased a five 40-h.p., five-passenger, Model 17, and H. S. Black, president of the U. S. Realty Co. of New York, has bought another McLaughlin, which he will present to his brother, F. J. Black of Tweed.

The Dominion Automobile Co. closed two sales for Packhard thirties the second day of the show. Tho the Dominion Co. received a large allotment of these cars for Canada, they only have a few more left for sale.

The old style of honk-honk is being given a hard run for first place in popular favor. All sorts of new horns are on exhibition. Some of them give a range of several different notes, so that the musically inclined motorist may give warning of his approach in a most harmonious fashion.

Another well-known firm that are going to establish a factory in Toronto is the Stepney Motor Wheel Co. This wheel is already very popular here.

Two very handsome Pennsylvania cars arrived on Friday night. Two more will be here to-day. The Pennsylvania is one of the finest cars manufactured in the United States. The company that puts them out is closely connected with the Pennsylvania Railroad Co. The models shown here are three four-cylinder cars, and a six. The body work is of the highest quality, and the chassis is the best type of motor-car construction.

R. P. Page, jr., secretary-treasurer of the Pennsylvania Auto Motor Co., will be in town this week with the exhibit. The Toronto agency is to be in the hands of Motors, Limited.

The furnaces in the market building are doing nobly, and the temperature is much higher than it was on the opening night.

The commercial cars are attracting almost as much attention as the pleasure vehicles. Many firms, who have been using horses, are think seriously of trying the speedier and more efficient motor.

Railroad Rates to Convention.

To secure reduced fare to Toronto for the good roads convention, purchase single fare to Toronto, and, when doing so, secure from the ticket agent a convention certificate. This may be done three days before the convention, that is, starting Monday next, the convention being on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, March 2, 3 and 4.

Certificates are to be presented to the officer of the Eastern Canadian Passenger Agents' Association, at the County of York building, East Adelaide-street, Toronto, where they will be honored. This permits return at reduced fare. If the convention is large enough, single fare railroad rates will apply.

Auto Show Points

Any western [illegible] coming east [illegible] out the whole [illegible] squander half a million dollars.

There are over 100 [illegible] in this exhibit.

The Ontario Motor League has added more than 100 new members to its present distant 3500 [illegible]

"Motoring" circulates 2000 copies per month.

Smart, intelligent salesmen in the number of the are on the floor of the arena.

Wonder of wonders, no [illegible] prices, and [illegible] at the show with not [illegible] coffee. He could do a nice business.

About 3500 autos in use in Ontario.

Eleven competing [illegible] represented.

Eight hundred and fourteen members of Motor League at [illegible] meeting.

A very creditable looking booth is at the show for a number.

Distinguished Speakers.

A distinguished [illegible] quet of the Ontario [illegible] the King [illegible] evening next. [illegible] Diehl of Buffalo, [illegible] Automobile Roads [illegible] Association, [illegible] Mr. Diehl is [illegible] ment member [illegible] He was [illegible] Roads Convention [illegible] Cleveland, and was [illegible] spirits to secure [illegible] of $50,000,000 for good [illegible] York State.

Another [illegible] will be given [illegible] er, next [illegible] zine, Next [illegible] tion, [illegible] definitely [illegible] ent at the [illegible]

CREATE GOOD ROADS AREAS.

For the [illegible] and villages [illegible] forms of [illegible] reach of the [illegible] road is [illegible] It built on [illegible] careful [illegible]

A [illegible] tween [illegible] of [illegible] and [illegible] In some [illegible] city engineer [illegible] road [illegible] and other [illegible] great [illegible] World's Directory [illegible] MOTOR NOTES.

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The town [illegible] to rent [illegible] when not [illegible] pense and [illegible] them.

[illegible] business [illegible] creats a [illegible] honesty [illegible] the [illegible] certificate.

It has [illegible] cemeteries [illegible] who are [illegible] also among [illegible] ation. The [illegible] opposed to [illegible] a bill [illegible] future as [illegible]

GOVERNMENT PHONES MAKE GREAT SHOWING

Manitoba Demonstrates Success of Public Ownership—Remarkable Increase in Subscribers.

WINNIPEG, Feb. 26.—The second annual report of the telephone commissioners was laid on the table of the house yesterday afternoon and showed that the government system had a most successful year. The revenue increased from $818,000 to $863,444, and this in the face of reduced rates. The development of the system since it was taken over by the government two years ago has been remarkable. To-day there are 25,300 subscribers, as compared with 14,000 the last year of the Bell control. Long distance lines have increased from 3350 miles to 5180 miles, so that now practically every settled district is the province is served by long distance lines. Increase in the number of farmers' phones is most marked and to-day there are 7000 farmers connected with the system, while the commission are unable to keep pace with the demand.

UNIVERSITY GYMNASIUM AT-HOME.

The annual at home of the University Gymnasium Club was held last evening in the gymnasium, and was one of the most successful events of its kind ever held. The customary dance was held at the conclusion of the assault-at-arms. Fralick's Orchestra supplied the music, and the floor was in great condition. Much of the credit was due to the president, Allan Keith, who is also one of the cleverest gymnasts in America.

Amongst those noticed were: Miss Edith Stewart, Misses Ethel and Mae McIlwain, Miss Kathleen Hartney, Miss Muriel Sparks, Miss Apsie Cassidy, Miss Edna Colby, Miss Isabel McLean, Misses Shortreed, Miss Hilda Casselman, Miss Jessie Starr, Miss Edith Urquhart, Miss Marilla Langley, Miss Marion Douglas, Miss Grace Watkins, Miss Hazel Keith, Miss Olive Bonnar, Miss Connie Townsend, Miss Marjorie Ross, Miss I. Stitt, Miss E. McBride, Miss G. Grange, Miss Dorothy Heighington, Miss Elsie Keith, Miss Helen Wilson, Miss Lois Moise, Miss H. Graham, Miss Marion Smith and Miss Helen Rothwell.

WOMAN LOSES AN ARM

Result of Scratch on Finger of Right Hand.

Blood-poisoning was the cause of Mrs. Isabella Bakewell, aged 55, of 396 West Adelaide-street, having her arm amputateed at the elbow yesterday. She received a scratch on a finger of her right hand early in January and blood-poisoning set in. She went to St. Michael's Hospital Jan. 2 for treatment. The infection could not be stopped and her whole forearm became poisoned, necessitating the amputation. It may end in her losing her life.

The E.M.F. Cars and an Acre of Others

E.M.F. "30" and Flanders "20"

Are in Front

At the Automobile Show

E. M. F. Cars Point the Way

Beauty Strength Durability Reliability

Stands the Doctor's Test

Many Toronto Men Use E. M. F. Cars

The Flanders "20"

FOUR finely-furbished E. M. F. Motor Cars stand in the very forefront of the AUTOMOBILE SHOW, and point the way to AUTOMOBILE LAND. These four perfect machines are spick and span in DRESS SUITS of lustrous black body, of beautiful finish and design, contrasted against immaculate light running gear and glimpses of burnished metal. Under the white lights of the entrance colonnade, decked with flags and ferns, automobile admirers find first of all the DODDS-MASSEY exhibit of E. M. F. cars; and eventually, after the long round of the acre of other exhibits, the MAN WHO WANTS A PERFECT CAR AT A REASONABLE PRICE comes back to the E. M. F. exhibit. The E. M. F. is first and last in the visitor's eye and mind. The E. M. F. cars are in FRONT in the SHOW and out of the SHOW.

THE E. M. F. "30" at $1500, and the FLANDERS "20," at $950, are beautiful cars. And when the "beautiful appearance" is removed for a moment by removing the body and exposing to view the "chassis," or inner mechanism of the car, it is very evident that STRENGTH, DURABILITY and RELIABILITY are back of the beautiful exterior.

MR. ALLAN R. MACDONELL, one of the many courteous experts of the motor car house of DODDS-MASSEY, was explaining in detail the "chassis" of the E. M. F. "30" to several visitors at the E. M. F. exhibit yesterday, when one of Toronto's well-known physicians voluntarily added this tribute to the many praises of the E. M. F. "30":

"I have been using an E. M. F. '30' for ten months, and I find it gives every satisfaction.

"The E. M. F. "30" is a great hill climber. I tried it on the Avenue Road hill—that's a good test—and it took the hill very easily.

"The E. M. F. "30" rides very easily on the roads. The semi-elliptical springs take up the jolt.

"It picks up the power easily.

"The magneto (Splitdorf) works in perfect order.

"I purchased the car because it was recommended to me by other gentlemen who have been using the E. M. F. cars."

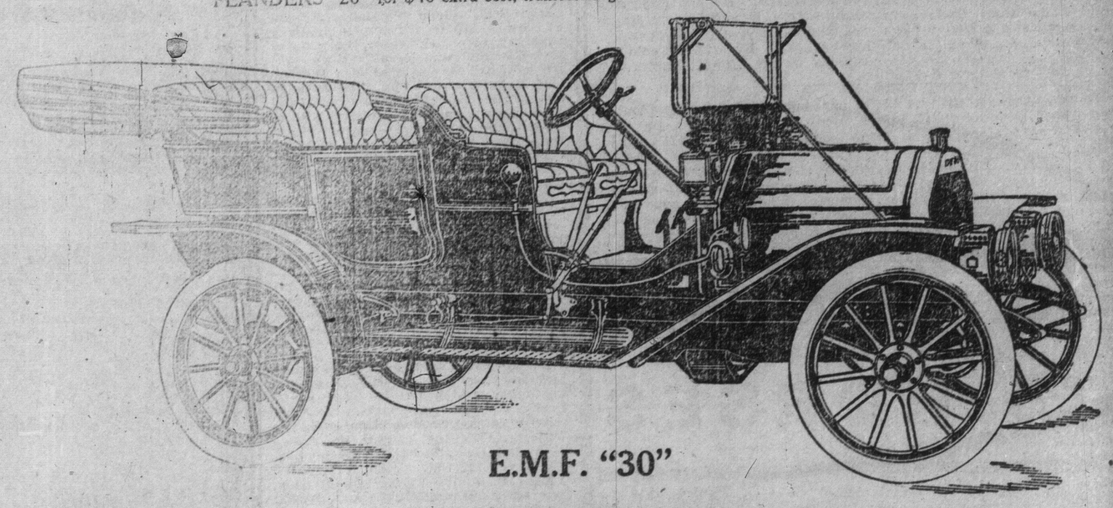
The experience of the doctor is similar to the satisfactory experiences of other Torontonians with the E. M. F. cars.

The test of the doctor, however, is one of most urgent service. The doctor's car, like the doctor himself, must respond to any call at any hour, over any road, and in every kind of weather.

The E. M. F. cars stand this exacting test.

For the doctor—or for any other person who needs reliable and speedy transportation—the FLANDERS "20" can be well recommended.

The FLANDERS "20," at $950, is a powerful twenty-horsepower runabout. It is a two-seated car, built on the same substantial and graceful lines of the E. M. F. "30." Two extra seats may be added at the rear of the FLANDERS "20" for $40 extra cost, transforming the car into an attractive and commodious SUBURBAN.



E.M.F. "30"

Ring MAIN 7340

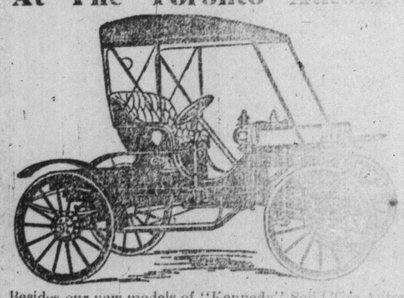
And this car will demonstrate its excellent service to any one who wishes to know more about our cars.

Dodds-Massey Motor Cars

14-16 KING STREET EAST - - - TORONTO

THE KENNEDY

At The Toronto Automobile Show



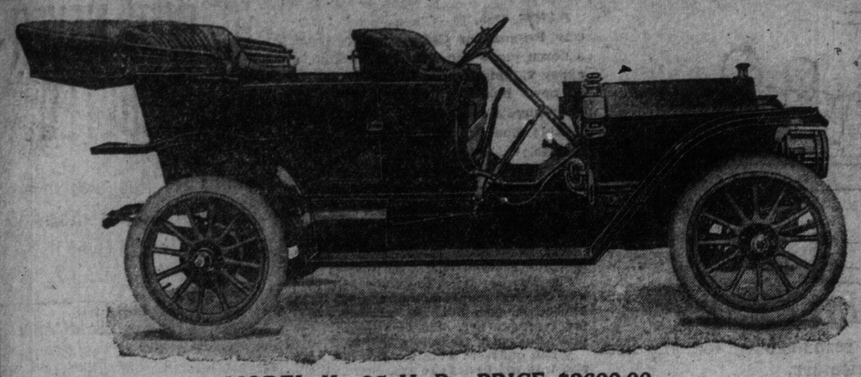
Besides our new models of "Kennedy" Solid Tire Automobiles we are showing a new special—a "Kennedy" Pneumatic Tire Automobile. To the motoring public already acquainted with the merits of the "Kennedy" as a speedy, comfortable, useful, moderate-priced car, the addition of a pneumatic tire car will be doubly interesting, and we feel sure that our friends that the "Kennedy" demonstration will prove to them to be well "worth while."

To all who are unable to visit the show we will gladly send our Illustrated Catalogue.

THE KENNEDY MOTOR CAR CO., DEPT. A, TORONTO

POOR COPY

THE PULLMAN CAR



MODEL K—35 H. P.—PRICE $2600.00

IS NOT A SENSATION BUT A REAL CAR

SOME CARS COST MORE TO BUY, MORE COST MORE TO BUILD. SEE SOME OF OUR DIFFERENT MODELS AT THE SHOW.

The Pullman Motor Car Co.

Temporary Address, 96 King St. W. TORONTO

VARSITY LIT CAMPAIGN WILL BE RED-HOT AFFAIR

Merrick Receives Unionist Nomination For Presidency—A Boost For the Unionists.

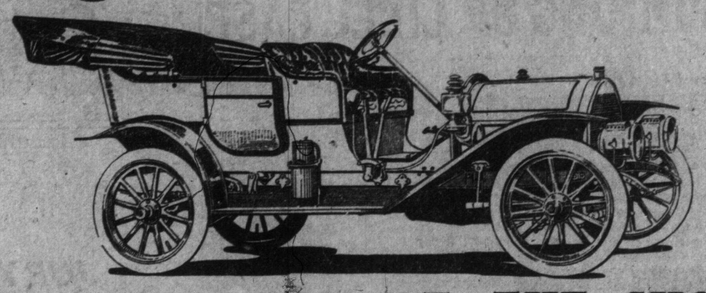
Once a year, before settling down for the final six weeks' grind for examinations, the Varsity students engage in a strenuous political battle. The now historic Unionist and Old Lit parties measure their strength in a campaign which, in point of enthusiasm and spectacular features, equals any electoral contest in the outside world. Here many a budding politician and party organizer receives the training of which he hopes to make use upon graduation. Nor is the campaign confined to the students. All graduates of University College are eligible for the exercise of the franchise as regards the presidency. And, for a single day at least, those resident in the city throw themselves into the contest and are boys again, as in the brave days of old.

March 18, 1910, will witness one of the hardest-fought battles in the history of the Varsity Lit. During the past year the Old Lit party have been in power, under the presidency of Thos. Russell. Mr. Norman McLarty, the leader of the party, has been a great source of strength to it, particularly in the party debates. His graduation in the spring will distinctly weaken his party. Nor is this the only sign apparent that the Unionists may be successful. During the entire year they have, under the leadership of Arthur Fleming, conducted a most strenuous opposition, an opposition not entirely unsuccessful, as the government has not yet been able to carry its platform into effect. Further—and this will probably be the dominant issue in the campaign — the Old Lit policy of confining the society's interests to purely college topics has failed to satisfy the students, particularly the members of the first year. The latter hold the balance of power, and are rumored to be dissatisfied with the somewhat narrow policy of the powers that be. Meanwhile the Unionists have steadily advocated the broadening of Lit. interests, so as to give live public issues a primary place. Freshman opinion is strongly Unionist upon the subject.

With the elections only three weeks away, both parties are eagerly at work. James G. Merrick, B.A., a graduate of '96 in political science, has been placed at the head of the Unionist ticket. His wide and deserved popularity in downtown circles will ensure him a strong support, and it is not unlikely that a Unionist president will occupy the chair of the Varsity Lit next year. As a member of the bar, Mr. Merrick will divide the legal vote with George Wilkie, his opponent. As secretary of the Employers' Association, he is well known in business circles. And not the least of his sources of strength lies in the prominent part which he has taken in Canadian athletics.

Purvis F. Dean, manager for Mr. Belasco, with Miss Blanche Bates, who will appear at the Royal Alexandra during the week commencing Feb. 28, will receive a warm greeting from a large circle of friends here.

Regal 30, $1450



SEE THE REGAL AT THE SHOW

SOLD BY

THE MOTOR CAR SALES CO.

132-134 SIMCOE ST., TORONTO

Also Large List Second-Hand Cars

Write for Catalogue

FIFTEEN NEW LICENSE BOARDS ARE APPOINTED

Places of Deceased and Resigned Members Filled in Glengarry and Prince Edward.

The following additional license boards have been appointed by the Ontario government: East Middlesex—James Crockett, R. A. Powell, Frank A. Shore. North Grey—James McLauchlan Michael Forlan, A. C. Todd. North Oxford—Frederick H. Down, Erastus Burgess, Robert Lockhart, Russell—Peter Marier, William Clark, J. N. Levesque. South Ontario—Andrew M. Ross, Walter Milne, J. W. Meharry. East Wellington—Hugh Black, John McCullough, James Feehan. East Lambton — Joseph McCormick, John Shirley, Anthony Gilroy. South Grey—Albert A. Catton, Albert Weinett, Wm. Goodfellow. Glengarry — Napoleon Proulx vice Gideon Fife, deceased. Sudbury—Chas. McCrea, J. B. Trottier, William McAdam. South Lanark — Peter Hope, John Livingston, Robt. A. VanLuven. South Perth—George Lawrie, David McConnell, John Bennewies. Prince Edward—Marshall B. Noxon, vice D. M. Fraser, resigned. North Wentworth — Dennis Dwyer, John Simon jr., D. A. McClenahan, M.D. North, Lanark—James Howe, Charles Simpson, Samuel Berryman. Fort William—Harry Johnston, James F. Robertson, George Henry Coe. West Elgin—Walter Ross, John Lang, Peter A. McVicar.

RAISING GUINEA FOWL.

BOSTON, Feb. 26.—(Special.)—"My guinea fowls pay me better than chickens and are easier to raise," declared the wife of a southern farmer who makes her own pocket money by raising poultry. "I suppose the chief reason why I find them easier to raise is that chickens stick around the house, while guineas once they are strong enough to follow the flock go into the field and forage for their living.

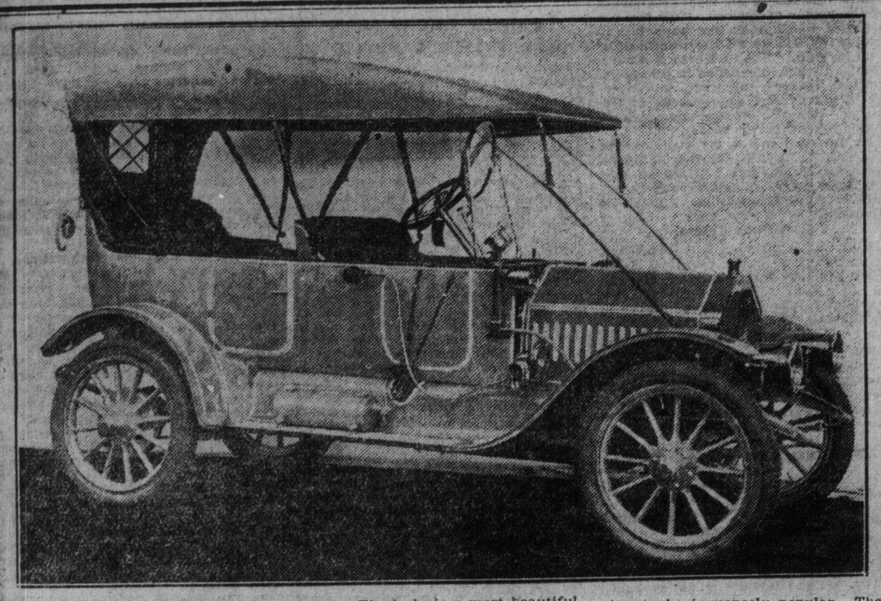
"My husband raises a good deal of grain, both wheat and oats, but the fields are not near enough to the house to be of any benefit to the chickens. The guineas, on the other hand, live in them. They eat not only the grain, but the insects, which they find in great abundance. Because of this my guineas cost me next to nothing from the time they are old enough to go with the flock until they are ready for the market.

"The only food they get from the house is a few handfuls of grain in the evening. This I give them because I feel that it is wise to give them some inducement to come home to roost.

"It is the general belief that young guineas are more delicate than chickens or even turkeys. I have not found it to be the case. I have two incubators and usually keep them both going at the same time, one with guinea eggs and the other for chickens. The eggs get the same treatment and hatch about equally well. This year I set 600 guinea eggs, and hatched out 528. I set 210 hens' eggs and only 171 hatched.

"Of that number I raised 143 chickens and 500 guineas. Half of the chickens which I count as not having been raised were taken by hawks, while if more than two of the guineas went the same way I do not know it. Once you get a young guinea to the broiling size it is about as safe from disease and varmints as any flesh and blood can be.

"Chickens, it makes no difference how old or how large, are liable to be pounced on and carried off by the hawks. It takes a brave hawk to attack a flock of guineas, for besides their ability to fight for their lives they will raise racket enough to disturb an entire plantation.



FINE TORPEDO CAR

McLaughlin Firm Shows Beautiful Example of This Type.

One of the most attractive and novel Market last week is the McLaughlin cars shown at the St. Lawrence 40 horse-power torpedo. This car is on the well-known McLaughlin 17 chassis. The body is a most beautiful example of the torpedo type, long, graceful lines, and the high doors give it a finish and artistic appearance. The color is French grey and all the metal fittings are nickel plated. The car is equipped throout with the most modern accessories.

The leading continental makers have discovered that the torpedo body is going to be immensely popular. The enterprise of the McLaughlin firm in turning out such a fine Canadian made example of this type of car is to be commended. The McLaughlin 1500 pound truck attracts much attention. It will be of interest to anyone who uses a horse and wagon. The price is reasonable and the cost of operation is small.

Disposing of a Manuscript

Writing a story is one thing and selling it is another, and between the two there is a great gulf fixed!

But, strange as it may seem to the uninitiated, the bottom of the abyss is not littered with poor manuscripts entirely—there is a generous sprinkling of broken contracts and publisher's promises, verdicts of cheap "readers," and many excellent stories which should have been published.

A prominent publisher bemoaned the fact to me one day that out of an uncountable number of publications per year only a baker's dozen had made money.

"How do you account for it?" I asked.

His reply was: "The majority of the stories published do not seem to take with the public."

"How much do you pay a reader for an opinion on a story?" I asked.

"Five dollars."

I smiled in his face. A five-dollar opinion between your book and mine and the newsstand, my fellow-writer! We are gauged by a judgment valued at five dollars per story, when perhaps the knowledge and experience of years has gone into our pages! Is it any wonder that the abyss is filling and that we are providing the literary debris?

And now for the tale of a much-sold tale that caught on the edge of the precipice many times and finally went down to the oblivion of the unpublished.

It had a salable title—the first requisite of a novel, they tell me. I copyrighted it at once before it could be purloined by some one who would argue later with the court about "great minds running in the same channel."

Then I showed it to a publisher.

It was accepted after the first reading, and I signed a contract calling for royalties—the very best I could do, and a satisfactory arrangement. The publisher failed. When I found that a woman, and a good woman, was the loser in the financial venture, I destroyed the contract and took my manuscript elsewhere.

It was sold here also, but I had to accept a verbal agreement in the presence of witnesses. A date was set for its publication, and royalties agreed upon.

Time passed, and this publisher failed also, but only in his obligations. I asked for the appearance of the book, then for some money, and then for my manuscript, but each request was ignored as tho I had no claim upon it. My lawyer finally started replevin proceedings, and the story was returned.

Then I sold it to a Chicago publisher, this time with a written contract and date again set for publication. The Chicagoan failed to connect. I demanded book, money, manuscript—and got nothing. Then a friend in Chicago attempted to assist me. He engaged a lawyer, and I sent depositions. I do not know what happened because I was not there, but the case came up in court three times, and was finally compromised by the lawyers. I got my manuscript back, badly frayed around the edges, and four dollars in money. I did not ask the lawyer what he got for fear he might consider it a professional secret.

About here I decided that my title was a boodoo. I changed it and sent the story to a New York publisher, who paid a woman $5 for reading it. She returned a half-and-half verdict, and then wrote me that she would revise it for me for $30.

I sent it to a Boston publisher next, and it was returned without comment. Believing that it had earned a rest, I put it in the bottom drawer of my desk, where it remained for a year; then, one day, I received an entirely unexpected letter from the Boston firm mentioned.

"Had I disposed of my manuscript? If not, they had increased their facilities and were in the market for stories. Would I return the MS. to them for another reading?"

I felt a grippe shiver go up my spine. Much experience had made me wary. However, "nothing vetnure, nothing have," I paid the expressage on my story to Boston.

As I expected, I got a letter a week later. They would publish my story "if I would advance $650!" It beat another Boston man's price for a volume of poetry.

I requested the return of my MS. in a note wherein I said something about "colossal impudence."

Every one seems to like my story, but it is still in the Great Gulf. I shall fish it up again some day, as I desire to run the entire gauntlet of literary experience.

Selling muzzles for dogs is not in it with railroading in Canada. Don't these figures almost make you wish you had started out "with charter, spikes and ties, instead of high ideals? It is estimated that our railways this year wil spend about $60,000,000 on improvements and extensions. The C. P. R. purposes giving away to those who earn it about $30,000,000 while the G. T. P. and the C. N. R. are planning how they can dispose of $15,999,000 each and get an equivalent in trackage, rolling stock and business. It would almost seem true that money is picked off bushes in the west.

While other smaller cities in Ontario and the west are engaging publicity commissioners, why should Toronto decide to get along without one? If the salary that has been paid is too much for the amount of business brought in the system might be adopted of paying a nominal salary and a commission on the money expended in wages by industries induced to come in by the commissioner. In this way the municipality wil be paying only for what it gets. The official will likewise be in a position to make his income large thru having unlimited possibilities.

A young Toronto lawyer had a foreign client in the police court recently. Things looked rather black for the poor foreigner and the ambitious lawyer fairly excelled in trying to convince the magistrate of his client's innocence. The young man dwelt on the foreigner's ignorance of Canadian customs, his candid straightforward story and other details to evtend the talk sometime. His client was acquitted.

In congratulating the freed man the lawyer held out his hand in an absent tho suggestive way. The client tickled over his freedom grasped it delightfully. "Dt vas a fine noise you make," he said "tanks, goo'-by."

SOUR MILK TREATMENT HAS SERIOUS EFFECT

Lady Bancroft Develops Milk-Poisoning From the New and Popular Cure.

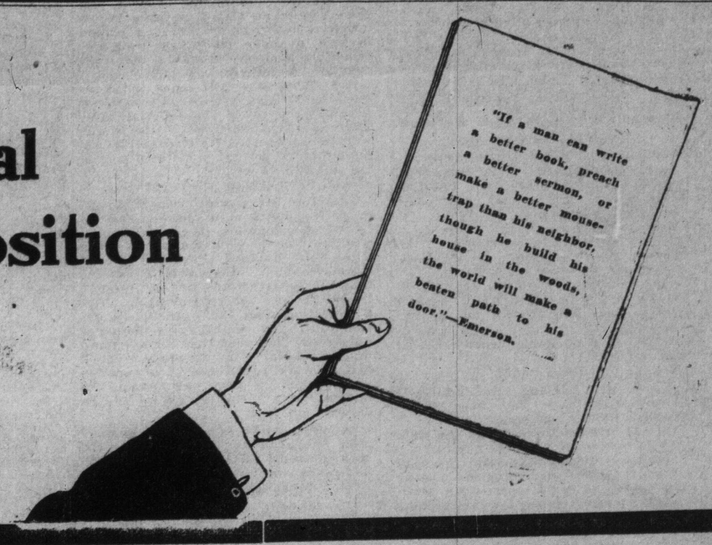
LONDON, Feb. 26.—(Special.)—Lady Bancroft, who was taken ill suddenly after her recent return from Folkestone, is progressing favorably. She had been taking what is known as the "sour milk cure" with the result that she developed what Sir Squire Bancroft says might be described as "milk poisoning." Sir Squire added that "the sour milk cure" was one of those new remedies with which he himself was unacquainted.

Lady Bancroft's throat was seriously affected, and she is still confined to her room. When the symptoms first developed a well-known specialist was summoned and phompt measures taken.

The "sour milk" or lactic acid cure, as it is also called, is becoming highly popular, altho medical men agree that there is some risk attending it. It was first advocated by Prof. Elie Metchnikoff, of the Pasteur Institute of Paris, and has since been developed on scientific lines by other medical men.

One of its chief dangers seems to lie in the fact that the milk may become contaminated in the process of being "soured," and the cure should certainly never be taken except under medical instructions. Lady Bancroft took it under medical advice, and the milk was scientifically "soured." Her ladyship experienced no ill effects until she had partaken of the last milk supplied to her.

A Logical Proposition



Conversely, "If the world has made a beaten path to the house in the woods, the owner of that house must have made "the best yet."

The Canadian "World" has made a beaten path to the home of the McLaughlin-Buick Motor Cars, as the following list of 1909 Ontario Automobile purchases shows.

CONCLUSION

The McLaughlin-Buick must be "the best yet."

Motor Cars sold in Ontario in 1909:

McLaughlin-Buick	**245**	Tudhope	29
Fords	198	Packard	28
Russells	128	Reo	24
Cadillac	88	White Steamer	29
Olds	59	50 other makes	236

Follow the beaten path and you cannot go astray.

McLaughlin Motor Car Co., Limited, Oshawa

TORONTO GARAGE—CORNER CHURCH AND RICHMOND STREETS

"WAS UNBUSINESSLIKE" SAYS JUSTICE MAGEE IN SUMMING UP LIBEL CASE

Continued From Page 1.

Winnipeg, who held the title, Mr. Foster had directed him to remit a cheque for $2480, covering the 25 cent rebate.

Syndicate's Borrowing Powers.

The I.O.F. was here asked to advance $5.25 per acre, and for what purpose? Only $5 was to go to a vendor and 25 cents per acre to Mr. Foster, who held a share in the syndicate. In other words the syndicate were getting land at $5 and borrowing money on it and were borrowing money on it at the rate of $5.25. Was that ever intended by the I.O.F.? If the Foresters had intended to advance only the net cost were they given full information by the syndicate. It is not necessary to suppose for one moment that any one of the members of the syndicate believed that they were endangering the funds. I can give him credit for the best intentions. It is a question, however, whether they were dealing fairly in not stating that they got the land at the net cost of $5 per acre. Foster in getting a reduction of 25 cents an acre calls it a commission.

Unbusinesslike Transaction.

Does a man get a commission for selling to himself? Then for whom was the commission earned? Practically Mr. Foster had said, we will put 25 cents in our pockets, and you can look to the land for security for your money. Up to only 1903 the I.O.F. had not a scrap of paper for security from Montague, who had borrowed the money. The fact was the I. O. F. could have sued Dr. Montague for the total advancements; nevertheless, it was a very unbusinesslike transaction. After Foster entered the syndicate the advances were still charged to Montague. Subsequent lands purchased, however, were taken in the name of the Union Trust Co. Singular to say the Union Trust Co. undertakes to buy the lands, to pay for them and assumes all the responsibility without any beneficial interest. It does look as if the transaction had been conducted in an unbusinesslike way. It is said that that 25 cents per acre belonged to the Foresters. I think it was a pity that evidence as to how the transaction was disclosed to the Foresters was not submitted. If the I.O.F. were led to believe by the syndicate that the lands were bought at $5.25, does it not follow that the I. O. F. would be entitled to get that money from the syndicate? It is to be remembered that the I. O. F. were not buying land. It was the syndicate, and the I. O. F. were advancing the money. Nevertheless, if they were induced by secrecy to lend more than was justified, they could immediately recover it from the syndicate. I cannot advise you as a matter of law that the I. O. F. were not entitled to that 25 cents commission. If you come to the conclusion that they were o advance on the net cost of the land, the I. O. F. could have recovered the money.

Mr. Stevenson's Objections.

That was the position in February, 1903. Mr. Stevenson of the I. O. F., a gentleman whose conduct thruout these transactions seems to have been a proper one, appears to have objected to advances to Montague, and we find Dr. Oronhyatekha writing to Foster in April, 1904, apparently along the same line. Foster on April 7, in reply, uses the words, "I can think of no way to get the Montague advances out of your accounts, except by out-and-out purchase by the Union Trust Co."

Two things are noticeable: the desire to get rid of the advances and the inability of Foster to relieve the situation except by purchase. If this was an investment such as trustees ought to have made, there would have been no trouble in getting money on them from other financial institutions. Twelve days later we have the resolution of the Union Trust company taking over the land. That was the most unbusinesslike transaction that could be imagined. The land was purchased by the syndicate in the first place, and now we have the trust company taking it over from the Foresters by its own resolution. Henceforth the property is regarded as that of the Union Trust. Under the former conditions the I.O.F. would not have lost their funds in case of disaster, as the men concerned in the syndicate would have been liable, but when the property came into the hands of the trust, the situation entirely changed. Not only had the I.O.F. handed over the money, but the land as well. There was no writing but the transaction was taken by all, including Foster to be binding. Practically the Union Trust purchased the land from the syndicate.

Dr. Oronhyatekha and Mr. Gillivray were both members of the syndicate as well as directors of the Union Trust. The very fact that they were directors rendered it necessary that they should acquaint the other members of the board with full particulars.

Resolution of 1904.

His lordship directed attention to the resolution of April, 1904, by which the board of the trust decided to take over the land from the syndicate, after maps and full descriptions of the properties had been laid before the meeting. It was for the jury to say whether the Union Trust were aware of all the facts in ratifying the purchase at 5.25 an acre, and whether they were aware that a profit of 25 cents per acre had already been made out of the transaction by the syndicate. I said that the Union Trust were not entitled to any of that commission, unless it could be shown that there was a communication of the facts.

Mr. Foster had said that this fact was not known to the other members of the board. It was also to be considered whether the directors had ratified the deal on the strength of an independent valuation of the property. The evidence failed to disclose that there had been an independent valuation.

The Rake-Off Charge.

"Coming now to the charge. The words 'unjustifiable rake-off' and 'notorious Swan River deal' were used. Mr. Macdonald admits responsibility for those statements. He comes here with two strings to his bow. He says 'I believed them then, and I believe them now, but even if they are not true I merely made fair and reasonable comment, and the law protects me, further, I made them on a political occasion.'

"The jury will have to decide.

"First, had Macdonald justified the libel? Was there an unjustifiable rake-off? Further, if it was not justified in the eyes of the law would it be wrong to say it was justified? It was a question also for the jury to say whether in the light of the Foster letters to Pritchard regarding the 25 cents per acre rebate, the transaction could be characterized as a rake-off. So long as words used were substantially justified it would not be necessary for the jury to weigh the actual words in nice scales. One man would call a rake-off what another man would call a commission."

Meaning of a Phrase.

Continuing, his lordship said: "Is there anything in the words 'Notorious Swan River deal' that can be called libelous. At that time there had been a great deal of talk about the matter in parliament and thruout the country. The words notorious did not necessarily imply that the deal was of evil character.

His lordship then dealt with that part of chareg in which the words appeared, "That he asked for a private rake-off in a deal with trust funds." In that connection it was necessary for the jury to keep in mind the fact regarding the payment of $2480 to Mr. Foster. Mr. Foster received that cheque and deposited it to his personal account.

In dealing with Mr. Macdonald's expression the jury would have to put themselves in his position with the results of the royal commission investigation before them, and decide whether Mr. Macdonald implied that Mr. Foster had got a rake-off and whether that was a reasonable construction to put on the evidence taken by the commission which was before him. Next was ita deal with trust funds?

Other Branch of Case.

The other branch of the case has to do with the demands made on the Foresters by Mr. Foster, with reference to his letters containing the words "turn on the tap," and the charge of Mr. Macdonald alleging moral callousness.

We have heard of a good many investments, but we must try to consider only the conditions between October, '03, and April, '04, the period when these letters were written. At the time that Mr. Foster wrote those letters not one of the Carrot River, Swan River or Battle River lands had been purchased by the trust company, so we can only assume that the investments under consideration at the time the letters were written were the Great West Land Co. transaction and the Kamloops deal.

On Oct. 28, '03, Mr. Foster was in England, and from Liverpool he wrote to Dr. Oronhyatekha, calling attention to his memo given to Mr. McGillivray some time before, pointing out the necessity for funds. The letter stated that he had urged Mr. McGillivray to utilize the reserve funds of the I.O.F. Then came the letter with the words:

Nothing in the "Tap."

"Turn on the tap." His lordship saw nothing significant in that apparently mere form of speech. In February, 1904, the trust company had passed a bylaw authorizing a further and final call on stock, the allotment to be met in monthly payments. Therefore it was very proper for Mr. Foster to remind Dr. Oronhyatekha that these calls on stock were due. He calls for funds in a subsequent letter, on capital account and other funds as well. The charge is made that he was left in that need of money because of these investments.

First, Mr. Macdonald charged Mr. Foster with trying to induce Dr. Oronhyatekha to pay over surplus funds. By the agreement between the I. O. F. and the Union Trust the Union Trust was to receive both capital funds and investment funds from the I.O.F. It was for the jury to decide whether, in using the word reserve Mr. Foster meant moneys which the law prohibited the I.O.F. from so investing. Could it be said that Mr. Macdonald was wrong in interpreting the letter as he did.

Justice Magee said that altho it was true that funds were loaned by the Union Trust Co. to the syndicate, there was no security. If the purchases were speculative, then the money advanced was an equally speculative venture, but without the same chance of profits which the syndicate had.

Question of Speculation.

If the purchases were not speculative, then what Mr. Macdonald said was not in accordance with the facts. If the purchases were speculative, the question was whether Mr. Macdonald's words were borne out.

"Unless you are satisfied that Mr. Macdonald made an untrue statement he should not be made liable for damages," said Justice Magee.

As to Mr. Macdonald's claim that his utterances were on a privileged occasion, the judge thought that Mr. Macdonald, having been called a liar, was quite justified in expressing himself strongly and that people should not complain if they brought such words upon themselves because of their own intemperate language.

As to Mr. Foster's charge of prior provocation in an editorial in The Globe, the judge remarked that as editorials were unsigned, it was somewhat unusual for a charge to be made against the editor of a paper. However, it might be considered that Mr. Foster had provocation.

Mr. Macdonald had held that his statements were to be considered as in the public interest. The question was whether he had made a fair comment or had allowed ill-feeling against Mr. Foster to lead him to make charges which were untrue. If the charges were based upon fact, they were not less fair because strong.

So long as Mr. Macdonald had no malice, he was entitled to speak his mind. There were privileged occasions of the kind. One elector speaking to another on the platform or thru the public press was privileged to speak of things which might influence the electors in their choice. There was the question, however, whether Mr. Macdonald in speaking at Orillia wasn't only interested in so far as North Toronto was concerned, but wished to spread his statements broadcast. It was for the jury to say whether Mr. Macdonald, in selecting The Globe as his medium of conveying those statements to the North Toronto electors, had this in mind.

"If Mr. Macdonald has proven the charges he made, and if he was not actuated by malice, and privileged by the general privilege which permits criticism of men occupying the position of Mr. Foster, as a candidate for parliament, then he should go free. If not then you must deal with the question of privilege," concluded Judge Magee, at 3.45 p.m.

Mr. Hellmuth's Objections.

After the jury had filed out Mr. Hellmuth urged various objections to his lordship's address. He held that the judge should have pointed out that the defendant must be able to prove exactly the truth of the exact words of the alleged libel, and that the onus of such proof lay absolutely on the defendant and that it was not incumbent on the plaintiff to establish his innocence.

Mr. Hellmuth declared Mr. Macdonald hadn't proved that a letter had been read by the chief ranger to delegates at a Foresters' convention, bitterly attacking the administration of I.O.F. funds, as stated in The Globe.

Counsel for Mr. Foster held that there were evidences of malice on Mr. Macdonald's part, which had not been pointed out, and that irrelevant matters pertaining to I. O. F. funds and syndicate deals had been brought in.

Justice Magee's Summary.

Gentlemen of the jury: As you know, the plaintiff, Mr. Foster, seeks damages for injury to his reputation.

No man has a right to injure the reputation of his brother. Society would be unbearable and life not worth living if every man could slander his neighbor. The law gives damages for words written or spoken, which would render a man open to contempt, or lessen his reputation as a good citizen in the eyes of his neighbor.

The law, however, makes allowances for the failings of the human tongue, and where words are spoken they are not generally actionable except in cases before an attack is made in relation to business, or where a person is said to have contagious disease, rendering him objectionable and unfit company for others.

But there is a difference with regard to written words. It was not necessary to prove that special damages had been suffered if the words were defamatory. Written words are presumed to be more deliberate, and the plaintiff does not have to prove special damages, as when spoken.

Therefore Mr. Foster brought action on both grounds with special reference to Mr. Macdonald's speech at Orillia, and the report which appeared in The Globe. He did not allege any special damages, and, therefore, I assume that the spoken words are not properly before you for consideration. But if you find that the words were defamatory, you should give damages unless you find that they were uttered under special circumstances. Such damages are sometimes of a curative nature, and in that case should be allowed in a measure equal to the damage suffered.

The libel which is admitted to have been published is the same as the spoken words, so that there will be no difference on that ground.

Gist of the Charge.

His lordship read the portion of the speech containing the alleged libel.

Now there we have," he continued, the gist of the charge, that Mr. Foster got an unjustifiable rake-off in a deal with trust funds, and that he had no right or title to the money. There are two branches to this case:

First, the alleged rake-off with regard to the Swan River deal, and:

Second, the alleged effort to get trust funds for speculative purposes.

It will probably be just as well to review the nature of these two companies. The I.O.F. is a vast society with hundreds of thousands of members who pay into a common fund to be used for their mutual benefit. Proceeding, his lordship outlined the system on which fraternal insurance companies are conducted. The object chiefly was to have a large fund saved up thru the early lives of members to meet the needs of later life. They were, therefore, impressed with a trust. The act of 1889 stated that the I.O.F. surplus funds shall be invested in only certain class of securities, and one of the objects was the establishing of a benefit. The company was surrounded by safeguards by law, and was only to invest in first mortgages on lands or in municipal or school or government debentures, ordinarily the safest class of securities. Continuing the court said: "That is the way the I.O.F. stood when organized in 1889."

Permitted to Hold Lands.

In 1901 they got permission to hold lands to the yearly value of $30,000 instead of a maximum of $350,000 as the regulation had been, and permission to invest in any security outlined in the Insurance Act, such as debentures, bonds, stocks, etc. The I.O.F. then thought it would be well to start a trust company, with power to use funds in accordance with their powers. The charter of the Union Trust gave it power to invest in real estate as well as personal property as the directors might deem expedient. An exceptional power, apparently, and it was a question whether that power had been wisely exercised.

Had Wide Powers.

The supreme court of the I.O.F. apparently has a couple of hundred members, and at the head of it all is the supreme chief ranger, who has very wide powers. Along with him is the executive council, composed of seven members, who practically govern the order. One of the things they have to do is to appoint an investment board consisting of five, including the supreme chief ranger.

In 1901 the Union Trust Co. was formed, and soon after an agreement was entered into with the I.O.F. by which it was to act as agent of the I.O.F. in making investments.

The agreement provided that the surplus funds should be invested only as the law provided, and in return for this the Trust Co. was to pay a 4 per cent. rate of interest for the funds, altho the securities were taken in the name of the I.O.F.

I think both Mr. Foster and Mr. Stevenson said that it was not the practice to invest in real estate to the extent of more than 50 or 60 per cent.

The charge is here that the money was invested in speculative ventures. Now what may be properly called speculative in one case may not be called speculative in another.

Was It a "Child"?

It has been said here that the Union Trust Co. was the child of the Foresters. Its whole capital stock, amounting to $2,000,000, was subscribed by the I.O.F., except about 50 shares.

It is evident therefore that in passing into the Union Trust Co. the funds should not have lost the characteristic of safety.

The amount paid to this trust by the I.O.F. as capital prior to the year 1904 would, according to documents, appear to have been about a million dollars.

The I.O.F., altho agreeing to let the Trust Co. act as thei ragent, appear to have made investments themselves. The head of the order was Dr. Oronhyatekha, while Dr. McGillivray was the supreme secretary, and they both appear to have been members of the investment board.

Dr. Montague was also a prominent official.

The Syndicate.

These three gentlemen seem to have organized a syndicate to invest in lands in the northwest, money to be obtained from the I.O.F. In due course we find a resolution passed by the investment board, at which Dr. Oronhyatekha was present, authorizing, on the application of Dr. Montague, the advance of a loan to Dr. Montague, covering land purchases in the northwest. The loan was not to exceed the rate of $4 per acre. Dr. Montague had reported that the particular land was worth $8 per acre. The loan was approved subject to valuation of the property.

Mr. Hellmuth contended that since the slander charge had been thrown out his lordship should not have referred to Macdonald's right to defend himself on the platform. "I submit that your lordship's charge regarding the right of Macdonald to utter the words in defence, as if it was done under privilege, was erroneous and could not be sustained by the authorities.

Also counsel held that the court was wrong in the charge on the question of fair comment. There had been no pretence that the entire speech had been comment, on the contrary, a charge had been set out and admitted.

The court should have explained to the jury that there was nothing in the Foster letters themselves suggesting moral callousness, or anything that would have been sufficient to drive Mr. Foster out of public life, as had been affirmed by Mr. Macdonald in his charge.

"Your lordship did not point out that this libel was a libel against Mr. Foster alone, whereas the report of the royal commission and evidence at the trial showed that all the transactions had received the approval of the board of directors."

JURY ON FOSTER-MACDONALD CASE

A line sketch of men who sat on famous case—The artist assumes responsibilty for any libel actions which may follow appearance of this caricature.

RIOTERS SHOT BY POLICE IN STEEL COMPANY STRIKE

One Man Meets Death as Result of Clash at South Bethlehem.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Pa., Feb. 26.—(Special).—State police, summoned here from Philadelphia during the night, had several clashes to-day with the foreign element involved in the Bethlehem Steel Co.'s strike, and two of the foreigners were shot, while several others were injured by riot sticks. One of the men shot is in a serious condition.

In front of the Majestic Hotel, within half a block of the steel company's main office, the police encountered a crowd that showed considerable resistance. Missiles were thrown at the police, who were ordered to draw their revolvers and fire.

The police declare they fired into the air to scatter the crowd, and that unfortunately one of the troopers aimed too low. The bullet struck Joseph Sambo, 28 years old, in the head. Another foreigner, whose name was not learned, received a slight flesh wound. Sambo was removed to St. Luke's Hospital, where he died later in the afternoon.

For having a knife in his hand, which he is said to have flourished at a trooper, a Hungarian was fired upon by the trooper, the bullet inflicting a slight wound on the man's leg.

The entire plant of the Bethlehem Steel Co., which employs about 9000 men, was shut down to-day until Monday. It is expected to resume then under the protection of the state police.

The strike at the Bethlehem Steel Works started Feb. 4, when several hundred machinists quit because they were refused time and half-time for extra work. The violence yesterday was due to pickets interfering with men on their way to and from the works.

ARMSTRONG CHOSEN AT NORTH YORK CONVENTION

Continued From Page 1.

to the Newmarket Canal and other public works, C. J. Doherty, M.P., St. Annes, Montreal, criticized the naval program and charged that the government were acting wholly without reference to the will of the people, and in variance to the loyal sentiments of the people of Quebec. "We are not satisfied to sit back like puppets and let Sir Wilfrid do all the thinking for us," he said. "We in North York are now so firmly entrenched in provincial matters that we can turn our batteries of the federal government at Ottawa," said T. H. Lennox, M.L.A., amid volleys of applause.

He referred to the criticism of The Era that he had not secured the prison farm for North York. "I did all that any man could to secure that farm," said he, "but I could not. I made no promise."

Ran Once Before.

J. A. M. Armstrong, the candidate, contested, tho unsuccessfully, North York at the last Dominion election against Hon. A. B. Aylesworth. He is about 35 years of age, and lives in Schomberg.

Officers Chosen.

The officers chosen were: Hon. president, John Curry; first vice-president, J. S. Moore; second vice-president, L. H. Hollingshead; third vice-president, Isaac H. Fenton, and secretary-treasurer, T. H. Brunton.

THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—The Duke of Connaught's tour in East Africa, on which he is about to start, is described as a big game-shooting tour. That has become a sort of generic name for such journeys, but it hardly applies to the duke's trip.

His Royal Highness is not reckoned a good shot, and he does not care about shooting. It would be putting it mildly to say that he is easily the least proficient shot of the royal family, and his son, Prince Arthur, is not very much better. They are both soldiers, and it is a remarkable thing about the British army that keen soldiers are not as a rule good game shots.

In the ordinary course of things, the duke, to put it picturesquely, would not cross the road to shoot anything, so it is hardly likely that he is going as far as East Africa for the purpose. What he is really going for is a view of the country and for the interest of seeing its possibilities and its developments, and generally, no doubt, for change and freer conditions.

Worked With Naval Stokers.

But if His Royal Highness is not a great shot he is nothing if not a sportsman in every sense of the term. So much he demonstrated some years ago in a rather unusual way, when, on returning from India, he determined to ascertain personally the conditions under which the naval stokers performed their duties. The quarter deck protested, but the duke was not to be deterred, and, donning an appropriate kit, he descended into the boiler-room, where, provided with a shovel, he proceeded to ply it with all the enthusiasm at his command.

The Duchess of Connaught,, who is accompanying her husband, along with Prince Arthur and Princess Patricia, is one of the most traveled members of the royal family, and she, too, has roughed it bravely before now; while the Princess Patricia's sporting proclivities are attested by the fact that she has the reputation of being the cleverest and most enthusiastic of all the many royal cyclists.

The characteristic bonhomie and good nature of the Duke of Connaught were well illustrated during the late war, when, on one occasion, attired in mufti, he was witnessing the departure of troops at Nine Elms Station. To him, unconscious of his identity, approached a reporter eager for names which the Duke of Connaught readily supplied. Then the reporter enquired if the Duke of Connaught was not expected also, and received the smiling reply:

"Well, you may put my name down, too, but don't say I was wearing a gorgeous uniform."

GAVE CZAR A SCARE

Emperor Nicholas, on His Way to Visit King Ferdinand, Halted by Peasant.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 26.—(Special Cable to The Sunday World.)—Emperor Nicholas left Tsarskoe-Selo Palace to-day and drove into St. Petersburg, where he called upon King Ferdinand of Bulgaria. The emperor, as usual, occupied an open carriage and was without an escort.

While passing thru Nevski Prospekt the carriage was halted by the presence of a man clothed as a peasant, who knelt in its path and held a petition above his head. The footman made a detour to avoid the man, who was subsequently taken to the police station.

Says He Used Threats.

CANNINGTON, Feb. 26.—(Special.)—According to latest information, Rowland Dugan compelled Mrs. Shepley to accompany him under a threat that he would shoot either Mr. or Mrs. Shepley should she refuse to go with him. This affair has created consternation in this section, as well as in and around Beaverton and Thorah.

PRINCESS OF CHIMAY

No Longer in the Gay Swim But Living as the Wife of Gypsy Rigo's Cousin.

PARIS, Feb. 26.—Clara Ward, formerly Princess of Chimay, who eloped a dozen years ago with Janczi Rigo, a gypsy violinist, is now living here with a new husband, a cousin of Rigo. They have a modest flat in an unfashionable quarter and keep wholly to themselves.

No one who knew her in her brilliant years would now recognize her. She has grown enormously stout and passes most of the time in bed. Ill-health is the plea for the life she leads, and she prescribes her own remedies.

She has not tried to renew relations with any of her friends of the old days and rarely goes out. Apparently nothing interests her. She has become indifferent even to amusements.

When quarters were to be found here she was too listless to search for them herself or even to decide upon those chosen by her husband. She let him hire the place and carry her to it, and there she has remained, steadily gaining weight and coddling herself as an invalid.

She still receives a small income from her family estate. It seems to be enough to supply her few wants. She rarely refers to the past and seems to be disturbed by no regrets.

The future concerns her as little. Her only thoughts are for quiet, freedom from annoyance and gratification of daily wants, which are inexpensive except for narcotics. She insists on a constant supply of strong drugs to induce sleep and lies much of the time under their influence.

MARBLE TIME IS HERE.

Marble time is here. The backbone of winter is broken. It makes no difference what the weather man may say, nor how the ground hog performed. Spring is coming right along, and there will be no more zero weather. There never is any zero weather after marble time. It's against the rules and the rules of marble time are as certain and invariable as the laws of the Medes and Persians.

It is difficult to secure any very reliable information concerning the first marble time—the game is of doubtful antiquity. The editor can't tell anything about it, altho there was a time when he was more interested in its preservation than he now professes to be in a lot of things pertaining to wrestling, baseball and other things which do not interest a well-regulated boy half so much at this time as marbles. Editors ought to interested in marble time, because it marks the beginning of the outdoor sports of springtime. It is the one infallible sign. And it comes without any foolish preliminaries. There are no meetings of committees, nor associations, nor managers. Marble time just comes; comes everywhere at once and continues until the peg-top season opens, which in turn gives way to the spinning-top.

If you are the least bit in doubt as to the coming of marble time, just take a walk to the schoolhouse in your neighborhood and look in the windows of the little store. Let your eyes feast upon the luxurious presentation of pee-wees, commies, tiger-eyes, agates, glassies, immies and alleys. They would not have the place of honor in the window if it were not the open season for marbles. If still unconvinced, go over to the nearest vacant lot, or look for the proper cleared space between the sidewalk and the curb, where the small boys have congregated. Overcoatless and barehanded, you will find them with purple knuckles shooting away, unmindful of the fact that the wind is still chilling, and calling excitedly in language which has never yet found its way into any dictionary, altho its right to a place in the recognized vocabulary is not to be questioned, if centuries of use establish the authority of words.

Do you remember the time when your mother made a marble bag for you, secured with a puckering string? Do you remember the capitalist among your boy friends who possessed a bag filled and overflowing with the little spheres, the result of steady shooting? Do you recall the fact that marble time just came, that nobody said anything about it, that it was not discussed, that one day it was and that every boy of your acquaintance had a bag or pocketful of marbles and was prepared to win yours or lose his? Of course you do, and of course you don't know the occult reason! Nobody can give the answer. It is as difficult a problem to solve as the age of Ann.

Do you remember "fen," "fen dubs," "pinch fingered," "fen borings," "knuckles down, screw bony" and those other classics? And did you ever feel richer in your life than when you won the big "carnelian," if you ever did win one—it takes a mighty expert player to play in the game when the "carnelian" is at stake—for a "carnelian," you must remember, is worth an entire bag full of ordinary marbles.

It may be that you are a fan in some particular line and profess to believe that marbles is no more a game than croquet. All right, if that is your position, but it's a "carnelian" against an "alley" that you can't "knuckle down" and make two good shots in five. But as a weather prophet marble time is a cinch. There is no argument about that. No zero weather after marble time. The first robin and the ground hog are all right in their way, but marble time is as certain as the happiness of childhood.

Henry Barrett Chamberlain.

SURPRISE PARTY.

On Tuesday evening a party arranged by Mr. J. W. Mackenzie and chaperoned by Mrs. Philip Strathy, surprised Mr. Frank Strathy, Spadina Gardens, and a delightful dance was enjoyed. Mrs. Strathy was wearing a handsome white lace gown over satin and pearl ornaments; Miss Josephine Brouse was in black with rose colored ribbon in her hair and Miss Marjorie Brouse wore white lace with mauve bandeau in her hair and violets; Miss Hazel Fitzgerald was in a becoming gown of Rose du Barri satin with gold embroideries; Miss Phyllis Moffatt white satin and real lace; Miss Jane Wallbridge white lace over pale yellow; Miss Georgie Sankey looked very handsome in pale primrose ninon and satin. Others present were: Miss Queen and Miss Helen Mackenzie, Mr. Sidney Fitzgerald, Mr. Finucane, Mr. Stephen Jones, Mr. Harold Morris, Mr. Percy Paterson, Mr. Lewis M. Wood and Mr. Collis.

CUSHING SAYS HE WAS NEVER CONSULTED

Explains His Resignation From Alberta Cabinet—Hot Debate in House Over Railway Contract—Premier Defends.

EDMONTON, Alta., Feb. 25.—The insurgent leaders shot their bolt in the legislature to-day, making one of the most important days in the history of Alberta politics. Mr. Cushing gave his reasons for resigning from the cabinet in a brief, concise manner, carrying with them the strength of conviction. He was followed by the premier, who locked horns with him on the question as to whether Mr. Cushing was present when the agreement was signed. The two not only failed to agree, but flatly contradicted each other.

Boyle's Long Speech.

Mr. Boyle spoke four hours on what he considered the iniquitous features of the contract.

At 12.45 Hon. Mr. Cross took the floor, and replied to Mr. Boyle to the extent of two hours. The debate looked good for all night, but when Cross concluded, Riley moved the adjournment. Mr. Bennett arrived from Calgary by special train at 10.30 o'clock, evidently in anticipation of taking part in the debate.

A political football was made of the letter which was tabled yesterday from President Clark of the railway to Premier Rutherford, in which he offered to construct the first 50 miles of the railway without drawing one dollar of the guarantee, and promised to make the road a great deal better than the contract called for.

Cushing Explains Resignation.

Mr. Cushing in explanation of his resignation said that the agreement with the A. & G. W. R. had been entered into without his consent. The department of public works, with two competent railway engineers on the staff, was never taken into the confidence of the government. He characterized the bargain as a bad one every way and one that materially affected the best interests of the province.

He contended that the meeting of Oct. 7 did not decide on the agreement and specifications, but it was arranged at a later date without his knowledge or consent. He placed the blame for the transaction on the attorney-general. His suspicions were repeatedly aroused that the company would build the road as cheaply as possible, and then pull out, and tell their friends what an easy bunch these Alberta fellows were.

In his opinion the worst feature of the contract was that the company could draw $20,000 per mile as soon as the first ten miles were built. He had stated at the meeting that he wanted the money paid on progress reports of a competent government engineer.

In conclusion he said he was willing to place a bond of $500,000 that the road could be built according to specifications under the contract for $12,000 per mile. He went further. He was willing to place a similar bond that he could build the road according to specifications for $16,000 without including sidings. The government had guaranteed $30,000 per mile.

Premier's Reply.

The premier in his reply defended the railway policy of the past legislature, pointing out that the large guarantee of bonds was not unusual, as the Ontario and British Columbia Governments had guaranteed bonds for larger amounts. He was surprised when he received Cushing's resignation, and at his statement that he was not in Edmonton on Oct. 7.

"I never expected," said the premier, "that this road could be built for $20,000 per mile. Cushing is playing a bluff, when he says it can be built for $16,000 per mile. The estimate of R. W. Jones, government engineer, is $29,000 per mile, and the company's engineer estimate is $27,000 per mile.

"I, as provincial treasurer, have in my care the $7,400,000. Every cent of this money is in the bank to-day. You may rest assured that we will not part with one cent until the company give us returns of dollar for dollar in the work done.

"Newspapers have made references to graft. If anything has been done, let the charges be made in the proper way. As far as I am myself concerned, only one individual representing, as he said, a private company, ever came to me with an offer of graft.

A "Nest of Traitors."

"You will agree with me that during the past few days there has been a little nest of traitors in this company. Mr. Cushing has been duped by them. If left to himself I believe he would see clearly and would still have been a member of my cabinet.

Mr. Boyle attacked the sale of bonds of $7,400,000 in one lump before needed. He said the most astonishing feature of the contract was that the company had a right to lift mortgages held by the government on terminals for $400,000 at any time. The said terminals had to be within one mile of the postoffice and in five years time might be worth a big sum of money.

Attorney-General Cross opened his address with a glowing account of the wealth of the north country, and then proceeded to lay stress on Clark's offer to the premier as evidence of good faith. He contended that, no matter what dissatisfaction there was before, none now could lay accusation against the company.

BIG MONTREAL MERGER

Elevated and Underground Railway Co. to Have $20,000,000 Capital.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—(Special.)—According to advices from Canada the Montreal Elevated and Underground Railway Company, for which a charter has been asked, will have a capitalization of $20,000,000. It will absorb the Montreal Street Railway, Montreal Light, Heat and Power Company, and the Shawinigan Light and Power Company, all of which are operating in Monteral.

SITES FOR SELECT HOMES

Now is the time to select an acre or more for your future home.

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40 MINUTES FROM KING AND YONGE STS.

This district is bound to be the New Rosedale of the north. Toronto is growing northward in leaps. The new parallel street to Yonge St. will almost touch this property and it is expected that a car service will be established on this street, running north as far as Mount Hope Cemetery. For further particulars apply to

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Women Wave Their Arms In Ecstasy of Strange Religious Impulse

Lapse Into Use of Unknown Languages and Worship Under Conditions of Intense Emotion—Meetings In House on Queen-street East.

WHAT REPORTER SAW

The Sunday World has not had the report that follows, written out of any spirit of criticism. Indeed, we are disposed to reverence the sincere religious beliefs of all classes of people. Experience has taught the newspaper man, whose business it is to investigate all sorts of things, that there is merit in the cults which he had, without reason, despised the most. It is a remarkable religious meeting which this Sunday World reporter describes. The exaltation, the groans, the waving of arms and swaying of bodies and the lapses into alleged foreign tongues all afford a study for psychologists. The seeming excess of religious zeal which one would imagine must act upon the nervous systems of the girls and women in particular, is the most apparent cause for criticism if one exists. But, we do not say that it does exist. Rather, these people have the right to worship God in any way they may desire under the liberties enjoyed wherever floats the British flag. No follower of "The gift of tongues" has ever been caught robbing a bank or committing highway robbery. Morally they will stand the severest test as clean-living, sincere people. This is not a defense, but a statement of fact. London, Ont. was excited recently over the weird worshipping of these people and The Advertiser has this to say:

Those who are skeptical of the "signs and wonders" seen and heard of late in a London home need not doubt the earnestness of professing believers. We know nothing of the visitor who claims the apostolic gift, but the citizens whose names have been connected with these peculiar rites have a reputation proof against any suspicion of fakirism or imposture. They have no selfish purpose to serve. As searchers after truth, however, they should not close their minds to any possible explanation, because it disregards the miraculous or the supernatural. The "manifestations" which they call the gift of tongues are like those obtained by accredited practitioners in hypnotism, suggestion, and various cults of mental healing. Psychologists say that the common factor in all these phenomena is found in one definite attribute of all human minds, suggestibility. In his normal state, the suggestibility of any individual is under the control of his reasoning and critical faculties; but in many persons, states of increased suggestibility can be induced by a variety of methods, one of which is by playing on the emotions. The results do not depend upon the inherent truth of the idea suggested, but upon the abnormal receptability of the mind acted upon. Nor is it true that these results are obtained only in hysterical women or children. The experiments of psychologists show that states of increased suggestibility can be induced in a very large percentage of normal individuals. These phenomema belongs to the field of suggestive therapeutics, of which science has grasped only the boundary.

Certainly the theory of suggestibility is a working hypothesis which offers a rational explanation of the conduct of some of the persons who attended the recent meetings in this city.

Astonishing scenes are being witnesser every night at the Pentacostal Mission being conducted in various parts of the city by an impassioned evangelist from Chicago. Women become almost frenzied with excitement, and the revivalists and other exhorters suddenly launch out in vehement declamation in "strange tongues" sounding like Hebrew. The hymn singing is vociferous and triumphant in tone, and when singing the members of the mission appear to be in the seventh heaven of bliss. Their faces radiate with joy and they exchange beaming smiles with each other in the most emphatic manner possible. While their leader from Chicago is in the city the meetings in the mission hall, 651 East Queen-street, are crowded. In some cases women are reputed to fall unconscious to the floor as a result of their excitement. The limit of strenuous nervous effort on the part of the exhorters and many of those seated in all parts of the hall was reached at one of these meetings. Almost all appeared to unite in a desire for some unusual manifestation, swaying the body to and fro, nodding the head vigorously in assent, cries of "Hallelujah, Praise God," and similar utterances punctuating every sentence.

A Dramatic Story.

The leader, Pastor Durham, of Chicago, gave a dramatic account of a scene held a few nights ago at the residence of W. H. Workman, a prominent Methodist, in London, Ont. Mr. and Mrs. Workman, who he said are prominent in church work in that city were curious to see for themselves what manner of service the Pentacostal preachers held and allowed Mr. Durham to hold a prayer meeting at their residence, 146 Dundas-street. The exhorted stated that the meeting there was thronged. When he had preached Mr. Workman said that he could accept most of their teachings, but could not understand Pastor Durham's breaking out into a foreign language, at most unexpected moments in his sermon.

The exhorter's explanation was that the gift of tongues was given to him, and to his followers, as an evidence that, like the apostles at Pentacost, they had actually received power thru the descent upon them of the Holy Ghost.

Five Different Tongues.

"I have spoken in as many as five different tongues in one week," proclaimed Pastor Durham, "and of myself I could not speak a word of any other language but my own if I were paid a million dollars. I have sometimes spoken in tongues not having the faintest idea of what I was saying, and an interpreter has explained my words."

"At another meeting at Mr. Workman's, dear Mrs. Workman suddenly fell backward and was only prevented from striking the floor by being caught in the arms of those who stood near."

Sister Semple's Conversion.

A young woman, announced as Sister Semple, gave a thrilling account of her conversion; she had been reading a number of books on evolution, and became greatly perplexed. One night, lifting up her hands to heaven, she appealed to God, to manifest Himself to her. Immediately her heart was filled with joy and ever since she had rejoiced in her salvation.

In the excess of her zeal the speaker suddenly branched off into some unknown tongue and sat down in almost a state of collapse.

Will Go to China.

Brother Semple, husband of the previous speaker recounted a somewhat similar experience to that of his wife. He is a fine strapping fellow in the prime of young manhood. He announced that he and his wife were about to carry the Pentacostal message to China. They would make a total of fifty in that country preaching the same doctrine. No one would guarantee them any salary, it would be all a matter of faith. Mr. Semple also startled the meeting by manifesting in a modified degree the possession of "the gift of tongues."

Gideon's Army.

Pastor Durham gave a discourse on Gideon's army. As he told of Gideon visiting the camp of the Midianites and hearing some of the enemy tell of a dream that Gideon and his army would put them to rout, Mr. Durham began to laugh with glee at the plight of the Midianites. His laugh was contagious and the hall for a few minutes rang with laughter, by his description of the cannonading of the Midianitish camp with "Gideon's artillery," the noise of breaking pottery, the mirth was intensified.

The lesson of Gideon's army was, he said, that God demanded of his followers first unflinching courage and in the second place absolute humility.

The meeting lasted two hours and closed with the hearty singing of the doxology.

MRS. CECIL GIBSON'S TEA.

Mrs. Cecil Gibson gave a small tea this week in honor of Mrs. Clarence McCuaig, Montreal, who is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Strathy, Spadina Gardens. The hostess was wearing a very artistic gown of pale grey chiffon with tarnished silver embroidery and diamond ornaments. The decorations were of enchantress carnations and unshaded candles.

* * *

Mr. Stephen Jones and Mr. J. W. Mackenzie are leaving shortly for the Mediterranean.

* * *

The third and fourth year Meds gave a very bright informal dance in the University Gymnasium on Thursday evening when about 150 young people were present.

Society at the Capital

Luncheons were again the most popular social events of the past few days and among those who entertained in this manner were Mrs. D. M. Finnie, who made Mrs. Wm. Gibson, wife of the worthy Senator of Beamsville her guest of honor; Mrs. Percy Sherwood, who entertained about fourteen of her friends at a particularly dainty affair; Mrs. J. S. Ewart who gave twin luncheons, followed by a game of bridge on each occasion; Mrs. Crombie who invited a dozen of our prominent hostesses to meet the Countess of Lanesborough, and Mrs. Frank Oliver whose very enjoyable gathering at the Country Club was in special honor of several of the western members' wives.

Bridge parties are becoming even more frequent now that Lent has put a barrier on the gayer festivities. Of these interesting gathering the hostesses last week were Mrs. Nesbitt Kirchoffer, who entertained on two successive afternoons; Lady Cartwright, who entertained seven tables of experienced players; Mrs. Hazen Hansard, Mrs. Nathaniel Mills and Mrs. Charles Goodeve, the latter's guests of honor being her sister, Mrs. Chapman of Toronto and Miss Goodeve of Rossland, her niece.

The weather was most propitious for the skating party at Government House on Saturday afternoon last and a large crowd consequently found their way there and were particularly glad to again have the pleasure of greeting Lady Sybil Grey, who has returned from a visit of several months in England. Her Excellency was not yet sufficiently recovered to be out and Lady Sybil greeted the numerous guests in her stead, looking extremely well in a suit of dark green velvet with toque to match. Among the Government House party were several of their Excellencies' guests: Lady Aileen Roberts, daughter of Field-Marshal Lord Roberts, who acompanied Lady Sybil on a visit to Canada; Miss Lucy Dodge of Montreal, who spent the week-end at Rideau Hall; Sir William Mulock of Toronto; the Countess Bersdorf, daughter of the German ambassador at Washington, D. C.; Major and Lady Collins of London, England, and Mr. Roche of New York. Late in the afternoon the talented English comedian, Mr. G. P. Huntley (who delighted large audiences at the Russell Theatre for three nights of the week), with his charming wife, joined the party, and many had the pleasure of having a chat with him. His Excellency, was on the ice as was also Lady Evelyn Grey, Lady Eileen Butler and a very large number of members of the Minto Club.

Hon. Nesbitt and Mrs. Kirchhoffer entertained at a perfectly appointed dinner at the Country Club early in the week, when their guests included Hon. Frank and Mrs. Oliver, Hon. J. K. and Mrs. Kerr, Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Borden, Mrs. Charles A. E. Harriss, Mrs. Wm. McDougall, Mr. and Mrs. Collingwood Schreiber, Mr. Justice and Mrs. Cassels, Mr. Justice and Mrs. Duff, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Newcombe, Mr. and Mrs. John Gilmour, Mr. Arthur F. Sladen and Mr. Edgar Rhodes, M. P.

Mrs. Kirchhoffer also entertained again at the Country Club when her luncheon was in honor of her guest, Mrs. Boger of Brandon. Mrs. Boger was also the special guest of a bright bridge party given by Mrs. A. B. Broderick, who also entertained at a most enjoyable dinner for Mrs. Broderick's daughter, Mrs. Stewart Cameron, their guests including Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Fleming, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Fauquier, Miss Joan Arnoldi of Toronto, Mr. Arthur Guise, Mr. Lloyd Harris, M. P., and Mr. J. A. Ritchie.

Miss Warren of Toronto is the guest of Mr. Justice and Mrs. Cassels of Blackburn-avenue.

Lady Borden held the weekly reception of the ministers' wives at her residence, Stadacona Hall last week, when the hostesses assisting her were Mrs. W. S. Fielding, Mrs. Frank Oliver, Madame Rodolphe Lemieux, Mrs. Pugsley, Mrs. G. P. Graham, Mrs. Templeman, Miss Cartwright and Miss Murphy. Bright golden jonquils made a very pretty table decoration in the dining-room and in the drawing-room pink roses and carnations were used. Mrs. Andrew Thompson and Mrs. George Desbarats presided at the tea-table and were assisted by Miss Elizabeth Bordeu, Miss Claire Oliver, Miss Edith Fielding, Miss Burpee, Miss Kitty Power and Miss Majorie MacKeen. A string orchestra played very sweetly during the afternoon. Lady Borden looked extremely handsome in a gown of fawn crepe de chine trimmed with lace and gold embroidery. Miss Borden wore a very becoming costume of white cashmere de sole embroidered in gold.

Lady Borden also held a reception on Friday afternoon, the 25th, from five o'clock to half-past seven, in honor of the various officers of the Dominion Rifle Association who are in the Capital at present. Sir Frederick Borden was present and assisted in receiving the large number of guests.

Miss Louise Sills of Belleville is the guest of Lady Davies.

Mr. and Mrs. George Major of Niagara Falls, Ont., are in town as guests of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Cassils, the latter being Mrs. Major's sister. Mr. and Mrs. Major have just returned from a trip to the continent.

Mrs. Fred Carling was one of the week's tea-hostesses and Mrs. Dale-Harris also entertained recently at a bright tea for girls.

Mrs. Alan McDougall Jones was at home at the tea-hour one day recently, when a large number of Ottawa's prominent hostesses came in to meet her mother, Mrs. Barker of Toronto. Mrs. Philip Ritchie poured tea, and was assisted by Miss Elsie Keefer of Toronto, Miss Morna Bate and Mrs. Frank Ckeckley.

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SPECIAL SAILING—LAKE ERIE from Liverpool, April 6th, and from St. John to London, direct, April 21st. Third-class rates to and from London and Liverpool, $30.00, via "Empresses," and $28.75 via "lake" steamers.

All steamers are equipped with wireless and all conveniences for the safety and comfort of passengers.

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Eight hundred and eighty acres of prairie land in the Province of Manitoba, parts of sections 8, 10, 15 and 17, township 10, range 4, W. First Prin. Mer.; forty miles southwest of Winnipeg, six and one-half miles from Oakville, on the C.N.R., and seven miles from Culross, on the C.P.R.; lies directly on survey of one of Jim Hill's projected lines. Fine heavy soil; can be broken and back set for $5.00 per acre; no swamp and very little stone; land well drained; freight rate on grain to Fort William only half that from Alberta points, and price of wheat 10c per bushel higher. Splendid market for produce at Winnipeg, and supplies are cheaper there than farther west. Price $30.00 per acre. Might take Toronto property for one-half value; balance cash.

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BETWEEN KEELE STREET AND Weston—About four acres choice land, in splendid location; price, one thousand dollars.

NORTH OF LORNE PARK—TEN acres, with small house; two thousand five hundred dollars.

SEE OUR LISTS—SMALL FARMS OF fifty acres and upwards. The McArthur-Smith Co., 34 Yonge.

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A FIVE-ROOMED HOUSE, TWO storeys, with water, gas, well decorated, side entrance, large shed in rear; lot 18 by 100. Price $1350. Apply to owner, 26 Adams-avenue.

NEW, MODERN NINE-ROOMED brick house, near lake and cars. S. Book, Mimico. 67

CREDIT SALE.

SALE BY AUCTION OF FARM STOCK and implements on Wednesday, March 2nd, 1910, at Lot 15, Concession 2, East York, owned by James and A. H. Webster. Auctioneer, J. H. Prentice.

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1 IRON SHAFT, 6 FT. X 1¾ IN. DIAM.; 1 split pulley, 6½ in. x 14 in. diam.; 1 split pulley, 6½ in. x 14 in. diam.; 1 starting rod, 5 ft. 4 in. x ½ in. diam., with two prongs; 1 jack shaft, 2 ft. 5 in., x 1½ in. diam.; 2 pulley irons, 3½ x 7½ in. diam.; 1 iron shaft, 6 ft. x 1½ in. diam.; 1 collar; 1 iron shaft, 2 ft. 6 in. x 1 in. diam.; 1 pulley iron, 2½ in. x 18 in. diam.; 1 pulley iron, 3¼ in. x 6 in. diam; 1 iron shaft, 4 ft. x 2 in. diam.; 1 iron pulley, 4 in. x 24 in. diam.; 2 iron pulleys, 4½ in. x 12 in. diam.; 1 iron shaft, 14 ft. x 1¾ in. diam.; 1 split pulley, 10 in. x 18 in. diam.; 1 iron shaft, 4 ft. 6 in. x 2½ in. diam., with two collars; 1 split pulley, 5½ in. x 18 in. diam.; 1 split pulley, 6½ in. x 24 in. diam.; 1 split pulley, 6½ in. x 26 in. diam.; 1 split pulley, 5½ in. x 24 in. diam.; 1 split pulley, 8½ in. x 24 in. diam.; 1 split pulley, 6½ in. x. 20 in. diam.; 1 split pulley, 9 in. x 18½ in. diam.; 1 split pulley, 5½ in. x 18 in. diam.; 1 split pulley, 4¾ in. x 12 in. diam.; 1 split pulley, 6½ in. x 14¾ in. diam.; 1 split pulley, 6½ in. x 14¾ in. diam.; 1 split pulley, 5½ in. x 9 in. diam.; 1 split pulley, 5½ in. x 5 in. diam.; 1 iron pulley, 3 in. x 6½ in. diam.; 7 hangers, with oil cups; 1 hoisting paper machine complete; 1 machine from engraving room, complete. Apply to J. Lang, superintendent, World Building.

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ABOUT MEN AND WOMEN.

By Anna Held.

When a woman lies about her age she deceives herself.

In no country in the world does the woman have so much influence over men as in America.

The amazing extravagance of the present-day woman is handcapping the natural advancement of the world.

The reason so many young married men are baldheaded these days is due to the fact that they are continually scratching their heads in a desire to think out a way in which to acquire sufficient money to properly clothe their extravagant wives.

Men complain that "women are queer beings." They overlook the fact that they make them so.

Nowadays young marriageable men do not encourage good women. Their ignorance influences them to cater to the other or worthless sort.

There is no question in my mind but that women rule the entire universe (indirectly).

Women seldom figure on the future.

The happiest women in the world are the noes that work hard for a livelihood.

Fine clothes, plenty of hats and diamonds galore will not bring happiness to the right sort of a woman.

The good women in the world seldom receive recognition.

THE LAMBERT.

During the recent blizzard and snow storm in Chicago, which was the worst in twenty years, the automobile truck demonstrated its ability to deliver the goods. Steam cars, elevated and surface roads were practically down and out, the faithful horse could make no progress; yet four three-ton Lambert trucks owned by a Chicago newspaper, and used for delivering three-ton loads of newspapers to agents, news-stands and carrier boys, in all parts of the city and suburbs, made their regular trips on schedule time, plowing thru sleet and snow banks, and not a reader was disappointed by not having his paper at the accustomed time. The Buckeye Manufacturing Company, Anderson, Indiana, are justly proud of the record made by these machines under such trying conditions.

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OPERATORS—EXPERIENCED OPERator on children's wash dresses, one to assist forelady. Princess Garment Co., 98 Adelaide E.

ENGINE ERECTORS AND NICE hands wanted. Apply American-Abell Engine and Thresher Co., 48 Abell-street, city. 712345

SALESMAN AS LOCAL MANAGER TO handle Formacone, the formaldehyde disinfector; 100,000 in use; used by U. S. Government and N. Y. Central R.R. We also manufacture complete line Disinfectants, Fumigators, Disinfecting Appliances, and Sanitary Supplies. New Jersey manager making $103 weekly. Formacone Company, 59 Church, New York.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS MACHINists (lathe hands). Apply, giving experience, Box 376, North Bay, Ont. 671

FIRE INSURANCE CANVASSER wanted for first-class tariff company; liberal commission paid for good class of business. Box No. 3, World.

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

GAS AND GASOLINE ENGINES; marine, 2 cycle and 4 cycle; 3 h. p. to 25 h.p.; stationary engines, 3 h.p. to 50 h. p.; complete motor boats, 16 ft. to 50 ft. Largest manufacturers in Canada of engines and launches. Write for catalogue and prices. Canadian Gas Power & Launches, Limited. No. 145 Dufferin-st., Toronto, Ont. ed7

PRINTING, STATIONERY, ENGLISH periodicals, souvenirs, cards. Saint Patrick and Easter. Adams, 401 Yonge. ed7

ARTICLES WANTED.

ONTARIO LAND GRANTS, LOCATED and unlocated, purchased for cash. D. M. Robertson, Canada Life Building, Toronto. ed7

DENTIST SPECIALISTS.

DR. KNIGHT, SPECIALIST—PRACtice confined exclusively to the painless extraction of teeth, 445 A, Yonge-street, opposite College-street, Toronto. ed7tf

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

ALIVE BOLLARD, WHOLESALE AND Retail Tobacconist, 28 Yonge-street. Phone M. 4543. ed7

FLORISTS.

NEAL—HEADQUARTERS FOR FLORal wreaths—554 Queen West, College 3769; 11 Queen East, Main 3738. Night and Sunday phone, Main 5734. ed7

CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR.

HARDWOOD FLOORS LAID AND finished. Alterations and repairs given prompt attention. Geo. Proctor, 886 Palmerston-avenue. Phone Coll. 2235. ed7

BUILDERS' MATERIAL.

THE CONTRACTORS' SUPPLY CO., Limited, Manning Chambers, crushed stone, $1.10 per ton after Dec. 14, on wagons, at Jarvis-street Wharf. ed7

MEDICAL.

DR. SNIDER, 42 CARLTON ST., SPEcialist Stomach, Skin, Blood, Urinary Diseases and Discharges; Varicocele, Rupture, Stricture, Hydrocele, all Nervous and Sexual Weaknesses; Male, Female. ed7tf

LIVE BIRDS.

HOPE'S BIRD STORE, 109 QUEEN ST. West. Main 4969. ed7

MASSAGE.

MASSAGE, BATHS AND MEDICAL electricity, Mrs. Colbran, 755 Yonge. N. 3229. ed7

MASSAGE (SCANDINAVIAN), MME. Constantin, 80 Brunswick-avenue, College 2478. ed7

FACIAL AND BODY MASSAGE — Baths, Medical Electricity. Mrs. Robinson, 504 Parliament-street. Phone North 2493. ed7

HERBALISTS.

ALVER'S HERB REMEDIES CURE piles, eczema, pimples, running sores, varicose veins, catarrh, sciatica, rheumatism. These never fail. Office, 199 Bay-street, Toronto. ed 7

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

ROOFING.

GALVANIZED IRON SKYLIGHTS, Metal Ceilings, Cornices, etc. Douglas Bros., 124 Adelaide-street West. ed7

ANTIQUE FURNITURE.

J. M. SIMPSON, ANTIQUARY, 365 Yonge-street. Old silver, Sheffield plate, works of art, etc., bought and sold. Phone Main 2482. ed7

CAFE.

LUNCH AT ORR'S RESTAURANT and partake of the life essentials—pure food, pure air and pure water. Best 25c meals. Special Sunday dinner, 35c. Entrance, 44 Richmond-street East, also at 45 Queen-street East. ed7

HOTELS.

YORK MILLS HOTEL—THIS OLD established road house is still in business and is patronized by many of the best families in Toronto; situated 5 miles north of Bloor, on Yonge-street; everything first-class; special dinner and supper orders by telephone will receive prompt attention; Metropolitan cars to the door; leave C.P.R. crossing and York Mills every hour. L. B. Pirrell, Prop. Tel. York Mills, long distance line. ed7

PERSONAL.

WOULD YOU MARRY IF SUITED? Each issue of my matrimonial paper contains about forty columns advertisements of ladies and gentlemen from all sections of the United States, Canada, Mexico and Europe—rich, poor, young, old, Protestants, Catholics, etc. Sample copy mailed sealed free. A. F. Gunnels, Toledo, Ohio.

FOR RENT.

STAMPS WANTED—WE BUY AND sell collections, Canadians, postage, revenues, Quebecs, odd lots. Marks, 416 Spadina. 7tf

DYEING AND CLEANING.

LADIES' SUITS, SILK BLOUSES, gowns, wrappers, lace, ball and evening dresses, ostrich plumes, kid gloves, etc.; gentlemen's suits, overcoats, pressed, repaired, altered; silk, felt, straw and Panama hats a specialty. Express paid one way on goods from out of town. Charles Hardy, 697 Lansdowne-avenue.

Fluctuations in Americans Reduced to Very Small Turns

Wall Street Dealings Are Smaller and Price Changes Light—Irregularity on Canadian Exchanges, With Firmness.

World Office.
Saturday evening, Feb. 26.

Disinterested operations during the week occasioned heavy falling off in transactions on the Wall-st. market. Movements in the leading issues were limited to a few points, and gains of one day were followed by almost like losses the ensuing sessions. The trend in prices has been upward since the sell off early in the week. Accepting the market at its face value it would appear that the financial interests are endeavoring to advance prices against a short interest. Outside buying is not being catered to at the moment, and it is not improbable that greater activity will be injected into the dealings later, when selling will again be carried out.

* * *

Factors for and against values have been pretty evenly divided. Good railroad earnings, cheap money and a reported improvement in the steel business have been met with important strikes, bad reports of the results of winter seeding and expectations of adverse decisions by the superior court. The withdrawal of further small amounts of gold have had no influence on the money market. The bond business is not any too good, and new securities are not being put out any too freely. Steel orders promise to increase next month, altho it is considered doubtful whether the trade will be much stimulated. Strikes and riots at Philadelphia and at the Bethlehem steel works have again drawn attention to the necessity of palliating labor if widespread trouble is to be avoided this spring.

* * *

London is inclined to take more interest in American stocks, that centre having partially recovered from the political shock. The heavy imports into the States have made it essential to pay foreign obligations, if possible, with securities, and if Europe responds to the necessity it will materially assist in maintaining prices. A factor of prime importance is the 1910 crop. A government report will be forthcoming on Tuesday night, and this will be scanned closely. The talked-of business reaction has been occasioned to some extent by the break in the prices of securities, and may have been only a transparency affair. The market is admittedly a hard one to make money in, and will continue so owing to the nervous attitude of the traders as to the future. Stocks picked up on reactionary days should be disposed of on quick showings of profits, and possible big returns not awaited.

* * *

Altho there has been a certain amount of buoyancy in domestic securities during the week, there has also been a deal of irregularity, which was not altogether to the liking of those who are holders of locally listed issues. A decided break in Dominion Coal has led many to believe that the coal-steel merger has been somewhat of a bunco game, in which the syndicate which took over Mr. Ross' holdings of coal have played an important part. It has been asserted that when the purchase of Mr. Ross' 50,000 shares of coal was made the syndicate got a rake-off of $250,000. With this the deal of offering outside holders of coal stock $95 a share was put thru, but as surmised, the long period of payments led to very few of the outside shares being offered to the syndicate. It was announced at the time of the closing of the offering that only 7000 shares had come in for redemption, and the syndicate took advantage of this small lot to pay for the stock in full, and then proceeded to throw the 7000 shares back in the market, leaving the minority shareholders helpless, while at the same time a plausible appearance had been given that the attempt had been made to put thru the original deal.

* * *

Just how high the pools are going to be able to put Nova Scotia and Dominion Steel and retain the confidence of actual holders of securities, who are following the movement, it is hard to say, but the suggestion from Ottawa this week that the steel and iron bounties are not likely to be resumed after this year, has caused some misgivings, and unless the Ottawa authorities change their minds, the earnings of the steel and iron companies will certainly undergo a big change next year. The Latin-American stocks, electric issues and some others have been buoyant of late. London continues to be a buyer of the first named shares, and the supply of these securities on the Canadian markets has become very limited.

* * *

Speculation at the Toronto market has not been assisted very materially by loaning institutions. Money rates still hold quite firm. Against this, however, is the fact that many of the semi-speculative stocks are quite scarce, a feature favorable to the market and one which might readily result in enhanced values.

* * *

The decrease shown in savings deposits during the month of January is sufficient evidence that the Canadian public are speculating and investing in securities to a greater extent than previously. There is not any absolute sign that a danger point has yet been reached in the market, and there is a general expectation that the spring will witness a broadening of speculation in Canadian listed stocks, and it is mainly on this account that the idea is prevalent that the market will witness some further improvement.

HAS SECURED CONTROL

Pennsylvania Purchases Control of Norfolk and Western.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—It is learned from official sources that the Pennsylvania Railroad Co. has acquired actual control of the Norfolk & Western thru the purchase of additional stocks, so as to bring its holdings up to 51 per cent.

WALL STREET POINTERS.

Some shading reported in structural steel prices.

* * *

Banks lost on week's currency movement $7,145,000.

* * *

Eastern railroads announce that they cannot advance wages in view of low freight rates.

* * *

Dun's Review says that in a number of instances trade is equal to or above normal and no report is absolutely bad.

* * *

Surpluses and shortages of Feb. 16 show a decrease in the surplus of 6087 cars, but an increased shortage of 4579 cars.

* * *

Speyer & Co. are offering for public subscription in New York at 97 1-2 and accrued interest $5,500,000 Republic of Cuba 4 1-2 per cent. bonds.

WALL STREET GOSSIP.

Joseph says: Buy Atchison, Baltimore & Ohio, Pennsylvania, St. Paul and Laclede Gas. Keep long of B.R.T. Take on some Amalgamated on any dip.

* * *

Our information is favorable to the purchase of Atchison on reactions, notwithstanding the January unfavorable earnings. Reports are noted bulling Western Union, on account of the new aggressive management. Persistent reports are in circulation of a big rise in Union Pacific later, perhaps based on distribution of surplus. We believe Southern Pacific will get a higher dividend and think it should be bought on recessions.—Financial Bulletin.

* * *

While support is still present, recent bull manipulation has, we believe, been for the sole purpose of running in the shorts and facilitating sales of stock bought recently for supporting purposes. Shorts have pretty well covered and when the support is withdrawn, we regard a vigorous decline as certain. The market is more vulnerable than at any time recently and we look for sagging prices with an early development of aggressive bearishness, which will cause many leading stocks to lose all their recent gains, while even more serious declines may be looked for in some instances. Strength in the wheat market and crop demage reports will probably furnish the bear argument. Consequently, in our opinion, speculatively held stocks should be sold on strong places and traders should take the short side of leading issues, especially Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, Reading, St. Paul, Steel, Copper, Smelting, Louisville, Chesapeake, M., K. & T., Rock Island, Denver, Colorado Fuel, Utah Copper, Third Avenue, Sugar and Central Leather.—Town Topics.

Railroad Earnings.

Duluth-Superior, 3rd week February, increase $1573; Sao Paulo, January, increase $9144; Detroit United, 2nd week February, increase $26,571; Southern Railway, January, increase $130,361.

Int. Harvester Dividend.

International Harvester declared an initial dividend of 1 per cent. on common stock, payable April 15, to stock of record March 25.

On Wall Street.

Erickson Perkins & Co. had the following: Stocks sold off rather sharply in the second hour, closing with some losses of 1 to 3 points. Reading was particularly weak. We must look for such set backs; they give good chance for trading. We have cautioned against buying except on drives and have offered the opinion that it would be a trading market for some days yet. Banking interests evidently want to keep stocks within a narrow range, but we do not think they want any very sharp break. From now on the stock market will be influenced by the U. S. Supreme Court sessions on Mondays, for fear that the Tobacco case may be handed down at any time.

New York Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26—The statement of clearing house banks for the week (five days) shows that the banks hold $22,701,450 more than requirements of the 25 per cent. reserve rule. This is a decrease of $2,978,875 in the proportionate cash reserve as compared with last week.

The statement follows: Loans increase $7,423,100; deposits increase, $5,479,900; circulation decrease, $655,200; legal tenders increase, $247,600; specie decrease, $1,856,500; reserve decrease, $1,608,900; reserve required, increase, $1,369,975; surplus decrease, $2,978,875; ex-U. S. deposits, decrease, $2,978,875.

The percentage of actual reserve of the clearing house banks to-day was 26.69.

The statement of banks and trust companies of Greater N. Y. not reporting to the clearing house shows: loans decrease, $7,257,600; specie decrease, $1,224,700; legal tenders, decrease $218,000; total deposits, increase, $1,777,400.

Dominion Failures.

Dun's Review says the number of failures in the Dominion during the past week, in provinces, as compared with those of previous weeks, and corresponding week of last year, are as follows:

Date	Ont.	Que.	Man.	Alta.	Sask.	B.C.	N.S.	N.B.	P.E.I.	Total	1909
Feb. 24..13	14	1	3	2	..	2	..	..	..	36	31
Feb. 17..17	19	..	2	2	4	5	..	1	50	45
Feb. 10 12	22	2	2	..	..	2	2	..	..	42	27
Feb. 3..17	16	3	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	40	28
Jan. 27..18	19	1	3	2	..	..	1	1	1	43	42
Jan. 20..7	16	3	..	2	..	1	1	1	1	23	44

Money Markets.

Bank of England discount rate, 3 per cent. London call rate, 1¼ to 1½ per cent. Short bills, 2¼ to 2 5-16 per cent. Three months' bills, 2 5-16 to 2⅜ per cent. New York call money, highest 3 per cent., lowest 2¾ per cent., last loan 2¾ per cent. Call money at Toronto, 5 to 5½ per cent.

Foreign Exchange.

Glazebrook & Cronyn, Janes Building (Tel. Main 7515), to-day report exchange rates as follows:

—Between Banks—	Buyers.	Sellers.	Counter.
N. Y. funds	3-8 dis.	1-64 dis.	¼ to ¾
Montreal f'ds	10c dis.	par.	⅛ to ¼
Ster., 60 days	9 1-32	9 5-32	9 5-16 9 7-16
Ster., demand	9 15-16	9 17-32	9¾ 9⅞
Cable trans	9 9-16	9 19-32	9⅞ 10

—Rates in New York—	Actual.	Posted.
Sterling, 60 days sight	481.85	483½
Sterling, demand	485.95	488

Montreal Stocks.

	Ask.	Bid.
Canadian Pacific	181¾	
do. new	176	174½
Detroit United	65⅛	65
Richelieu, xd	85	84½
Rio	94⅝	94½
Soo	142¾	142½
Duluth - Superior	68⅝	68⅜
Sao Paulo	150¾	149¾
Bell Telephone	147	145
Toledo Railway	14	...
Toronto Railway	124¼	123¾
Twin City	114	113½
Winnipeg	28¼	28¾
Black Lake	23	22

THE TALE OF A TUB

Dean Swift, in his satire, says that when mariners are pursued by a whale that threatens their safety, they throw overboard a tub to distract the monster's attention, and while the creature is playing with it, they make haste and sail away to safety.—N. Y. American.

Dominion Coal	83⅛			83	
Dominion Steel	69¼			69⅛	
Ogilvie	141½			141	
Penman	62½			62	
Crown Reserve	375			370	
N. S. Steel	87¼			87	
Lake of the Woods	150½			149	
Asbestos pref	96			95	
Black Lake pref	...			64½	
Illinois pref	92			91½	
Dom. Steel pref	137			135	
—Sales—					
Can. Cotton—200 at 65, 440 at 65¼, 125 at 65⅜, 150 at 65½, 125 at 65¾, 25 at 65⅝.					
Dominion Coal pref.—5 at 115.					
Mexican L. & P.—75 at 76.					
C.P.R.—100 at 181¾.					
Dominion Steel pref.—125 at 135½.					
Crown Reserve—50 at 370, 500 at 375.					
Soo—50 at 142¾.					
Laurentide bonds—$1000 at 99½.					
Asbestos pref.—10 at 94¾.					
N.S. Steel—200 at 88, 100 at 87¾, 100 at 87½, 25 at 87⅜, 200 at 87¼, 100 at 87¾, 175 at 87.					
Dominion Cotton bonds—$500 at 100.					
Duluth - Superior—50 at 68½.					
Black Lake—25 at 22¼, 10 at 22¾.					
Royal Bank—10 at 231.					
Lake of the Woods—50 at 150.					
Dominion Steel—75 at 69½, 275 at 69¾, 25 at 69½, 125 at 69¼.					
Textile bonds C—$5000 at 86¾.					
Ogilvie—25 at 142.					
Winnipeg Electric—10 at 178½, 40 at 178¾.					
Lake of the Woods, pref.—8 at 127.					
Bank of Montreal—7 at 255.					
Textile—10 at 73, 75 at 72¾, 25 at 72⅝, 25 at 72¼.					
Montreal Street—100 at 224½, 20 at 224¼.					
Quebec Bank—10 at 129.					
Detroit United—185 at 65½, 50 at 65⅜, 50 at 65¼, 175 at 65, 100 at 65⅛.					
Black Lake pref.—100 at 82.					
Toronto Rails—20 at 124¼.					
Rubber—25 at 99.					
Dominion Coal—25 at 82¾, 100 at 82⅝, 110 at 82.					
Rio—50 at 94⅛.					
Asbestos—100 at 28½, 50 at 28, 50 at 28¾.					

Toronto Stock Market.

	Feb. 25.		Feb. 25.	
	Ask.	Bid.	Ask.	Bid.
Amal. Asbestos	28¾	28½	28¾	28½
do. preferred	...	90	...	90
Black Lake	23⅛	...	...	...
do. preferred	...	...	...	...
B. C. Packers, A	77	...	77	...
do. B	...	74	...	74
Bell Telephone	148	146½	148	146½
Burt F. N. com	89¾	88	...	82
do. preferred	...	100	102	101
Can. Gen. Elec	119	117	119	117
Canadian Salt	...	112	...	112
C. P. R.	182½	...	182	181½
City Dairy com	...	29	...	29
do. preferred	...	98⅞	...	98½
Consumers' Gas	...	206	...	206
Crow's Nest	95	85	95	83
Detroit United	...	63	...	63
Dom. Coal com	82¼	82	82¾	82½
Dom. Steel com	69¼	68½	...	...
do. preferred	...	...	...	...
Dominion Tel.	...	...	108	...
Duluth-Superior	68⅞	68⅝	69	68⅝
Elec. Dev. pref	57	55	...	...
Illinois preferred	...	...	...	91½
International Coal	...	...	...	...
Lake Superior	...	...	...	...
Lake of the Woods	...	...	...	...
do. preferred	...	150	...	130
Laurentide com	...	...	...	...
do. preferred	...	...	...	...
Mackay common	90	83½	90	89
do. preferred	76½	...	77	...
Mexican L. & P.	80	75½	77	76¼
do. preferred	...	...	...	...
Mexico N.W. Ry.	58	56	60	57
Mexican Tram	...	128½	...	128½
Montreal Power	...	...	...	...
M., St. P. & S.S.M.	...	142½	...	142½
Niagara Nav	135	...	135	...
Northern Nav.	110	...	110	...
N. S. Steel com	87½	87	87	...
Ogilvie common	...	...	...	...
do. preferred	...	...	...	...
Penman common	65	62½	62½	...
do. preferred	88	...	88	...
Porto Rico	39	...	39	...
Rio Janeiro Tram	...	94½	95¼	94
R. & O. Nav.	83	...	...	81⅝
Rogers common	180	...	...	180
do. preferred	110	...	110	...
Sao Paulo Tram	150½	150	...	150
S. Wheat com	50	48½	50	...
do. preferred	100¾	...	100¾	...
St. L. & C. Nav.	119	...	113	...
Tor. Elec. Light	122	120	122½	120½
Toronto Railway	...	...	...	...
Tri- City pref.	...	93	...	93
Twin City	114¼	114	113⅝	113½
Winnipeg Ry.	179	177½	180	178
—Mines—				
Crown Reserve	3.70	...	...	...
La Rose	4.55	4.50	...	4.50
Nipissing Mines	...	10.10	...	10.10
North Star	12	...	12	...
Trethewey	...	142	...	142
—Banks—				
Commerce	...	201	...	201
Dominion	242¾	240	243	241
Hamilton	...	202½	...	202½
Imperial	235	234	235	234
Merchants'	...	174	...	174
Metropolitan	...	...	...	...
Molsons	...	207¾	...	207¾
Montreal	...	252	...	252
Nova Scotia	283¾	...	283¾	...
Ottawa	...	...	...	...
Royal	242	...	...	...
Standard	...	231	...	231
Toronto	...	...	...	...
Traders'	...	145	...	145
Union	...	138¼	...	140
—Loan, Trust, Etc.—				
Agricultural Loan	...	120	...	120
Canada Landed	...	160	...	160
Canada Perm.	...	165	...	166
Central Canada	...	175	...	...
Colonial Invest.	...	68	...	68
Dominion Sav	...	75	71½	75
Gt. West Perm	...	115	...	115
Hamilton Prov	130	128½	130	128½
Huron & Erie	200	194	200	194
do. 20 p.c. paid	...	182	...	182
Landed Banking	...	130	...	130
London & Can	112	...	112	...
National Trust	198	194	198	194
Ontario Loan	150	143	150	143
do. 20 p.c. paid	...	127½	...	127½
Real Estate	...	103	...	103
Toronto Mortgage	...	137	...	137
Tor. Gen. Trusts	173	165	172	165
—Bonds—				
Black Lake	...	...	...	...
Dominion Steel	...	96½	...	96½
Electric Develop	...	83¾	...	83¾
Mexican Electric	...	...	...	...
Mexican L. & P.	87	86⅞	87	...
Porto Rico	...	83½	...	84
Rio, 1st mortgage	95½	95	95½	95
Sao Paulo	103¾	100½	101	...

—Sales.—		
N.S. Steel.	F.N. Burt.	Twin C.
100 @ 87½	1 @ 89	25 @ 114⅛
75 @ 88¾	10 @ 82	5 @ 114¼
25 @ 87⅝	*15 @ 102	65 @ 114
175 @ 87	*50 @ 101½	25 @ 113⅜
	*25 @ 101	
Mex. L.P.	*25 @ 101⅛	Tor. Ry.
12 @ 76		10 @ 124½
25 @ 75⅞	Dom. Steel.	10 @ 124¼
25 @ 76¼	50 @ 69½	5 @ 124
Dom. Coal.	Richelieu.	N. Scotia.
25 @ 82½	75 @ 82½	9 @ 282¼
65 @ 82⅝		1 @ 283
Tor. Elec.	Trethewey.	Nip.
20 @ 122	100 @ 142	30 @ 10.30
Asbestos.	Porto Rico.	
*10 @ 95	z$1000 @ 84	Mex. N.W.
	C.P.R.	50 @ 58
Sao Paulo.	51 @ 182	Treth.
65 @ 150		100 @ 143
	L. Woods.	
Con. Gas.	*5 @ 127⅛	Crown R.
2 @ 206		100 @ 3.70
	Royal.	
Dom. Tel.	20 @ 231½	Can. Per.
2 @ 108		53 @ 167
	Winnipeg.	
Dominion.	25 @ 173½	Mackay.
6 @ 242½		10 @ 83½

*Preferred. zBonds.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Erickson Perkins & Co. (Beaty & Glassco), 14 West King-street, report the following fluctuations in the New York market:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Cl.	Sales.
Allis. Chal.	12	12	12	12	100
do. pref.	41	41	41	41	100
Amal. Cop.	76⅞	77¼	76	76⅛	15,700
Am. Beet S.	37½	37½	37½	37½	200
Am. Canners.	11½	11½	11½	11½	300
Am. Cot. Oil.	65¼	65¼	65¼	65¼	200
Am. Loco.	50½	50½	50½	50½	100
Am. Lin. pr.	38½	38½	38½	38½	100
Am. T. & T.	141	141	140½	140½	800
Anaconda	49¼	49½	49½	49½	300
Atchison	115½	115⅝	115	115	4,500
Atl. Coast	130	130	130	130	700
B. & Ohio.	112¼	112⅝	111½	111¾	900
Brooklyn	75½	75⅝	74⅝	74⅞	3,400
Car Fdry.	63⅝	63½	63	63	500
Cent. Leath.	41	42¼	41	41⅝	800
Ches. & O.	84	84	83⅝	83⅝	900
Col. Fuel	39⅝	39⅝	39⅛	39⅜	1,000
Col. South.	63½	63½	63	63	200
Corn Prod.	18½	18½	18⅜	18⅜	200
C. P. R.	182	182	181⅝	181⅝	1,600
D. & H.	...	...	...	...	...
Denver	40¾	40¾	40¾	40¾	100
do. pref.	79½	79½	79½	79½	700
Distillers	32	32¼	32	32	800
Duluth S. S.	...	...	...	...	...
do. pref.	...	...	...	...	...
Erie	29½	29½	29½	29¼	300
do. 1sts	...	...	...	...	...
do. 2nds	...	...	...	...	...
Gas	146	146	144	144	1,500
Gen. Elec.	...	...	...	...	...
Gt. Nor. pr.	136⅜	136½	136	136	700
G. N. Ore	...	...	...	...	...
Ice Secur.	...	...	...	...	600
Illinois	...	...	...	...	...
Interboro	22¼	22¼	21⅝	21⅝	500
Int. Paper	13½	13½	13½	13½	400
Int. Pump	...	...	...	...	...
Iowa Cent.	23	23	23	23	200
Kan. Sou.	37½	37½	37½	37½	200
L. & N.	153½	153½	151⅝	151⅝	1,800
Mackay	...	...	...	...	...
do. pref.	...	...	...	...	...
Mex., 2nds	27½	27½	27⅜	27½	2,100
M., St. P. & S.	...	...	...	...	...
M., K. & T.	43	43	42⅝	42⅞	...
Mo. Pacific	71¼	71⅜	70⅝	70⅝	900
N. Amer.	...	...	...	...	...
Natl. Lead	82½	82½	82	82	1,000
Norfolk	102	102	101¼	102	800
Nor. Pac.	135⅞	135⅞	135½	135½	1,300
North West	156⅜	157	155	155	1,700
N. Y. C.	121½	121½	120½	120¾	5,000
Ont. & W.	45¼	45¼	45¼	45¼	100
Pac. Mail	31½	31½	31½	31½	10
Penna.	133¼	133¾	133⅜	133⅝	7,000
Peo. Gas	110⅝	110⅝	110¼	110¼	500
Pitts. Coal	21	21	20½	20½	400
Press. Steel	42½	42½	42½	42½	10
Reading	168⅞	169½	166¼	166½	74,200
Rep. Steel	38½	38½	38	38	600
do. 2nds	...	...	...	...	...
Rock Island	49¼	49¼	48⅜	48½	3,600
do. pref.	...	...	...	...	...
Rubber	44⅜	44⅜	42½	43½	500
do. 1sts	114	114	114	114	100
Ry. Springs	...	...	...	...	...
Sloss	...	...	...	...	...
Smelters	83	83½	81⅞	82	12,000
Sou. Pac.	126⅛	126⅜	125⅜	125½	8,800
South. Ry.	28¾	28¾	28⅜	28¾	100
do. pref.	66	66	66	66	200
St. L. & S. F.	49½	49½	49½	49½	100
St. L. & S. W.	27½	27½	27	29	200
St. Paul	156¼	157¼	154⅛	154⅜	5,600

CATTLE MARKETS

United States Markets Generally Steady—Old Country Cables Firm.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—Beeves—Receipts, 1076; nothing in live cattle. Dressed beef firm at 8c to 10 1-2c. Exports to-day, 343 cattle and 3730 quarters of beef.

Calves—Receipts 207; firm at yesterday's quotations. Dressed calves firm to higher; city dressed veals, 11c to 16 1-2c; country dressed 10c to 15c; dressed barn yard and fed calves, 8c to 10 1-2c.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts 4122. Feeling firm; sheep $5 to $6.50; culls $3.50 to $4.50; cull lambs $7.50, no good lambs here; nominal quotations $8.50 to $9.75.

Hogs—Receipts 1455; nominal quotations, $9.90 to $10.

East Buffalo Live Stock.

EAST BUFFALO, N.Y., Feb. 26.—Cattle—Steady; prices unchanged.

Veals—Receipts 150 head; active and steady; $6 to $11.50.

Hogs—Receipts 4300 head; active and steady; heavy and mixed, $9.95 to $10; yorkers, $9.75 to $10; pigs, $9.70 to $9.75; roughs, $9.10 to $9.25; dairies, $9.70 to $9.90.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts 3000 head; active; sheep steady; lambs 10c lower; lambs, $6.25 to $9.65; yearlings, $8.50 to $9; sheep, mixed, $3.50 to $7.

Chicago Live Stock.

CHICAGO, Feb. 26.—Cattle—Receipts estimated at 1200; market steady; beeves, $4.75 to $8; Texas steers, $4.50 to $5.60; western steers, $4.50 to $6.25; stockers and feeders, $3.50 to $5.75; cows and heifers, $2.50 to $6.15; calves, $7.25 to $9.90.

Hogs—Receipts estimated at 16,000; market steady to weak; light, $9.20 to $9.55; mixed, $9.25 to $9.62½; heavy, $9.30 to $9.65; rough, $9.30 to $9.40; good to choice heavy, $9.40 to $9.65; pigs, $8.40 to $9.35; bulk of sales, $9.50 to $9.60.

Sheep—Receipts estimated at 2500; market steady; native, $4.85 to $7.75; western, $5.10 to $7.85; yearlings, $7.70 to $8.60; lambs, native, $7.50 to $9.35; western, $7.65 to $9.25.

British Cattle Markets.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—Liverpool and London cables quote live cattle (American), firm, at 13c to 14c, dressed weight; refrigerator beef, firm, at 10c to 10 1-4c per pound.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 26.—John Rogers and Co., Liverpool, cable to-day: States steers, from 13½c to 13¾c; Canadians, 12 3-4c to 13 1-2c; heifers, 12 3-4c to 13 1-2c; cows, 12c to 12 1-2c; bulls, 10 1-2c to 11 1-2c. Supplies short, trade slow.

WILL BREAK ALL RECORDS

Cuban Sugar Crop Will Reach Maximum Output.

HAVANA, Feb. 26.—Present conditions in the sugar crop indicate that the optimistic estimates in September and October are not likely of realization, but it is probable that the crop will still break all records, exceeding last year's by 150,000 to 200,000 tons. The indication is that there will be a maximum output of 1,700,000 tons, as compared with from 1,900,000 to 2,000,000 tons in the original estimate.

Approximately one-third of the crop is now ground, giving a reasonable foundation for an estimate of the total output.

NOTHING WRONG WITH SLATTER

Let the name of "a Virginian named Slatter" be scratched over the main entrance to the Hall of Fame, between those of Rosco the Snake Eater and "my friend, Carl Akeny of Chicago," who choked a lion to death with his bare hands and crushed a leopard's lungs with his bare knees. The Washington correspondents—being busy, no doubt, with their Valentine shopping—have neglected to send out the given name of Mr. Slatter, but regarding his valor they are copiously eloquent. He is no common hero of the garden variety; no cheap pursuer of runaway horses or rescuer of boat rockers at Sunday school picnics or slayer of senile hippopotami—but a veritable Olympian, heaven-kissing, unrivaled, unique. To come to the point at once, Mr. Slatter has offered to marry Carrie Nation.

The true quality of this remarkable offer we fear, will not be apparent at once. On its face, indeed, it appears to be nothing more than an act of reckless bravado; a symptom of a braggadocia spirit, more picturesque than brave. But a careful examination of the nature of human marriage and particularly of marriage to an elderly widow armed to the teeth, invests it with colossal daring. Even under circumstances the most favorable the ordinary man turns pale at the altar. Elaborate precautions are taken to divert his mind from the future, but with all that he still trembles. If it were not for the fact that his faculties are benumbed by the loud music, the rattling of bangles and artificial palms and the ecstatic buzzing of the unmarried ladies in the audience and the further fact that his distrust is allayed by the appearance of the bride, who is carefully schooled in shrinking gentleness, he would jump out of the window.

But the man who marries Carrie will benefit by no such benign deceits and anodynes. If there is any music at all it will be the alarming cacophony of fifes and snare drums. And Carrie herself will wear no mask of tulle and talcum. Upon her face will be that same stern frown which bartenders see in the silent watches of the night; upon her head will be that same black bonnet which has long breathed such eloquent threats, and in her hand will be the ancient symbol and instrument of her grim calling; her glittering hatchet with its sinister liquorish stains. Fancy the agitation of the bridegroom when her glance fixes him! Fancy it; and then fall on your face before that Virginian named Slatter. He belongs to the old race of giants. Of such were the men who braved the demons beyond Jebelal-Tarik and rid the earth of goblins, tyrants and necromancy.

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SHARKS THAT ATTACK MEN

Some Stories Tending to Show That Great Fish is Wicked and Vicious

For many years the question as to whether sharks will attack living human begins when in the water has been hotly debated by societies, sportsmen and laymen in general.

Practically none of the dissenters lives in the tropics. Put the direct question to an inhabitant of tropical countries who lives on the sea shore and he will unhesitatingly reply in the affirmative.

The average Panamanian would consider the question foolish. The bay on the Pacific side abounds in sharks, and none of the natives will ever take a swim in the deep waters of it. Some foreigners used to do so until one of the engineers working on the canal during the French regime, a young Colombian named Jules Patterson, was killed by a shark a number of years ago. When his body was recovered it had been almost entirely stripped of flesh.

This incident led to a war of reprisal on the sharks. Many of the natives are content with simply catching and killing them, but the favorite method is called "crucifying." The shark is hooked and drawn on deck, care being taken to see that he cannot use his terrible mouth for biting. He is laid down on boards and his fins securely nailed thereto in such a way that he cannot use them. The tail is then cut close off, and the unfortunate animal thrown overboard. He cannot swim and he cannot steer himself. He is helpless and the other members of his own family attack and devour him.

Man eaters abound in the open ocean around the Hawaiian Islands, and occasionally one gets inside the coral reefs which surround the islands about a mile from the shore line. While the writer was in Honolulu in 1904 a monstrous man eater, measuring 23 feet in length, was caught by one of the Japanese fishermen. Upon opening the stomach the body of a man, complete from the waist down with the exception of one leg, was found. The next day a native woman, by means of certain scars, identified the body as that of her husband. He had mysteriously disappeared a day or two before while b

COBALT--- No Distinctive Feature to Trading in Mining Stocks ---COBALT

Market a Crop Scare Affair Values Are Little Changed

Chicago Wheat Pit Moves in Nervous Way, With Narrow Price Fluctuations--Liverpool Cables Higher.

World Office,
Saturday Evening, Feb. 26.

Liverpool wheat futures closed to-day ½d to ⅝d higher than yesterday; corn ¼d lower.

May wheat at Chicago closed ¼c lower than yesterday, May corn ⅛c lower, and May oats ⅛c lower.

May wheat at Winnipeg closed ¼c lower than yesterday, May oats ⅛c higher.

Chicago car lots to-day: Wheat, 9; contract, 4. Corn, 248, 0. Oats, 164, 43. Rye, 3. Barley, 40

Winnipeg receipts of wheat to-day were 147 cars, against 120 a week ago and 181 a year ago. Oats to-day, 47; a week ago, 61. Flax, 4, 5. Barley, 9, 4.

Minneapolis receipts of wheat to-day were 409 cars, against 209 a week ago and 213 a year ago.

Duluth receipts of wheat to-day were 23 cars, against 17 a week ago and 31 a year ago.

Primaries.

	To-day.	Yr. Ago.
Wheat receipts	709,000	506,000
Wheat shipments	208,000	249,000
Corn receipts	625,000	835,000
Corn shipments	381,000	401,000
Oats receipts	567,000	617,000
Oats shipments	337,000	375,000

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

The American grain exchanges were generally dull on Saturday, and there were no price changes of consequence in the day's operations. The Chicago pit closed ½c lower all round, and Winnipeg was off to about a like extent.

Local trading continued very dull, on a par with the rest of the week. Quotations for Manitoba wheat closed at $1.13, and $1.11 for Nos. 1 and 2, respectively, with nothing doing at all in this section. Other grains were absolutely unchanged from previous day.

Local grain dealers' quotations are as follows:

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 northern, $1.13; No. 2 northern, $1.11, track, lake ports; ½c over these prices with winter storage.

Oats—Canadian western oats, No. 2, 42c to 43c, lake ports; No. 3, 41c to 42c; ½c over these prices with winter storage. Ontario, No. 2, 39c, at points of shipment.

Wheat—No. 2 mixed, $1.08; No. 2 white, $1.08½, outside.

Buckwheat—No. 2, 53c to 54c outside.

Barley—No. 2, 56c; No. 3X, 54c to 55c; No. 3, 49c outside.

Mill feed—Manitoba bran, $22.50 per ton; shorts, $24, track, Toronto; Ontario bran, $23.50 in bags, Shorts, $1 more.

Rye—57c to 68c outside.

Manitoba flour—Quotations at Toronto are: First patents, $5.70; second patents, $5.20; strong bakers', $5; 90 per cent. patents, 29s bid, c.i.f., Glasgow.

Corn—New, kiln-dried corn, 71c; new, No. 3 yellow, 70c; No. 4 yellow, 68c, Toronto freight.

Peas—No. 2, 84c outside.

Ontario flour—Wheat flour for export, $4.45 seaboard.

Toronto Sugar Market.

St. Lawrence sugars are quoted as follows: Granulated, $5.10 per cwt., in barrels; No. 1 golden, $4.70 per cwt., in barrels. Beaver, $4.80 per cwt., in bags. These prices are for delivery here. Car lots 5c less. In 100-lb. bags prices are 5c less.

Winnipeg Wheat Market.

Wheat—Feb. $1.03¼, May $1.06¼, July $1.07¼.

Oats—Feb. 35¾c, May 37¾c, July 38½c.

Price of Oil.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 26.—Oil closed at $1.40.

FRUIT MARKET.

Quotations for foreign fruits are as follows:

Grape fruit, Florida	$4 50 to	$5 00
Grapes, Malaga, keg	5 00	6 00
Lemons, Messina	2 25	2 50
Lettuce, Boston head, hamp.	2 50	....
Oranges, Cal., navels	2 50	3 00
Oranges, Valencia, 714's	3 75	4 25
do. 420's	3 75	4 25
Oranges, Mexican	2 00	2 50
Pineapples, 24's	4 00	....
Pineapples, 30's	3 50	....
Apples, Canadian, bbl	1 50	3 00

Chicago Markets.

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

	Close. Feb. 25.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—					
May	114⅝	114⅞	114⅞	114⅜	114½
July	107¼	107¼	107¾	107	107⅜
Sept	103¼	103	103½	102⅞	103⅜
Corn—					
May	65⅞	66¼	66¼	65⅝	65⅝
July	67¼	67⅛	67¼	67	67⅛
Sept	67⅜	67¼	67⅜	67⅛	67⅜
Oats—					
May	47¼	47¼	47¼	46⅞	47
July	44⅛	44⅛	44⅛	43⅞	44¼
Sept.	41¾	41¾	41¾	41	41¾
Pork—					
May	23.92	23.95	24.30	23.90	24.30
July	23.92	23.91	24.27	23.87	24.20
Lard—					
May	12.97	12.95	13.10	12.92	13.07
July	12.95	12.95	13.07	12.90	13.07
Ribs—					
May	12.62	12.62	12.82	12.60	12.75
July	12.57	12.57	12.60	12.55	12.75

Grain and Produce.

J. P. Bickell & Co. say at the close: Wheat—The recent advance in values was strictly due to the assertion of commercial conditions, altho reported material damage to growing plants was an additional stimulus, week closing with advance well held and sentiment more in favor of holding position. It is unnecessary to state that the United States as far as the present crop year is concerned is entirely independent of other countries, as no burdensome surplus is likely. As we have stated so many times previously, the July option possesses great possibilities and with continued deterioration of growing crop together with light visible supply, material advance is probable. We continue to suggest purchases of July on all declines.

Liverpool Grain and Produce.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 26.—Closing—Wheat—Spot dull; No. 2 red western winter, no stock; futures steady; March, 8s 7-8d; May, 7s 11 1-8d; July, 7s 10 1-4d. Corn—Spot steady; New American mixed northern, 5s 6d; old American mixed, 5s 9 1-2d; futures quiet; March, 5s 4 1-2d. Peas, Canadian—Steady, 7s 6 1-2d. Flour—Winter patents quiet, 33s. Hops in London (Pacific coast), steady, £5 12s to £6 15s. Beef—Extra India mess strong, 103s 9d. Pork—Prime mess western quiet, 105s. Hams—Short cut, firm, 67s 6d. Bacon—Strong: Cumberland cut, 68s; short rib, 67s; clear bellies, 69s; long clear middles, light, 68s 6d; do., heavy, 67s; short clear backs, 66s. Shoulders—Square, strong, 58s. Lard—Strong; prime western, 66s 9d; American refined, 67s. Cheese—Firm; Canadian finest white, 61s 6d; do., colored, 60s. Tallow—Firm; prime city, 33s 9d; Australian in London, 35s 1 1-2d. Turpentine spirits steady, 41s 9d. Rosin common—Steady, 10s 6d. Petroleum refined—Steady, 7 1-2d. Linseed oil—Steady, 35s 3d.

New York Dairy Market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26—Butter—Firm; receipts 3372. Creamery specials, 32 1-2c; extras, 31 1-2c; third to first, 26c to 30 1-2c; held 26c to 32c; process first to special, 25c to 27 1-2c.

Cheese—Firm, unchanged; receipts 434. No exports.

Eggs—Weak, receipts 11,941. State Penna. and nearby hennery, white fancy, 35c to 36c; do. hennery brown and mixed fancy 27c to 28c; do. gathered brown, fair to prime, 25c to 26c; Western first 25c to 25 1-2c; seconds, 24c to 24 1-2c, refrigerators, 21c to 24c.

New York Cotton Market.

Beaty & Glassco (Erickson Perkins & Co.), 14 West King-street, reported the following prices:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
March	14.20	14.44	14.20	14.43
May	14.27	14.52	14.24	14.47
July	14.11	14.22	14.01	14.17
August	13.52	13.67	13.52	13.67
October	12.41	12.44	12.36	12.43
November	14.83	14.85	14.82	14.85
December	12.28	12.28	12.25	12.25

Spot cotton closed quiet, 20 points higher. Middling uplands, 14.65; do., gulf, 14.90. No sales.

British Consols.

	Feb. 25.	Feb. 26.
Consols, money	81¾	81¾
Consols, account	81⅝	81⅝

PLAN TO ACQUIRE UTAH COPPER TO BE ABANDONED

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—As indicating the popular sentiment of the shareholders of the Nevada Consolidated Copper Co., the statement was made on reliable authority, that less than two per cent. of the stockholders of the company have signified their willingness to exchange their stock for that of Utah Copper on the basis proposed.

Statements issued by the Utah Copper Co. indicate that hope of acquirmajor portion of the Nevada Consolidated Co. practically has been abandoned, and that if the Utah company is able to muster 800,000 shares or thereabouts of the Nevada Consolidated's 12,000,000 shares, it will be doing very well.

Statesments issued within the last few days from sources supposed to represent the views of Utah Copper interests seem to be designed to prepare the public for a reduction rather than an increase of the dividend rate of Utah Copper. Only a few days ago the Utah Copper people were giving out figures on the probable dividend results of Utah Copper with a the country was $159,000,000, of which solidated earnings figured in. These figures indicated that the dividend rate would be increased rather than decreased, but later deductions made apparently from the same sources indicate that the Utah Copper interests are now counting only on a minority of the Nevada Consolidated stock.

With only a minority of the Nevada Consolidated stock absorbed by Utah Copper, it is generally expected that the latter company will hardly be able to keep up its present dividend rate, without encroaching upon its surplus.

J. OGDEN ARMOUR
One of the indicted beef trust multimillionaires.

INSPECTION IS NEEDED TO SAFEGUARD PUBLIC

Official Inspection is the Prospector's Woe But the Prospector's Safeguard.

Editor World: If the mining act is to be honest, its administration must be consistent. Discovery to meet the approval of an inspector cannot be necessary in one case, if no discovery whatever is allowed in another. Swamps and muskegs cannot be floated in foreign countries as mines likely to develop into paying properties with unimpeachable title from the Ontario Government, without our reputation for honesty being questioned.

The act says, that discovery of mineral is necessary before a claim can be staked. I know of claims in Whitney which were recorded before they were staked, before they were seen, and before any mineral was known to be on them. They were recorded from the recorder's map which showed them not to have been recorded before. The licensee took a chance in being disputed. Of course, there was fraud and a false affidavit. But who is going to raise objection? What benefit would it be to a licensee to dispute with him and win. Winning the dispute would not give him the claims. They may be worthless in any event. This is not prospecting; it is not even claim staking. It is merely claim recording.

I know of another case where a licensee staked claims in the Reserve Another licensee found out where he had staked them; and when the first licensee went to the recorder's office, he found the claims he had staked already recorded, affidavits to discovery and staking made as tho the second licensee had done the staking and been on the ground. A dispute would no doubt have put him out of possession, but the first licensee could not get his claims unless he was first to stake after both claims were thrown open. Disputes are costly and worrisome so the claim recorder and not the prospector owns the claims to-day.

Then there are people in cities who send out "prospectors" to staké claims at so much per claim. Imagine how much prospecting is done in the snow, Four feet of it. Is it any wonder swamps and muskegs are staked when "prospectors" are permitted to blanket a country in this way? When spring comes where is the country for the real prospector to prospect in? Even the swamps and muskegs are now mines. He would be a trespasser if he dared to look for mineral on properties to which title had been given, and is liable to a fine of $25.

Then there is the unprincipled claim-staker acting on his own initiative. He also wants claims, and anything and everything is staked in the hope that when the snow disappears there will be quartz and free gold to add to the honors of the claim staker as a successful prospector. I often wonder how affidavit can be taken to discovery on some claims. I have seen discovery posts propped up by stones on bare rock, I have seen them beside a huge boulder, I have seen them where a mystic wand had divined that there was mineral below. But what puzzles me is why these are placed on record as Ontario mines, when the prospector who shows mineral to an inspector is not placed on record.

The inspection of claims is the only safeguard to the prospector and to the public. It is only by inspection that swamps, cranberry patches and muskegs can be prevented from going on record as Ontario mines. By inspection I do not mean the tyranny of official inquisition, but an inspection at which the licensee must show, in place, and at the place designated on the map, the mineral and vein he has taken affidavit to finding there. The question of quantity and probability of what development may reveal should be left to the prospector, who has the work to do and spends his own money in doing it. Opinions are not safe in estimating what is out of sight and when inspection does not stop at inspection, and the unseen and unknown determines the result, then the prospector does not want such inspection, but a true inspection, is his safeguard and his work.

Porcupine, Feb. 23.

Prospector.

NO CAUSE TO FEAR

Decision in Standard Oil and Tobacco Cases at Present.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—It now is known that Standard Oil case will not be heard until March 14 and Wall-street is of the opinion that a final decision will not be rendered thereon until this fall, so the stock market has little or nothing to fear on this score for several months. As it is also understood that the decision in the American Tobacco case will be withheld until arguments in the Standard Oil case have been considered carefully, no cause for fear should exist in regard to the outcome of that litigation for some time to come. Students of "past performances" in the stock market are inclined to believe that the course of prices, even in the event of adverse decisions in the tobacco and Standard Oil cases, is likely to be upward, on the ground that the worst at length will then be known. As a basis for this belief, they point out the strong upward movement which ensued upon the decision ordering the dissolution of the Northern Securities merger.

SMALL COINS A BIG EXPENSE

United States Government Spends $100,000 Yearly Distributing Them.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Discontinuance of the practice of paying for the transportation of fractional silver and minor coins distributed thruout the country has been recommended to Congress by Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Norton. He says the government will save $100,0000 a year by this means, in addition to reducing clerical work in the sub-treasuries.

At the beginning of the current fiscal year the stock of fractional silver in the country was $159,000,000 of which $132,000,000 was in circulation and the rest in the treasury, while minor coins outstanding aggregated $49-000,000. The treasury may have to submit a deficiency estimate for transporting these coins in the balance of the fiscal year.

Reduction in Silver Prices May Influence Mining Stocks

Cobalt Securities Not Affected by Good News, But May Prove Susceptible to Bad.

World Office,
Saturday Evening, Feb. 26.

There is an evident disposition in the local mining markets at the present to mark time, and, in consequence, except among the leaders, trading continues of a rather restricted volume. The activity even in the real leaders of the securities is apparently of a more or less professional character, the public up to the moment showing little inclination to enter into transactions to any extent. On this account the market remains a see-saw affair, with narrow fluctuations the only feature from day to day, and, with little accumulation of long lines of stock by inside interests, it is not at all surprising that the list should prove susceptible to bear attacks, with consequent lower values in some instances.

It is almost axiomatic that while responding very quickly to bad news affecting the inside market, the exchanges do not show the same responsiveness to good news. During the month of January mining securities resisted to a certain extent the declines in evidence on the larger markets, it is true, but in the main the list shows anything but a good trend when Wall-street is on the up grade. This failure to make response to the movement in other markets is due in the main to the narrow trading movement which characterizes dealings in most instances, for, with the public as little concerned in the daily transactions as they are at present, advances, even tho they may be brought about, are not long maintained.

It is evident that but little buying of Cobalts is coming from New York at the present time. This is due in part to the continued bullish sentiment on the curb market of that centre in relation to the various copper securities there dealt in. Specialists in these stocks have for some time been advising their clients to liquidate their Cobalt holdings and put the proceeds in such copper stocks as they are interested in bulling. This continued advice, coming as it does from many quarters, has doubtless had a material influence on speculators, and has served to keep away a certain amount of trading in the Canadian mining issues which might otherwise have done its part in inducing a better tone to the markets. The fact that the much-heralded copper boom has not arrived may check this, and should the American exchange seize upon the Cobalt list as offering good opportunities at prevailing low values, it would require but little buying to sustain a good recovery. But the fact remains that New York still suffers from a lack of confidence in the silver shares, the direct result of the continued retrograde movement which has been in effect now for several months, and this will have to be offset before any material increase in the buying from over the line can be brought about.

Speculative attention at the moment is much concerned over Timiskaming stock. Irregularity continues the characteristic of these shares in the local market, and while it is known that a large short interest has accumulated during the past few days, the immediate outlook promises to be more or less uncertain. The attempt on the part of short traders to cover their commitments late in the present week met with poor success, and from the present indications it looks as tho difficulty might be met with, before those who have assumed this side of the market have cleared themselves.

Irregularity dominates the mining security list. Attempts to bear-raid certain issues are in evidence from time to time, but to date these are proving only fractionally successful, and in some instances fail entirely. The bear selling at the outset of such a movement is apparently overcome by the readiness with which inside interests in different securities have stepped in to the support of the market and have taken in the stock as offered. In this way any recessions which have been brought about have been small, and on the other hand gains have been equally small, as liquidation becomes a material factor in the market as soon as any evident influence in favor of higher prices comes into play.

The reduction of over a cent an ounce in the price of bar silver will, if maintained, work out loss to the Cobalt mines. The proposed raising of the import duty on the metal into India is held responsible for the reaction, and it is altogether likely that this factor will be seized upon to bear such of the silver mining stocks as seem susceptible to such arguments.

GOLD TAKEN BY CONTINENT.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—In the international money markets the most interesting incident last week was noted in the announcement from London that the $2,250,000 of South Africa gold offered in the open market had been taken for the continent. This was the first time in many weeks that the Bank of England had not secured a large portion of such Transvaal arrivals. Competition of the continent for this gold caused an advance of about one-eighth penny in the price of bar gold, the first change since October. As the Bank of England also withdrew $1,555,000 of gold bullion for shipment to Paris, international banking interests began to wonder how much further the drain upon London for the yellow metal from the continent as well as from Argentina will continue.

PRICE OF SILVER.

Bar silver in London, 23¾d oz.
Bar silver in New York, 50⅝c oz.
Mexican dollars, 43c.

Toronto Stock Exchange Unlisted Securities.

	Asked.	Bid.
Beaver	32¼	31¾
Buffalo	2.60	2.15
Canadian Gold Fields	4⅞	4¼
Chambers - Feriand	39½	38½
City of Cobalt	42	40
Cobalt Central	19½	18
Cobalt Lake	18	17¾
Smelters	85	78
Silver Queen	21	19½
Coniagas	6.00	5.65
Great Northern	11	10¼
Green - Meehan	9	8
Foster	23	21½
Kerr Lake	9.59	9.57
Little Nipissing	29⅞	....
McKinley Dar. Savage	88	84
Nancy Helen	10	8½
Scotia Cobalt	39	37
Ophir Cobalt	60	53
Otisse	9¼	8½
Peterson Lake	26½	26
Rochester	19	18
Silver Bar	11½	10⅝
Silver Leaf	10½	9¾
Timiskaming	56	55
Watts	15	13½

—Morning Sales.—
Timiskaming—1000 at 35.
Kerr Lake—100, 50 at 9.60.
Foster—460 at 21¾.
Smelters—3, 1 at 80.

Standard Stock and Mining Exchange.

Cobalt stocks—

	Sell.	Buy.
Amalgamated	7⅛	7
Beaver Consolidated	32	31½
Big Six	6¼	5½
Black Mines Con. Ltd	8½	6
Buffalo	2.60	2.15
Chambers - Feriand	39½	38½
City of Cobalt	41	40¼
Cobalt Central	18½	18
Cobalt Lake	17⅞	17¾
Coniagas	6.00	5.75
Crown Reserve	3.78	3.68
Foster	23	22
Gifford	15½	15
Great Northern	10¾	10
Green Meehan	9	8
Hudson Bay	112	105
Kerr Lake	9.56½	9.40
La Rose	4.66¼	4.54
Little Nipissing	29⅜	29¼
McKin.-Dar.-Sav	87	85
Nancy Helen	10	9
Nipissing	10.40	10.25
Nova Scotia	39	35
Ophir	75	55
Otisse	8¾	8½
Peterson Lake	26⅛	26
Right of Way	....	....
Rochester	18½	18¼
Silver Leaf	10	9⅞
Silver Bar	11½	11
Silver Queen	21	19½
Timiskaming	54¾	54½
Trethewey	1.43	1.42
Watts	15	12

—Morning Sales—
Amalgamated—500 at 7.
Beaver Con.—500 at 32, 1000 at 32.
Chambers - Feriand—600 at 39, 200 at 39¼, 100 at 39½.
Cobalt Central—1000 at 19, 500 at 19, 500 at 18½, 500 at 18½, 1000 at 18¼, 100 at 19, 500 at 18, 500 at 18, 500 at 18¼, 100 at 18½.
Crown Reserve—50 at 3.65, 100 at 3.69, 100 at 3.69, 100 at 3.70.
City of Cobalt—500 at 40½, 500 at 40¾, 1000 at 40¾, 500 at 41, 500 at 41.
Cobalt Lake—1000 at 17¾, 500 at 17⅞, 500 at 17⅞, 500 at 17⅞.
Gifford—1000 at 14, 500 at 14, 500 at 14¼, 500 at 15, 200 at 14¼, 300 at 14½.
Kerr Lake—200 at 9.55, 100 at 9.62½, 50 at 9.62½, 100 at 9.56¼, 10 at 9.65, 50 at 9.55.
La Rose—60 at 4.52.
Little Nipissing—500 at 29½, 500 at 29¼, 500 at 29¼, 500 at 29½, 1000 at 29¼, 1000 at 29¼, 2000 at 29½, 500 at 29¼, 2000 at 29½, 500 at 29⅜, 500 at 29⅜, 500 at 29⅜, B 60 days, 1000 at 31⅝, 1000 at 31, 1000 at 31⅜, B 60 days, 5000 at 31½.
McKinley-Dar.-Sav.—500 at 85, 100 at 85½, 500 at 86.
Nipissing—40 at 10.35, 10 at 10.30, 10 at 10.30.
Otisse—500 at 8¾, 500 at 8¼, 100 at 9.
Nova Scotia—100 at 39.
Peterson Lake—300 at 26, 400 at 26, 500 at 26, 500 at 26, 300 at 26, 500 at 26.
Rochester—500 at 18⅝, 500 at 18⅞, 500 at 18⅝, 500 at 18¾, 200 at 18, 50 at 18, 1000 at 18⅞, 100 at 18, 200 at 17⅞, 1000 at 18, 500 at 18, 500 at 18, 500 at 18, 200 at 18½, 500 at 18, Silver Bar—600 at 11¼, 500 at 11¼, 500 at 11½.
Timiskaming—1000 at 54, 1000 at 54, 500 at 54¾, 1000 at 54¾, 200 at 54¾, 500 at 54¾, 500 at 54½, 1000 at 54½, 300 at 54½, 500 at 55, 500 at 55, 500 at 56, 1000 at 55½, 500 at 55¼, 1500 at 55½, 500 at 54¾, 500 at 54½.
Trethewey—100 at 1.44, 100 at 1.43, 100 at 1.43.
Foster—50 at 22, 50 at 22, 100 at 23.
Unlisted Stocks—
Bailey—3000 at 10¼, 1000 at 10⅜, 3000 at 10¾, 1000 at 10⅝.
Hargraves—200 at 29½.
Wetlaufer—100 at 1.30.
Total sales, 65,920.

New York Curb.

B. H. Scheftels & Co., 42-44 Broad-street, New York, report the following fluctuations on the New York curb:

Argentum closed 9½ to 12; 4000 sold at 10. Bailey, 9 to 12. Bovard Cons., 3 to 4. Buffalo, 2 to 2½; Bay State Gas, ⅝ to ¾. Colonial Silver, ⅛ to ⅝, high 11-16, low 9-16; 4000. Cobalt Central, 17½ to 18, high 19, low 17½; 10,000. Cumberland-Ely, 6½ to 9. Chicago Subway, 3⅜ to 3¾. Dominion Copper, 2 to 5. Ely-Central, 1½ to 1 9-16; 4000 sold at 1½. Foster, 21 to 25. Goldfield Cons., 7¾ to 7⅞. Green-Meehan, 8 to 15. Giroux, 10 to 10½. Greene-Cananea, 10⅝ to 10½. Granby, 90 to 92. Hargraves, 28 to 42. Kerr Lake, 9½ to 9⅝, high, 9⅝, low 9 7-16; 2000. King Edward, ⅜ to ½, high, ⅜, low 5-16; 1200. Lehigh Valley, 104½ to 105. Lake Superior, 24 to 25. La Rose, 4½ to 4 9-16. McKinley, 83 to 88, high 85, low 84; 600. Nipissing, 10¼ to 10⅜; 400 sold at 10¼. Nevada Cons., 22½ to 22⅝. Nevada Utah, 1¾ to 1 5-16. Otisse, 9 to 15. Ray Central, 2½ to 3⅜. Silver Queen, 18 to 23. Silver Leaf, 9 to 11. Superior & Pittsburg, 12½ to 14. Trethewey, 1¼ to 1⅜. Union Pacific, 8 to 15. United Copper, 6½ to 7. Yukon Gold, 4⅜ to 4½. Willetts, offered 12.

COBALT ORE SHIPMENTS

Following are the shipments from the and those from Jan. 1, 1910, to date:

	Feb. 18. Ore in lbs.	Since Jan. 1. Ore in lbs.
Buffalo	62,440	235,834
City of Cobalt	.....	129,970
Cobalt Central	2,000	124,285
Cobalt Lake	.....	132,000
Colonial	.....	63,660
Coniagas	63,415	244,157
Crown Reserve	189,718	744,172
Drummond	.....	664,200
Hudson Bay	.....	62,365
Kerr Lake	291,640	774,484

Ore shipments for week ending Feb. 18, were 1,396,097 pounds, or 666 tons.
Total shipments from Jan. 1 to Feb. 18 were 7,022,083 pounds, or 3479 tons.
The total shipments for 1909 were 20,098 tons.
The total shipments for 1908 were 25,462 tons, valued at $10,000,000.
The total shipments for the year 1907 were 14,040 tons, valued at $6,000,000, in 1906 the camp produced 5120 tons, valued at $2,900,000, in 1905, 2144 tons, valued at $1,478,196, in 1904, 158 tons, valued at $130, 217.

Cobalt camp for the week ending Feb. 18,

	Feb. 18. Ore in lbs.	Since Jan. 1. Ore in lbs.
King Edward	.....	49,952
La Rose	333,243	1,536,024
McKinley Dar.	64,400	208,737
Nipissing	264,311	1,365,783
O'Brien	.....	198,905
Peterson Lake	.....	49,600
Right-of-Way	62,830	190,793
Timiskaming	.....	120,000
Trethewey	62,000	127,000

Stocks Gaining Strength

Recovery in Cobalt stocks, though slow, is certain, and cannot be prevented.

Our intimate knowledge of the market imbues us with this idea, and we see daily evidences to confirm our convictions.

TIMISKAMING was bid up 1½ points after the close of the market on Saturday, and this stock will sell considerably higher.

Peterson Lake, Beaver and Hargrave are also good issues to tie up to for good profits.

A. J. BARR & CO.
43 SCOTT STREET, TORONTO
Hamilton Office: 68 James Street North. 71

PORCUPINE COMPANIES TO HAVE LARGE CAPITAL

Nearly $6,000,000 of Mining Incorporations This Week—Industrials Increase Their Capital.

Five mining companies, with a total capitalization of $5,790,000, and eleven industrials, with $735,000, were incorporated this week, according to The Ontario Gazette. In addition to these, six industrial companies have their authorized capital increased by $920,000, and two are incorporated without share capital, The Sudan Interior Mission of Toronto and The Temperance Hotel Acacia of Stony Creek.

The mining companies incorporated are: Crown Chartered Gold Mining Company of Porcupine Lake, Limited, head office Toronto, capital $2,000,000; Porcupine Tisdale Mining Company, Limited, Cobalt, $2,000,000; United Porcupine Gold Mines, Limited, Toronto, $1,500,000; Veteran Gold Mining Company, Limited, Toronto, $250,000; Cleveland Gow Ganua Mines, Limited, Toronto, $40,000.

The industrials are: Toronto Structural Steel Company, Limited, Toronto, $250,000; Kent-McClain, Limited, $100,000; The Glengarry Match Company, Limited, Alexandria, $75,000; W. C. Kidd, Listowel, Limited, $50,000; Brampton Light & Fuel Co., Limited, Windsor, $50,000; The Brocton Shoe Company, Limited, Toronto, $40,000; Victor Steel & Wood Products Co., Limited, Walkerville, $40,000; The Aylmer Shoe Company, Limited, Aylmer, $40,000; Hopwoods, Limited, Peterboro, $40,000; The Newmarket Hotel Company, Newmarket, $40,000; The Woodbridge & Vaughan Telephone Co., Limited, Woodbridge, $10,000.

The increases in stock are: The Berg Machinery Manufacturing Company, Limited, from $250,000 to $500,000; The Ottawa Building Company, Limited, from $200,000 to $400,000; Doolittle & Wilcox, Limited, from $100,000 to $300,000; The Galt Knitting Company, Limited, from $40,000 to $200,000; The Walker-Parker Company, Limited, from $90,000 to $150,000; The Falls Power Company, Limited, from $50,000 to $100,000.

An extra-provincial license is granted to The Laing Packing & Provision Co., Limited (Quebec incorporation).

The corporate name of the Silver Pick Cobalt Mining Company, Limited, is changed to Imperial Reserve Mines, Limited. The Frontier Consolidated Mining Company, Limited, is given permission to keep its books out of the province.

Cobalt Stocks Continue Quiet.

Playfair Martens & Co. say: The Cobalt stocks have again had a very quiet week. The power situation is rapidly being worked into shape. The Cobalt Power Company has started operations and several mining companies are now using power from this company. The Mines Power Company and the Cobalt Hydraulic Company are nearly ready to turn on their power, so that in a short time the benefits of cheap power will be noticeable in the reports of working companies and in the opening up of new properties the development of which has been awaiting the completion of the new power systems.

The La Rose Company will now be in a position to go ahead with the development of the Lawson claim. Needless to say the development of this property will be followed very closely by the public. The rumor that a merger of Nipissing, Kerr Lake, La Rose and Crown Reserve was in contemplation was favorably regarded, but we do not think such an amalgamation is imminent. So far as the Kerr Lake Company is concerned, we are in a position to say that no negotiations are on foot with such an end in view.

The Cigaret Smoker

ELBERT HUBBARD IN N.Y. AMERICAN.

Cigaret smokers are often active, alert, competent men.

They are quick to see an opportunity, ready to take advantage of it; appreciative, sympathetic, kind.

But when you see such a one he is in his prime, at his best; his star is at the zenith, not on the horizon or at nadir.

Never again will he be as much of a man as he is now.

His future lies behind.

He is not growing into a better man.

He is not in the line of evolution.

If you want a man who will train on, flee the cigaretist as you would a pestilence.

He will surely disappoint you.

And the better and brighter your young man, the faster his descent to Avernus.

Cigaret smoking is all right until the habit begins foreclosure proceedings, then habit begins foreclosure proceedings, then Beelzebub himself (prince of lawyers) cannot vacate them—you go to the devil's auction.

I am aware that in some parts of Europe cigaret smoking is almost universal, and that no special deleterious effects are noticeable. This immunity is owing to the temperament of the people and the peculiarities of the climate.

My argument herein has America and Americans in mind. Poison affects different people differently, and American nerves cannot withstand artificial stimulants. The dull and phlegmatic Russian can do things we cannot. The Don, Dago Greaser and Turk are built on different lines from us. Americans need all the brain power they possess in their business—the modern hidalgo has no business.

In parts of Europe respectable women smoke cigarets in public places; in some parts of America ladies smoke pipes and use snuff; in South Carolina are good folks who eat clay; but these things form no precedent for us.

For the cigaret habit no argument can possibly be made. Ask the "fiend" about it and he will smile a silly, supercilious smile out of his gamboge face, and feel for his cigaret box.

Cigaret smoking is not periodic, it is continuous—a slow, insidious, sure poison.

Its results can be foretold as accurately as the expert alienist can foresee the end of incipient locomotor ataxia.

Fortunately, most young men who begin the habit quit it before it gets a vital hold upon them. Were this not so, how could the student body outstrip their professors at Harvard, Yale and Dartmouth? These young men smoke cigarets just as they dabble in strange vice when away from the immediate restraint of family and home. Later most of them square away and become pillars of society.

I admit that the moral sinabsmus of the cigaretist is not always caused primarily by his smoking. I admit that it is a fact that the idle slipshod, inert, secretive, untruthful take to the habit very kindly. In short, I admit that because a thing goes with a thing, the thing is not necessarily the cause of the thing.

The cigaret smoker is not a degenerate because he smokes cigarets. Quite often he is a cigaret smoker because he is a degenerate.

Some cigaret smokers make fine distinctions between the factory-prepared article and those they roll with their weak, nervous fingers in our presence. But after a long and careful study of the subject, I can find no reason to suppose that there is any real choice in cigaret paper, cigarets or cigaretists. The burning of tobacco and paper together in proximity to the saliva distils a subtle, chemical poison that has its sure effects even upon the strongest constitution.

Cigaret smoking begins with an effort to be smart.

It soon becomes a pleasure—a satisfaction—and serves to bridge over the moment of nervousness or embarrassment.

Next it becomes a necessity of life—a fixed habit.

Beginning as a habit, the matter ere long becomes a vice. The first indication of degeneration is in your cigaret smoker's secretiveness. He feels his weakness, and so seeks to present a bold front.

"Bluff" is his chief characteristic. He tries to make an impression—he talks big, is full of promises. He confuses dates, times and places, and often will tell you he has done a thing when he only intends to do it.

Only the strong man is honest—only the healthy tell the truth.

A lie is a disease of the will; hypocrisy is a symptom.

For physical exertion our cigaretist has a profound dislike. Should you by much effort get him into an outdoor game, he soon grows weary and stops to light a cigaret. When he rides he pollutes the morning air with smoke. Ere long he will grow as limp as a printer's roller in July; his vertrebrae is Goodyear; all of his decision goes into smoke, and if you ever had any hopes for him they are ashes.

The cigaretist has an abnormal egotism—he has much faith in himself. If this faith wavers, he rolls a cigaret.

Often, in advanced stages, half the day is given to rolling cigarets. To find men who roll cigarets for their own smoking for one or two hours a day is not difficult.

I do not make any appeal to the cigaretist himself, because it is of no use. He has a fixed belief that he is immune, and that all men are mortal but himself.

His name is Mr. Knowitall.

He grins at warning; laughs at the advice of his best friends, and turns your brotherly appeal into a joke. He sets his foolish trifle will against the knowledge and experience of the scientific and business edge of experience of the scientific and business world, all of which action is but a symptom of his paranoiac malady.

The man who quits the cigaret habit must see his own folly and convince his own mind of the existence of the vice ere it can be eradicated. The trouble is in his brain. There is no salvation for him outside himself. There is no doubt that the cigaretist is often a man of many good impulses, and over and over in his heart there sweep resolves to cease all subterfuge and be true, but these maudlin resolves are not to be trusted any more than you hearken to the promises of a "dope fiend." The choice between cigarets and daily doses of cocaine, morphine or bromide is very slight—all and each lead downward to the grave.

TWO BIG MEETINGS THIS WEEK.

The Good Roads Convention open March 2, with delegates from all over the province. It may crystalize into action the agitation for better highways in Ontario.

The Great Lakes and Improvement Association will be held in the city hall, March 2. They will urge the deepening of the Welland Canal.

MINING AND UNLISTED SECURITIES

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Mayor Gaynor Has Saved New York City Already Vast Amount of Money

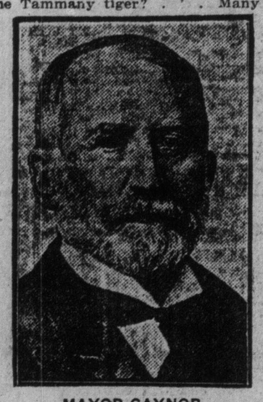
What One Man Has Been Able to Do as Chief Executive of the United States Metropolis—May Close Tammany Hall.

DEMOCRATIC POSSIBILITY FOR THE PRESIDENCY

New York Herald.

"Adversity is a serious calamity, for hard times after a life of luxurious ease are felt more keenly by a man of spirit than death."—Thucydides.

"And is this Tammany Hall? If it is really Tammany Hall, where is the Tammany tiger? . . . Many of



MAYOR GAYNOR.

my opponents say that I will be swallowed by the Tammany tiger. You may be sure that if there is any swallowing done I will be on the outside."—Mayor Gaynor in an address at Tammany Hall, October 19, 1909.

Political stocktaking in Tammany Hall after two months of the administration of Mayor Gaynor reveals a condition in that historic organization that borders on a panic. What has been regarded as the most effective political machine in the country is now face to face with a situation it has not known before.

The district club houses are for the most part deserted. Many of the braves have stopped paying dues, some because they have lost their political positions and cannot afford it, and others, in office, because they can see no benefit to themselves in contributing.

The district leaders, who ordinarily after the election of a Democratic mayor would sit in state and send for those they wished to punish or reward, now sit all but alone in the deserted headquarters. The few who keep them company are there in gratitude for benefits received rather than in hope of favors to come.

Talk of Closing Headquarters.

Mayor Gaynor has three years and ten months more to serve. No Tammany man cares to predict what the condition of the organization will be at the expiration of his administration. In some districts there is talk of closing headquarters for a time or of getting cheaper rooms. The workers know that it is going to be harder than ever to sell tickets for chowder parties and district outings, and it is not unlikely that some of these functions will be abandoned this summer.

Any district leader will admit that Tammany Hall, as an organization, would be better off if Mayor Gaynor had been defeated. Then the loss of patronage, which means not alone the distribution of places but influence with the administrative departments as well, would be attributed to the fortunes of war.

It is hard to make the Tammany workers understand why, with the election of a man they worked for, cheered for and fought for, the district leader cannot prevent police interference with a corner saloon, obtain favors in the fire department and keep laborers on the pay-roll in the park department. The district leaders are passing this responsibility on to Charles F. Murphy. They had hoped when Mr. Murphy began his visits to the city hall that results would come, and they are waiting still.

Changes Mayor Gaynor Has Made

Removal of the Aqueduct Board and order to the new Board to wind up the business, saving in Commissioners' and engineers' salaries annually	$200,000
One hundred and twenty engineers, foremen and laborers dismissed from the Water Department, saving annually	185,000
Seventy heads of bureaus and laborers dismissed in the office of Borough President of Manhattan, saving annually	80,000
Bureaus reorganized in the Bronx and eighty-five employes dismissed, saving annually	130,000
One hundred and fifty foremen and laborers dismissed in Bronx Park Department, saving annually	110,000
Thirty drivers, stablemen and men with no fixed duty dismissed from Fire Department and changes in details and accounting divisions, saving annually at least	100,000
Controller Prendergast has dismissed thirty high salaried men and clerks, saving annually	60,000
Sixty-five men dismissed from the Sewer Department, saving annually	70,000
Twenty persons dismissed from the Department of Buildings and Offices, saving annually	20,000
In the Highway Department 494 men have been laid off for the winter months, saving	100,000
Total	$1,055,000

By the reorganization of the Bureau of Street Openings and the abolishment of an antiquated system the city will save annually an amount that it is impossible to estimate, but which the Mayor says is "millions."

RUSSIAN PRINCE'S DEATH

Story of the Fight for Prince Oginsky's Millions Will Shortly Be Heard in Court

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 26.—(Special.)—The courts will shortly hear an amazing story in the fight for the fortune of the millionaire Prince Oginsky, the last of his line. The prince, who owned considerable property in St. Petersburg, Wilna, Kovno and Riga, in addition to a fortune of $5,000,000, was married to the daughter of Count Potulitzky, a Russian nobleman.

Two years before his death, the prince was medically certified to be a lunatic, and was placed in a foreign asylum. These steps were taken by his wife, with whom he lived very unhappily, in conjunction with his brother-in-lay, Count Potuntzky, and a Count Salusky.

General Volanjarsky Denounces Relatives of Prince.

During the violent family disputes which preceded the incarceration of Prince Oginsky, his best friend and supporter was General Volanjarsky. The general strongly resisted the attempts to put Prince Oginsky away, and denounced Princess Oginsky, her brother, Count Potulitsky and Count Salusky as conspirators against the prince.

Almost simultaneously with the incarceration of Prince Oginsky, General Volanjarsky was murdered at Warsaw under mysterious circumstances.

The next act in the drama was a letter addressed by the unhappy Prince Oginsky from his lunatic asylum to the murdered general's nephew, Captain Volanjarsky. Prince Oginsky wrote that he had previously designated the murdered general as the heir to the greater part of his possession, and that this property would now pass to Captain Volasjarsky, the legal heir of the general.

Prince Oginsky Writes His Friend Urgent Letter.

Captain Volanjarsky received this letter, but subsequently it was stolen from in a most mysterious manner.

Subsequently Captain Volanjarsky received a very urgent letter from Prince Oginsky, asking him immediately to visit him at his estate in Retovo, Russia. By this time Prince Oginsky had been removed from the lunatic asylum to his castle at Retovo. Captain Volanjarsky immediately left his house here in St. Petersburg to proceed to Retovo, but at the station he received a telegram informing him that Prince Oginsky had just died.

Nevertheless, he started on his journey, and at Wilna was met by Prince Oginsky's brother-in-law, Count Potulitzky, who delayed him there for several hours. Just as Captain Volanjarsky was about to continue his journey to Retovo news arrived that Prince Oginsky had been interred in the family vault, and that his widow could receive no visitors.

Captain Volanjarsky then obtained a copy of the death certificate. The doctors had certified that the prince died from acute inflammation of the intestines. Captain Volanjarsky suggested that the doctors were bribed to conceal the real cause of death.

Who Is Heir to the Millions?

Father Dombrowsky had care of Prince Oginsky's will and testament, whereby he designated Captain Volanjarsky the heir to the greater part of his estates and fortune, with a codicil desiring the captain to assume the now extinct title of Prince Oginsky. Captain Volanjarsky gave the will to the proper authorities in St. Petersburg and obtained ethe permission of the Czar to use the title Prince Oginsky.

But Count Salusky has now produced a will whereby he was made heir to Prince Oginsky. Neither of the wills contained any provisions for the widow, but Prince Oginsky left other documents denouncing her as the cause of all the unhappiness. All these mysterious circumstances will be cleared up by the approaching trial.

Useful Scarf Arrangement

PHOTO BY JOEL FEDER.

The charm which attaches to the now fashionable scarf is such that every member of the fair sex will want at least one of these beautiful accessories in her wardrobe. There is no denying that they are beautiful and graceful when arranged fetchingly over the shoulders of the wearer so the long fringed or embroidered ends fall carelessly among the folds of the clinging skirt.

The newest of these scarfs are not thrown about the shoulders but draped artfully and sometimes caught at the corsage with bunches of real or artificial exotics.

Palest yellow marquisette with heavily fringed ends and a boullionne edge is the material of this scarf caught to the bodice of the black Spanish lace tunic.

GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S TROPHY.

Miss Merritt has written a three act comedy entitled "A Little Leaven" which she will produce in competition for the Earl Grey Trophy in April before which her friends will have an opportunity of seeing the play at Broadway Hall in Easter week. The cast includes: Miss Merritt, Miss Gordon-Mackenzie, Major Keefer, Mr. Hunt, Mr. Reginald Gordon Miller, Mr. Pearce and Mr. Harvey.

NATIVES OF CHEMNITZ ARE FOND OF DOG MEAT

Believing It Has Properties That Will Cure Lung Disease.

In order to gather facts concerning the consumption of dog meat in Chemnitz, a correspondent of The Berliner Tageblatt visited the slaughter houses of that city and found that dogs and horses were slaughtered there, but that dogs were not eaten because of of the poverty of the people, but because of their superstition. "It is a popular belief among the people of this place and the surrounding country," he writes, "that dog meat and the fat which comes from dogs have curative properties for people suffering from lung disease." While there are many consumers among the poorer classes, the investigator says that he saw automobiles stopping at dog meat shops to take home choice bits. In describing his visit to the slaughter houses, he says, that the horses, when slaughtered and hung up, do not lose their shape, as do the oxen and pigs. The long neck and shapely legs of the horse lose nothing even when the skin has been removed. "The dogs which I saw hung up were not skinned, like the other animals," adds the correspondent, "and I easily picked out wolfhounds, great Danes, bulls, etc. Pet dogs are much in demand, because they are usually fat, and dog fat is valuable." Before the writer had finished his rounds he had eaten horse-meat sausage and dog-meat hash, both of which he pronounced "very good."

FEATS BY HUMAN WATER RATS

Remarkable Deeds of Daring and Aquatic Acts Performed.

The aquatic feat performed by Jules Gautier is one of the most remarkable on record. With hands and feet manacled and his movements hampered by a rope being attached round his waist to a waterman's skiff, he swam over the varsity boat-race course from Putney to Mortlake, a distance of just over four miles, in an hour and a half. He finished quite fresh, and clambered into a boat without assistance at the end of the swim.

It is not the first time, however, that Gautier has swum a long distance, with his hands and feet tied. Fve years ago he swam from Putney Pier to Tower Bridge, a distance of nine miles, in just over two hours, with wrists and hands manacled together, and has dived from London Bridge at low water similarly handicapped.

Particularly daring, however, was the feat of a certain music hall artist who, in October last, jumped from Westminster Bridge into the river while manacled with an iron band around his neck, linked with an iron chain to leg irons, and five handcuffs stretched across his arms. He could not swim a stroke, but was quickly hauled into a boat waiting for him after he had struck the water.

The Thames has been the scene of some remarkable swimming feats, one of the most astonishing being that of Mr. Holbein, who swam up and down the river between Deptford Cattle Market and Northfleet, for a distance of over 50 miles, without leaving the water, in 13 3-4 hours, this being a world's record for long-distance swimming.

Horace Davenport, who from 1874 to 1879 inclusive held the title of British amateur swimming champion, performed a notable long swim in September, 1884. Starting from the East Pier, Southsea, Mr. Davenport crossed to Ryde Pier, and then returned to Clarence Esplanade Pier without resting, the double journey in a choppy sea occuping 5 hours 25 minutes.

The swimming performance accomplished by George Shine, a veteran of 55 years of age, is certainly worthy of record. Shine swam from Woolwich to Gravesend, a distance of 18 miles, in five and a half hours. At the finish he was quite fresh, and got into the boat with very little assistance. Seven years ago Shine swam from London Bridge to Woolwich.

The male sex, however, cannot claim a monopoly in regard to long-distance swimming feats; for there are certain ladies with some wonderful performances standing to their credit. Mme. von Icacescu, for instance, who is anxious to swim across the Channel, holds some really remarkable records. This lady is 32 years old, of medium height and powerful physique. Mme. von Icacescu's two best swimming records were made in the Danube, one being from Stein to Vienna, a distance of about 48 miles, the other from Vienna to Presbourg and back, a distance of some 36 miles.

A unique feat, and one which says much for her powers of physical endurance, was that performed by Miss Lydie Winterhalter and several companions at a swimming school, the instructor declaring it an impossibility for a woman to sustain the difficult position of holding an umbrella over her head for half an hour while swimming. Miss Winterhalter did accomplish the feat, however, and surprised everybody by remaining in the water for 11 minutes longer. She swam into deep water with the umbrella in her right hand, the conditions being that she should hold it in the same hand without changing, being allowed to select her own method of swimming.

X-RAY SNAPSHOTS

Medical Men Can Now Realize Their Ambition.

London, Feb. 26.—The greatest difficulty of X-ray photography—the long exposure—has been overcome, and by the use of a new screen, which reduces the ordinary exposure to one-twentieth of what would otherwise be necessary, medical men will be able to realize their ambition—the X-ray snapshot.

The chief difficulty in radiographic work has always been that during a long exposure the patient is apt to act of breathing was sufficient to make the photographs indistinct.

The new invention, known as the sunic screen, consists of a thin sheet of cardboard of the same size as the photographic plate, with which it is placed in contact during the exposure. The result is that instead of giving, say, a minute's exposure, three seconds is sufficient, while with the powerful modern X-ray apparatus now often used, snapshot exposures are easily obtainable. Thus a photograph of the heart during a small part o fits beat can be obtained.

DOES IT APPLY HERE, GIRLS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Ninety-two per cent. of women telephone operators of the United States are unmarried, three per cent. are widows and five per cent. are married.

These are some of the interesting details brought out by a special investigation by the bureau of labor and sent to the senatte to-day by Secretary Nagel of the department of commerce and labor.

A MEDLEY OF FACTS AND FIGURES.

The Portuguese navy has 5000 men.

Paris has 30,000 liquor-selling establishments.

At last accounts there were 16,394 licensed vehicles in London.

The average year[illegible] of foxes in Germany is about 20,000.

The sick list of the London police force averages 500 men every day.

The payrolls of the enlisted men in the navy during 1911 will aggregate nearly $18,000,000.

The average height of a wave in yest is about half the velocity of the wind in miles.

Candidates for the profession of teaching in Canada are [illegible] course of training at government expense.

"Parliamentary London" covers nearly 118 square miles, but this is not the entire city.

On an average a man requires 1600 pounds of food per annum; a woman 1200 pounds, and a child 900 pounds.

Just closed, the Yarmouth and Lowestoft herring season has yielded 800,000,000 herrings, which sold for $5,000,000.

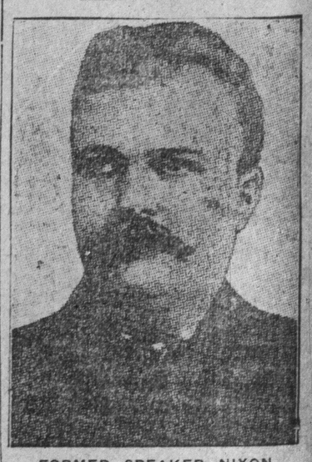
In Ceylon the manufacture of salt is a government monopoly, and yielded in 1908 1,760,551 rupees ($585,850) to the revenue.

Water thrown on the ice of the Arctic regions will crack it, just as boiling water will crack a piece of glass. This is because the ice is so much colder than water.

The highest masts of sailing vessels are from 160 feet to 150 feet high, and spread from 60,000 to 100,000 square feet of canvas.

Canada's available water powers represent a combined energy which, if maintained by steam force generated from coal, would involve an annual coal consumption of 562,455,633 tons.

A German machine manufacturer has invented a new means of power transmission by the use of steel wire. It is claimed that the system is equal in every way to leather belts, steel bands, chains, etc., and is much cheaper. The wires are thin and endless.



FORMER SPEAKER NIXON
Now dead, member of New York Legislature named in evidence as having accepted bribe money.

KAY'S
Wall Paper Opening

John Kay Company invite inspection of their Spring importations of Wall Papers now displayed on their first floor.

The collection is incomparably the largest and best they ever gathered together. It comprises papers for rooms of all kinds, from the nursery or attic to the drawing-room, at prices ranging from 15 cents to $20.00 per roll.

The whole assortment has been most carefully selected and will enhance the reputation Kays have long enjoyed for importing wall papers and decorations distinguished by artistic merit and correct taste.

John Kay Company undertake the painting and decoration of residences, clubs, etc., in any part of Canada. Sketches and estimates for work of this class can be submitted at short notice, and when necessary a competent representative will be sent for consultation.

John Kay Company Limited
36 and 38 King St. West

PAARDEBERG
Feb. 27, 1900.

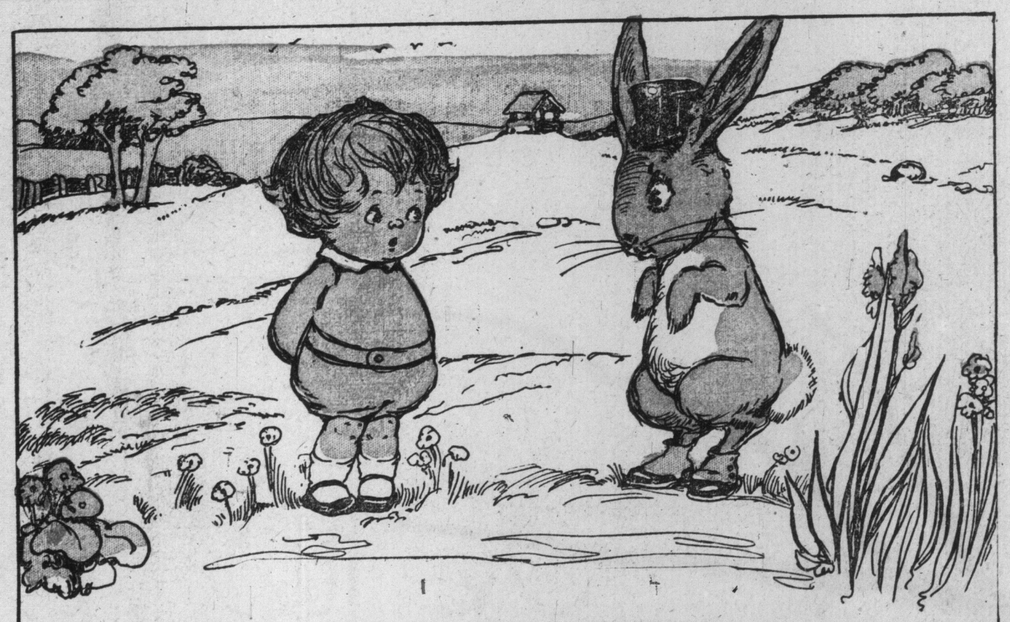
The charge of the Canadians at Paardeberg in its reckless conception and successful outcome ranks among the noblest in the history of the Anglo-Saxon race. In honor of the boys at home and those who never returned we float the flag to-day.

THE TURR'BLE TALE of KAPTIN KIDDO

The Toronto Sunday World

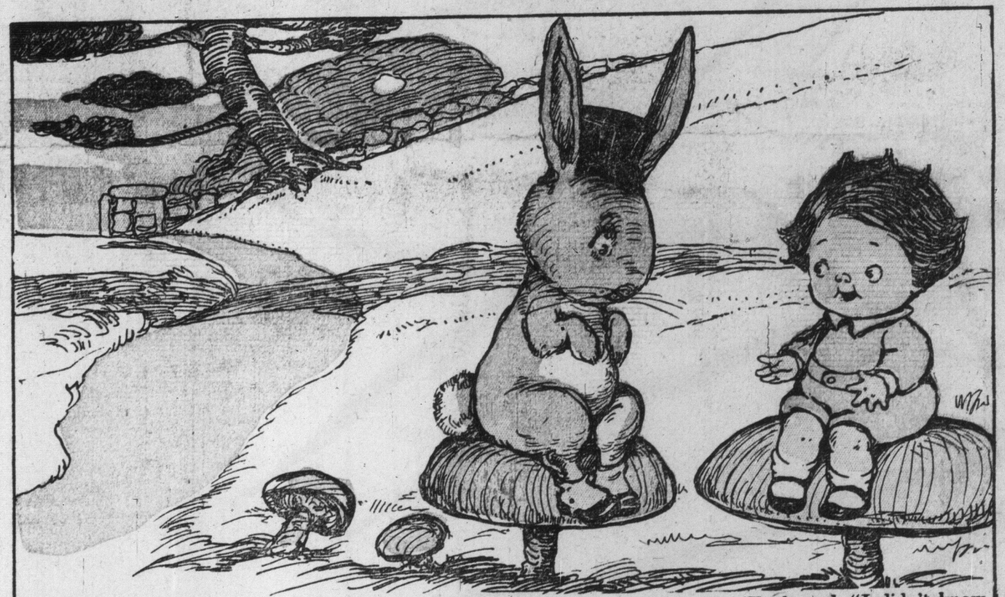
(Copyright, 1910, by The North American Company.)

My daddy's a n'orful wise person. He knows lots o' fings, an' he telled me 'bout a little girl name o' Alice, what wented froo a lookin' glass an' sawed lots o' funny fings. An' one day I was lookin' at the lookin' glass in muvver's dressin' room, an' I seed a nice little door in ther', 'way back, an' I—er—I—er—I opened it an'—What-che-know-'bout 'at—ther', I'd gotted to the same place what Alice was 'at!

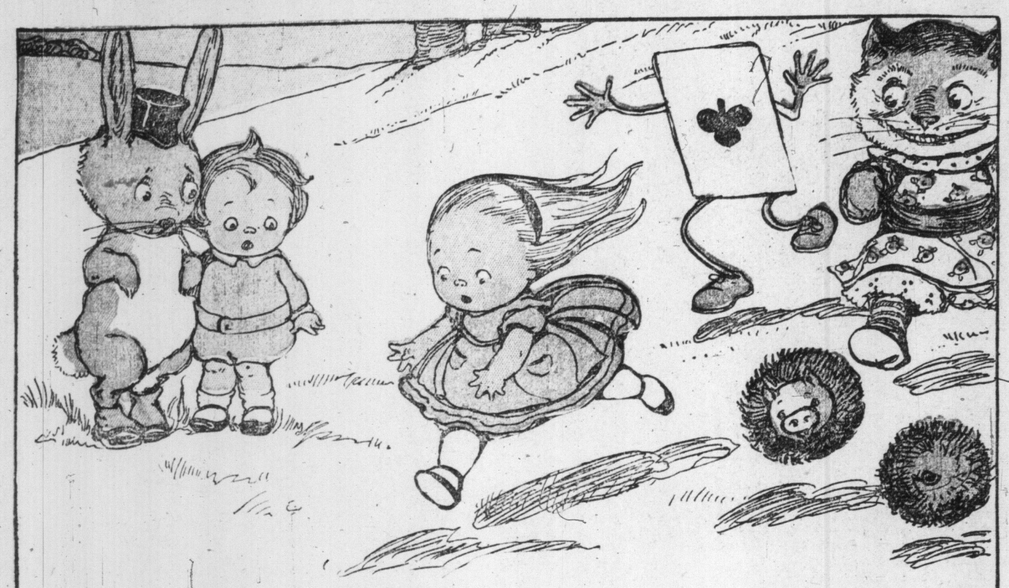


An' ther' was a brown bunny-rabbit ther', an' he had on a magniferous high silk hat. An'—an' he sed, "Hurry up! Hurry up!" An' he sed, "I'm the Mad March Hare." An' I sed, "What-che mad 'bout, eh?" I sed. "Oh! the wind makes me mad—so much dust." An' 'en a n'orful wind—a n'orful big wind comed 'long, an' we wented flyin' orf in it, licketty-kut, heels overhead, suthin' orful, an' scarin'!

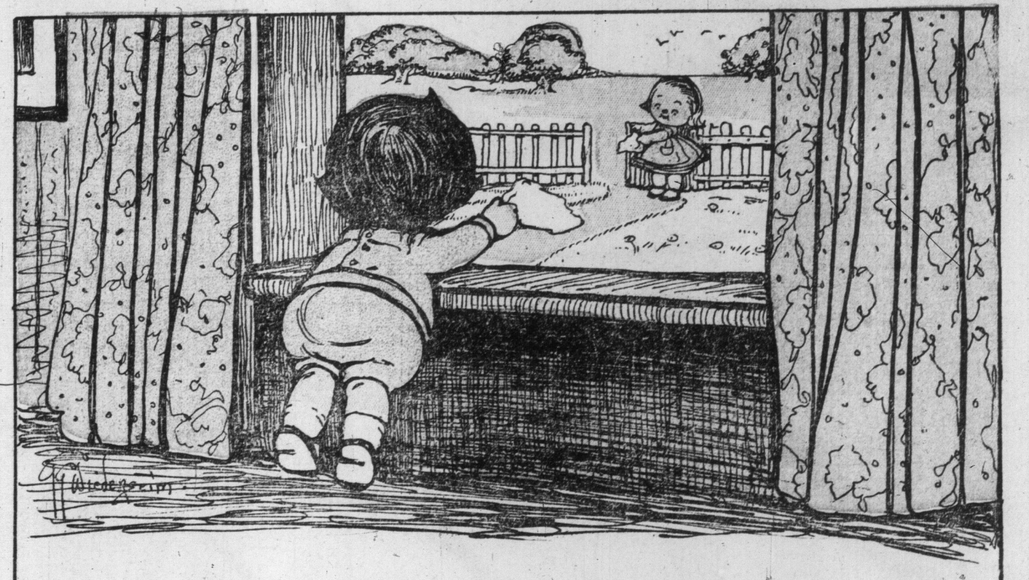
An' ther' was lots o' fings in the wind 'sides me, an the Mad March Hare. Ol' ladies top-side down, an' —an' a gr-r-eat big fat mans sailin' long ther' on ther' bald-headedness. An' the Mad March Hare was madder'n ever an' he was goin' flyin' 'long holdin' on to his high hat, an' sayin', "Oh! ding bust it! Oh! ding bust it!" Orful langwidge wasn't it? 'En he sed it again, "Oh! ding bust it!"



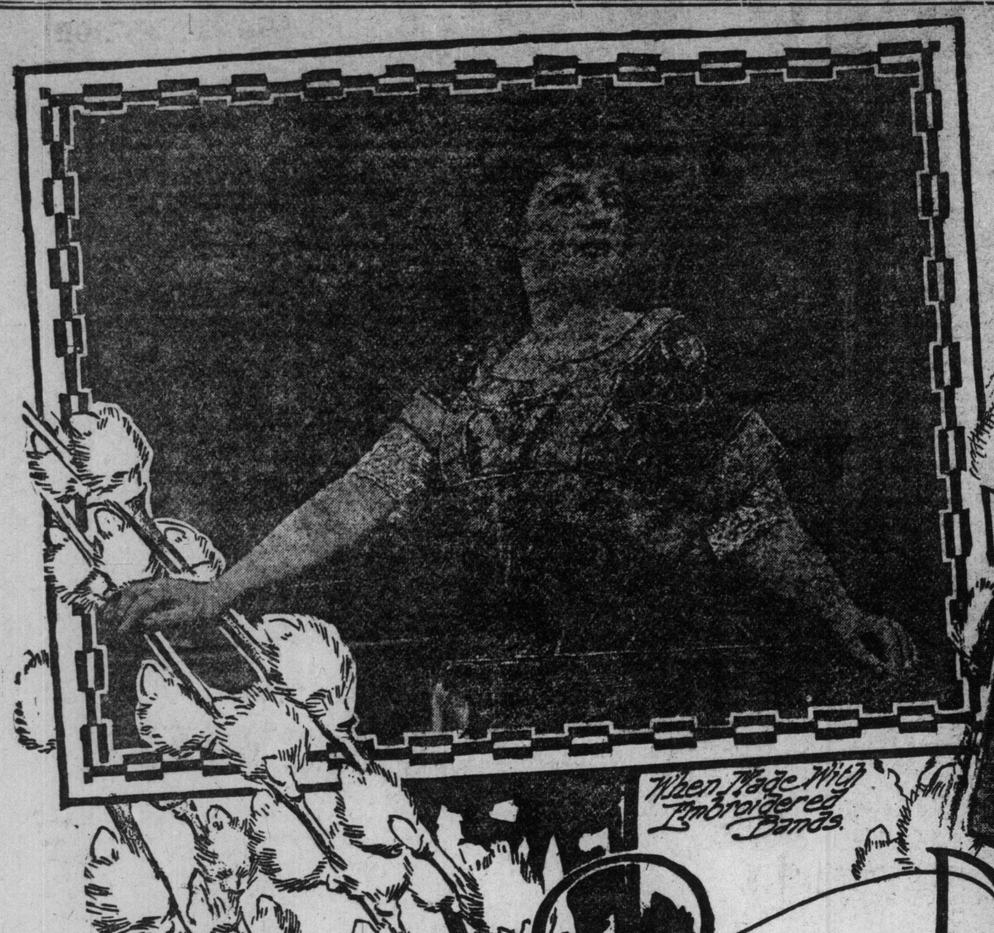
'En I sed, "You jus' stop sayin' 'at or I won't play wif you enny more." 'En he sed, "I didn't know 'at we was playin'. Was we playin'? Re-e-aly?" En I sed. "I wish this orful onpolite wind would stop." An' ther' if it didn't. Me an' the Mad March Hare was sittin' side by side on two toadstools, an' he sed, "Why didn't you wish 'at before?" he sed. "Strangers always get ther' wishes in Lookin' Glass Land."



'En he laffed, "Har! Har!" 'En he laffed, 'Har! Har!" An' I sed, "If you don't stop laffin' I'm goin' home." An' then ther' was a p'rade. A dressed up laffin' cat, an' some hedge pigs rollin' 'long like crokay tennis balls, an'—an' some cards like muvver's bwidge party cards, wif legs on to 'em. An' they was all o 'em chasin' a little girl named Alice. An' the Mad March Hare almos' gotted her, an' she sed, "Help Hel-lup! Hel-lup!"



An' I sed, "Get 'way ther' all o' you! 'Cause I'm Kaptin Kiddo." 'En they was all o' 'em orful scared an' they wented 'way from there quick. An'—an' I tooked Alice home wif me froo the lookin' glass into my muvver's dressin' room. An' nobuddy was home, see, 'at day, so nobuddy seed her but me. An' she kissed me good-bye an' wented home to her own house, an' she sed, "Fank you, an' Saddy, an' good-bye, fer savin' me, Oh, you Kiddo!"



When Made With Embroidered Bands.

Lemon-colored Chiffon Forms the Sleeve.

In Gray Striped Marquisette

Some Points About The Raglan Sleeve

Simple in Material and Design.

A Very Full Model

Cut With an Under-Arm Gore

THE sleeve of raglan or kimono cut is coming again. In fact, it is with us, and we have the advantage of having partially mastered it during its last stay.

It is none too easy of accomplishment, and there is no cause for self-dissatisfaction on the part of the amateur who is not wholly successful in her first attempt, for this loose type of sleeve requires experience.

It needs, too, a certain breadth of shoulder, and should be avoided by those who would gain width, in effect at least. The raglan sleeve has, in the main, a narrowing effect, but is admirably suited to the woman of comfortable proportions and generous shoulder measurements.

When made with embroidered or galloon bands it is at its best. There is one on the page showing almost an embarrassment of riches, except for the fact that its decoration is justified by the elegance of material.

This waist is of the simplest possible cut, the goods being folded over the shoulder, the neck cut out and an under-arm seam so taken as to leave room for arm movement.

Simple in both material and design is the little white frock of cotton voile embroidered with silk floss. This bodice is more ample, and its pattern shows almost a bias line from waist to edge of sleeve.

Lemon-colored chiffon forms the sleeve of a perfect creation in white, embroidered with yellow floss in long Japanese stitch. This separate sleeve is slipped on, like an afterthought, over the sleeve of lace, giving a bolero effect, but it is cut with a single under-arm seam, sewed together after ample room has been allowed. By a too-close fit this particular type of sleeve loses all of its grace.

In gray striped marquisette there is shown a model with folds over the shoulder. One width of material is basted into wide pleats and thrown over the shoulder, a plain, unpleated piece falling over the arm. This is drawn round the arm and seamed to form a semi-fitting sleeve.

A braided broadcloth bodice is cut with an under-arm gore, because the aim here has been to get a snug fit without a shoulder seam; and since tightness is not compatible with the raglan sleeve, a straight, narrow gore, like the under-arm gore of a bodice, has been inserted with great care as to its perfect smoothness at the corners of the joint.

A very loose model of light cloth carries with it much style. This sleeve is cut separately, but the garment preserves the seamless quality of the raglan shoulder. Its sleeve is set in under a braided and blocked armhole.

There are a hundred variations of this loose shoulder effect, and there may be any number more, since they must necessarily vary with the material and the ingenuity of the maker.

Editorial Section

The Toronto Sunday World

Editorial Section

30TH YEAR—PAGES 1 TO 14. TORONTO, SUNDAY MORNING FEBRUARY 27 1910. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

PAARDEBERG

February 18th.-27th. 1900.

By one of the XIX BRIGADE.

To-day marks the decennary of Paardeberg.

The snows of ten winters have come and gone since the morning when Cronje, battered by shell and rifle fire without, tortured by inconceivable smell and foulest of unsanitary conditions within, hoisted the white flag—a big sheet, by the way—in token of his unconditional surrender.

Those who hail the 27th of February as the one day worthy of remembrance in the operations around Paardeberg, in that it signals the anniversary of the veteran Boer leader's surrender, should not lose sight of the fact that only after ten days of hard, incessant fighting was that surrender brought about; that the determined advance of the Canadian regiment, which wiped out for all time the nineteen-year-old stain of Majuba, was the supreme effort of an engagement which swelled the casualty returns by nearly 2000 names.

So much for the result, now for a few details of the events which led up to it, and in which the Nineteenth Brigade—Smith-Dorrien's fighting brigade—took such a glorious part.

No less an authority than Sir Arthur Conan Doyle has termed the Nineteenth Brigade one of the finest fighting organizations which took part in the South African war.

Leaving that statement for less biassed critics than the present writer to pass judgment on, the brigade could certainly lay claim to being one of the most cosmopolitan, formed as it was of a West of England regiment, the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, a Midland battalion, the Shropshire L. I., the famous Dargai veterans, the 1st Gordon Highlanders and our own representatives from the land of the Maple, the 1st Canadian contingent.

Was an Untried Brigade.

The brigade, be it remembered, had no lengthy history. As a matter of fact, it only came into existence as an organization one short week prior to the firing of the first shot at Paardeberg, appropriately enough its birthplace being at Maple Leaf Camp, but before it was disbanded, or, rather broken up in July, it had helped to make history. It had marched from Graspan to Pretoria with many an incidental excursion on the way; it had taken part in 40 days' fighting and four general engagements without tasting the bitters of a reverse, and wherever the fighting was thickest, the graves of its fallen bore eloquent witness that the Nineteenth Brigade had contributed its proportionate toll of the slain.

On Monday, the 12th of February, the brigade under the command of Brig.-General H. L. Smith-Dorrien moved off on its march to Bloemfontein, but not until Jacobsdal was reached, four days later, had the troops any inkling of the particular task before them. There, in the first hostile town captured by the British, the news was given out that we were hot on the heels of the redoubtable Cronje, tho, even then, it was a moot question whether the work of chasing the stubborn Dutchman would not be left to the cavalry. But French had ridden hard to Kimberley, and Lord Roberts determined to ask his infantry to make a supreme effort and frustrate the Boer general's attempt to cross the Modder in his wild flight for Bloemfontein.

Accordingly, on the night of the 16th the ninth division which was composed of the Highland and the Nineteenth brigades, left Jacobsdal for Klip Drift where that morning the mounted infantry had fought a sharp engagement with the enemy. Short was the stay on arrival, for at four in the afternoon the British were on the march again. Ahead lay a twenty-four mile march, much of it thru soft sand into which the feet of the men sank deeply. Every now and again when a temporary halt was made the wearied troops flung themselves down and snatched a moment's sleep, to fall in the ranks again and stagger on when the column moved off once more.

Slumber-Starved Men.

To the majority of slumber-starved men taking part in that long trek, it seemed a procession of night-mares, as they passed by deserted farm houses with their contents strewn around, dead artillery and cavalry horses and transport mules, but even 24 mile night marches have an end, and just before dawn a fringe of trees marking the Modder river loomed up, and our destination was reached.

It was Sunday, the 18th. A week ago we had listened to one of Chaplain Robertson's eloquent sermons, and many wondered if there was to be a church service that morning. There was; but the accompaniment was provided by Leader Mauser and his choir of pom-poms; the offertory a casualty list of 1600. But what lay ahead, few recked of. Something to eat, something to drink, and, above all, sleep, were what we yearned for, for two night marches in succession covering the best part of 45 miles will take the keenness out of even the most ardent fire-eater.

But the rest was not of long duration; ere the sun had crept over the trees, the pop-pop of rifle fire interspersed with the boom of heavy guns, told of the proximity of the enemy. Already the Highland Brigade was hard at it, and with the philosophic knowledge that our turn would soon come, we bided our time.

From this on, each regiment in the brigade has a different story to tell of the day's happenings, and not being ubiquitous, the writer can only answer for the doings of his own corps.

We were moved to a low kopje some distance east of the Modder, where from its rock crowned eminence the panorama of battle unfolded itself.

Not a great deal of the life and death struggle going on was to be seen.

Modern Battle Not Spectacular.

Your modern battle is the furthest removed from the spectacular. It is hard to work up a high degree of enthusiasm watching thru powerful field-glasses little khaki dots running apparently aimlessly here and there, or crouched at irregular intervals on the sun-scorched veldt. Occasionally, a little figure gives a grotesque jump like a stage marionette, to fall motionless. Even then, two miles from the scene, it is difficult to realize that a human life has been blotted out. To-day, war is so scientific in every detail, that until you are actually in the din of combat you scarcely realize that you are taking part in an engagement.

Not long, however, were we left inactive. A spurring A. D. C. brought the news that the Highland Brigade was barely holding its own, and three companies of our right half battalion were ordered to their support. Water-bottles were replenished, accoutrements adjusted and the men swung from behind the shelter of the friendly kopji. Ahead, two miles away, lay a fringe of trees running at right angles to the river; to the left, the sinuous Modder, its banks marked also by green verdure, rushed along; to the right a low ridge of kopjes, and not till these were left behind was the advance characterized by anything but leisurely movements.

A Storm of Bullets.

Then, as we emerged into the open, like the singing of a million angry bees, the bullets zipped and pinged overhead. The enemy's aim during our advance was poor, but grim evidence that it had not always been so was there in plenty. For now the baked veldt was splashed with the color of varied tartans. Black Watch, Seaforth and Argyll, here they lay in ones and twos, and sometimes as a tribute to the Dutchman's deadly aim—in clusters. And some were writhing in agony, and some were laying motionless, and not

Continued on Page 3.

PECULIAR PHENOMENON SHIPS CREW STARTLED

Capt. Davies Tells Weird Story of Comet Demagnetizing Vessel's Compasses at Sea

CARDIFF, Feb. 26.—(Special.)—Weird in the extreme was the story told by Captain Davies, of the steamer Trafalgar, now in port, with his ship disabled by an unaccountable magnetic visitation that rendered the compasses useless.

"We have been struck by a comet or a thunderbolt, and our ship is disabled," he said. "We were bound from Port Talbot to Bastia with coal, leaving port on Wednesday, and this morning we were about ten miles southwest of the Wolf Rock, when the vessel trembled violently, and there was a loud, sharp report like the explosion of a cannon. The foremast seemed a mass of flame, and the whole ship became aglow. At that moment we saw a large fiery body, with a tail about 30 ft. to 40 ft. long, strike the sea about 20 ft. from us. Its appearance was accompanied by a loud hissing noise, and as it disappeared a column of water rose in the air. Directly after the men came running out of the forecastle, saying it was on fire. The whole of the interior was glowing with a brilliant light. The effect of the phenomenon in the engine-room was most awe-inspiring, the whole place glowing with a faint violet light, from which millions of sparks emanated. All the men rushed up on deck.

Demagnatized and Awry.

"The second mate happened to be sounding the well at the time, and received a violent shock from the steel rod which he held in his hand. The phenomenon did not last many seconds. When we had recovered from our surprise we looked at the compasses, and found them all demagnatized and awry.

"In that predicament I decided to put back for the nearest port, but as we were experiencing blinding snowstorms, and could get no assistance from our compasses, it was difficult task. At last we picked up the Lizard, and by following coasting vessels got into Falmouth.'

Strange to say, when the compasses were taken ashore, they resumed their normal condition and were strictly accurate. It is feared that the ship has become highly demagnatized, and experts will go on board to decide how the problem can be solved.

'TWILL PLEASE 'EM TOO

Money of Rich Americans Looks Good to Big London Hotel.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—(Special.) In order fittingly to receive the many American millionaires who are coming over to see the old country, the Savoy Hotel management has decided to enlarge its premises extensively.

An army of 1000 workmen will be employed at the end of the present season in adding two extra stories to the back of the building facing the Embankment. These will contain thirty suites of rooms decorated in the most luxurious fashion.

The extension will include a magnificent ballroom, where 300 couples can dance in comfort. This will also be used as a banqueting hall, and the estimated cost of building it is $150,000. The total cost of the work will be not far short of $750,000.

SOUTHERN ROADS MERGE.

Louisiana and Arkansas and Tremont and Gulf Combine.

It is reported that negotiations have practically been concluded for the consolidation of the Louisiana and Arkansas and the Tremont and Gulf, with a possibility that these lines may unite either in a combination or a close traffic arrangement with the Mississippi Central.

NEW DEVICE RECORDS BEATS OF HUMAN HEART

Englishman Has Ingenious Instrument to Aid Science.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—An ingenious instrument for recording the beats of the human heart has been made by Prof. Marbe of Frankfort.

An acetlyene flame burns beneath a band of paper moved by clockwork. into the tube supplying the gas jet there is led a second tube, the end of which is attached to a capsule consisting of a membrane tightly stretched across a kind of flat telephone mouthpiece. This capsule is pressed against the body over the heart, and the movements cause the acetlyene flame to flicker and so produce a series of smoky rings on the paper band.

Another tube and capsule are led to a tuning fork, which when struck gives a definite number of vibrations each second and these again cause the flame to produce smoke marks at regular intervals on the paper.

These marks enable Prof. Marbe to measure the number of beats of the heart each second, and the shape of the smoke rings on the paper band is said to furnish valuable evidence about the heart's action.

BAN ON "ANN VERONICA" H. G. WELLS' LATEST BOOK

Hull Public Library Decides to Have None of it on the Burdened Shelves

LONDON, Feb. 26.—(Special.)—Mr. H. C. Wells' much-debated novel "Ann Veronica" was criticised by the Hull Public Libraries Committee the other day when the question of its inclusion in the library catalog was discussed.

Canon Lambert said he had read the book carefully. It had been his painful duty. "I would just as soon," he added, "send a daughter of mine to a house infected with diphtheria or typhoid as put this book in her hands."

Alderman Hanger moved that the book be issued, saying that the problem dealt with would sooner or later occupy public attention. Mr. J. Farrel, who seconded, said that books with equal objections were at present circulated.

The local legal representative of the National Vigilance Society, Mr. W. C. Dawson, was one of the chief opponents of the book. Were Mr. Wells' theories confined to an essay, he said, it would only reach thinking men with well-balanced minds, but a novel was read by all sorts of callow youths and girls with unformed characters and undisciplined minds, and it might do a terrible amount of harm.

Canon Lambert defailed the action taken in other large towns in the case of the book, and said that Bradford was practically the only public library which had put the book in circulation.

The Hull committee decided not to put "Ann Veronica" in circulation.

Mr. Wells, in a letter replying to recent criticism of the book, said: "My book was written primarily to express the resentment and distress which many women feel nowadays at their unavoidable practical dependence upon some individual man not of their deliberate choice."

HOW BACCARAT LOSES MONEY RAPIDLY

Tolerated by French Government the Game Fascinates Thousands Who Turn in Their Louis Eagerly.

By Henri Ferrer.

PARIS, Feb. 26.—(Special.)—Probably more money has been lost at baccarat than at any other game of cards. It is an absorbing game, simple, easy to understand, and enhances its fascination, at least as far as the inhabitants of Europe are concerned. One might think so, at any rate, to judge from the eagerness with which Europeans hunt out the baccarat rooms in the land where it is allowed. English law is not favorable to gaming, and baccarat has a particularly bad, and even notorious, reputation in the British Isles. Here in France it is tolerated by the government, which, however, keeps the gambling clubs under a more or less close supervision. Quite recently it was decided to levy a tax on the takings of the cagnotte, such tax to go to charity. The cagnotte, it may be added, is the receptable for the ten per cent. commission (on each baccarat bank or renewal) exacted by the casino.

Glitter and Glamor Trouville.

During the period of the Dennville races, Trouville is the most animated baccarat centre in Europe. There is a glitter and glamor, a glare about the place, undreamed of anywhere else. Sea-bathing is an excuse for being there, thru baccarat and betting are the real attractions. Fortunes are swallowed up in a few hours. All night long, until six, seven or eight o'clock in the morning, people play baccarat.

The Union Club, where the play is highest, demands a definite veneer of gentility befor admission can be obtained. The Union is composed of two rooms, one large and bright, the other small and rather dim. The little room is the resort of the players, whose minimum stake is $400. The banks are taken at $5009 each. On the night of the Grand Prix, the Union contains a great mass of people, all more or less interested in baccarat. Everyone is chic and well dressed. A Turkish prince crowds past a French Duke, who makes way for an Egyptian pasha; Spaniards, Russians, Americans, South Americans, English and Roumanians fill the rooms. The animation is extreme. Cries of "Huit a la banque!" "Neuf a la banque! rise above the din. Notes are staked in packets, gold in handfuls. It is a fierce scene of avarice. The bankers struggle to beat the punters, the punters struggle to beat the bankers. In point of fact neither win. It is the cagnotte which plays the sure game and amasses wealth for its proprietors. It is the cagnotte which pays all the expenses of the casino. It pays for balls, servants, orchestras, the theatre, light, decoration, in short, for everything, with an immense balance of profit. Not ten people in a hundred leave a gambling centre winners. The ten may be large winners for the moment, but ultimately they share the fate of those less fortunate from the outset, they lose. Any frank croupier or baccarat commissary would admit that it is impossible to win in the end.

Losses of a Few Days.

A record of twenty-three days' play at Trouville, this year speaks for itself. The player was very cautious, and had the advantage of an extensive experience. These are his results:

Jan. 23,	Won	5 louis
Jan. 24,	Won	50 louis
Jan. 25,	Won	60 louis
Jan. 26,	Lost	65 louis
Jan. 27,	Won	10 louis
Jan. 28,	Lost	10 louis
Jan. 29,	Even	
Jan. 30,	Lost	50 louis
Jan. 31,	Lost	135 louis
Feb. 1,	Lost	80 louis
Feb. 2,	Won	100 louis
Feb. 3,	Lost	75 louis
Feb. 4,	Won	50 louis
Feb. 5,	Won	155 louis
Feb. 6,	Lost	245 louis
Feb. 7,	Lost	50 louis
Feb. 8,	Won	106 louis
Feb. 9,	Won	150 louis

Continued on Page 3.

THE PASSING WEEK

Quite true, what one eats and drinks should be as pure as possible, but sometimes our palates grow much too fastidious as a consequence of medical and scientific scrutiny. For instance, some one claims to have found that in the five hundredth part of a pint of milk (about a thimbleful) there are nine thousand microbes, germs, bacteria and kindred other inhabitants immediately after milking. But after twenty-four hours, if the sample is raised to blood heat, there are five thousand millions of bacteria, germs, microbes and so forth. Now who wouldn't object to swallowing such a natural museum? Further, to satisfy delicate stomachs why didn't this man tell us how to find the milk?

Varsity is to have a woman dean, according to the way the wind is blowing at present. Well enough. Every woman who is appointed to a responsible position in which she can have full scope for the exercise of her faculties over her own sex is an evidence that women can accomplish nearly everything without militant suffrage methods. That an able woman should be on the staff of Toronto University to look after the interests and needs of the women students is only consistent with the greatest efficiency. Whoever reaches the position will give evidence of woman's ability to reach high altitudes in education and artistic pursuits. But she will not get there nor hold her position by the beat of franchise drums, breaking window panes and otherwise living up to the reputation of militant vote seekers.

The man who said that money is not lost, it merely changes hands, should live to-day. He would change his philosophy. Why not? Aren't there numerous proofs that it is wrong? What about the milk you pay for at a fancy price only to find, when you tip the pitcher to pour some into your coffee, that it is so diluted with water even the germs can hardly get a drink?

Then again you place money on a "sure thing" only to learn that you have been sandbagged.

Isn't that losing money?

You go down town in the evening intent on working at the office, meet friends who were old chums before you married. You get home late that night with both pockets empty and several bills due next day. If you didn't lose the money where did it go to?

There are as many Shylocks living to-day as at the time of the Merchant of Venice. Fancy charging one and two hundred per cent. on loans! And yet this is the rate that many people are paying, not only in Toronto, but in almost every other city where these money sharks operate. It is well our detective department is making investigations. A legal rate of interest is all wealthy persons can get on moneys loaned. Why then should these octopuses be permitted to sap the life blood out of men and women who are in such misfortunate as to have to borrow? It is to be hoped the court deals severely with all loan offenders, who are brought before it.

The Union Pacific Railroad has opened a school of deportment and etiquet. The employes of the company will be taught how best to conduct themselves when meeting the public. This is in line with the policy now being adopted by many corporations of trying to cultivate the good will of the people rather than their antagonism.

A gentlemanly, considerate official leaves a pleasant impression that is a railway's best advertisement. The idea is recommended without fee to the Toronto Railway Company.

Fighting Joe Martin has put on his war paint and feathers, so that the members of the British house of commons might see him in natural dress when he delivered his maiden speech. Not forgetting that he was from the Pacific slope, where the ocean roars and the great mountains inspire gigantic efforts, Joe turned on the full volume of his oratory in order to shake the dry bones at Westminster. It is only occasionally the house may have the privilege of receiving a blast fresh from the west, and when it does The London Chronicle should not dip its pen into blue ink and say "the tone of his voice was louder than is usual in the commons."

Why do men spend their time and money in political careers? Because politics is a game, generally furious, and there is an inherent instinct in most men to take pleasure out of chance. The present situation in Britain is a proof of this. The Liberal government, having been returned, find themselves in an impasse. Supplies must be voted at once. Nationalists and Laborites call for the clipping of the lords' wings first. Without the support of these parties, Asquith cannot hope to live. Diverse elements, even in the Liberal ranks, have to be kept in some kind of roder or the government will tumble to pieces. The game is a ticklish one, and the players are quick-witted men, seeking not so much to win because of any pecuniary benefit but because there is an alluring chance, and they glory in watching the outcome. It is only when a situation such as the present arises that the older parliamentarians can find sufficient excitement to appease them.

Operating in and around Toronto only, why should radial railway companies get charters at Ottawa? They are, as Controller Spence says, in no way Dominion institutions. They are purely local, and are in relation with local things alone. Inasmuch as this they should be under the control of the Ontario legislature and not the federal parliament. Any legislation which permits a company or business concern of whatsoever character to ignore the powers of local governments, where the business carried on is solely local, is inimical to public welfare, and should not be permitted.

When the Toronto Railway Company earns a word of appreciation it deserves to get it. Three weeks ago The Sunday World complained of street car crews dodging connections at the Roncesvalles-avenue junctions with Dundas, King and Queen-streets. Since then the connections have been made with more regard to the convenience of the passengers.

On Sunnyside-avenue, just below Howard Park-avenue, a congregation of Methodists worship in the cellar. The foundation of the church was laid last fall, a temporary roof was put on, seats were installed and a satisfactory place of worship resulted. A stranger passing the spot at night cannot notice anything in particular except a couple of incandescent electric light bulbs, which illuminate the way to the lower level. He is likely to be mystified when he hears the echoes of the exhortations coming from beneath the ground. Yet there is genuine religion and good fellowship down in that Methodist cellar and a splendid church is going to be erected there this year.

* * *

It is easy to take the measure of any town or county by getting an answer to these questions: Have you a road roller? Have you a stone crusher or a road grader? No! Then your town or county is behind the times, unprogressive and no one will care very much whether he owns property there or not. The bad roads' town or county is behind the age. —E

Society.

SOCIAL NOTES

Dr. and Mrs. Warren announce the engagement of their youngest daughter, Norah Emmeline Ince, to Mr. Cecil Thomas Ribton Crampton of Lowfon House, Co., Westmeath & Banagh House, Co., Mayo, Ireland, the marriage to take place early in April. Miss Norah Warren, whose portrait appears in this issue, has been one of the most popular girls here during the past few years and will be greatly missed by the many friends to whom she has endeared herself alike by her beauty and charming personality.

An interesting visitor in town last week was Miss Mabel Trevor, who appeared with such success in "Penelope" with Miss Marie Tempest. It is not generally known that Miss Trevor is in private life, the wife of Mr. William Souter who revisited Toronto with Miss Eleanor Robson's Company a couple of weeks ago. Miss Trevor was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Pigott during her stay in town and a number of her husband's Toronto friends were invited to meet her at the tea hour on Friday. Mr. Souter was well-known and liked here as manager and leading-man of the English Stock Company at the Royal Alexandra two years ago, and had been in Toronto previously with Willard.

Another popular member of the same stock company has been in town this week in the person of Mr. Ernest Stallard, who was appearing at the Princess with Kyrle Bellew; Mr. Stallard has many warm friends here and was the raison d'etre of several small entertainments during the week. Mr. Bellew and Mr. Stallard were at the Prince George while in Toronto.

* * *

The annual Lenten course of Saturday afternoon lectures at Trinity College is now in full swing and attracting wide spread interest, several hundred people invading the stately precincts of Convocation Hall each week to listen to the addresses on modern movements delivered by prominent Torontonians. Last week's lecture on "Ideals in Contemporary Art" was delivered by Mr. Wylie Grier, whose roast of the modern Dutch school was greatly appreciated by his audience. A popular feature of these lectures is the afternoon tea in the entrance hall, the Provost of Trinity also entertaining a select coterie in his rooms.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Nordheimer of Glenedyth have announced the engagement of their daughter, Edith Viva Boulton, to Mr. Cyril A. Kenny Kirk of the Bank of British North America, in Ottawa, son of the late Rev. Charles Kirk, Chaplain to Her Majesty's forces at Aden and Mrs. Kirk, Hants, England.

* * *

A number of Toronto's pretty girls have been annexed by Ottawa lately, Miss Edith Holland, whose engagement to Mr. Tom Keefer was recently announced being down there now visiting her fiance's people. Miss Gladys Edwards' return to Toronto has cast a gloom over the capital and the question here now is: "Who is sending her all these violets?"

* * *

Miss Helen Coutlee of Ottawa has been a much feted girl during the past few weeks while she has been visiting Mrs. Fleming and Mrs. McMurrich. Miss Coutlee was at the armories with a party on Saturday evening and greatly enjoyed the spirited games of baseball which are attracting a larger crowd every week, and are having the greatest vogue in the history of the Officers' League. Much of the success of the season is due to the efforts of Mr. Victor Heron, the indefatigable social secretary, who is the busiest man in Toronto at the end of the week, trying to make one hundred kitchen chairs seat some three hundred fans, principally fair admirers of the teams which put up strenuous games on the hard and unsympathetic brick floor which makes such a noticeable impression on white flannels as the gallant officers slide to base.

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Mrs. Hagarty and her three handsome daughters returned this week from spending some months in England and on the Continent.

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The marriage of Miss Edith Harman to Mr. Challoner has been announced to take place in June. The wedding of Miss Eva Miles and Mr. Keith Edgar will take place during the same month, the ceremony will be performed in London, Eng., as Mr. Edgar is unable to get long enough leave to come out to Canada. Miss Lillian Miles and Miss Leila Macdonell will accompany the bride-to-be and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Paterson will give the wedding.

* * *

Mrs. Hollway of St. George-street, is in New York for a short visit. Mrs. Ames of Glen Stewart is spending a fortnight in the same city and Miss Marguerite Robins is also there on a visit to friends.

* * *

Mrs. Rough and Mrs. Jack Murray were among the many bridge hostesses lately, their entertainments being on a large scale, and very beautiful prizes being presented to the fortunate winners.

Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Barrett are staying with the latter's father, Mr. Flavelle in Queen's Park during the absence of Mrs. and Miss Flavelle who are spending two months on the Riviera.

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Mrs. Gavin Ogilvie (formerly Miss Mary Gzowski) has been in town from Montreal visiting her people.

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Mrs. W. J. Douglas is leaving for a trip to California in March and will be accompanied by her son, Mr. J. S. Douglas.

* * *

Mrs. A. E. Kemp of Castle Frank is giving a bridge party on Tuesday.

* * *

Major James Fraser Macdonald is being greatly missed here, having gone to Ottawa where has has taken Major Scott's place as ordinance officer. Major Macdonald is at present staying at the Victoria Chambers.

* * *

The members of the Theta Xi Fraternity will give a dance next Friday evening.

* * *

Miss Gladys Parry has returned from Ottawa where she was the guest of Mrs. Powell for the marriage of her daughter.

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The newly formed Wagnerian Musical Club held a very successful meeting at the residence of Mrs. Edwin James Powell lat week, when an enjoyable program arranged by Miss Marjorie Wilkinson, was rendered.

* * *

Mrs. Casey Wood (formerly Miss Anne Hagarty, daughter of Mrs. George Hagarty) held her post-nuptial reception on Thursday and Friday of last week at her pretty home, 35 Foxbar-road, where the rooms were lavishly decorated with masses of golden daffodils, the same flowers being used on the polished mahogany tea table where Miss Clara Hagarty and Mrs. Walter Kingsmill poured out the tea and coffee, assisted by Miss Gypsey Grasett and Miss Norah Warren. The graceful bride was wearing a crepe de chene gown in a delicate shade of mauve with medallions of grey and jet sequins and elaborate braiding of grey silk soutache.

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The principal, Mrs. Scott Raff, will give her annual Lenten Recital at the Margaret Eaton School of Literature and Expression at 8.15 on Thursday evening, March 3, when her program will include dramatic lyrics from Tennyson, Browning, Shelley, Keats, and a group of life-studies and a play by W. B. Yeats. The subscription list is now open at the school.

* * *

Mrs. Goad and her son, Mr. Lawrence Goad, have left for Florida where they will join Mr. Goad at St. Augustine.

* * *

Miss Marjorie Malcolm has left for Montreal where she will spend the rest of the winter visiting friends.

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A large and enjoyable tea was given on Monday afternoon by Mrs. Wallace Near in honor of her house guest, Mrs. James Stowell Parkes of Montreal, who wore a handsome dress of Rose du Barri satin with lace and pearls, her hostess being in cream lace mounted on satin and a diamond necklace and other ornaments. An orchestra was in attendance in the music room, where the decorations were of red carnations the drawing-room being decked with pink and white tulips, while the dining-room, which is in the Dutch style of architecture, was made even more lovely with an arrangement of daffodils, the same flowers, with lily-of-the-valley in a brass vase being on the polished table, which was centered with real lace. The aids in the tea-room were: Miss Telfer, Miss Harcourt, Miss Bond, Miss Glasscoe and Miss Cargill, while Mrs. J. V. Bond and Mrs. W. D. Cargill assisted Mrs. Near in the drawing-room. Among the guests were: Mrs. and Miss Blackwood, Mrs. Copping, Mrs. Rooke, Mrs. Sprott, Mrs. James Bicknell, Mrs. Alfred Bicknell, Mrs. Sloan, Mrs. Greene, Mrs. Galbraith, Mrs. Coady, Mrs. and the Misses Bonnick, Mrs. Kleiser, Mrs. Hutchins, Mrs. Spence, Mrs. Davies, Mrs. Giles, Mrs. Lowndes, Mrs. Melville P. White, Mrs. Merrick, Mrs. Russell, Mrs. Curry, Mrs. Smythe, Mrs. Martin, Mrs. Lyman, Mrs. Smallpiece, Mrs. Kelly, Mrs. H. Bond, Mrs. Aull and many others.

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The Athletic Association of McMaster College gave a skating party at the Aura Lee Rink on Tuesday evening and a similar entertainment was given the following night by the Second Year of University College.

* * *

The Flonzaley String Quartet of New York gave a very successful concert in the Conservatory Music Hall Wednesday night under the auspices of the Women's Musical Club.

* * *

Mrs. William Mara left on Friday for California.

* * *

The engagement is announced of Miss Anna Lorraine Wallace, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Wallace, Toronto, to Mr. Edward Cockburn Gould, Midland, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Gould, Uxbridge. The marriage will take place very quietly in St. Peter's Church on Monday, March 7.

* * *

Mrs. Edwin Bushe, who returned to her home in New York yesterday, was the guest of honor at a bridge party given by Mrs. Walter Burr on Tuesday afternoon, when the pretty drawing-room was decorated with masses of delicate pink and white tulips and maiden hair ferns and the polished mahogany tea table was centered with Cluny lace on which stood a novel arrangement of mauve sweet peas and daffodils, small cut crystal baskets of the same flowers being placed at the corners, the girls assisting were: Miss Rachel Lee, Miss Emily Lee, Miss Beatrice Rolph and Miss Burr. A handsome brass candlestick was given as the prize for each table and a number of others came in and joined the bridge players at the tea-hour. The hostess was wearing a handsome gown of turquise blue charmeuse with embroidery in the same shade, and diamond and pearl ornaments, while the guest of honor was in an exquisite imported creation of white satin painted with large roses and veiled with an overdress of real white lace, her ornaments were also of pearls and diamonds.

* * *

Mrs. Fred W. Rose was another tea hostess of Tuesday afternoon when she entertained in honor of her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Hildred Ross, who was looking charming in a soft yellow satin frock with real lace and pearls and carrying a bouquet of golden gate roses to match her gown; Mrs. Rose wearing a black liberty satin dress with rich embroideries in the tarnished metal effects which are so modish just now. The reception-room was arranged with daffodils and other spring flowers and the tea table was gay with red roses and carnations interspersed with ferns and lighted by red and silver shaded candles.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Leonard of London, Ont., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Edna, to Dr. John Gerald Fitzgerald of Toronto University, the marriage to take place very quietly on April the ninth, after which Dr. Fitzgerald and his bride will leave for Europe and be abroad for several months.

* * *

Miss Maud Kirkpatrick is the guest of Mrs. Porter at Niagara Falls, N.Y.

* * *

The Bishop of Niagara and Mrs. Du Moulin, were in town last week and were among those calling at Government House on Thursday afternoon.

* * *

A bright little bridge party of three tables was given at the beginning of the week by Mrs. Fritz Fox, in honor of Mrs. Champ, New York, who has been the guest of her mother, Mrs. Alphonse Jones, for some time. The tea table, of Flemish Oak, was artistically arranged with daffodils and narcissis on Cluny lace and was presided over by Mrs. King and Mrs. Enoch Thompson, mother of the hostess. The prizes were a brass tea-caddy, a silver candle stick and a brilliant set hat pin, and were carried off by Mrs. Alfred Wright, Mrs. Warrington and her daughter, Mrs. Parkyn Murray, a few of the other guests being Madame Rochereau de la Sabliere, Mrs. Hammond, Mrs. Simmons, Mrs. Harry Grantham, Miss Mona Murray, Miss McCreary and Mrs. Cameron Thompson.

* * *

Lieut.-Col. J. H. V. Crowe of the R.M.C., Kingston, was in town last week staying at the Queen's.

* * *

The Canadian Mining Institute will give a smoker at the King Edward on March 3 and a banquet on the following day.

* * *

Mrs. R. J. Gould (Janet Gardner) 32 Elgin-avenue, was wearing a yellow satin gown with real lace and pearl ornaments and was assisted in receiving by Mrs. Macdonald in a cream voile gown. The drawing room was arranged with masses of daffodils and the polished tea table was done with crimson carnations in cut glass and candles shaded to match with lace centre piece and doylies; Mrs. Frier poured tea and was ably assisted by Miss Christie, Miss Doherty, Miss Kean Macdonald and Miss Lake.

* * *

Mrs. Arthur M. Fellman (nee Hiscox) received at the residence of her aunt, Mrs. Barlow on Alexander-street, and was wearing her wedding gown of ivory satin charmeuse with pearl and crystal embroideries and carrying an armful of pink roses, Mrs. Barlow, who received with her, wearing ablack with jet embroidery and ornaments. Pink roses and palms were used thruout the house and in the dining room the table was centred with a mirror-plateau resting on billows of white tulle and surmounted by a slender vase of pink rose and maiden hair fern, Mrs. Waite presided and was assisted by Miss Campbell, Miss Henderson, Miss Smith and Miss Taylor.

* * *

Madame Grey-Burnand has taken up her residence at the Queen's.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Thompson gave a box party at the Princess this week and Mr. and Mrs. Albert Dyments gave a similar entertainment at Shea's.

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The president, principal and directors of Havergal College have issued invitations to an exhibition of Gymnastics from 8 to 10 o'clock next Thursday evening.

* * *

The Right Hon. Sir Edgar Speyer, London, Eng., was at the King Edward this week accompanied by Mr. P. J. W. Greene.

* * *

Miss Stephens of Glencairn is the guest of Dr. and Mrs. Walter E. Willmott.

* * *

Mrs. W. H. Irving, Spadina-road, gave a small bridge party on Wednesday for Mrs. Bushe of New York who is the guest of Mrs. Burr.

* * *

Mrs. Edward Worthington, Castle Frank-road, was another bridge hostess of Wednesday.

* * *

A public meeting in the interests of the Canadian Hospital for Women at Nasik, Indian, will be held in the Conservatory Music Hall at 8 o'clock on Monday evening.

* * *

The annual banquet of the Ontario Motor League will be held at the King Edward on Wednesday evening and th following night the Argonaut Rowing Club Banquet takes place.

* * *

The Trinity College lecture next Saturday at 3.30 will be by Robert Chambers, M.A., Ph.D., who will speak on "The Turkish Revolution."

* * *

Mrs. Edward Hay, Castle Frank-road gave a dinner party of fourteen covers this week.

Dr. B. E. Hawke, 21 Wellesley-street, Toronto, makes a specialty of all diseases of the lower bowels. Piles, fissures, etc., successfully treated without operation. Write for free booklet. 17tf

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MISS NORAH WARREN, OF TORONTO, WHOSE ENGAGEMENT TO CECIL RIBTON CRAMPTON, IS ANNOUNCED

SOCIETY AT CONCERT.

The largest social and musical events of last week were the two concerts of the Schubert Choir given in Massey Hall on Monday and Tuesday evenings, a few of those present at the first concert being: His Honor the Lieut.-Governor of Ontario and Miss Gibson, the latter wearing a pretty black gown and silver scarf; Mr. Sidney Fellowes, the newly appointed A.D.C., Mrs. John C. Eaton, Dr. and Mrs. Vogt, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Welsman, Prof. and Mrs. Ramsay Wright, Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher and Mrs. Fletcher's sister, Miss Hahner of New York, Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Pigott, Miss Margaret Pigott, Mrs. Gerald Barton, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Cox, Mr. and Mrs. John Lyle, Mr. and Mrs. Auden, Miss Tulley, Miss Haney, Miss Sheppard, Miss Amelia Warnock, Miss MacMurtchy, Dr. and Mrs. Palmer.

At the Monday concert Madame Jomelli was attired in a lovely black net gown encrusted with jet, the decolletage outlined with emerald green tulle and diamonds, earrings and ornaments of diamonds and a huge solitaire pendant round her neck, she also had diamond buckles on the black satin slippers, of whose tiny size she is justly proud. On the second night Madame Jomelli wore an equally becoming gown of ciel blue charmeuse with silver embroideries, diamond ornaments and silver slippers and carried a bouquet of violets, with both dresses. Madame Jomelli wore in her hair a simple ribbon hood which she declares to be the latest Parisian effect.

CLUB ENTERTAINED JOMELLI.

The Heliconian Club entertained Madame Jomelli at the tea hour on Tuesday afternoon, when the meeting at the Women's Art Galleries, Jarvis-street, was largely attended by the members and their friends, a few of those noticed in the gathering being: Mrs. Arthur Spragee, Mrs. Dignam, Mrs. Walter Allward, Mrs. Burritt, Miss J. W. Fraser, Miss Marjorie MacMurchy, Miss E. Macdonald, Miss Jessie Alexander, Miss Roberts, Mrs. Agar Adamson, Miss Dyas, Miss Merrill, Miss Laikley, Mrs. Scott Raff, Miss Amelia Warnock, Mrs. Dymond, Miss M. Fitzgibbon, Mrs. Cawthra, Miss Mellish, Miss Queehen, Miss Lena Hayes, Miss Rowntree and Mrs. McGillivary Knowles. Tea was served from a table decorated with daffodils and in charge of Miss Lena Hayes. Miss Mary, president of the Heliconian Club, received and was wearing a beoming gown of pale gray satin and embroidery, a black picture hat and diamond and sapphire ornaments. Madame Jomelli, who was accompanied by her good-looking husband, M. Hemance, was wearing a lovely robe of pale copper colored charmeuse with Persian embroideries on a chiffon overdress, the corsage caught by a cameo brooch in the same shade as the gown beneath a shallow white chiffon tucker outlining the round neck, the sleeves of embroidery ended above the elbows where they were joined by the long white kid gloves which ane now de rigeur with all smart toilettes, her hat was of smoke grey massed with willow plumes of a lighter shade, and the handsome prima donna also wore a long sealskin wrap with white fox revers.

Mr. Bogert's Dinner.

Mr. Clarence Bogert gave a smart dinner of twelve covers in the royal suite at the King Edward on Wednesday evening, when the decorations were of Richmond roses, and the guests included Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Christie, Mr. and Mrs. Cawthra, Mr. and Mrs. Muloch, Mr. and Mrs. G. Plunkett Magann, Mr. and Mrs. Bowes, Mrs. Hayden Horsey of Montreal.

TORONTO LADIES' SWIMMING CLUB.

A largely attended meeting was held last week for the purpose of organizing a ladies' swimming and water polo club, for which the following officers were elected by accalmation:

Honorary president—Lady Falconbridge.

President—Miss Amelia Fraser.

Vice-president and captain of polo team—Mrs. H. C. Osborne.

Hon. secretary—Mrs. George H. wick.

Hon. treasurer—Miss Menary.

Committee—Mrs. Somers, Miss Norma Armstrong, Mrs. Hal Osler, Mrs. Cawthra Mulock, Mrs. Douglas Young, Miss Lois Duggan, Miss Muriel Barwick, Miss McMurrich, Mrs. E. A. E. Chadwick and Miss Smart.

The following advisory committee of men was also elected: Mrs. H. C. Osborne, Captain Douglas Young, Mr. Cochrane, Mr. Morphy, Mr. Cassels, Mr. Haddy and Mr. McGillivray.

The object of the club is to promote interest in swimming, and three water polo teams will be organized. Any woman who is able to swim is eligible to join. Practices will be held on Tuesday mornings, from 11.30 to 12.30, and on Saturday evenings, from 8.30 to 9.30.

On Wednesday evening, March 2, an open contest will be held in connection with the club at the Guild Hall, McGill-street.

Mrs. Watson's Tea.

Mrs. T. H. Watson, Tyndall-avenue, was the hostess of a large tea last week, when her house was most elaborately decorated with flowers and an orchestra was in attendance. The assistants were: Mrs. McCausland, Mrs. Harley Smith, Mrs. Heaven, Mrs. Langdon, Miss Gladys Leishman, Miss Junor and Miss Yeoman, who each received a corsage bouquet of violets. Mrs. Watson was wearing a becoming gown of pale blue satin cloth, with silver passementerie and bouquet of violets. In the dining-room the table was centered with a tall gold trumpet vase, overflowing with Killarney roses and surrounded by small gilt baskets of violets, lilies, sweet peas and mignonette.

SIR MORTIMER AND LADY CLARK ENTERTAIN AT DINNER.

Sir Mortimer and Lady Clark gave a dinner of twenty covers on Tuesday evening, when the table was decorated with pink sweet peas and lily-of-the-valley and was centered with the large silver bowl presented to Sir Mortimer by representative Toronto citizens on his departure from Government House. Lady Clark looked handsome in a white brocade gown with Brusselslace and diamond ornaments. Miss Mortimer Clark wore white and silver and Miss Elise Mortimer Clark was in ciel blue, with overdress of crystal bugles. The guests were: Sir Charles and Lady Moss, Dr. and Mrs. Bruce Riordan, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Austin, Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Larkin, Mr. and Mrs. E. F. B. Johnston, Colonel and Mrs. Albert Gooderham, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Mowat, Dr. and Mrs. Ryerson, Mr. and Mrs. W. K. George. Lady Clark gives another dinner next Tuesday.

Fete for Georgina House.

Early in May a fete representing Toronto in the early thirties will be held in the Granite Rink, under the auspices of the Women's Historical Society. The entertainment will be in the interests of Georgina House residence for women earning their own livelihood.

MASSAGE.

Massage, electricity, Swedish movements and facial massage. Patients treated at their residence if desired. Miss Howells, 432 Jarvis-street. Telephone North 3745. 7tf

PRINCE LEOPOLD IS SLOWLY CONVALESCING

Suffered Relapse at Madrid and Was Nursed by His Sister the Queen of Spain

MADRID, Feb. 26.—(Special.)—The visit which Prince Leopold of Battenberg paid to his sister, the Queen of Spain, immediately after his convalescence at Hindhead, turned out to be rather indiscreet. Madrid is a somewhat trying place of residence in midwinter, with the cold winds sweeping down from the sierras and searching out the weak joints in the armor. Happily, the relapse which occurred last week has, at the moment, taken a turn for the better again; and it is greatly to be hoped that in a warmer climate prolonged repose will set up the young prince's constitution once more.

Court Ladies in Despair.

Queen Victoria Eugenie was terribly anxious, and the ladies of the court were in despair, for it is not etiquet for a Queen of Spain to turn herself into a sick nurse. They say her majesty might be any middle-class young woman devotedly tending a sick brother whom she does not choose to trust to hired nursing. They constantly met her in the corridors wrapped in a woollen dressing-gown, her abundant tresses loosened over her shoulders, her face pale and pathetic from sleeplessness and anxiety. It is hard for them to realize that this girl, so consumed with sisterly concern, is actually the consort of the King of Spain, Aragon, Jerusalem and Navarre, Lord of the Indies, West and east, Archduke of Austria, Duke of Bergundy, Brabant and Milan, and half a score of other titles as high-sounding as these.

Object to Queen Becoming Nurse.

Was it fitting—sigh those dames of the palace—that their queen should be just "my Sister Ena" to the poor, fevered invalid who, in his delirium, called so frequently for the playmate of his boyhood, the gay comrade of those happy days in their grandmother's time at Osborne or Balmoral?

Etiquet at the court of Spain is the strictest in Europe. That long string of royal titles proves how very far-reaching and ancient Spain's kingly claims can be. The stateliness that once fenced in the thrones of Castile, Leon, Aragon and the rest meet and culminate to-day at Madrid in a great cloud of etiquet that engulfs everyone—except the queen. It is difficult for a high-spirited girl, who had always had her own bright way, to forget English rearing and English matter-of-factness and to conform to rules that appear to her so needless and restrictions that gall and annoy a thousand times a week. There is so little fun in being a queen when one is never allowed one's own sweet way. However, there are two powerful influences which count on the young queen's side—the Infanta Eulalie, his majesty's aunt, and also Christina of Austria, his majesty's mother, Queen Dowager of Spain.

Queen Dowager a Model Mother-in-Law

This last-named lady has proved herself the very opposite of the traditional mother-in-lay. She loves her son enough to love his wife for his sake, and her clear-sightedness has shown in her that a very honest and womanly heart beats in the breast of Queen Victoria's granddaughter. The court of Spain has seen many terrible tragedies, many broken lives and gilded miseries. Christina hopes it will see in her son's time happy wedded love, which will lift Alfonso and his Ena above the stormy waves of faction and envy, and make up to them for the sharp thorns that must be twisted in their crowns.

Post-Nuptial Receptions of the Week.

Mrs. F. Howard Green, formerly Miss Ruby Rowlin—The reception was held at her new home on Wells-street, on Tuesday afternoon, when the bride was wearing a becoming frock of American beauty chiffon cloth, over satin, with gold trimmings and pearls, her mother, who received with her, being in a handsome black gown, with chiffon and velvet. The other assistants were: Miss Blanche Rowlin, Miss Una Rowlin, Miss Holden, Miss Bertha Rowlin and Miss Smith. The tea-table was prettily arranged with enchantress carnations in cut glass and candles shaded in pink and silver to match, while the drawing-room was bright with daffodils in beaten brass bowls.

Mrs. Edward Bayly, 25 Murray-street—The drawing-room was decorated with pink tulips and carnations, and in the dining-room the polished table was centered with Cuny lace, on which stood pale yellow tulips in a cut glass bowl, with ribbons and candle shades to match, the mantel and sideboard being banked with daffodils and greenery. Miss Bayly, wearing a pretty Rubens-blue foulard gown, presided over the tea-table, assisted by Miss J. Bayly, Miss Edith Bayly, London, Ont., Miss Monahan and Miss McWherter. Mrs. Bayly was wearing a dainty dress of embroidered point d'esprit, over satin, with pale blue satin girdle and corsage violets.

Senator and Mrs. Melvin-Jones Go South.

Lady Laurier arrives in Toronto in her private car to-morrow, when she will be joined by the Hon. Lyman and Mrs. Melvin-Jones and Mrs. Edmund Bristol, the party then proceeding to Hot Springs, Arkansas, where they will spend a month.

Miss C. J. Smiley
Ladies' Costumer

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MISS HENDERSHOTT

Is giving an exhibit in her new studio, 468 Yonge Street, Cor. of Grenville, of Water Color Sketches done in the Netherlands, France and Scotland. Also Muskoka Sketches; Thursday afternoon, Feb. 24th.

First Church of Christ, Scientist

Corner Queen's Park - avenue, Caer-Howell and Simcoe-streets.
Services 11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m.
Subject for Feb. 27: "CHRIST JESUS." Testimony meetings, Wednesdays, 8 p.m.

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If so why not remember them by sending a few Flowers, that will reach them after sailing, making them happy with a last message of friendship or love.

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11-13 King St. East. - - Toronto, Ont

Paardeberg--By One of the XIX Brigade

Continued From Page 1.

a few turned their tense pain-drawn faces upwards and cheered us as we passed by, or stepped gingerly over them.

I know of nothing which saps the courage, and unnerves the boldest more than a long advance over open ground to reinforce an attack which has failed. Every step of the way, brings home the unpleasant fact that you are on the same task in which others have failed. On everyside you see stricken comrades, few of whom know from what direction the hurt came. You see the chum of a life-time throw up his hands and spin around to fall dry-lipped and motionless, you see the officer leading you, give a sudden burgle and totter at the knees, the while he tears at his throat laid open by an expanding bullet, and all the time you see nothing of the enemy who is working all this havoc. You are ready and anxious to deliver your fire, but there is nothing to fire at. It is uncanny this silent death which

LIEUT. H. Z. C. COCKBURN, V.C.,
Son of G. R. R. Cockburn of Toronto who won the Victoria Cross in the South African war. Lieut. Cockburn was not at Paardeberg, however, his great distinction being won in another desperate engagement when he and a handful of men held off the Boers till the guns were saved.

picks out a man haphazard, here and there. A final spurt, however, and we were up to the firing line, where prone dropped every man. Here was the first opportunity we had to learn how the various regiments were mixed up, for Seaforth lay next to Argyll, and Black Watch intermingled with both, all blazing away at 'fixed sights,' at the fringe of trees in front. Where the enemy's strength actually lay was hard to determine. We knew he was ahead, and a telling enfilading fire from the river bank informed us that he was on that side also, but no glimpse of Brer Boer was to be had. All the evidence he gave us of his proximity was the hellish fire which smote us on two sides and thinned the ranks.

Asleep on the Death Line.

And so we lay, and some emptied their pouches, and some, with head buried in the sand, slept, for men who have not closed an eye for two nights are not always particular how or where they sleep. All we knew was that we had reinforced the Highland Brigade, and events would shape themselves sooner or later. Over our heads played the guns of a couple of field batteries; played with a bad aim, too, as we thought when shell after shell spluttered in amongst the ranks. Afterwards, we learnt that the gunners had mistaken us for Boers, but death is no easier when it comes from the hand of a friend instead of one's foe.

Our position then at noon was this: The Boers held the bend of the river in front of us; on our left flank they were also in strength, so that our line represented the hypotenuse of a right-angled triangle. Across the river were the remainder of the brigade, the Canadians and Shropshires in the firing line, the Gordons in reserve and the remainder of the Highland Brigade. Farther away to the north and completing the cordon were the sixth division. But Lord Kitchener chafed at any further delay in assaulting the Boer laager. For all the heavy firing and corresponding losses, there was no definite result to be shown, and the afternoon was drawing on. He resolved on an immediate attack, confident that the bayonet would succeed where the bullet had failed. Accordingly, Colonel Aldworth, with his four companies of Cornwalls, which had been guarding the baggage, forded the river and, joined by a company which had been withdrawn from its original position in the attacking line, led his men thru a fringe of trees the attacking force, and nothing human could live against it.

Aldworth, hit first on the ankle and then, as he shouted for reinforcements, again in the mouth, was one of the first to drop. Both officers of the leading company were also struck, one four times. The left section was wiped right out, every man being killed or wounded, and the men, leaderless and already more than decimated, threw themselves down where they could. To reply to the fire was out of the question. Every movement, every change of position brought a fresh storm of shots. The wounded suffered particularly, for a man hit once invariably received further attention as he writhed in his agony, so that cases of men being hit four, five and even six times were frequent. One, a bugler, received 11 wounds and still survived. The Canadians suffered a corresponding loss. The pom-pom, firing its one-pound shells, worked lots of damage, the missiles bursting on impact, inflicting fearful wounds.

Toronto Man Hit.

The pom-pom fire at this stage began to get interesting, the one-pound shells spluttering all roudn the attacking force. One poor fellow, a Toronto man, I believe, was taken full in the face by one of these venomous missiles. As he rolled over one caught a glimpse of what, a moment ago, had been a human face, but now changed into a crimson shapeless mass, sans eyes, sans nose and every distinguishing feature, and yet such is the vitality of the human frame, the unfortunate man lived till morning.

There was nothing for it under the circumstances, but to lay still and squeeze into the smallest compass possible, and pray as earnestly as Wellington ever did for night. But despite the fearful fire, one class of men played the part of heroes in no small way. I allude to the stretcher bearers, nearly all of them Canadians, remember, who regardless of the heavy fusillade went about their errands of mercy. When the day's story has been told no higher place can be assigned in the roll of fame than is given to those gallant men, who succored their stricken comrades at the risk of their lives.

At dusk, the firing ceased, but with the arrival of night came the sufferings of the wounded who lay where they fell. After a hot day, the night was particularly chilly, and thirst, the handmaiden of suffering added its torture. Few of those who waited the arrival of the stretcher-bearers at dawn on the following morning are likely to forget the experience of that night.

The first day's fight was over; the British had lost some 1400 killed and wounded, and apparently, the only result had been to drive the Boers into a smaller compass.

With Lord Roberts' arrival, different tactics were inaugurated. Cavalry, mounted infantry and artillery surrounded the laager, while the infantry concealed by the trees, commenced trenching operations. Gradually the cordon was drawn closer and closer until on the eve of Majuba, the Canadian contingent relieved the Cornwalls in the further-most advanced trench and delivered their attack. How that attack was carried out is told by a Torontonian who took an active part in it.

Here is his story:

Manned the Trench.

"At 10 p. m. on the 26th inst, C, D, E, F, G and H companies were in the main trench, which, running at right angles to the river, extended some 250 yards to the north, its right resting on the river bed.

Five hundred of us manned the trench, "A" company being across the river and "B" company forming a reserve in the rear. On the left were two companies of the Gordons and further away on their left were the Shropshires.

Shortly after 2 o'clock in the morning, the six companies augmented by some Royal Engineers, moved forward. The night was pitch dark and the rain came down incessantly as with bayonets fixed and magazines charged, the front rank of each company advanced slowly. Fifteen paces, or so, behind them, with rifles slung, came the rear ranks carrying picks and shovels. To prevent confusion or misdirection, each man grasped his immediate neighbor's hand.

On, slowly, they advanced, until the leading company, "G," had got within 100 yards of the Boer trenches; then something happened; what it was, whether the kicking of a loose tin or a stumble against the barbed wire, no one is able to authentically declare, but the noise aroused the suspicious defenders and hell broke loose. For 20 minutes, a storm of lead swept over the gallant band who tenaciously clung to the position they had won; not always either, did the bullets pass overhead, for many a one found its billet.

The front rank in a few moments, however, commenced to return the fire, and with such accurate aim that the Dutchmen were loath to show their heads above the trenches. In the meanwhile, the rear rank, protected by the covering fire of those in advance, plied shovel and pick desperately, in their efforts to entrench themselves. Daylight arrived with "G" and "H" companies, the former having lost 16 killed and wounded, holding their own, and shortly after six o'clock Cronje realizing his hopeless position, and also, that his eager assailants would attack with the bayonet, surrendered.

"Few episodes in the war can rank with that gallant night attack on the Boer laager, made by men who for days had not tasted anything but hard buscuit and Modder water to wash it down, who had been deprived of sleep night after night, and who had been severely mauled on the opening day of the long drawn out struggle.

Captain Archie Macdonnell and Captain Stair, who commanded the two leading companies were eulogized by both Lord Roberts and Gen. Botha-Dorrien for their splendid exhibition of dauntless leadership combined with pertinacity in holding on to the position they had gained.

Canadians Immortalized.

In conclusion, the name of Paardeberg is a lasting memorial to Canadi-palgn in which notable deeds were far from rare.

Not a member of the other three regiments, who composed the Nineteenth Brigade, but recognized the fact that in dash, pluck and devotion to duty, their confreres of the Canadian contingent had nothing to learn. The story of how those two intrepid companies worked their way up to the wire entanglement, and held on to the ground they had won in the face of a murderous fire, waiting for the dawn to finish their task with the bayonet, is a story which will never lose anything of its vivid interest by repetition.

D. Douglas Eppes.

Major J. C. Mason, D.S.O., of the 10th Royal Grenadiers, who, after binding up the wounds of Corporal Bedford, D.C.L.I., was himself severely wounded at Paardeberg on Sunday, Feb. 10, 1900. He is a son of Col. Mason of Toronto.

HAS HAD ENOUGH

HANS GERMANY: "Let's call it a draw, Jack, and shage handt"

The Slim Woman Is Winning

The day of the slim woman's triumph has arrived. "The thinner one is the more stylish," says the dress makers.

This would have been sad news for the fat woman a year ago. She would have had to try dieting or exercise. Nowadays, however, the woman who is too fat for the styles goes to a druggist and gets a case of Marmola Prescription Tablets, one of which she takes after each meal and at bedtime and so reduces her superfluous flesh quickly.

These tablets, being made in accordance with the famous prescription, are perfectly harmless, and they are, also, the most economical preparation a person can buy, for they cost only 75 cents a large case, one of which is frequently enough to start a person to losing fat at the rate of 12 or 14 ounces a day. Pretty nearly every druggist keeps this tablet in stock, but should yours be sold out, you can easily obtain a case by sending to the makers, The Marmola Company, 857 Farmer Bldg., Detroit, Mich.

BACCARAT LOSES MONEY

Continued From Page 1.

Feb. 10,	Lost	53 louis
Feb. 11,	Lost	30 louis
Feb. 12,	Lost	160 louis
Feb. 13,	Lost	300 louis
Feb. 14,	Won	200 louis

It will be seen that the losses amounted to 570 louis, a substantial sum for a comparatively small sum. The sequel to this record was, as a matter of fact, a series of losses, greatly exceeding those above set out. Gambling depends on the average of results in the long run, and the people who try to combat with the organized business of gambling are bound to fail. The casino at Monte Carlo has been running for a number of years, and the proprietors are not bankrupt. On the contrary, they make immense profits each year. It is their business, their trade, to work a gambling establishment. They are in it to make money, and they make it. The individuals who, amid much advertisement and noise, start for Monte Carlo with systems, deserve to be paid by the directorate, as they help to keep up the hallucination that money can be won consistently, regularly. If two people started with exactly the same sum of money to open a casino and the other to combat it, there is no question what the result would be. It would be a matter of time only until the punter lost all of his money. His opponent would absorb it in due course of time.

The Casino Takes in the "Dough."

Take Baccarat. A banker bids 500 louis for the bank, which is awarded to him. Before he deals a card, the deduction of about fifty louis is made by the casino. Assume, as it frequently happens, that he loses the first coup. His 500 louis have gone. He then places a second sum of 500 louis in the bank and once more the casino takes its toll, a greatly excessive toll, by the way. And so on. Thousand after thousand the casino makes in this way, with no risk at all.

It is different, to a certain extent, at Monte Carlo, as the casino puts up money at roulette, but the money would not be put up unless an endless series of precedents proved that it paid in the end. In addition to this, it generally pays in the beginning, and at every other stage as well, tho this is a detail. If a few players win, hundreds lose. The losers' money pays the winners, and leaves a substantial profit for the casino.

Never allow a tire valve to remain uncovered; if the cap be lost, secure by a piece of leather or rag and a rubber band or string round the stem. If dirt is allowed to enter, a leaky valve is bound to result.

Sealing wax dissolved in gasoline makes quite a good varnish for terminals. A little linseed oil stirred in will prevent brittleness.

An interesting violin recital was given by Miss Hilda Meredith Smith on Feb. 21, in the concert hall of the Toronto College of Music, assisted by Mr. Armstrong, baritone, and Miss Olive Blain, pianist. Miss Meredith-Smith played Rubinstein's sonata op 12 and Mendelssohn's concerto in E minor, and several lighter pieces.

During the floods in Paris the greater part of the city was in darkness, owing to the failure of the electric light M. Branger of the Branger Photo Press, devised a novel scheme for obtaining his own electricity. He managed to work successfully a small dynamo with the use of the back wheel of his 22 h.p. Berliet car.

The Great Family Ale

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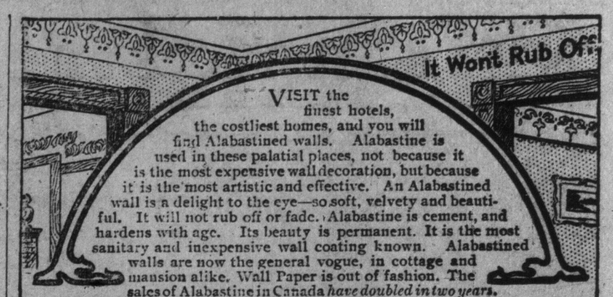
The ale that always pleases. Its absolute purity, proper ageing, fine flavor, and wholesomeness establishes its position as "the great family beer." Order from any dealer or hotel and find out for yourself.



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Under the Pines

What Women are Doing for the Advancement of Civilization — Suffrage News.

BY FLORA Mac D. DENISON.

I have spent a good many hours with the overall makers of Toronto who have struck for free thread, and I have also talked several times with Mr. Braime, the manufacturer.

The system of making girls pay for thread used in garments belonging to the manufacturer seems on the face of it an injustice, unless the scale of prices paid gives the operators a chance to make fair wages, even tho they paid for the thread, but investigation shows that Mr. Braime not only charged the girls for the thread but paid less per dozen for a given overall than is paid by union shops.

There are between 50 and 60 strikers, and I have seldom come in contact with a finer lot of women. Many of them are very handsome; all are nice-appearing and well-behaved, most of them cleverly tho inexpensively dressed, and, now that they are standing for a common principle, show a loyalty to one another that is most commendable. As I chatted with them and watched their earnest, anxious faces and listened to their intelligent discussion of their situation, I mentally compared them with groups of afternoon tea women in many of our handsome homes. I compared them with groups of women I met at the social functions in connection with the International Council of Women, and whom the press spoke of as the representative women of the world, and I do not hesitate to say they compared most favorably, even tho they are working in a factory at no more interesting work than making overalls. Mr. Braime was most fortunate, and, were he more just, he would have thought twice before letting such able women go on strike for thread, which, in my opinion, he should always have paid for. Altho the girls are unorganized, the labor people are standing by them, and a benefit concert was given in the Labor Temple last Monday night. Many of the girls accepted the hospitality of the Headquarters Suffrage Club on Friday night. I feel that any man or woman who cares to investigate this case will appreciate the stand the girls have taken, and, no matter how the strike ends, the girls are bound to benefit by it.

My request for Canadian suffrage literature has met with a very generous response from James L. Hughes, who has just republished a most able little book on "Equal Suffrage," to sell at 25 cents each, and has donated 100 copies to be sold for the benefit of the headquarters work at 22 Carlton-street. "Equal Suffrage" is published by McClelland & Goodchild, 42 West Adelaide-street, and no one interested in this great question can afford to be without a copy. Every page scintillates with clear-cut logical reasons why women should vote. We are, indeed, fortunate in having in Ontario one of her cleverest sons as a champion of our cause. I only wish that many of our representatives in parliament who have professed themselves as firm believers in woman's suffrage were as fearless as Mr. Hughes and would not be afraid of the party whip to the extent they are.

"He's a slave that dare not be in the right with two or three."

I'd rather be in the shoes of the striking operators than fear-stricken into silence as some of our members are.

There are a whole lot of people who are "scared stiff" over the other fellow's opinion. They are afraid to express an honest doubt for fear of offending some one when that very doubt would mean growth and progression. They do not believe in the custom of wearing mourning for instance, but my, what would the church people think! I met a woman the other day who looked worried to death. When I asked what her trouble was she confided to me that she had no maid. I tried to be sympathetic and suggested that house work was a hard proposition. She exclaimed: "Oh, it's not the work that I mind, but it's so awkward to open one's own door to callers," and she looked on the verge of nervous prostration. Then I thought of Susan B. Anthony and Dr. Emily Stowe—women who had cooked and washed and sewed and opened doors for all women to pass thru, and who are honored by the great and good everywhere. It is easy to conform; it is easy to avoid criticism; just be nothing, do nothing, say nothing; but there will be whole worlds that you will never enter and exquisite joys you will never know the meaning of.

It was with unusual regret that we heard of the death of the Rev. Victor Gilpin. He was a magnificent specimen of manhood both mentally and physically, and ably fitted to be a leader among men. Had he been less progressive, he would have remained in the Methodist Church, the church of his grew and altho Methodism was founded by a rebel to conformity, it has tried to become a stationary institution by promptly ex-communicating it's progressive thinkers. Mr. Gilpin stood for social betterment and a broad interpretation of our Sunday laws. He championed the Woman's Suffrage cause and was ever ready to sink self interest for a moral issue. Typhoid fever was the cause of his death and with Dr. Drummond, we cry: "Why is it that fever leaves the weak and takes the strong." I do not know much about another life but I believe that we who loved Mr. Gilpin will consciously feel his help and guidance in the work in which we are interested and that his life "which found such poor expression here, will find fruition in a brighter sphere." As he stepped across the divide, I can see Emerson, Whitman, Thoreau and Ingersoll extend their hands in greeting and a glad welcome home. Life has been made richer for having known this free and splendid man.

Dr. Stowe-Gullen left for Boston Thursday where she will be associated with Alice Stone Blackwell, Editor of The Woman's Journal. Dr. Gullen will speak on the progress of woman's suffrage in Canada and while we have made no political gains for a few years there has been great gain both in numbers and sentiment thruout the Dominion. We wish the doctor a pleasant visit and that she will return not only better physically but that she will be more enthused than ever to stick to the suffrage ship till it sails grandly into port with victory's flag flying.

Winnipeg suffragists under the leadership of that able woman, Marget Benedictson, Editor of "Freja," have started a vigorous campaign and are preparing a petition to present to the Manitoba Legislaure.

We were glad to see Kit's Woman's Kingdom in it's accustomed place last week which reminds me that I made a mistake when speaking of Kit's journalistic career. It should have read "twenty years" instead of "twenty-five."

But what matter, Kit will always look at life thru eyes of youth, and laugh with youth, with heart of love.

The United States is celebrating the ninetieth birthday of Susan B. Anthony. It is four years since this great woman passed to a larger life and her last words have been an inspiration to thousands to greater endeavor "Woman's Suffrage is coming; no power on earth can stop it; but the time of its coming will depend on the devotion of the women themselves."

The work which H. M. Fletcher has done in Toronto should give him the appreciation and hearty thanks of all public spirited citizens. Many young men and women, whose lives are not strewn with roses, have had the world of song opened to them and have enabled to enlarge and enrich their lives thru Mr. Fletcher's efforts.

A less earnest and conscientious man might have slighted his work in both Choral Union and Schubert Choir, thru his great grief in losing his brilliant and beautiful daughter but certainly last week showed even greater attainment than ever in the work done by him. The value of such a man to the comunity can hardly be estimated for along with able voice culture Mr. Fletcher never loses an opportunity to impress upon his pupils the ideas of character building, the great reason, after all for our little lives here.

The reception given Mme Jomelli, by the Heliconion Club was a bright affair, being thoroly enjoyed by the distinguished prima donna.

We are hoping that good news will come from Dr. Anna Shaw, for the suffrage movement of the world never needed her more badly than it does now. There is no woman more able and just when the National convention is being prepared for with its tremendous programme her efforts, and her ability is of first importance. For many been anxious about her health. She months Dr. Shaw's near friends have never spared herself, with the result that she has been woefully overworked. We send her our best thoughts for a speedy recovery.

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 P. S. 65, Windsor, Ont.

The Past Week In Literature

ADELINE M. TESKEY.

Miss Adeline M. Teskey is a native of Ontario. Her parents, too, were Canadians, tracing their ancestry to English, German and Irish origins. Her early days were spent in the village of Appleton. Altho a delicate child she would tramp thru the woods and fields with her sister and big brother, chasing the partridges and squirrels and learning the lore of the woods which shows itself thruout her writings.

The Appleton school served as the prototype of the "Little Red Schoolhouse" in "The Village Artist." Here, too, she had many school friends from Scottish families, speaking the broad Scottish dialect and exhibiting the characteristic traits of the native Scot.

From the Ottawa Valley, the family moved to the Niagara peninsula. There Miss Teskey's public school career continued to its close, after which she attenued Genesee College, Lima, N. Y. After her graduation she spent a year in one of the leading art schools of Boston, pursuing the study of painting for some time afterwards in her own province.

The love of literature, however, was strong. From the time when her childish imagination had been stirred by the pictures in an illustrated copy of "Pilgrim's Progress," she had shown a fondness for books. She read widely, and often passed on her enjoyment to others by telling stories to groups of her child-friends. In an old library to which she had access, were biographies of noted women writers. Reading these, she was inspired with a desire to express herself with the pen.

Her earliest effort was sent to a Boston publisher. It was returned with a note saying that it had just missed being a first-class story. Another manuscript met a similar fate; then for a few years nothing further was attempted. But the reading of "The Bonnie Brier Bush" gave Miss Teskey the idea which resulted in the splendidly truthful and sympathetic sketches of Canadian village and rural life, given in "Where the Sugar Maple Grows." Reading Ian McLaren's masterpiece had made her think, "I know just as interesting people in Canada," and in these sketches she makes the reader acquainted with characters and types of Canadian rural life. In this particular field there has as yet been little written which equals Miss Teskey's work and nothing which excels it.

Her "Village Artist" is a novel of village life. She has written also a character-novel "Alexander McBain, B. A., A Prince in Penury," and a new book, "The Yellow Pearl," will be issued this fall. She contributes periodically to publications in England, Canada and the United States. Her present home is Toronto.

With the Gossips

The Oxford University Press is publishing a new edition of the poems of James Thomson, who is best known as the author of "The Seasons."

R. J. C. Stead, of Cartwright, Man., author of "The Empire Builders" is removing to Alberta to take the secretaryship of a large mercantile company.

The last of the three books by Marion Crawford, which were left unpublished at his death, is "The Undesirable Governess." This will be issued in the spring.

William Briggs has published "Reminiscences and Incidents Connected with the Life and Pastoral Labors of the Rev. John Anderson," by Rev. J. D. Anderson, B. A., of Beauharnois; it is issued in very handsome form.

"The Ring and the Book, An Interpretation," by the late Francis B. Hornbrooke, D. D., is now being published. It concerns itself with analysis, description and explanation, of the text, with the comment and conclusions of the writer, and will be welcomed by students of Browning.

The memorial which Englishmen have designed for Tennyson is the restoration of the little Somersby church near which he was born and the placing therein of a reproduction in bronze of Woolner's bust of the poet. Three-quarters of the necessary sum has been raised—and there the subscription halts.

An important volume on "China and the Far East," is announced by Thomas Y. Crowell & Co. for early publication. It is not the product of one man's pen, but is the result of a series of lectures before Clark University, by the most prominent officials and scholars who have lived in the east, or made special study of the subject. The volume is edited by Prof. George H. Blakeslee.

Dr. William Wordsworth, is the grandson of the Lake poet. He was born in 1835, entered the Indian Civil Service in 1861, and acted as principal of Elphinstone College, Bombay, for many years. Since 1890 he has lived in Capri. Dr. Wordsworth is a poet of no small talent, tho so far he has issued his poems only in limited editions for private circulation.

At the sale in London the other day of twenty-four letters written by Beethoven, Herr Kinsky, of the Boulogne Muzeum, proved to be the fortunate bidder. He paid $2500 for them. They deal chiefly with family matters connected with the composer's worthless nephew, Karl, whom he loved in spite of the youth's worthlessness. A long memorandum, extending to forty-six pages is the longest manuscript in Beethoven's handwriting that is known.

"East and West" offers prizes as follows: For short stories of not less than 2500 and not more than 5000 words, by Canadian writers; first prize $50; second prize, $30, with special proviso for those already contributors to "East and West." Manuscripts must be in the hands of the editors of "East and West," 60 Bond-street, Toronto, by April 1, 1910. Any stories not receiving prizes, but which the editors wish to retain for use, will be paid for at current rates. Detailed conditions of the competition may be obtained by writing to the editors, at above address.

In reviewing "The City With Foundations," the Rev. J. R. Miller, D.D., in February "Book News Monthly" says: "Rev. Dr. John Edgar McFadyen, professor in Knox College, Toronto, has a peculiar faculty for the interpretation of Scripture in such ways as to make it not only intelligible, but practical and helpful."

Mr. Murray of London, England, is about to publish in his Wisdom of the East series, "The Master Singers of Japan," by Miss Clara Walsh. This is the first attempt hitherto made in the English language to give the public a comprehensive authology of Japanese verse, amongst which are poems by the Emperor and Empress. The book covers the period between A.D. 629 and the present day; and Miss Walsh is indebted in the preparation of it to many distinguished Japanese scholars.

Out of the thousands of new English books published during the past year, "The Nation," of London, distinguished by the discriminating quality of its reviews, selects but sixty-four as worthy the description, "more notable." The guiding principle in compiling its list was to include only books of some permanent value as contributions to the subjects with which they deal. The numbers in each of the nine classes were as follows: Biography, 7; Criticism and Belle Lettres, 12; Drama, 4; Fiction, 7; History, 10; Philosophy and Theology, 10; Poetry; 5; Sociology, Economics and Politics, 7; and Travel, 2. The autobiography of H. M. Stanley, and two books of travel, "Trans-Himalaya," and "The Heart of the Antarctic," mentioned on this page last week, are included among the notables.

The New Books

Cab No. 44.

Two New York financiers wager a thousand dollars on the question as to whether a suspect can allude the New York police for a month. A mysterious foreigner undertakes to play the game. A robbery is planned and comes off with more details than calculated by the plotters—their mysterious man seems to have murdered his accomplice in the pretended robbery.

The principals concerned are puzzled and scared and their endeavors to clear matters up only get complications more complicated. There is a love-thread too, but that makes it all the more complicated. The mystery keeps getting more mysterious right up to the end. It's a genuinely good detective story—plausible, possible, and interesting to the last page. (Copp, Clark Co.)

Stealing the Earth.

Before you start to read "The Man Who Stole the Earth" (Copp, Clark Co.), you should give your reason a vacation and be prepared to go for a journey for a couple of hours, with an open and unrestrained imagination.

To start off with, you are introduced to a Montgomery Jones, and in about two minutes he astounds you by shooting a man in a passing motor boat and within half an hour you officiate at the burial of this man, in company with a companion and a certain young Mr. Strong, who up to this time seems to have been nobody in particular. Then you find that Mr. Jones is the King of Balkania, incog., and an apparently conscienceless, inhuman intriguer. Strong is in love with the king's daughter and because he can't get her he proceeds to "steal the earth." Of course he uses an airship—and, well, if your imagination will revel in all sorts of fantastic improbabilities you will enjoy this book.

Calendar of British Valor.

"The Empire Day By Day" (MacMillan Co., Toronto, Price 25 cents), is a neatly printed calendar record of British valor and achievement on the five continents and on the seven seas. It was compiled and arranged by Mr. Frank Wise, president of the MacMillan Co. of Canada.

The record gives dates of notable discoveries, battles, treaties, constitutional changes, etc., selected and arranged with excellent judgment, making a splendid reference book for the library or schoolroom and an aid to the intelligent study of history.

Besides the calendar record the booklet contains a number of appropriate quotations and there is no doubt that it will do much to strengthen the imperial spirit, as its author puts it in the preface:

"It is to be hoped that in reading this day by day a backbone will be stiffened and that many a hitherto—from an Empire standpoint—selfish man will exclaim with Browning:

"'Here and here did England help me; how can I help England? Say!'"

A special edition, with a suitable preface, has been prepared at the request of several of the ministers of education in the Dominion and by them placed in the hands of every public school principal.

Among the Magazines

The leading articles in McClure's for March are "The Cherry Mine Dizaster," which is illustrated with a large number of photographs, and "Personal Recollections of the Shah of Persia," by Xavier Pavli.

"The Canadian Century," is a new weekly journal dealing with Canadian problems. It is published in Montreal.

In March "Hampton's Magazine" Admiral Evans discusses "Will the Railroads Throttle the Panama Canal?" Peary continues the north pole story, and among the fiction is a tale of the Solomon Islands by Jack London.

TO MEMORY OF IRISH.

Editor Sunday World: From the letters and notices read the past week, it is evident enough interest is taken in the case of Frank Cornish, better known as "Irish," to help the memory of that departed hero. Continually I am being questioned (as a close friend of Frank Cornish) as to whether anything can be done to honor his memory. The popular opinion is for the erection of a monument over his grave.

What way can we go about, accomplishing this object?

Peter Francis.

To Correspondent.

A. B. M.—Idea of irreligion in Browning's poems "would most likely be elaborated, if at all by any one, in Stopford Brooke's treatise on Browning. Brooke is an Irishman and highly educated Irishmen are the most subtle and discriminating critics. We have not read his book, and we advise that you work out into a special short essay, with quotations, your own point of view, which in our opinion is well taken.—Editor.

Recent Contests.

The prize in the "Favorite Poem" contest goes to Miss Kathleen Merrick, St. Thomas, and in the "Favorite Character" contest to Miss Hilda Collins, Toronto.

Literary Value of Pictorial Illustrations

By Dr. J. D. Logan

Twenty years ago in Boston, a silly conundrum used to be: "Do you know why The Globe (as contrasted with The Herald) is so full of pictures (illustrations)?" To your quizzical stare, your interlocutor replied: "They're for the Irishmen who can't read."

Now, let me put this question: "Do you know why the periodical literature of the day, magazines and illustrated supplements of the large metropolitan Sunday newspapers, are so full of pictures?" The answer is as before; "The illustrations are for those who can't read." This is not a paradox; it is a pun, and I shall explain its significance and psychological basis.

Two Methods of Reading.

In reading, say, a love story, one person will merely see the words, hurry over page after page, merely seeing the words, until he or she reaches the conclusion. The story as "read" by such a person to his or her satisfaction is that A loved B, C also loved B, but C told A a lie about B's conduct, and A takes C into her favor. But B, the gardner to the family of A, discovers by an accident the truth about C just the day before the marriage and apprises A of it. Whereupon A sends for C, reviles and scorns him, and receives to her heart again her true, silently suffering lover B. Then the triumph of virtue and the tableau of the happy marriage.

This kind of reader sees nothing but the written words on the page, their mere abstract symbolic meaning. All the incidents they described were purely intellectually apprehended, as if the were facts, and taken as such. To read, as many do, in that way, has the spiritual value of investigating the quantitative ratios of the sides of a right-angle triangle and discovering that the square on the hypotenuse equals the sum of the squares on the other two sides.

On the other hand, there is the reader who sees the words, and the words call up pictures in the "mind's eye," the memory and imagination and as he or she peruses, these pictures color the text, warm the heart, excite the imagination, awaken sympathy, and make this kind of reader LIVE the very experiences related in the text as if the reader were A, or B, or C. This is real reading, that is, reading with the imagination.

Those who read thus are called good "visualizers," which is another way of saying that they, first see outwardly the text and then re-see (visualize) the procession of incident with the inner eye, the imaginative faculty.

Psychological Necessity.

There are then good and bad visualizers. And so we may now devise our answer to the question: "Why are the magazines full of illustrations?" and say: "The illustrations are for those who cannot visualize well."

But why, some one asks, should modern editors bother their heads about the fact that readers are of two classes, good and bad visualizers? For two reasons: first, because the psychological basis of full enjoyment of a travel sketch, short story or novel depends on the degree of power a reader has to realize in memory—picture—the scenes discribed in the travel sketch or the incidents in a story or novel and thus make them living, real—solid, actual, personal experiences; and, because, secondly, many excellent writers of travel sketches and of fiction decrease their "clientele" by so writing that visualization is almost impossible even with those who have the faculty of visualizing well as they read what an author has put in print for the delectation of all.

Good Business.

In short, modern editors of periodical literature have an "eye out for business." They know, as the advertisers put it, A customer once pleased will always be pleased—if he gets the same commodity in the same place where he got it when he was first pleased. Consequently, you will find in the best high-class magazines articles which are not illustrated and (usually the majority) those which are. The reason is that modern editors know which article is so written to make every kind of reader visualize well as he reads and which article actually NEEDS illustration to help the reader visualize well. That magazine which not only has "good stuff," but also has good pictorial illustrations to assist both the good and bad visualizers to fill the imagination with pictures induced by the text, will have a large and permanent circulation—which is good business.

Pictorial illustration in modern periodical literature, then, is not only a psychological necessity, but also an inevitable buisness expediency.

P. S.—If I may "draw a moral" for lovers of fiction it would be this: Train your faculty of visualization and you will increase a hundred fold your powers of enjoying what you read.

Books Received.

"Redney McGaw," by Arthur E. McFarlane (Little, Brown & Co., Boston),

"A Son of the Immortals," by Louis Tracy (McLeod & Allen, Toronto).

"The Rough Rider and Other Poems," by Bliss Carman (Mitchell Kennerley, New York City).

"Thurston of Orchard Valley," by Harold Bindloss (McLeod & Allen, Toronto).

"Our Lady of Sunshine," edited by the Countess of Aberdeen (Copp, Clark Co., Toronto).

"The Pleasure of Reading," by Temple Scott (Mitchell, Kennerley, New York City).

"The Furnace of Gold," by Philip Verrill Mighels (McLeod & Allen, Toronto).

"The Sowing," by Emerson Hough (Vanderhoof-Gunn Co., Winnipeg).

A New Subject.

The girl was very pretty. Leaning her dimpled elbows on the table she said: "And what is your lecture to be about, professor?"

"I shall lecture on Keats," he replied.

"Oh, professor," she gushed, "what a treat!"

The Sky Pilot Of the Camps

Story of Rev. Francis Higgins—"Sky Pilot" to the Minnesota Lumber Jacks—His Career and His Work as Told by Norman Duncan.

Francis Higgins was born in Toronto in 1865, the son of a hotel-keeper. To-day, he is "skypilot" to several thousand lumberjacks of the remote Minnesota woods. The story of his work is told by Norman Duncan in "Higgins—A Man's Christian," and I have met no more human document than that same little book, in many years of reading.

The author, Norman Duncan, visited the lumber woods and saw and heard of the work of this man. This work is described by one of the rough and ready parishioners thus:

"Higgins' job is keepin' us boys out o' hell; an' he's the only man on the job."

Struggling Upward.

Higgins is a man of resource, else, probably, he might never have been more than a common lumberjack himself. His father died when he was seven years old. Two years later his mother married again and went to a farm in Dufferin County, then a wilderness. There was no school, so the boy got no schooling. At eighteen he was converted. He determined to become a minister. At twenty he started to school with little children in Toronto. He spent three years in the public school, then two in the high school. From that he went to preaching as a lay worker in Minnesota. Two years then of University work and he entered regularly the Presbyterian ministry in a little Minnesota village.

Called to the Camps.

It was here that he came into contact with his real life work. He had gone to the lumber-camps for a vacation. The "boys" asked him to preach a sermon—he did. They seemed to enjoy it. Frequently after that he walked into the camps from his village charge. One day the "boys" came for him to visit a sick homesteader who had been at work in the camps. The sick man was taken to the hospital. On his death bed he told that the Pilot's message had been the means of saving him; "Go back to the camp," said the dying man, "Mr. Higgins, go back and tell the boys about Jesus." That was the call. Higgins obeyed.

Fighting His Way.

So Higgins left the village church—the church that might have opened the way to a town pulpit, and from town he might have gone to city—who knows? He went back to the camps, to help poor, neglected human souls to cleaner and better lives.

It was not always easy; there was opposition at times, but Higgins was resourceful; besides he weighs over two hundred pounds, has muscle and knows how to use it.

On one occasion a big Frenchman began to grind his axe of a Sunday evening just as Higgins began to preach.

"Some of the boys here" Higgins drawled, "want to hear me preach, and if the boys would just grind their axes some other time, I'd be obliged."

But the grinding continued, and two or three times Higgins put his request with gradually increasing force.

The Frenchman whistled and kept on grinding. Higgins went back to him, put his hand on his shoulder. The Frenchman struck at him—the next minute the Frenchman was flung against a door, caught on the rebound and doused head foremost into a barrel of water, the Pilot holding him there absent mindedly until an old Irishman objected quietly. "Say, Pilot, ye aren't going to drown him, are ye?"

His Preaching.

His sermons haven't anything to do with Higher Criticism or the first chapters of Genesis. They are straight from the shoulder and mean something to every one of his hearers. "And what did the young man do?" he says, preaching on the old theme of the Prodigal Son; "why, he packed his turkey and went off to blow his stake—just like you." Afterward when the poor prodigal was penniless "what about him then boys? You know. It was the husks and the hogs for him—just like it is for you! It's up the river for you—and it's back to the woods for you—when they've cleaned you out at Deer River!"

Personal Work.

But the preaching is only one part of the Pilot's work, and perhaps the least important. The personal interest in the welfare of the men, looking after them in sickness and in trouble. Saving them, if possible, from the clutches of the saloon keepers and gamblers when they "go out" to Deer River or one of the neighboring villages. Standing by them even when they have yielded to temptation, rescuing the last fragments of their earnings, taking them from the filthy "Snake-room" and trying to save them from pneumonia or other after effects of their debauch. Watching over them on every hand—kind, firm, but fearless—This is the Pilot's work.

And the story is told in a crisp, swift style, with here and there the forcible vernacular of the lumber-jack but it is a book to be read with earnestness by every other "sky-pilot"—would that every minister could get as close to his people as Higgins does to his—and by every man or woman; for who indeed is not "his brother's keeper?"

—Donald G. French.

The Angler-poet is waking up—he usually bestirs himself about this time of year and dreams of his favorite throut stream the while he puts his favorite fishing-tackle in proper trim.

Mr. C. B. Davis voices his thoughts as follows:

MEMORIES.

Did you ever have the feeling
Just beneath your collar-bone
When you're overhauling tackle
By the lamplight—all alone—
That seems to cry the loudest
As some favorite spoon or fly
Casts its shadow on the table
'Neath your criticizing eye?

Did that feeling ever stir you
As your memory wandered back
And revealed a treasured moment
When you bivouacked in some shack,
Where the murmurs of the waters
Etched their music on your brain,
Where you got as near to Heaven
As you'll ever get again?

Jack London wrote a story of a dog named Buck. It was a simple, clean story that bound the sympathies of millions of people to the shaggy creature that breasted the choked trails of the northern snow-fields. There was nothing very extraordinary about Buck; he was just a dog with a dog's few virtues and a dog's many failings; but he performed his allotted task without a whimper, and fought his way thru opposition and unwhimperingly adapted himself to his chill surroundings. London knew dogs, understood dogs, loved dogs. He could not have written "The Call of the Wild," else.

Most of the literary people love dogs, but few possess the power to properly portray them.

Camille Flammarion, the distinguished French scientist and writer gives the following reasons why he thinks a dog is deserving of a soul:

Lord Byron having tried the world and found it filled with lying, vanity and deception, entertained a low idea of human nature and exalted the character of the dog. Burns saw in the dog not only a professor of human morality, but even a professor of religious morality, preaching by example.

"Man," said he, "is the dog's god. The animal knows no other and can conceive no other. See how he worships, how he crouches at his feet, how lovingly he caresses him, how humbly he regards him, how joyfully he obeys. His whole soul centres about his god; all his powers—all the faculties of his nature are employed in his service."

No matter how we look at the intellectual faculties of the dog, we are compelled to admit that they approach very nearly the powers of man, and that in certain cases, where affection, courage and fidelity are required, these characteristics are more marked in the dog than in some men.

What shall be said of a dog, who had his leg set by a surgeon, and who brought to that same physician any other dog that he found suffering? Yet there are many well authenticated instances of such action.

The most striking illustrations of the spiritual attachment of dogs lie in the numerous instances of their dying for sorrow. One of the most interesting of these is reported by M. Henri Giraud, President of the Civil Court at Niort. He reports the case of a dog that died of grief for his dead master, as he knew by personal knowledge.

Another authentic case is that of the dog named Finot, which belonged to a young artist named Charles Brencard. The artist was poor, and the dog sought his food in the neighborhood, but awaited his master's return home each evening at 7 o'clock.

One night his master was seized with pleurisy and taken to the hospital, where he died two days later. Finot had followed his master to the door of the hospital, but stopped there. He waited in the street all night. He waited for five days and nights in front of the hospital, eating nothing and drinking in the gutter.

On the sixth day Finot was found stretched out dead on the pavement, perished from cold and hunger. He there eve. been reported a case of death devotion on the part of a human being?

But dogs have even gone so far as to commit suicide, plainly from a sense of disgrace, sometimes unmerited. We have the case of a dog that threw itself into the canal Saint Martin at Paris, and did not try to swim, because its master had punished it. In 1908, not far from the observatory in Paris, a dog was seen to deliberately run in front of an omnibus and throw itself beneath the wheels—its mistress had died. Here was evidently not only despair, but deliberate premeditation and determination to end all.

I wish, however, to call the attention of my readers especially to the dog's power of smell. This seems to be its dominating sense. In man vision is the leading sense, for most of our sciences are based upon optical observation. Even our passions are largely controlled by this sense, love especially.

If the dog had the power of classification it would give the first place to the sense of smell. The dog does not know its master, its friend or its enemy by sight, but by smell. The dog possesses faculties of which we have little notion. A dog brought from Paris to London returns home, we know not how.

But that the dog is possessed of a high order of intelligence, that it loves and hates, that it is devoted in a highly affectionate degree, is past dispute. We must reject as altogether inadequate the statement of Descartes that it is all automatic. It is certain that in this world of ours there are many human beings far more brutal, coarse, more wicked and less intelligent than many dogs.

THE OLD STREAM.

From boyhood's fast-receding shore
From that enchanted land of yore,
Fair visions come to me adream,
Loved visions of an old, old stream

Adown whose blossom-bordered ways
So oft my boyhood journeys led,
By whose incessant, soothing lays
My restless heart was comforted.

Beneath long, low-hung vines how cool,
How calm and silent lay the pool
Save where, with just the faintest sound,
Some foam and drift sailed round and round.

'T was there I used to sit and dream
The dreams that only youth may know,
And feel the magic of the stream,
And lure her denizens below.

Under the willows' leafy sweep
The swimming hole stretched blue and deep,
A haven from the summer's fire,
The acme of my heart's desire.
From out its depth I came enthrilled,
And in the wane of afternoon,
Strolled homeward thru cool mazes filled
With sweet and wild perfumes of June.

And now when come the still, warm days,
Dreaming, I tread youth's fair free ways,
For dreams alone are left to me
From that lost land of use-to-be.
O, free, rose-tinted world of eld,
In fancy now I live them o'er,
The long and happy hours you held—
For I may dwell with you no more!
—Arthur D. Nichols, in Out Door Life.

Wanted It Bound.

A girl of seventeen came into the bookstore and asked the clerk for Prometheus, "by a man named Kelly or Sheets or something like that."

"Oh," said the clerk, "Shelley's 'Prometheus Unbound?'"

"Yes," replied the girl, "that's it. But, if you please, I'd rather have it bound. It's so easy to lose the pages, you know, if it isn't."

Literary Lesislators.

The new Imperial House of Commons has quite a strong representation of literary men. There are the essayists Augustine Birrell and Hilaire Belloc; novelists, Sir Gilbert Parker, Sir J. H Yoxall and Stephen Gwynn; T. P. O'Connor is the leading journalist; R. C. Lehmann, humorist; J. M. Robertson, economist. Mrs. Humphry Ward's son was returned by one of the divisions of Hertfordshire.

A Dainty Bedtime Luncheon.

Just enough crackers and cheese to satisfy that "hungry feeling" —and a cold bottle of

O'Keefe's "Pilsener" Lager

to aid digestion and woo sound, refreshing sleep.

The most delightful of lagers. As delicious in flavor as it is pure and wholesome. Dealers everywhere have O'Keefe's.

"The Light Beer in the Light Bottle." 82

O'KEEFE BREWERY CO., LIMITED, TORONTO, ONT.

By Force of Circumstances

By GORDON HOLMES

"I took the liberty to telegraph you this morning at 11.25 o'clock, praying you to accept no offer as to a lease of your place until you should hear further from me, and I assume that after our conversation last night on the yacht, you have had sufficient confidence in my sanity to follow my advice. But, then, why have you not answered my letter which I sent you by special messenger at 12.15 to confirm my telegram? Have you not received it? It occurs to me now that the boy may have been stopped on the way, tho that seems improbable—unless it was by some more than usually persuasive intriguer—for he assures me that he duly delivered the letter at the abbey. Fearing, however, that you have somehow not received it, I now write again to repeat what I said—that in case you have had sufficient strength of mind and confidence in me to resist the blandishments of unscrupulous persons, you will, in the course of a day or two, receive an offer from a businesslike friend of mine, in whom you may have every confidence, to lease the abbey from you on such terms as will free you, for the present, from all apprehension of the property falling into a stranger's hands. If I tell you that it is my good friend and yours, Mrs. George F. Bates, a lady of great wealth, who has been so kind and helpful as to make this promise, you will understand that the transaction will be in every respect preferable to one entered into with those whose motives you must suspect by this time to be not quite clear. Will you therefore do me the favor, as soon as you read this note, to write that you accept Mrs. Bates as an intervener. My messenger will await a line which will prove of great relief to me.

"I may add that if, at the time you receive this, you have with you a visitor whose head is of much more than usual bigness, and if you think that by some ingenuity of yours you can get a measurement of the size of his head, you may keep back my messenger a little, so as to get and send me the measurement; and I will endure the delay, as that is important.

"Sincerely, Elinor Gage Hinton."

As he read the last word, Arthur's face went suddenly red. He laughed aloud, with a certain savageness, and, rushing in a fever of haste to the desk, he wrote with a glow of what was nothing more nor less than childish malice:

"Dear Miss Hinton:

"I have received the second of your letters, but have already made arrangements as to the subject of it.

"Yours truly,
Arthur Leigh."

With almost frantic hurry he started off to give it to the messenger, who had now been waiting an hour. He was keen to defeat, to cross, to humiliate and slap her in the face, for his heart was delirious with the disease of jealousy, of spite, of distrust and vindictiveness. Once only he halted a moment. He was pricked in his conscience at the thought of sending to a woman so short, so cruel a note. But he hardened himself again, glad to give her back a little of the agony she had given him in the depths of that covert; and he handed the note to the messenger, who went off with it.

Arthur remained at the door some minutes, looking down at the gravelly square of the courtyard. He was less happy now that the deed was done. As he turned to re-enter the house, an alert step caught his ear, and he saw the sprightly form of Inspector Furneaux coming to him out of the darkness, for it was now night, and the moon still far from her hour of rising.

"Mr. Leigh," said the detective. "I want a few minutes' talk with you."

"This way, inspector," said Arthur. Mr. Furneaux lowered his voice.

"Have you any visitors in there?"

"I have one."

"Then, if you don't mind, I'll go round by the door on the other side, as I never like to disturb visitors by the sight of such a bird of ill-omen as I have to be sometimes, and I'll meet you in your library."

"As you please," said Arthur, and while the detective went round, he, passing thru the drawing-room, expressed to Bagot his regret at leaving him, promised to be back, and going on into the library found Furneaux already there, gazing up, with his hands behind him, at old Rollaston Leigh's portrait.

"I don't know if you have heard of recent developments, sir?" said the Scotland Yard man, spinning round as Arthur entered.

"No."

"The clothes have been found."

Furneaux's gaze rested with a steady contemplation on Arthur's face. He seemed to be awaiting his reply with a rapt attention.

"Clothes?" said Arthur. "Oh, I see; the dead man's clothes?"

"You have hit it," said Furneaux—"the dead man's clothes."

Arthur, wondering, "Why do his eyes search my face like that?" went all red for no reason that he could give words to.

"Take a chair," he said, and handed one.

But Furneaux sat down on his old perch on the divan, beneath whose covering he had seen the shirt-box and the revolver. He took from his pocket the crushed cigar of that first interview to smell at, and smiled pleasantly as if to palliate a harmless piece of folly.

"You do not ask, Mr. Leigh, whereabout the clothes have been found," he went on.

"My good sir, I haven't had time, and I'm not sure that I care very much," said Arthur, with a flush of anger.

"Quite so, sir. But guess where—come, I defy you to guess where!"

"You are quite right in defying me, for I have not the slightest idea."

"In"—and Furneaux dropped the cigar on the table, clapped his two palms upon his knees, and again favored Arthur with a disconcerting stare—"in the middle of the Bristol Channel!"

Then there was silence.

"Did you ever hear the like?" demanded the detective.

"It sounds unexpected," said Arthur, and his eyelids fell in spite of himself, for honest men who feel themselves suspected will sometimes wear a look of guilt.

"Yes," said Furneaux, rapidly, "all the clothes of a man, except one sock, the boots, and one stud, which may have stuck, and—strange to say—the shirt. They were all hooked up together by a sailing boat two miles from the coast this afternoon, so that they must have been thrown overboard from some craft in a hearthrown into the sea to sink, and by the murderer."

"Well, it shouldn't be difficult to [illegible] put to sea within the last four days with a bundle of clothes, unless, perhaps, the murderer is a sailor——"

"No, there is some hope in that, there's hope in that. I see that you know your way, Mr. Leigh—you should have been a detective; for the murderer may have been a sailor as you say—quite so. But guess, now, sir, to whom these clothes have been found to belong."

"I—cannot guess."

"But did you not say to me, Mr. Leigh, at our last interview that you had private reasons to believe that the murdered man was a Mr. Dix?"

"I think that I did say something of the sort."

"Well, then, guess now to whom those clothes have been found to have belonged."

"To Mr. Dix?"

"The same! You are right, Mr. Leigh! You knew!"

"I did not know. Why the devil do you come here hinting that I am a criminal? I won't put up with it. A little more and I will ——"

"Be calm, Mr. Leigh. No need for excitement. That is just my dramatic way. I cannot help it, being a Jerseyite, and so, half French—such a discovery is naturally a little exciting to one groping in the dark of a most extraordinary maze as I am. At any rate, so the fact stands. Those clothes are the clothes of Mr. Edward James Dix, the garments in which he was last seen to stand on this earth. It's a pitiful thing, too—he an old man of nearly seventy. Really, you know, it is a greater shame to murder a young man, and yet we all feel a deeper horror when grey hairs are dabbled with blood. . . . You said, I think, sir, that you have never seen Mr. Dix?"

"Never," growled Arthur, who felt as a sheep may feel when a snapping dog comes yelping round its heels.

"Tall old gentleman, thin, dry, with a touch of asthma, little bunch of side-whiskers on his jaw, bald head in the front—here's his photo; quiet-going old city man, as you may guess—Baptist, pillar of his chapel; lived at Wimbledon; regular as a clock in all his ways for forty years; old bachelor; an authority on roses, about which he once wrote a book—his hobby. A really nice old gentleman, quiet-going—inoffensive—white-haired—murdered! He left London early in the morning before the day of his death, with the knowledge of his partner, Mr. Churchill, chiefly in order to come down here and see you on the abbey business. He stopped at Oxford to have a brief interview on another matter at 10.15 a.m. Then he wrote you making the appointment to see you, and, ever methodical, sent a copy of his note to you at his office, where it was duly filed under the letter 'L.' This is how I knew he had written you—you see, I am frank; open as the day! From Oxford all trace of him is lost. A porter there remembers seeing him getting into the train with a tall pale-faced man—that's all—absolutely all, till you, Mr. Leigh, found him lying dead and naked on the barge with his face smashed in, a bullet in his shoulder, and a cord in the flesh of his throat."

Continued Next Sunday.

POOR COPY

1910

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ued Next Sunday.

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MUSICAL NOTES

Announcement from London is made that the Beecham Symphony Orchestra has postponed its American tour, which was to have begun at the Metropolitan Opera House March 27. Mr. Beecham's present interest is centered in the work of his opera company at Covent Garden, where he will produce "Elektra" this month.

How did you like the melody of "Elektra"?
It was a terrible strain.

Sir Edward Elgar's new song cycle, words by the Canadian novelist and poet, Sir Gilbert Parker, was sung by Muriel Foster (Mrs. Ludovic Goetz) at the Jaeger Memorial concert in Queen's Hall, London, recently. The composer conducted.

An orchestra made up of full-blooded American and Canadian Indians and Mexicans, led by a Mr. Evans, will give concerts from June 15 to September 15 in Belgium, Germany, Switzerland and Austria.

Alfred Hertz hath a mordant tongue. He attended a performance of a certain opera and listened earnestly to the prima donna.
"She has a great memory," said he, "a wonderful memory. She made the same mistakes she did ten year ago."

Mrs. Quizzicus. Your husband has a tenor voice, hasn't he?
Mrs. Cynicus. Yes, when he sings, but when he talks he makes some base remarks.—Town Topics.

CHANGE OF DATE.

Mr. Arthur Blight announces that the recital which was to have been given by Miss Lillian G. Wilson and Warren I. Walker, on Feb. 7, will take place in the Margaret Eaton School of Expression, Monday evening, Feb. 28, at 8 o'clock.

OH YOU CRITICS!

Strauss's music ("Elektra") may be of the kind appropriate to an era of airships and gyroscopes, of submarines and wireless messages, but it is not easy to recognize in it an impulse of healthful expression or an art that is likely to live.—New York Sun.

"Let us not question that Strauss' 'Electra' reveals an even more astonishing command of orchestral technics than 'Salome.' This virtuoso composer's resources, apparently, are unlimited, and if he cannot suggest quite as much thru his music to the ordinary mortal as he himself believes, at any rate his delineative skill is prodigious. Let us not find fault either with the extremely polyphonic idiom of expression Strauss has made his own, nod lay too much stress on his fondness for what is sheerly ugly. The medium of expression, after all, is comparatively unimportant and genius may make itself quite as conspicuous in dealing with themes that are disagreeable as with subjects that are pleasant."—New York Press.

MELBA'S BIRD.

Here is a story of Nellie Melba, told in The New York Telegraph:

She used to live in the Netherlands. There was a sick child lying bedridden in a room which opened on to the same corridor as did Mme. Melba's apartment. At least every morning did the prima donna practise her runs and trills, and the suffering little one listened in wonder to that most amazing of voices.

The time came when the child got better and was able to walk about the room, and one day its mother said: "My child, is there anything particular you would like to do to-day? I shall grant your wish."

"Yes," said the little one. "I want you to take me and show me the bird in the lady's room."

READ THIS.

Owing to the fact that the Musical page of The Sunday World will appear two days earlier than in the past, all news and notices for that issue should be mailed to The World Office not later than Tuesday evenings.

Why Critics Disagree and Other Musical Queries

With Pertinent Answers to Correspondents

By Dr. J. D. Logan.

Almost every week the Musical Editor receives letters from those interested in music asking him to explain certain difficulties they experience in understanding and appreciating tonal art. The editor is very glad to do his best to answer these questions, but most of the queries are so recondite that the only adequate explanation would have to be given viva voce or in a long written personal communication. However this week I shall attempt to answer in a sort of connected way two or three of the more generally interesting questions.

I.—Why Critics Differ.

One correspondent says that he reads the criticisms of concerts published in the different papers but why, he asks, if each is competent to judge, does one write adversely of a performance and another complimentarily? This conflict amongst those supposedly wiser than others in musical appreciation leads the public to believe, he submits, that the critics themselves don't know what they're talking about.

There are two answers to our correspondent. The first is the most obvious, but the most superficial, namely, that critics disagree in their judgments of a concert or a singer or a player because one differs from another in natural taste, musical experience and in the knowledge of the theory, history and aesthetics of music.

Interpretation vs. Fact.

This is indeed true—critics do differ in musical culture. But this can only affect their judgment of the interpretation, say, of a song. But it cannot affect their judgment of the universal elements of the song. That is to say, each of a dozen critics listening to the same song must form the same judgment as to whether it was well sung or not. For the judgment as to the merits of the technical delivery of a song is a question of fact. About matters of fact their cannot be opinion; there must be always blunt "yes" or "no." There can be no opinion as to whether Mme. X has equalized registers, pure tone, smooth legato, good command of messa di voice, distinct vocalization and enunciation and correct phrasing.

These qualities of voice and delivery are, as I said, the universal element, appreicable by all in the same degree and unmistakably. Each critic must say, "Yes, Mme. X sang well" or "Mme. X sang wretchedly." But when the question as to the interpretation she gave her song, the subtle psychological and temperamental element of this particular singer, why then culture and personal bias will have their sway, and critics, like tastes will differ. If, then, you want a criterion by which to test the sincerity and worth of a critic's writing, note whether his criticism is all devoted to interpretation or to technic. To be thus lop-sided is a sure sign that the critic is either an emotional rhapsodist or a hard-shelled pedant. The true critic, the trustworthy critic, considers both interpretation and technic justly.

If is not quite an adequate answer, then, to say that critics disagree because they differ in culture; rather they disagree because they let special bias sway their attention to what they particularly like as against a well balanced judgment of a performance from every side of appreciation. But remember this, that as Dr. George Santayana says in his delightful book, "The Sense of Beauty," "Nothing has less to do with the real merit of a work of imagination than the capacity of all men to appreciate it. The true test is the degree and kind of satisfaction it can give to him who appreciates it most"—which was said, in a single phrase, by Aristotle, the father of criticism, over two centuries ago.

II.—Form vs. Emotion.

Another correspondent wishes to know which is the more important element of music, the formal structure of the emotional content. This is a very nice question in aesthetics. But a brief sufficent answer may be given, with reasons, without going into more elaborate considerations, pro and contra. The answer to our correspondent's question is that the emotional content, is the most important, because, the essential element of music; and for two good reasons. First, not only is the emotional content PART of the music, but, secondly, it is also the CAUSE of the music; for without the emotional content the most beautiful thing in the world would be the proof of a geometrical proposition, as, for example, Euclid's "pons asinorum." The angles at the base of an isosceles triangle are equal and if the sides be produced the angles under the base are also equal.

Cause of Beauty.

How beauty, and music is pure beauty, could not come to existence unless man were endowed with emotional consciousness is easily proved. Suppose that man were a mere automaton, absolutely devoid of intellect or feeling, but gifted with sight. If he were truly such, then there could be nothing good nor excellent nor of value in the world to him. If, say, he were walking across the street and an automobile were about to run over him, he would not get out of the way, because having no sensational nature, no feelings, he would neither care or not care about preserving his life.

Now, go a step higher. Suppose that man were solely an intellectual creature, then there could be no good or excellence, or beauty in the world to him. He would look and remark that yonder glorious sunset was composed of such colors; he would explain how these colors were possible, and add that at sometime in the future the phenomenon would pass into oblivion—but he would never exclaim, "O how gorgeous glows yonder westering sun, sinking to rest behind the hills." Without feeling, then, without emotional consciousness there could be for man no beauty in the world.

Matter and Method.

It now must be readily seen that it is our feelings and emotions which supply the material out of which music is made. If you examine any volume of German songs you will frequently, on turning the pages, come across song after song with the title, "Sehnsucht," which connotes a sort of wistful longing, subdued tender love passion. How did the music come into existence. Why, first, the composer felt in his heart the absence of the beloved. Emotions began to well up in his being and he must give them expression. But to give them expression meant to take these emotions as material and utter them in a certain order, melodic sequence; in other words, give them "form." This is a pure'y intellectual process; creating a design is only a problem of relating in a peculiar way certain superficies and lines which become the boundaries within which are enclosed the material in process of design, or, as we shall now say, in process of composition. Composers have discovered certain laws which make for beautiful design. Emotion causes and supplies the material of music; and a musical composition as such is a compound of sensuous beauty constructed according to the laws of form. And so it appears that the essential—most important—element in music is the emotional content; but while there could be no music with emotion, equally true there could be none without formal structure—which is the same thing as saying that both are equally necessary, if not equally important.

SIR GILBERT PARKER, M. P.
Great Canadian novelist and poet, who has written the text to a song cycle for Sir Edward Elgar, the English composer.

REFUNDED THE MONEY.

A few operatic pundits were sitting over a bottle of Chateau Lafitte, and the conversation turned on premieres of operas.

"Like most operas that have since received the unquestioning approbation of posterity," mused the Reminiscer, "'Aida' provoked some discussion. But the quaintest incident in the history of the Milanese production of the work was the letter received from one Bertoni, an acquaintance of Verdi.

"Bertoni came from a neighboring village to hear the new work, which in Cairo had done so well. His expenses, including supper, amounted to fifteen francs and ninety centimes. He did not like the work.

"Nevertheless, a great many of his friends enjoyed it, and so Bertoni traveled to Milan to hear it again. This visit cost him twenty francs—he evidently had more consolatory supper. He liked 'Aida' no better. Indeed, he returned disgusted.

"Then he sat down and wrote to Verdi and told him frankly that the opera was a failure and doomed to an early death. He demanded also the return of the thirty-five francs and some centimes he had expended. Verdi acknowledged the letter and sent Bertoni a check for 31 30/... saying: 'It is not quite as much as you ask. You should have had your supper at home.'"

Mischa Elman a Concert Feature

Young Russian Violinist Rises Nobly to Test Imposed by Notable Audience

The feature of last night's operatic concerts, says The New York Telegraph, was undoubtedly the playing at the Manhattan of Mischa Elman, the young violinist who is destined to set all the rivers of America afire, from the Hudson to the Sacramento.

The playing of this young genius has already met with due appreciation in these columns. Nevertheless his appearance before a popular audience such as gathers at either of the two opera houses on Sunday night was a decisive test of the breadth of the appeal of his consummate brilliance and his absolute humanity to American audiences. He will be the soloist at the Toronto Symphony Concert, March 24.

Music Epigrams

If music is too complicated it confuses the listeners.—Goethe.

All Art constantly aspires towards the condition of music.—Walter Pater.

Music is at once both an Art and a Science; by its result it is the one, and by its processes the other.—Fetis.

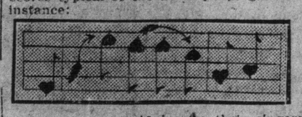
Music conveys the suggestions not of mere objects which may have awakened emotion, but of emotion itself.—Vernon Lee.

Of all Fine Arts, Music is that which has most influence on the passions, and which the legislator ought the most to encourage.—Napoleon.

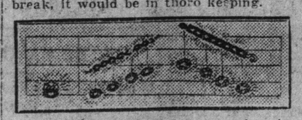
MUSICAL REALISM

By Harvey Peake in Judge.

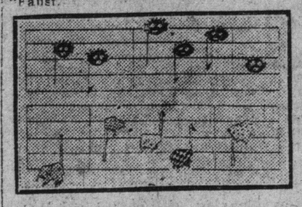
In these days of realism and art consistency, why not make our musical scores typical of the accompanying? For instance:



Love songs would inspire their singers with so much more fervor and passion if the notes before them were in the form of hearts. Then, too, if a high note of this particular kind should crack and break, it would be in thoro keeping.



For scintillant, glittering operatic arias, what more appropriate notes than diamonds, rubies and sapphires? And what brilliance these might possibly lend to the singing of the "Jewel Song" from "Faust."



When coon songs and rag-time selections are to the fore the forms depicted in the last two scores cannot be too highly recommended as productive of Afric swagger and hoboesque rhythm.

MISS SMITH AT WHITBY.

Wednesday afternoon Miss Grace Smith, the English pianist, at present on tour in Canada, played before the pupils and friends, including the faculty of the Ontario Ladies' College, Whitby. Much delight was expressed with the style and quality of this artist's work. She never produces a harsh or unpleasant tone from the instrument nor overdoes the sentimental shading which enters largely into her interpretation of Chopin and other modern composers. Visitors from adjoining towns were also present and much praise is due Mr. Harrison, musical director, and his associates, particularly Miss Wright, for the enterprise which prompted them to engage an artist of Miss Smith's standing.

"A HYMN OF TRUST."

The Sunday World has received from the publishers a new choral composition for chorus, tenor solo and orchestra, by Dr. Edward Broome, organist and choirmaster of Jarvis-street Baptist Church. It is named "A Hymn of Trust" and the text is taken from Psalm xxiii. A hasty reading of the score shows that the composition has such remarkable qualities that a full special review of the work will be published in next Sunday's issue.

CHANCE FOR CANADIAN.

Musical America announces that Arthur Nowakowski, a well-known teacher of voice culture of Philadelphia, has just completed the libretto of a grand tragic opera in three acts, and is anxiously seeking for a composer. The work is elaborate in design and the scene is laid in Mexico. The plot deals with a political question. Canada has some excellent composers. Why should they fear to seek the "job" of writing the music to Nowakowski's libretto?

NEW KIND OF SOPRANO.

Anything that is forgotten in the way of stupidity by the author of the short story, "The Chosen Instrument" (Everybody's Magazine)' may be found in Mrs. Atherton's new book, "Tower of Ivory," which makes "revelations" concerning the career of an Isolde singing soprano with a shady past.—Musical Courier.

"The Chosen Instrument" is by Samuel Hopkin Adams, and is a very excellent musical story, and contains a very beautiful interpretation of the meaning of the final lines of Browning's "Prospice." But that aside, what kind of a voice is "soprano with a shady past?" Was es ist, Mein Herr Blumenberg?"

J. RAWSTHORNE SLACK.
Celebrated Dramatic Baritone.

Mr. Slack, who is a favorite thruout Ontario and the border towns, comes from a distinguished musical family of Manchester England, his grandfather having been organist and choirmaster of one church for 65 years, while his father was one of the most noted English baritones. Mr. Slack has been soloist in St. Anne's Church, Toronto, since 1906, but resigned recently to engage solely in concert work. He has a baritone voice of exceptional power, with a clear range of over two octaves. His tone is round and resonant and his enunciation pure. In concert work, like a true-born Englishman who knows the sea, he makes a specialty of patriotic and sea songs, especially of the heavy dramatic style.

His Good Work Is Appreciated

Max Fiedler, Noted Conductor of Boston Symphony Orchestra, is Retained for Two Seasons More—Begun Humbly and Finishes Brilliantly.

Musical America reports authoritatively the re-engagement of Max Fiedler as conductor of the Boston Symphony Orchestra for two more seasons (1910-11 and 1511-12) has just been announced, and the news is greeted enthusiastically on all sides.

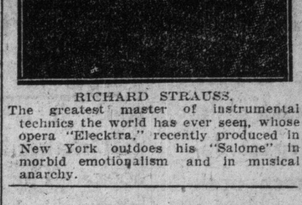
This is Mr. Fiedler's second season in Boston. He first arrived in the fall of 1908, untrumpeted, without the prestige of the friendship of the kaiser or the precedent of years of efficient activities in this country. It was known that he was highly esteemed as a conductor in Hamburgh and other European music centres, and that he had made a successful appearance as a "guest" conductor at one of the concerts of the New York Philharmonic Orchestra in the season of 1905-06, but his engagement by the management of the Boston Orchestra, as must inevitably be the case with a new figure in the musical life of a city, was partly in the nature of an experiment. The experiment has proved an emphatic success.

HOW'D YOU LIKE TO BE IN THE ROLE OF ELEKTRA?

In an interview the day after the "Elektra" premiere, Madame Mazarin, interpreter of the title role, said:

"I did want my own personal success—yes! But I wanted, oh, so much more, that 'Elektra' should succeed, that the American people should see and hear and know all the splendid horror, the magnificient madness of it. To do that, to make that possible, the people must not hear me, Madame Mazarin, singing music that wailed and moaned and gibbered. They must hear Elektra, crazed by her longing for vengeance, her blood-lust. So —I said, 'I will be Elektra.'

"And I was! Mon dieu, but I know! Every day I sang the part I could feel in my heart that black tide of hate rising and rising—and in my head the red tide of madness. I fed and brooded on my mother's sins. I wanted so to kill her—did you ever want to kill a person?"—Musical Courier.



RICHARD STRAUSS.
The greatest master of instrumental technics the world has ever seen, whose opera "Elecktra," recently produced in New York outdoes his "Salome" in morbid emotionalism and in musical anarchy.

EDISON MARCH RECORDS A SPLENDID COLLECTION.

The March Record Lists of the Edison Phonograph as usual excel in the variety and quality of the selections comprised. For the grand opera lovers there are five four-minute additions by Constantino, Riccardo Martin, Esther Ferrabini, Luigi Lucenti and Ernesto Caronna, to a catalogue which already boasts, among other notables, of the great Slezak, who continues to astonish New York with his prodigious vocal feasts. In the four-minute domestic list are such tuneful instrumental selections as "Roses," the popular waltz from the Suite, "Rose of Shiraz," played by Sousa's band; "Badinage," by Victor Herbert, and his orchestra; "Fantasie on Themes of Leonard and Paganini," by Michael Banner, the well-known violin virtuoso; "American Students' Waltzes," by the New York Military Band, and "Balmy Night," by the international famous Vienna Instrumental Quartette. Harry Lauder contributes his two very latest songs, "The Bounding Sea" and "When I Get Back Again to Bonnie Scotland," to this list, and Stella Mayhew is heard in a screamingly funny descriptive song entitled "I'm a Woman of Importance," while other offerings are "Conversations" by Edward M. Favor, a monologue by Murry K. Hill, "Put on Your Old Grey Bonnet" by Frederic H. Potter, and "The Hat My Father Wore Upon St. Patrick's Day," by Billy Murray.

The two-minute list is made notable by "La Lettre De Manon" by Sousa's Band; "Laverne—Waltz Caprice," a splendid saxophone solo by H. Benne Henton; "Hungarian Dance—G Minor," played by Victor Herbert and his orchestra; "Four Little Sugar Plums by the American Symphony Orchestra, and the "Falcon March" by the New York Military Band. The vocal numbers are the contributions of Marie Dressler, Manuel Romain, Bessie Wynn, Cal Stewart, Ada Jones and the other well-known Edison artists of the regular staff. Both lists, comprising forty-three numbers in all, are well balanced with solos, duets and quartettes of comic, sacred and sentimental selections, and offer a wealth of entertainment such as any home could well be proud of.

WANTED.

There's no news so good as news from home. The Sunday World invites all musicians, amateur and professional, to send weekly to the Musical Editor notes about themselves and their work—just brief bits to make up a special local section in the paper. Begin now, but remember that such musical news to be available must reach the editor not later than Wednesday morning each week.

The $100 Song Contest

Contestants should remember that the copyright of the successful song belongs to the winner, The World reserving only the right to publish a sufficient number of copies for an edition of The Sunday World.

Also it should be remembered that the Judges are the most eminent musicians in Canada, Dr. A. S. Vogt, conductor of the great Mendelssohn choir, Dr. Albert Ham, celebrated organist and choirmaster of St. James Cathedral and conductor of the National chorus and Mr. W. O. Forsyth, composer, pianist and director of the Metropolitan School of Music.

These names guarantee that every song submitted will be judged impartially on its merits.

RULES AND CONDITIONS OF CONTEST.

1.—The song must be a love song, simple and dignified in sentiment.

2.—Both words and music must be original and never have been published before.

3.—Manuscripts may be sent in at any time up to the 24th of March, 1910, when the contest closes.

4.—All compositions submitted must be addressed to the MUSICAL CONTEST EDITOR, The Toronto World. This is imperative. Any manuscript not thus addressed will be ignored.

5.—Each manuscript must be placed in a SEALED envelope, on the outside of which is some motto or pseudonym.

6.—Another SMALL envelope, also SEALED, marked with the same motto, and containing within on a slip of paper the composer's name and address, must accompany it. In this way the identity of the contestants will be unknown to the judges until after the award has been made.

7.—Any Canadian-born musician who is a permanent resident in Canada is eligible to compete.

N. B.—From time to time—weekly if possible—interesting announcements concerning the Song Contest will appear on the music page of The Sunday World.

SINGING IN ENGLISH

Francis Rogers Successfuly Combats the Idea That English is not a Good Language for Beautiful Vocalism—Some Illustrations.

So nearly universal is the wretched fashion in which the English language is sung by English-speaking singers that "the public is convinced that the fault lies with the language and not with the singers themselves." But Mr. Francis Rogers, a prominent American singer who says this, pegs the "dear and long-suffering public" not to be "imposed upon any longer." If the words that a singer is supposed to be uttering can not be understood, Mr. Rogers would have us believe that the fault is entirely the singer's, not the hearer's nor that of the "common language." The old saying that "He who says well, sings well," has a converse—"The singer who can not say his words intelligibly and beautifully doesn't know how to sing." These things were said by Mr. Rogers, apropos of the announcement that this year the long-standing rule of operas in foreign tongues will be broken by some experiments in English.

So long as we treat music as an "exotic art, holding it at arm's length," avers Mr. Rogers, so long we will "continue to be unmusical (even tho we may merit the name of music-lovers)' and creatively of no account at all in the eyes of the great musical world." Mr. Rogers addresses himself with spirit to the charge that language is "unmelodious, ill-adapted to musical uses, and unsingable." He says:

"Against this too generally accepted explanation I wish to protest most emphatically. We have a poetic literature of marvelous richness. Only the German can lay claim to a lyric wealth as great as ours. The language we inherit is an extraordinarily rich one. A German authority credits it with a vocabulary three times as large as that of its nearest competitor, German, and ten times as large as that of French, the poorest, in number of words, of all the great languages. With such an enormous fund of words to choose from it seems as if we not only should be able to express our thoughts with unparalleled exactness and subtlety, but also with unequaled variety of sound. Further, it is probable that English surpasses the other three great languages of song, German, Italian, and French, in number of distinguishable vowel sounds, but in questions of ear authorities usually differ, and it is hazardous to claim in this an undubitable supremacy. It seems certain, however, that English has rather more than twice as many vowel sounds as Italian (the poorest language in this respect), which has only seven or eight.

"Again, it is asserted that the sound of English is unmelodious because of its many consonants but we are no richer in consonants than the Germans, and German is accepted as a suitable vehicle for song. Furthermore, a richness and variety in consonant sounds adds to the vocal expressiveness of a language, as the best German singers have amply proved. Italian is the easiest language in which to sing because it contains the fewest vowels and consonants, and, for the same reason, is, despite certain obvious beauties, the most limited in its range. It is easy to illustrate the beauty of our mother-tongue, considered merely as sound. I quote a few lines from three standard poets chosen almost at random. Their indisputable loveliness is owing in very large part to the richness, beauty, and grouping of the consonant sounds.

When to the Sessions of sweet silent thought
I summon up remembrance of things past,

Then can I drown an eye, unused to flow,
For precious friends hid in death's dateless night.

—Shakspere.

That thou, light-winged Dryad of the trees,
In some melodious plot
Of beechen green, and shadows numberless,
Singest of summer in full-throated ease,
Thru verdurous glooms and winding mossy ways.

—Keats.

There is sweet music here that softer falls
Than petals from blown roses on the grass,
Or night-dews on still waters between walls
Of shadowy granite, in a gleaming pass.

—Tennyson.

"These lines are, I grant, hard to read well and still harder to sing, but the difficult is not the impossible, and the singer who can deliver skilfully such verbal beauties as these has at his command a choice of exquisite effects of sound such as he could obtain from no French or Italian sources."

THE ELGAR TRO.

The Edgar Trio, composed of Miss Patricia Brazill, pianist, Miss Marie Smith, violinist, and Mr. Batchelor, cellist, is a trio that for the versatility of talent of its members is hard to be surpassed. Miss Brazill, pupil of Von Doenhoff, is a pianist of more than ordinary ability. She is an excellent mandolinist (pupil of Abt) and has the distinction of being the only mandolin virtuoso in Canada. Miss Marie Smith, daughter of Juliette Deveraux, the celebrated soprano, inherits her mother's great talent. She is an accomplished singer and highly gifted violinist. Mr. Batchelor, cellist of this enterprising organization, is a member of the Toronto Symphony Orchestra. Not only is he a good cello performer but he is equally entertaining as an impersonator. His facility being impersonations of the celebrated Albert Chevalier. After hearing Mr. Batchelor in "The Fallen Star" and "My Old Dutch" one has enjoyed a rare treat.

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PRIMITIVE MUSIC.

Messrs. Moffat, Yard & Company have published the late Frederick R. Burton's "American Primitive Music," with special attention to the songs of the Ojibways. Burton was identified with this question of Indian music for a long period and wrote compositions in the Indian spirit, as it is understood. In this book he has an important survey on American primitive music and scales, rhythm, on half-breed music, Ojibway music and verse, on the art value of Indian songs, and then there are many illustrative examples. The book belongs to the class that is very useful in ethnological study, combined with music and art, and has particular reference to many interesting questions connected with our aborigines, who seem to have had music of their own, which is gradually becoming better known thru careful research and such studies as those indulged in by the late Mr. Burton.

COLLABORATOR'S COLUMN.

If those who send in their names to us as desiring to secure collaborators would give a few particulars about themselves and about any former work that they have done, it would be a meteria help in securing someone to work with them. When you secure a collaborator notify us, and your name will be withdrawn from this column.

"Trilby," box 782, St. Mary's, Ont., has a song-poem and wants a composer to make the musical setting. The two to collaborate on share basis.

Arthur F. Hodgson, Box 61, Brantford, Ont., has words for a song and desires to hear of some one who will set them to music.

B. B. Baily, Preston, Ont., has words for a love song, and would like to hear of some one to set them to music.

POOR COPY

Motorists! Go to the Auto Show This Week and Wa

Question, What is a Chassis?

From a discussion recently closed in Motor Car Journal (English) it appears that some uncertainty exists even in the trade as to the limits of a chassis, styled and purchased as such. A perusal of the interesting correspondence referred to shows that the issue really centres in the question as to whether tires are to be considered as an intrinsic part of a chassis in the absence of any special reference to, or scheduling of, them in makers' or importers' lists. Most persons seem agreed that steps, mudguards and other accessories appertaining to the body work are not to be expected with a standard quoted chassis. There is, of course, something to be said for the non-inclusion of a set of tires in a chassis purchase. Down to a year or so ago much more might have been urged against their inclusion because, while the consensus of trade practice was to include the tires, it was almost as often the experience that those furnished were unequal to the weight of the vehicle and speeds expected by the purchaser. Hence the practice grew of listing as an accessory stronger tires, or alternatively, by some equivalent means bringing it to the purchaser's notice that the standard equipment had a certain value, and a limitation that were for himself to determine should or should not be obviated at an added cost to himself. Present practice is more or less uniform in the matter of tire sizes for a given category of car. For this we have to thank the tire manufacturers, who indirectly have brought it about by the steps they took to prevent the unfair exploitation of their wares in the manner indicated. That the question of the inclusion or non-inclusion of tires as a standard part of present day chassis has now been raised is partly due to the effect of the tire compales' action, and largely to the stress of competition during the particularly bad and recent period. There is no doubt that precedent counts for much when disputes are referred to the courts, and there is equally no doubt that precedent as to the issue in question is on the side of including tires as a standard part of a chassis' equipment. The fact that, more recently, the practice has been opposed might, or might not, be regarded by the judges as having that sanction necessary to establish in the judical mind evidence of trade custom; much in the same way that while hitherto and for the present a man's suit of clothes is taken to include the lining, trimmings and buttons, but a woman's costume is usually listed with the same items separately assessed, the sartorial trade might tacitly decide for a common rule in respect of the garments for both sexes. It takes time to establish a precedent having the sanction needed to invest it with a judicial worth, but it takes even longer to upset a precedent once accepted as a rule. Applying this dictum to the case of the tire, and having regard to the circumstances that brought about the recent departure, it may be doubted if a sufficient reason exists for debarring a purchaser for concluding—in the absence, of course, of a direct intimation properly promulgated to the contrary by the seller—that the purchase sum for a chassis is to be taken to include all appurtenances necessary to enable the machine—for such a chassis is until it is transformed into a carriage or other distinctive type of vehicle—to be adequately tested. A chassis without tires cannot be run, and as such lacks one of the essentials to the purpose and style of its construction regarded as a piece of mechanism, carrying an implied warranty of suitability for the purpose intended. No one would contemplate the purchase of a tire-less horsed vehicle, why then exempt a mechanically propelled one from the common rule and precendent?

While the same does not apply to the situation on this side of the Atlantic, all cars here being sold with tires, and with adequate sizes at that, nevertheless, it is of interest as showing the other man's viewpoint.

The Anderson Carriage Co., manufacturer of the Detroit electric, has bought the right to the use of the new storage battery, recently invented by Thomas E. Edison. The battery involves no lead in its construction and is said to possess great advntages for motor-car use. It has proven a success on several cars in which it has been tested in Detroit during the past month.

The approximate dates for the Glidden tour have been set for June 15 to 30. The tentative route provides for a start from Cincinnati to Louisville, Nashville and Memphis; Little Rock and Texarkana, Ark.; Dallas, Texas; Oklahoma City, Wichita and Topeka, Kan.; St. Joseph, Mo.; Des Moines, Cedar Rapids and Davenport, Iowa; Rock Island and Moline, Ill., and thence to Chicago.

THE AUTOMOBILE FACTORY AS A TRAINING SCHOOL

New Industry Produces Many Able Men.

In the expansion and development of the automobile industry which has attained such phenomenal proportions during the past ten or twelve years, it is remarkable to note the number of men who have suddenly come into prominence in this field. Instances can be cited where dozens of men have been trained in certain factories with the result that they have stepped out and assumed responsible positions with other factories where later success was made possible by their early training.

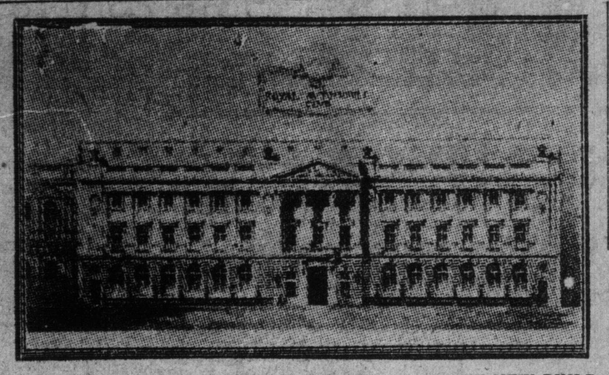
Among the older makers who have played an important part in this development not one stands out more prominently than the Olds Motor Works at Lansing. Among its graduates, as they may be termed, are listed Presidents, Factory Managers, Secretaries, Engineers, Designers, Advertising Managers and many others who are well known in the auto world. The fact that the makers of the Oldsmobile have always had high ideals and have striven to maintain a high standard in their product is no doubt responsible to a large degree for the success of the industry as a whole.

WANTS ENGLISH CARS IN CANADA

Editor World: I've been reading two things in the automobile trade papers: (1) That there is an overproduction of machines in England (and in Europe for that matter); (2) That the American factories will be unable to supply the demand (especially for the big machine) in the United States and Canada this year—overproduction in England, underproduction in America.

Does it not strike you in view of this situation and in view of the 10 per cent. preference that Canada gives to British imports that the English manufacturers ought to push their business in Canada? But they'd have to conform to Canadian cond'tions, that is, remodel their machines to suit Canada's roads, which are more or less inferior to English ones. To do this they'd have to give more clearance (raise axles and body higher), adopt the standard Canadian wagon tread of 56 inches (from rut to rut) and put in stronger body springs. Remodelling their machines on these lines, and being satisfied to sell in Canada at home prices, they'd clear out their surplus stock in three months and perhaps lead to a steady and growing demand thereafter.

Would Like One.



PLAN OF THE ROYAL AUTOMOBILE CLUB'S HANDSOME NEW BUILDING IN PALL MALL, WHICH WHEN COMPLETE, WILL BE ONE OF THE FINEST CLUB HOUSES IN LONDON.

LEFT HAND CONTROL

Many Things in Favor of New Style of Control.

There is no doubt that there are many things to be said in favor of left-hand control of automobiles. In most cities the law requires all vehicles to keep to the right and draw up to the curb on the right side of the street. With left hand control under these circumstances the people in the front seat of the car are able to reach the sidewalk without walking round the machine or trying to crawl over the levers on the side of the car.

Left-hand control also enables the operator of the machine to see exactly the space by which he is clearing the hubs of approaching vehicles. The fact that the levers controlling the car must be operated by the left hand makes very little difference as can be ascertained by talking to those who are using machines with left-hand control.

It is anticipated that with the increase in the number of town vehicles and taxicabs the use of the left-hand control will greatly increase. One of the leading machines which makes a left-hand control the feature of its 1910 chassis is a 30 horse-power Reo.

South African motorists are considering the plan of constructing a motor racetrack near Johannesburg, similar to the Brooklands track in England.

STANDARDIZATION

It May Be Difficult at First But It Must Come.

That the automobile will ultimately be standardized is one of the things that is fast becoming too apparent to be disregarded, and this point is never so clearly brought out as when a "public letting" has to be struggled with. When some branch of the Government undertakes to purchase an automobile an elaborate contract is first drawn up, it being the handiwork of the office of the corporation counsel or other legal illuminaries with specific reference to a general specification of the automobile which is wanted. The lawyers seem to have very little trouble in drawing up the contract, but the mechanical experts fail utterly to describe a theoretical automobile which will come within many miles of what the bidders would have to offer, there being no definite relation of the several makes of automobiles to a theoretical standard (or standard arrived at by engineering bodies,) so that all the legal phraseology which comes from the office of the corporation counsel, for illustration, is wasted in view of the absence of any language which will fairly describe an automobile in the abstract, with the understanding that the lowest competent bidder will truly deliver a satisfactory machine and with the further understanding that every maker will be equally and justly treated. The real question, however, remains unanswered, and it is believed that this question should be discussed at sufficient length to harmonize the details so that in the long run purchasers will be enabled to determine as to the real value of the respective automobiles if purchased under a contract.

CROWD AROUND CADILLAC

"Cut Open Chassis" of Popular Car Always Attracts Attention.

Habitual show goers used to say that they could always locate the Cadillac exhibit by the crowd that collected around the cut-open chassis, which when operated by an electric motor gives the observer a splendid opportunity of seeing what makes the car go. The present show is no exception and this feature which was inaugurated by the Cadillac company in the early days of the industry, continues to command a large share of attention.

ALWAYS AT YOUR SERVICE

DUNLOP AUTOMOBILE TIRES

Motor Notes

When a small hole develops in the water pipe system, drill and tap the hole, then apply a machine screw cut short enough to prevent its interference with the flow thru the pipe. This same practice may be followed with slight leaks in the radiator if in such place that a screw can be applied. Under the head of a machine screw should be placed a leather washer or a good thick coat of iron cement before it is screwed down tight.

Flooding the cylinders with gasoline is worse than not supplying enough. It is advised to saturate a bundle of cloth or a sponge with gasoline and place it over the air intake of the carbureter when there is any difficulty in starting, this being even better than priming. Under no consideration should waste be used for this purpose as particles may become detached and be drawn into the manifold or carbureter.

At the meeting of the [illegible] of the American Automobile Association, held in New York, it was decided that the [illegible] for 1910 should be a contest for the Glidden Trophy and certificates to be known as "Certificates" should be issued to contestants who finished the tour with scores that are within a certain percentage of being perfect, the limits of such percentage to be determined and announced later.

The approximate date for the tour was set for June 15 to 30.

The tentative route for the tour, embracing about 2300 miles, is as follows:

Starting at Cincinnati, [illegible] to Louisville, Ky.; Nashville, Tenn.; Memphis, Tenn.; Little Rock, Ark.; Texarkana, Ark.; Dallas, Texas; Oklahoma City, Wichita and Topeka, Kan.; St. Joseph, Mo.; Des Moines, Cedar Rapids and Davenport, Iowa; Rock Island and Moline, Ill., and thence to Chicago.

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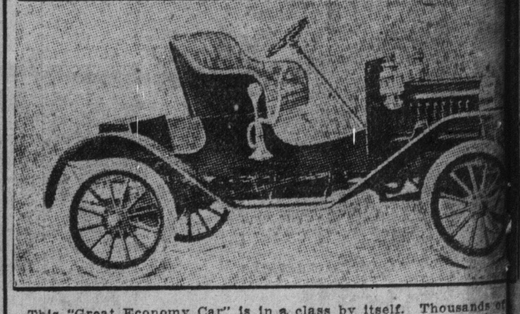

This "Great Economy Car" is in a class by itself. Thousands of business houses, travelling men, contractors and tradespeople want them now. **Economy is the reason.** Ten thousand (10,000) are to be for the 1910 trade. There will not be enough cars to supply all who want them. Examine the car. Consult a present owner. You will satisfy yourself that you cannot afford to be without this car. It is indispensable to salesmen for economy and time saving.

Others Models—1175, 2025. Maxwells in use to-day—

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Manager of the Canada Cycle and Motor Company.

MOTOR LEAGUE BANQUET

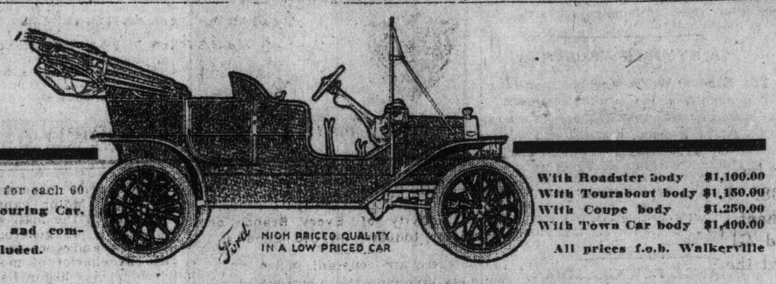
Annual Event Will Be Great Success —Many Prominent Speakers.

The annual banquet of the Ontario Motor League will be held during the week of the automobile show at the King Edward Hotel on the evening of March 2, at 8 o'clock.

An attractive program of speeches and entertainments have been arranged, and the evening will be an enjoyable one. The banquet is of special interest as many of the delegates to the Good Roads Convention, which will meet the same week, will attend.

A very practical method of keeping the wind shield from clouding in wet or cold weather is to rub a half and half mixture of kerosene and glycerine on the clouded surface of the glass. A small bottle of this mixture, tightly corked, may be wrapped in a little waste, put in a half pound baking powder can and stored away in the tool box or some other convenient place about the car. When it begins to rain pour a small portion of the mixture on the waste, rub over the damp surface of glass and all water will spread out in a thin sheet, wherever it comes in contact with the glycerine, instead of forming in little globules, which are so detrimental to the vision.

Elsa Leslie, with "The Fashion Plates," at the Star this



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FORD CARS AT THE AUTOMOBILE SHOW

Automobile Show Week is Ford Week in Toronto. Besides the big exhibit of Fords in space 28-30 at the Show, we keep open house at our Branch, 53-59 Adelaide Street West. We cordially invite you to call on us at either or both exhibits, promising you a surprise that will make it worth while.

Most of us have a hankering, secret or otherwise, for an automobile. So have you. Then, why haven't you already bought? Is it because you feel you cannot afford the price? Perhaps two thousand dollars is beyond your means, or one and a half thousand, but why pay that much? Eleven hundred and fifty dollars buys a completely equipped, roomy, powerful, durable, reliable, fine appearing, five-passenger Ford Touring Car.

Does the upkeep cost bother you? It is a heavy-weight car that makes a light-weight pocketbook. The cost to move any load varies almost in direct proportion with the weight of the load. The Ford, because of its light weight, costs less to keep than does a horse doing the same work, for the horse eats regularly whether you use him or not. If you can afford a horse you can afford a Ford. This car runs from twenty-five to thirty miles on a gallon of gasoline, will average over ten thousand per set of tires, and will cost but a nominal sum for repairs.

So don't forget the place or overlook the invitation. 28-30 at the Show and 53-59 Adelaide West are the places, and the invitation is to you. If you already own a Ford, come in and see us, and find out about the 1910 improvements. If you do not now own a Ford, come in just to investigate the line. There are surprises in plenty in store for each of you—perhaps it may mean a thousand dollars saved and a score of dollars every month afterward.

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TIGHT BINDING

The Sunday World's Double Page of Motor News

EXPERT ON GOOD ROADS WILL SPEAK IN TORONTO

F. N. Godfrey Will Describe How $50,000,000 Was Spent in New York.

One of the first to accept among the speakers invited to be present at the convention of the Good Roads Association of Ontario in Toronto on March 2, 3, and 4, is F. N. Godfrey Master of the New York State Grange. There is probably no man in America more capable of dealing with this subject, particularly from the standpoint of its importance to the farmer. He is well-known as one of the good roads leaders, and has been identified closely with the most comprehensive scheme adopted and carried out successfully in the United States involving an expenditure on the part of New York of over $50,000,000. Mr. Godfrey has been a prominent speaker at the Good Roads Conventions in Buffalo, [illegible] and other centres and his addresses [illegible]. He is only one of a number of such speakers who have agreed to address this Good Roads Convention. This convention should be attended by automobilists. Good roads should interest them.

FORD SHOWROOMS

Commodious Quarters Now Ready for Selling Popular Car—Big Output.

The Ford Company have recently made a complete change in their show rooms at 58-59 Adelaide-street, west. These show rooms are now among the finest in Toronto. The Ford repair shop and garage is also thoroly well equipped to look after Ford owners.

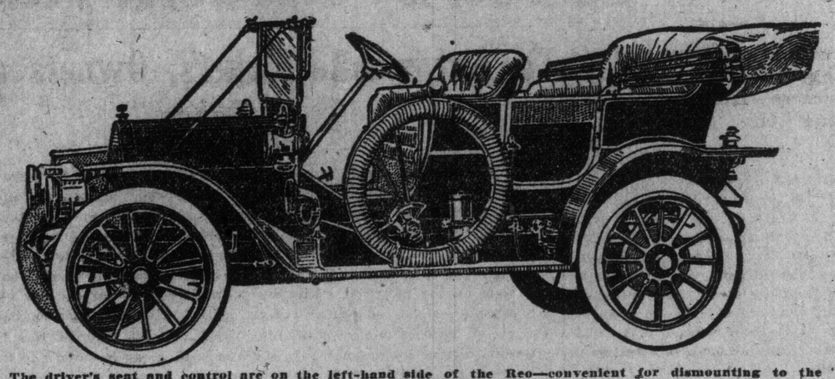
Mr. McGregor, general manager of the Canadian Ford Company, has just come down from Winnipeg, where he assisted at the bonspiel. He reports that the prospects for business in the west in the automobile line look very bright. The Ford factory is at present working at full pressure. Their factory accommodation, which has been largely added to, now enables them to turn out a double output of machines. They have already begun shipments of 1910 cars and there is no doubt that the Ford sales will be very large.

A way has been opened for the wife of a Pennsylvania automobile owner and other members of his family to operate his licensed car without obtaining a chauffeur's license, as required by the new motor law. An opinion by Assistant Deputy Attorney-General William M. Hargest holds that one license will suffice for a car owned by more than one person, and each such joint owner can operate the car without a chauffeur's license. Thus a husband and wife and others of a family can sign the application as joint owners.

TOMMY ATKINS AS AN AUTO DRIVER

The men in some of the English regiments have exceptional opportunities of becoming skilful workmen in any trade, and it is quite safe to say that no man who has made use of the facilities offered need leave the service to swell the ranks of the unemployed.

Would be employers give a preference to retired service men. Especially is there a demand for men who have been trained as auto drivers. This has been proved by the success of the motor driving classes at Eastney barracks. The men are made expert motor drivers, and they are also fully instructed in the mechanism of the car, so that at any time they could be called to execute repairs after a mishap. Each man on concluding his course of training is examined independently by an official of the Royal Automobile Club, and he can then obtain his motor driver certificate.



The driver's seat and control are on the left-hand side of the Reo—convenient for dismounting to the sidewalk.

Four-Cylinder Reo $1500

Thirty horse-power—fifty miles an hour

An Engineering Victory

It is comparatively easy for a maker to build a car that will "do things" if he puts enough money and weight into it. But money is money, and weight is money, too—money for big and quickly-worn-out tires, money for more fuel and expensive maintenance.

The Reo is a truimph of engineering. Mr. **R. E. Olds** is a genius at doing that very difficult but useful thing—making a car of very high quality at low cost. The Reo is full of cost where cost earns its money, and full of economy where economy counts. It has the remarkable get-there-and-back ability of every Reo ever built; it is powerful, light, buoyant, graceful efficent, comfortable.

No car at $2000 is equal to the Reo at $1500. You must pay $3000 for its equal, and then you have expensive and unnecessary weight.

How this victory was accomplished is explained by text and picture in the Reo catalogue. Send also for "Number 31" the story of "New York to Atlanta."

Reo Torr-cylinder roadster, with same motor and general specifications, at the same price, $1,500. Top and Mezger Automatic Windshield extra on all styles of Reos—but no charge for fitting.

REO MOTOR CAR CO. OF CANADA, Ltd.
ST. CATHARINES, ONT.
AGENTS EVERYWHERE

You Can do it with a REO

Toronto: International Motor Co., 60-64 Jarvis St.
St. Catharines: The Reo Garage.
Hamilton: The Hamilton Garage Co.
Ottawa: Ketchum & Co.

You Can do it with a REO

DO NOT FAIL TO SEE OUR EXHIBIT AT THE TORONTO MOTOR SHOW

Rough Roads and High Hills Have No Terrors for E.M.F. "30" and Flanders "20" Motor Cars

DREADNOUGHTS OF THE ROAD

These cars stand all endurance tests. The man-on-the-street views with satisfaction the **graceful lines of the E.M.F. "30" and FLANDERS "20," and he deeply admires the ease with which these cars glide along the city thoroughfares. Behind the beautiful design and finish of these machines is a remarkable strength of material and workmanship, which enables them to over-ride bad roads and steep hills. They are the DREADNOUGHTS OF THE ROAD, constructed for strength, speed, and beauty of appearance. The E.M.F. "30" and FLANDERS "20" have conquered roads that would have disabled artillery.**

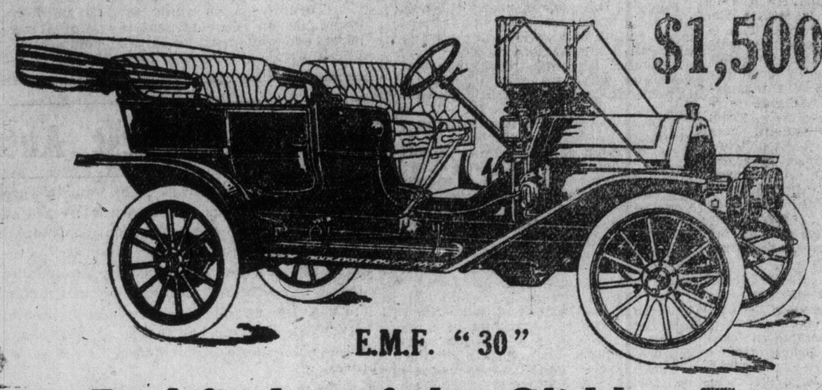
PATHFINDER OF GLIDDEN TOUR

The E.M.F. "30" is specially distinguished as a dependable car by its remarkable performance as the PATHFINDER in the famous GLIDDEN TOUR of 1908. From this trying test of a spurt across America the E.M.F. "30" emerged more than triumphant. The E.M.F. "30" returned from the test covered with the mud, clay, and quicksand, and GLORY of a transcontinental trip. The mud, clay, and quicksand was easily brushed off, but the GLORY will stick forever.

MEETS EVERY TEST

While everyone who is the possessor or prospective possessor of an E.M.F. "30" touring car may not have occasion to test the car so vigorously as touring the continent, yet it is great satisfaction to know that the car is capable of conquering the greatest difficulties should occasion demand.

Easy Motoring Facilities



$1,500

E.M.F. "30"

The Famous Pathfinder of the Glidden Tour

WILL SUPPLY CANADA

Thus far the citizens of Toronto and other Canadian cities have had to content themselves with merely reading about the excellence of the E.M.F. "30" and FLANDERS "20." The output of these popular-priced cars was not equal to the demand in the United States alone; but this year a large factory has been built in Walkerville to supply the Canadian trade, and already the first consignment of cars for Toronto has arrived, and is now on exhibition at the DODDS-MASSEY motor cars salesrooms, 14-16 King street east.

AT THE AUTO SHOW

One of the chief features of the big International AUTOMOBILE SHOW in the St. Lawrence arena, from February 24th to March 3rd, will be a complete exhibit of E.M.F. "30" and FLANDERS "20" motor cars. Examine them.

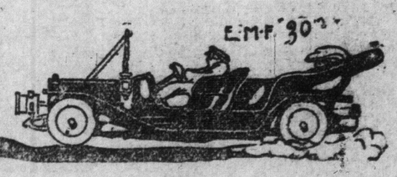
FLANDERS "20," $950

DAILY DEMONSTRATION

Anyone interested in motor cars is invited to visit the daily exhibition and demonstration of the latest ideas in motor cars at the large new salesrooms and garage of

DODDS-MASSEY MOTOR CARS

14-16 King Street East, Toronto



ENGLAND HAS AUTOMOBILITIS

Great Activity of Every Branch of Motor Industry in Old Land.

Tho there are constant police court conflicts involving the motorist's word and his speedometer and the interfering stop watch of the village and municipal constabulary, all of which may bring a demand from the motoring public for parliamentary regulation if that body ever gets away from budgets and hammering the house of lords after its new members answer the forthcoming roll call, there is no denial that England is suffering from a greater epidemic of automobilitis than ever before. Motor vans are taking their places in the mail service, a rural postman has generously tried his weary horse and worn-cart replaced by a gasoline chariot of modern type, a motor bank has begun its daily excursions, and now, according to latest announcement, it is ultra fashionable to be carried to one's grave in a motor hearse.

Along with all this varied activity, the million dollar home of the Automobile Club of America in New York City is to have a rival in the new building of the Royal Automobile Club, now in course of construction on the site of the old war office in Pall Mall. So extensive will be this structure, which has a frontage of 228 feet, that the Aero Club too will find a permanent shelter there. The whole scheme of the building is dominated by a large central vestibule, with a colonnaded gallery, around which will be grouped the offices of the administrative departments. A swimming bath, with a pool seventy-five feet long; Turkish baths and a gymnasium will occupy the lower basement, where there will also be three racquet courts as well as dressing rooms and servants' dining rooms. Three enormous rooms will take up the ground floor, the lounge and lecture hall having dimensions of 108 x 40 feet, while the dining saloon and general club room in each of the wings will measure 95 x 40 feet.

A Record

Three years ago we commenced the manufacture of Automobile Tires. It is a remarkable fact that our production of tires in the year 1909 is nearly

500 Per Cent.

greater than in the year 1908. The secret lies in one word—

"Quality"

When ordering your new car

Specify "Canadian Tires"

They will be supplied to you by any automobile manufacturer or agent in Canada.

We Guarantee Them

The Canadian Rubber Co. of Montreal, Limited

Manufacturers of High Grade Automobile Tires

Halifax, N. S. St. John, N. B. Montreal, Que. Toronto, Ont. Winnipeg, Man. Vancouver, B. C. Calgary, Alta. Regina, Sask.

THE CANADIAN RUBBER CO. OF MONTREAL LIMITED

Toronto Branch - 1 Front St. E.

Agents in Hamilton---Tire and Rubber Goods, Limited

All Good Garages and Supply Houses Sell "Canadian" Tires

"Canadian" Tires Are on Exhibition at Motor Show

TIGHT BINDING

Problem of Transportation Solved by Modern Auto

First Days of Show Indicate That It Will Be a Big Success—Auto Salesmen a Fine Lot.

Is there anybody left who doesn't believe in the future of the automobile? If there is, this person should visit the motor show at the St. Lawrence Market. Without considering the mechanical perfection of the cars, apart from the beauty and utility of their design, there is one impressive thing; it is the enormous and rapid growth of the automobile industry in general.

Seven or eight years ago not one man in a hundred ever thought that he himself would ever own a car. The Toronto small boy was provided with endless amusement by the few primitive machines that were in use in the city. He would watch with derisive glee the common sight of some unfortunate driver trying to persuade his single cylinder froak to move forward. To-day a man may walk the Toronto streets for a month at a time without seeing one of the thousands of cars in use here make an involuntary stop.

Transportation is the great problem of modern life and the auto has solved it. Every man must get about quickly, cheaply, and if possible independently of his neighbors. For years any vehicle that could fulfill these conditions was unknown. Then came the motor car. The fact that it so readily solved this problem explains the phenomenal increase in the manufacturing, selling, and use of the automobile.

And there is no doubt that the motor car does appeal to everybody. A few years ago it was exclusively a rich man's luxury, now it is within the reach of the moderate income. This is proved by the cars shown here this week. Every manufacturer with but few exceptions is trying to lower the price of his product and at the same time produce a car that will give unremitting and inexpensive service. From the limousine to the runabout, from the five ton truck to the light delivery wagon, prices show a marked decrease. This decrease does not mean a lowering of the quality of the product, it has been achieved by the enormous production of one type of car from one factory, by better design, and by the elimination of unnecessary, expensive and cumbersome details.

Like the New York and Chicago shows, the Toronto show has the moderate priced car for its leading feature. Racy and powerful runabouts, roomy touring cars, and comfortable enclosed cars, may be bought at prices ranging from $1000 to $2500. There are no freak machines; their day is over. The manufacturers have found the best way of doing everything and they all follow it. This of course is to the advantage of the user.

The up-to-date auto buyer knows what he wants. His questioning of the salesman is intelligent. He understands a good deal of the technical side of the auto. Many business and professional men in Toronto know more about their cars and are better able to handle them than some of the professional drivers.

The auto salesman himself is worthy of consideration. There is a marked resemblance between the men who are selling the different cars at the show. They are all well educated, fluent speakers, courteous and of good address. In the evening they present a spectacle of sartorial splendor that would do credit to the most exclusive ball-room. In America to-day there are thousands of these salesmen, well paid specialists. They are able to meet and converse with all kinds of people, to talk automobile to a duke, or to a small business man with equal ease. The growth of this profession, for, profession it is, adds another wonder, to this already marvellous industry.

From every standpoint the auto show offers a liberal education. It is of interest to the non-motorist as well as to the enthusiast. A large crowd of sight-seers that have been in attendance, and the number of sales already made, attest to the value of an exhibition of this kind.

L. J. Wolf, a Cleveland banker, says he has operated a Royal Tourist for three years at a cost of $200, exclusive of fuel, covering nearly eighty thousand miles.

To Automobile Makers, Owners and Good Roads

The good roads convention may be said to be a sort of climax to years of agitation for improved highways, and in the advocacy of which this newspaper has taken an important part. The broadening markets for the automobile has been responsible in a large measure in bringing the agitation for better highways to a head. Within the past two years the farmer has been buying motor cars and every owner of a motor car has become an active advocate of good roads. In the past he had grown accustomed to indifferent roads and his interest was to some extent impersonal. As the owner of a car he comes to instant apreciation of the part improved highways play in the scheme of twentieth century transportation now in process of evolution. Millions have been invested in the automobile industry and millions more are going yearly into motor propelled vehicles. It is one of the great industrial and economic wonders of the times. The World recognized its impending importance years ago and realizes that in giving wide publicity to affairs of the automobile world and good roads movement it is fulfilling a duty more than ever within the scope of present-day journalism. Automobile makers, good roads advocates and business men will find in The Daily and Sunday World an authoritative record of this department of news, views and comment.

Russell

Greatest Feature OF THE Greatest Show

AN UNQUESTIONED TRIUMPH

The Russell Exhibit is a Revelation

THE RUSSELL CAR has come into its own. Never before at any Automobile Show has a car been so singled out as the one greatest feature.

And why is it such a sensation? Because close comparison can be made with all others.

There are other good cars, but none like the Russell. In no other make are combined all the good points of superiority. It is a wonderful vindication of the Russell policy—the policy of depending not upon one or a few good features of established value, but upon a COMPLETE proposition without one weak point.

What car can match such construction—such quality of material—such painstaking workmanship!

What car can excel the magnificence of style—the luxury of finish—the unmistakable CLASS!

When you look ...ese cars over, take in all these points and then think over carefully the following facts:—

1. Specially designed to meet our road conditions.
1. Made in Canada in one of the best equipped factories in America.
3. A great organization of branches and agencies all over Canada to give intelligent care to the car wherever it goes.
4. Thirty-five per cent. customs saved over imported cars.
5. No long wait for parts in case of accident--- no customs delay or expense.
6. A guarantee that gives real protection.

And Now Consider the Four Big Leaders:

RUSSELL "38"
With the "Silent Knight" Motor
$5,000

The very utmost obtainable in a motor car of the highest grade. The acme of elegance, luxury, power, quietness and smoothness of operation. Wheel base, 127 inches; wheels, front, 36 x 4 inches; rear 36 x 4½. Standard 7-passenger body—other bodies to order.

RUSSELL "22"
With the "Silent Knight" Motor.
$3,500

Identical in quality with the "38," only smaller in size. The supreme achievement in motor-car building in a car of this type. Wheel base, 120 inches; wheels, front and rear, 36 x 4 inches. Standard five-passenger body—other bodies to order.

RUSSELL "30"
With Our Great Valve Motor. Fully Equipped.
$2,350

Fast, powerful, roomy and comfortable. A car with a magnificent reputation at a wonderfully low price. No such value has ever been offered in Canada before. Wheel base, 115 inches; wheels, front 34 x 3½ inches; rear, 35 x 4 inches. Choice of four splendid bodies—five-passenger touring, toy tonneau, surrey and special runabout.

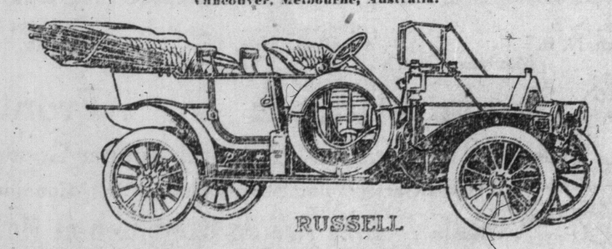
RUSSELL—Seven-passenger
With Valve Motor. Equipped.
$2,760

The first real high-grade 7- passenger touring car at such a price—light in weight and light in upkeep cost. The ideal family car. The car hundreds have been waiting for. Two extra seats, easily removable when not wanted. Wheel base, 120 inches; wheels, 35 x 4 inches, all round.

All these cars have the standard features of the most advanced automobile construction, including shaft drive, selective transmission, metal to metal clutch, flosting type of rear axle, etc.

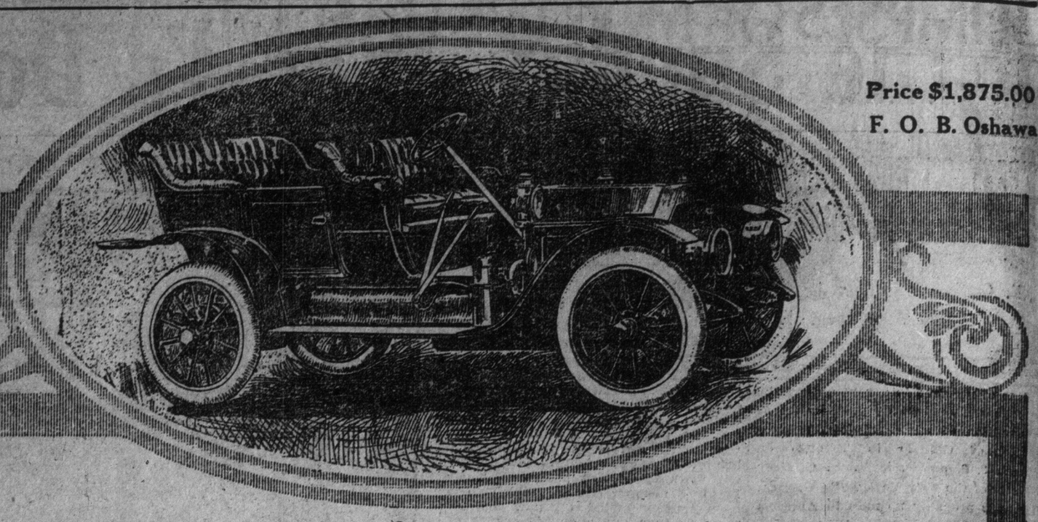
They now await your inspection at the St. Lawrence Arena. It's an unequalled opportunity to satisfy yourself of the soundness of the Russell claims to superiority.

Canada Cycle & Motor Co., Limited, 100 Richmond St. W.
MAKERS OF HIGH-GRADE AUTOMOBILES
Factory and Main Offices: West Toronto. Branches: Toronto, Hamilton, Montreal, Winnipeg, Calgary, Vancouver, Melbourne, Australia.



SEVEN PASSENGER

Model 19.
4 Cylinder
30 to 35
Horse-Power



Price $1,875.00
F. O. B. Oshawa

Let Us Show You That

THE 1910 line of "McLaughlin-Buick" Cars is the biggest automobile value ever offered.

This we plan to do by having one of the handsomest and most complete Motor Car exhibits ever displayed before by any one firm in Canada.

Everything from the small 2-passenger cars to the enormous 7-passenger touring cars and the splendid Welch models, will form a part of our display.

We cordially invite you and your friends to visit us at the Toronto Motor Show and let us tell you about the different cars and their many good points, which we think will be of interest to you whether or not you care to purchase.

You cannot know the McLaughlin-Buick product from one model—you must take into consideration the full line, which comprises every type of car known to motordom—from the shaft-driven Runabout to the big six-cylinder Touring cars and Limousines; all with magneto ignition. If interested, write for catalogue.

We are sole Canadian Agents for Welch Cars and Reliance Motor Trucks.

McLaughlin Motor Car Co., Limited

HEAD OFFICE AND FACTORY:—OSHAWA

Toronto Garage, Corner Church and Richmond Streets

ROB TOURISTS OF $1,000,000

Bandits Who Operated Extensively for Three Years Caught at Last

GENEVA, Feb. 26.—The police of Boxen, in the Tyrol, have arrested the members of a gang of international thieves, including men and women, who are believed to have robbed many wealthy British tourists during the last three years.

Booty to the value of nearly $1,000,000 has been recovered, including almost every variety of jewelry, and the Swiss authorities are anxious to hear from all British travelers who have lost valuables while traveling by the international express trains between France, Switerland and Italy.

Among the stolen articles recovered at Boxen are at least 100 pearl necklaces, diamond pendants, brooches and tiaras. There are many gold watches and bracelets, some bearing initials and other marks of identification.

The thieves made a practice of stealing even articles of small value, such as a plain wedding ring, with the inscription inside in English, "To my darling wife." Silver toilet articles and traveling bags were also found.

The thieves traveled continuously between Paris, Berlin and Switzerland, and they were so adept that in every instance they escaped without leaving the slightest clue to their identity.

Their largest hauls were made in Switzerland. Last summer they robbed an Austrian countess of $40,000 worth of jewels. A German baroness, a Russian princess and several wealthy English and American travelers were also among the victims.

The police authorities at Berne, working with the police at Boxen, eventually found the headquarters of the gang at the latter place. A large amount of their plunder has been disposed of, but the authorities are anxious to find owners for the remainder.

New Sales Manager.

The sales manager of the new Owen Motor Car Company of Detroit, is to be F. R. Bump, who in a similar capacity has for the past six years been connected with the H. H. Franklin Manufacturing Company of Syracuse. He will take up his work with the Detroit company at once.

The Owen company takes its name from Ralph Owen, who is its general manager and is the designer of the car which the company will make. In point of experience Mr. Owen is one of the oldest men in the automobile business.

Largest and Best Garage in Toronto
"INTERNATIONAL"
60-62-64-66 Jarvis St.

Toronto Wants a Motor Contest

An annual reliability run and hill climbing contest would do more to promote the interests of the dealers and users in Toronto than anything else.

It's not a speed contest that is needed. They are all right for the big manufacturers, but not for us.

What we do want is an annual event that would promote a friendly rivalry, teach motorists and non-motorists more about the ability of the modern car, and furnish to everyone some clean outdoor sport.

Toronto people would support an event of this kind. In every other city on the continent the annual motor contest has grown to be an event of great social and commercial importance.

Why should Toronto be behind?

Ontario's Greatest Automobile Year

By all indications this is to be Canada's greatest year for automobiles. There are many things that have contributed to bring this about, the most important being, in our estimation, the reduction in the price of all the ordinary every-day serviceable machines. As one man put it the other day, a dollar goes further in purchasing automobiles this year than ever it did before; while in nearly everything else a dollar buys a good deal less than it did last year or the years immediately preceding it. Real estate is dearer; the cost of living has increased; railroad freights are higher, and all along the line there is a stiffening of prices, with the marked exception of automobiles.

For $1500 this year you can get a machine that you could not have bought two years ago for $3000, and for $700 you can get a runabout that two years ago would have sold for $1500. Not only are they cheaper, but the finish, the equipment, the body and all the other parts carry enormous improvements on what they had two years ago: so that not only can you say that the automobile prices have been cut in two but also that the efficiency and quality have been almost doubled. That is the first great feature.

Next, the good-roads movement has made some headway. People have learned more and more of the utility of the automobile, and, with the steady improvement in roads, its range of usefulness is steadily widening. It has also been found out in Toronto, as we have pointed out in these columns week after week, that Toronto is an all-the-year-round automobile town, and that ordinary machines have no difficulty in getting over the snow on the streets, and we hope that soon they will be able to get over the country roads. What autoists are finding out is that the best road of all is a snow road well packed, and the only problem for winter traffic now is to find a way to pack the snow, and that seems to be simply a problem of some kind of roller driven by a motor.

Another marked feature to stimulate the automobile industry is the success of the motor truck for business in the city. More and more trucks of all kinds are being ordered by the merchants and manufacturers. They now see that they can do more and better truck work for less money by a machine than they can by horse-power.

The auto car has also come into the service of the professional man, especially the doctor, and all this is preliminary to the ordinary every-day man having a substantial runabout machine of his own. The farmer will soon be the biggest buyer of all.

These are only a few of the things that go to indicate that Ontario, with Toronto as centre, will see its greatest automobile year in 1910.

All the indications point also to a great increase this year in the manufacture of cars within the borders of Ontario. We have now quite a number of new factories, and others are in contemplation, and we would not be surprised if foundations for large establishments were laid this year, so as to share in the market of 1911, which a still greater increase in the demand for automobiles will create.

GLIMPSES OF MONTREAL ISLAND

BURLOUGH "THE COMMON SLEIGH THAT TAKES A CAB'S PLACE FROM DECEMBER TO APRIL."

BARRICADES OF SNOW AND ICE.

OLD HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY TRADING HOUSE, A REMINANT OF THE OLD PICTURESQUE."

THE MOORS HOUSE AT ST. ANNE DE BELLEVUE

By Mary L. Bradley.

Montreal is a city full either of green trees or dust or brown, bare trees and snow. It reaches out, on the one hand, with little narrow streets in the French and business quarters, to the very waters of the St. Lawrence. On the other side it climbs steeply upward—almost into the woods of the mountain at its back, in broad thorofores, where the wealthy build their homes, overlooking the valley of the mighty river.

In time this shapely Mount Royal will stand in a setting of builded streets (even now the city almost hems it in) as the great heart of Montreal—heart in more than one sense. Maintained as a park and playground of several thousand acres, with its woods and its drives, it will become more than ever to the people an organ of health, a preserver of country stature and of country brawn.

In the winter it offers to the athletic snowshoe trails, the Park Toboggan Club, ski tracks and bridle paths. Many prefer merely to witness the daily occurring sports from sleighs or burloughs (the common sleigh that takes a cab's place from December to April). For these there are winding, well-graded roads that open out just below the summit in a broad balustraded "lookout," where it seems one should almost be able to gaze into other worlds. Southward one does see the mountains of the neighboring "states."

March in a Blizzard.

Many are the torchlit snowshoe parties that are made up for a tramp on fine moonlight nights. But this of which I write is a humble expedition, accompanied neither by torches nor escorts, but nevertheless much appreciated by the damsels three who are determined to set out upon it early one afternoon during a madcap March blizzard. One was a jeune fille from France, energetic enough to make anyone deny the assertion that French girls are only entities of languorous charm and "frou-frou." Another damsel, the Canadienne, was dark, big and splendid of build, full of enthusiasm and kindness. The third on the list was a plain Yankee.

It took us some minutes to adjust our "raquettes," or snowshoes, minutes in which stiffened fingers fumbled with stiffer straps of the light harness and buckles displayed a perversity unusual even to their kind. The snowshoes must be fastened on securely or woe betide the unfortunate wearer who loses them in a drift or on a slippery slope!

We swung off up the hill from fashionable Sherbrooke-street, mountainward, tuques or ski caps pulled well down over our ears and sweater collars pulled well up over our cheeks, for the wind rolling around the mountain with an unsteady, lunging gait, pierced with its thrusts thru flannel blouses and sweaters. Hugging ourselves for warmth, we exclaimed severally: "What a blow!" "Woof! but it's cold!" "Mon Dieu, what a suffocating wind it makes!"

On reaching Pine-avenue, which runs above and parallel with Sherbrooke-street, it was more sheltered. We ceased to worry about the preservation of what was left in sight of our features and frisked along like a youthful trio of "not outs," when, alas!—But the subject shall be changed.

Snowshoes a Necessity.

For Canada it would really have been a tragedy had no one invented snowshoes; these clumsy-looking objects with oval gut-strung bodies and the tapering wooden tails are not only instruments of pleasure, but of dire necessity outside of towns. There the villager has to walk over four feet or so of level snow to get to his henhouse. Before using snowshoes I wondered two things about them; whether they would seem a heavy load for the foot to drag, and, secondly, how, in spite of moccasins, would one's feet keep unfrozen so near, and often in, the snow. I found, in answer to my first questioning, that they were no more cumbersome than heavy boots. As for cold feet, the unattached heel, rising and falling in natural manner, does not allow the foot to become cramped and chill. The toes under their strap are continually in movement, which keeps them warm, especially going up hill, when they can grip thru the square opening purposely left in the gut and reach for additional support in the snow.

We of the expedition were hunting for a wild and unfrequented trail up the mountain off the broad carriage drives that branch from Pine-avenue. But we need not have feared a crowd, for no one was in sight—no one on raquettes, at any rate. The snow, like unending swarms of feathery white flies, skimmed noiselessly about us on the wind, filling even the pockets of our jacket-sweaters.

Out-Hoot the Wind.

We out-hooted the wind in our scorn at doing anything mentally improving in such a glorious blizzard. Eventually as we wound up thru passionless woods of pure birches, and on, single file, farther up thru the heavy snow where evergreens lashed angrily the storm, we did fall into desultory talk. It would be more appropriate to say shrieks which sounded whispers in contrast to the wind's uproar, when aimed from leaders to rear-guard, they were interpreted by the main body in order to preserve some remnants of vocal chords. Our conversation was on the merits of lampwick by the yard versus harness for fastening on one's snowshoes. I recalled evidence on the pro-lampwick side of the case. Some day earlier Chief Big John of the Indian settlement in Caughnawaga had been in my father's office on business. For those oblivious of his local fame I may say that he has won renown for many years—he is a very old man now—for piloting tourist steamers down the Lachine Rapids; also for making particularly fine moccasins and snowshoes. He had brought a pair of these for my father and proceeded to explain the superiority of the soft, pliable lampwick hitches over the harsher and newer leather fastenings.

City in Miniature.

I don't recall in our discussion whether the "wicks" or the "straps" won; probably a heavy gust of wind blew out the controversy before it was legitimately concluded.

Suddenly we noticed that no more snow was falling, and faintly the sun crept out from where he had lain in hiding during the storm. Tho the wind staggered and blustered as much as ever, the blizzard had tired itself out.

We reached our destination, the "lookout" under the crest of the mountain, and, leaning on the balustrade, gazed down and were full of delight at the glorious scene—unending snows bounding a toy-sized city far below! On three sides of us we could see the city extended. The seam-like streets of the fashionable quarter just beneath us were freckled by sleighs, and the sounds of their bells came up in clusters of crisp, restless notes. Beyond the river that was split by the blue shadows of white islands we could see dim and more faintly blue, in the obscured atmosphere, edgeless lines of mountain ranges—the Adirondacks and Green Mountains. We found each our abiding place sunk to the size of a sand dwelling made by children on the shore and traced the St. Lawrence and the Rapids of Lachine that must struggle against their leash of ice links for another few weeks. The Bonsecours market building was also designated, out of courtesy to the housekeeper of the trio. We stayed, eager-eyed, until we were all in a shiver in spite of the sun's increasing boldness. Finally, turning with reluctance we began to run to start the blood pounding to chilled finger and nose-tips.

Going down we met a few people ascending, but none in comparison to the gay crowds that are out for pleasure on a fine day or of a Saturday afternoon. Then indee ddoes this park look to a stranger's eyes like an enchanted mountain full of brilliantly colored inhabitants. Surely if clothes make the man then each one there, in strangely unmodern costume, is at least a fairy prince. Some are clad in tight-fitting trousers of green wool—moccasins of course—white green-bordered caps and green gauntlet mittens, with white sweaters, possibly bordered in green, too. Or the chief color scheme may be crimson or dark blue, or brown, pale blue or grey. The princesses also with their tuques and sweaters are a bonny sight. Pale blue is the prevailing color for fair damsels and crimson for the brunettes.

Touches of Sadness.

It is no wonder that the Montrealer loves his city. They all enjoy their mountain, at any rate. Father and mother snowshoers with little children tumbling along behind take a Sunday airing single file thru more beaten tracks, the youngsters on raquettes hardly larger than a good-sized tablespoons. Boys and girls with tobogans and skis or even skates slide fearlessly, and who minds an occasional broken arm or two?

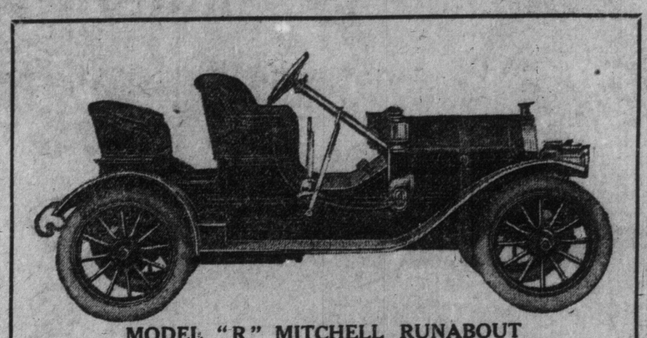
When Pine-avenue was reached we were warmer in body but a little chilled at heart to see pass at brief intervals, toward the Catholic cemetery two sleighs—not of joy these, but rather of sorrow. And how often one does meet them when returning in a glow of health from some glorious walk. The first, a rich man's funeral, the hearse on runners, thick with plumes and crosses, passed; several closed sleighs followed. The second was an ordinary hired sleigh to accommodate four people. In front was the driver, heavy featured and unmoved apparently, his fur cap pulled well over his forehead. Beside him sat a poor French-Canadian stiffly erect, and on his knee he was holding a little box—a baby's coffin. In the seat behind sat another man and woman, deeply veiled. Her head was bowed—ours were, too, for a moment as the humble sleigh of sorrow passed.

At the foot of the hill on Sherbrooke-street there was a chorus of "Au revoir!" "Good-by!" "Une promenade exquise!" "See you soon!" and the Parisienne, the Canadienne and the plain yankee temporarily parted.

POISON IN COMPOSITION OF HALLEY'S COMET

The astronomers say a spetrum obtained of the Halley comet shows that a most deadly poison is prominent in its composition. Therefore, in the opinion of a distinguished savant, as the earth is due to pass thru the comet's tail, it is possible that all life on this planet may be snuffed out. Still, it is likely that most of us will be still doing business at the same old stand after the comet has disappeared into the fathomless beyond.

THE 1910 "MITCHELL"



MODEL "R" MITCHELL RUNABOUT

We are showing a splendid line of Mitchell Automobiles for 1910. These cars have attracted the eyes of the motor world at the recent shows in Chicago, New York and Buffalo, and will be a feature in the Toronto Show. The Mitchell was the largest seller at these exhibitions.

Model "R" Mitchell Runabout is 35 horsepower, folding glass front, pantasote top, complete, $1,535.

Model "S". The Mitchell six-cylinder is considered the sensation of the season in sixes. It is a seven-passenger car, 6 cylinders, 50 horsepower, equipped with Cape top, and folding glass front, $2,750.

SPECIFICATIONS OF MITCHELL MODEL S.

MOTOR—Six-cylinder, 4 1-4 x 5
HORSEPOWER—50
IGNITION—High-tension magneto and single-coil battery system.
CHANGE-SPEED GEAR—Selective, three speeds forward and reverse.
SPRINGS—Half elliptic and platform.
WHEELBASE—130 inches.
TREAD—56 inches: 60 inches optional.
BODIES—Seven-passenger Touring or Close-coupled; pantasote top and folding wind shield.
FINISH—Dark blue, with cream running gear; option, maroon body.
EQUIPMENT—Two gas headlights; dash and tail oil lamps; horn, and complete set of tools, including jack.

We are also Sole Agents for the Pierce-Arrow, Stoddart-Dayton, Franklin, Mitchell, Overland.

The Automobile & Supply Co., Limited

22, 24, 26 Temperance Street

TORONTO

Compares with the costliest cars as the perfect small diamond with a large one

A SMALL diamond is relatively just as good and just as valuable as a large one.

In the same sense the Hupmobile is precisely as fine as the largest, the best and most expensive cars made.

We make the comparison because we want you to learn to associate the Hupmobile in your mind with the finest cars you know.

The Hupmobile claims the right (and that right is conceded by discriminating owners) to travel side by side with the best products of motordom.

It confesses no delinquencies; admits no inferiorities; concedes no advantage save size and carrying capacity, to cars costing twice and thrice its price. Observe the personnel of its ownership in your own city.

Note that the majority of men who drive a Hupmobile are the men who know good cars—whose private garage, perhaps, houses several fine cars of other types.

The Hupmobile was built to fill a particular need—to supply a special want—to furnish a type of car that was lacking.

Its creators could see no reason why a car carrying two passengers should not be just as good—just as sound and just as trustworthy—as the best big car built.

Every part that contributes to power and speed and staunchness in the Hupmobile is precisely as good and fine as the same part in the best big car.

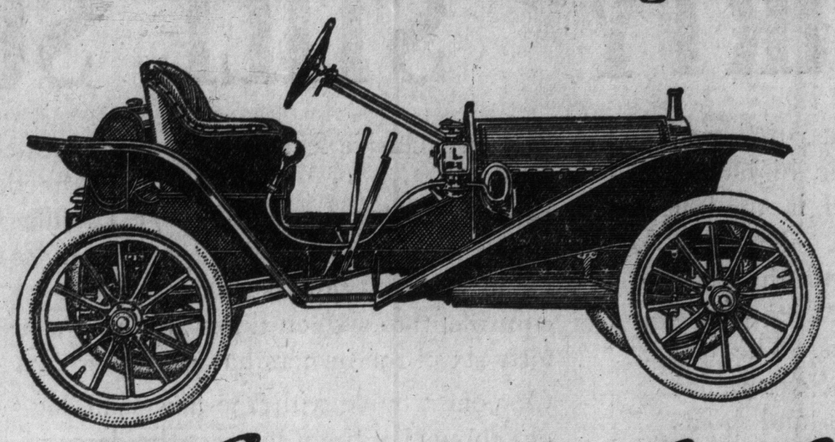
The two are mates in quality.

The Hupmobile will go anywhere that the big car will go; climb any hill the big car will climb; and do anything the big car will do except that it will not carry the same number of passengers.

Of course you want to know all about a car which has been favored with the warmest approval ever extended by the American motor-buying public to any motor car.

Even if you own a car to which you are strongly attached, you would like to have placed before you all the information which will shed light upon a condition so unprecedented as the Hupmobile has created.

And if you are wavering in your choice of a car, your desire to know is even stronger.



Hupmobile

4 Cylinders, 20 H.P.
Bosch Magneto
Sliding Gear

$950 F. O. B. Windsor

SPECIFICATIONS

ENGINE: 4 cyl., 20 h.p., 3 1-4 in. bore, 3 3-8 in. stroke; L-head type; water cooled; offset crank shaft; fan bladed fly wheel in front; Parsons white bronze bearings; noiseless cam shaft.
TRANSMISSION: Selective sliding gears in extension bolted to crank case; shifting without noise.
CLUTCH: Multiple disc type; self-adjusting; enclosed in gear case; running in oil.
REAR AXLE: Shaft drive; Hyatt roller and New Departure bearings; shaft and universal join enclosed and lubricated by oil from crank case through transmission.
BRAKES: Two foot and two emergency (internal expanding) lined with Thermoid on rear hubs.
IGNITION: Bosch high tension magneto, doing away with spark coil, batteries and connecting wires.
TIRES: 30 x 3 inches.
WHEEL BASE: 86 inches.
TREAD: 56 inches.
SPRINGS. Semi-elliptic front; patented cross-spring rear.
EQUIPMENT: Two side and tail oil lamps, dragon horn, tools, repair kit, pump.
WEIGHT. 1100 pounds; regular equipment.

THE appearance of the "Hupmobile" inaugurated a new era in the construction of automobiles.

For instance, the 4-cylinder motor (3¼ in. bore x 3⅜ in. stroke) is rated at 20 h.p. Dimensions are generous and proportionate—the carbon steel crank shaft is 1¼ inches in diameter with ⅝ inch off-set from the centre of the cylinders. The large valves (1½ inches in diameter, 45 degrees seat) facilitate development of the engine's full power. All valves are on the left side, with spark plugs over the inlets.

The most important feature in connection with the cam shaft and cams is that the valve tappets (⅝ in. in diameter) have grey fibre inserts where contact is made with the valve stems, insuring silence.

The Bosch high-tension magneto simplifies the operation of the car by rendering a spark control unnecessary.

The engine oiler is the most unique, and at the same time the most effective yet devised. The oil is supplied to the engine in proportion to the amount of fuel supply—automatically increasing and decreasing as the throttle is opened and closed—and more oil is fed during heavy work and on grades than when running at higher speed on the level. A pipe from the hot water system runs through the oil box, keeping the oil warm at all times.

The intake pipe is new and has proved a wonderful auxiliary to the excellent working qualities of the motor. It is cast with a hot-air pipe in the same piece, the hot air pipe drawing air from around the exhaust pipe down to the bottom of the carburetor, guaranteeing a better mixture on account of the warm air and the fact that heated air preserves the carburetor action under varying climatic conditions.

The multiple disc clutch of ten saw blade steel plates, contained in the transmission case, runs in oil.

The rear axle is of great strength. The axle shafts are 1 1-8 inches in diameter, of cold drawn piston rod steel journaled on Hyatt bearings at the wheels and large shim adjustment two-point ball bearings at the differential case and propeller shaft.

A drop forged 40 per cent. carbon steel, heat treated, deep "I" beam section front axle, having an angle drop from the ends and the yokes forged integral, is used.

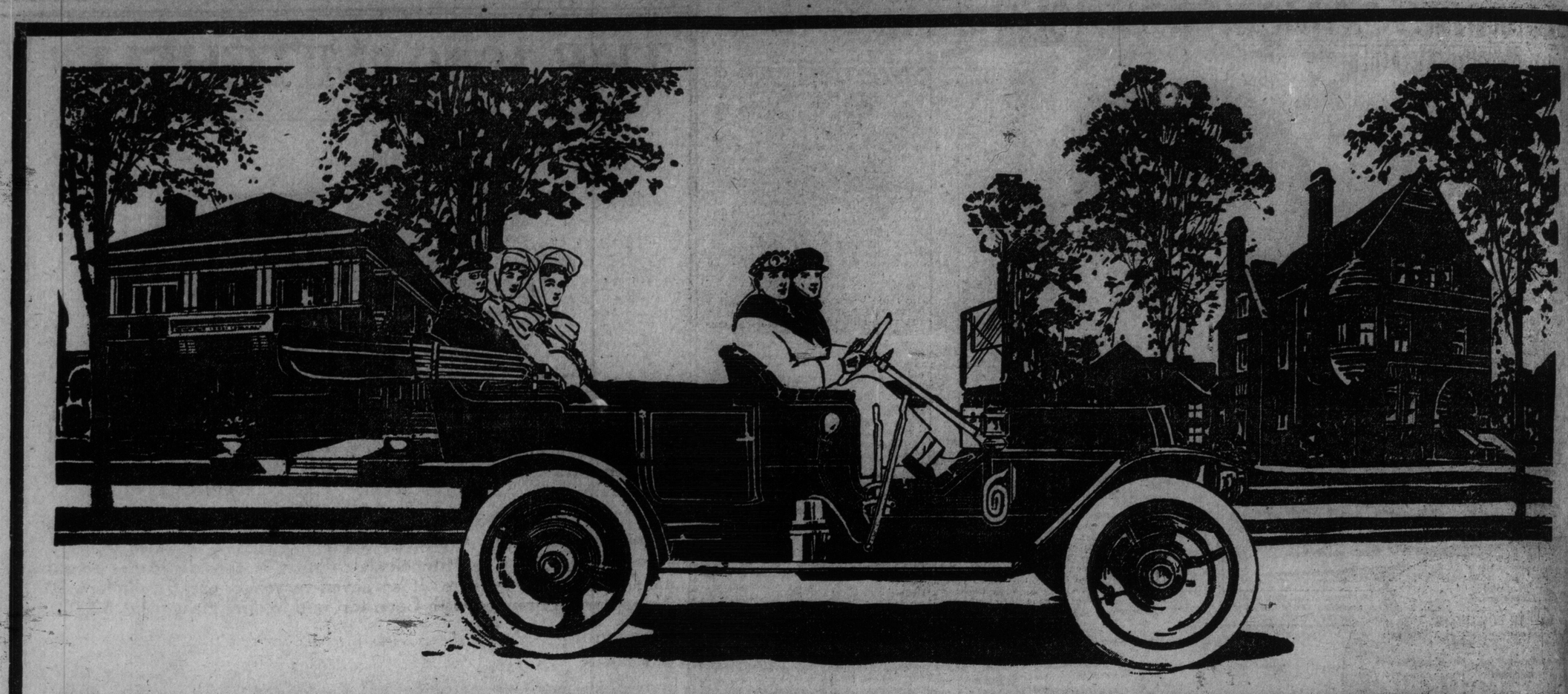
The Hupmobile enters upon its second season with a record of most gratifying success. It has achieved a greater success than any other car ever attained in its first year.

The salient features which proved so successful in the past year are retained for 1910 and the few changes made add to the elegance and efficiency of the car. While we have increased the cost of production, the added reliability and increased satisfaction to the driver will amply repay us.

Be sure to see the Hupmobile exhibit at the St. Lawrence Arena this week.

Agents: MARTIN AUTO CO., Windsor.

Mr. W. H. Martin's Address During Toronto Show Week is ROOM 342, King Edward Hotel, Toronto



ANOTHER HYSLOP YEAR

In the growing competition of the automobile business we are fortunate in having control of two leading makes which have "made good" wherever introduced, and which are immeasurably superior in construction and equipment to any similar cars on the market. The assurance of striking value and absolute satisfaction brought us record trade last year and gives promise of still larger increase this season. Both the Cadillac and Darracq automobile plants are among the largest in the world, fitted throughout with every facility for doing things right, and backed by ample capital and resource for meeting every requirement. The very extent of these manufacturing organizations ensures advantages others know nothing of, and their tremendous output tells better than anything else what buyers think of the cars and the values.

From the first we have insisted on a high standard of quality and only such automobiles as could be fully guaranteed in every detail. That means maximum service at minimum cost, with practically no expense as regards repairs, and the ability to "get there" under all conditions. This assurance of satisfaction is making Hyslop cars at a premium and bringing us trade beyond our best expectations.

CADILLAC "THIRTY" STILL SUPREME

The new Cadillac "Thirty" represents more downright satisfaction for the money than has ever been attempted before in high-class automobiles, and the production of over ten thousand in the last fifteen months makes a new record for quick demand. No other car in the history of the industry has ever been built with the same thoroughness and care, equaling in design, mechanical construction, materials and workmanship the costliest machines. The Cadillac organization has for its foundation over fifty years' experience in the manufacture of fine machinery and gas engines, and holds the distinction of having produced a larger number of high-grade motor cars than any other factory in the world.

The Cadillac "Thirty" deserves its supremacy. It is thoroughly standardized, allowing for the interchangeability of parts, and reducing automobile troubles to a minimum. It embodies a succession of exclusive features and has repeatedly demonstrated its remarkable economy of operation and freedom from repairs. A record recently submitted by 75 Cadillac owners in New York shows a combined total of 398,884 miles actually covered at a cost for mechanical repairs averaging but 71 cents per car. This is equivalent to sixteen times around the world, and of the 75 cars forty-six of the owners had no repair cost whatever.

Our one trouble with the new Cadillac "Thirty" last year was to get enough of them to meet the demand. The factory was rushed with orders from all their agents, and we were unable to get shipments anything like as wanted. Notwithstanding a much larger order placed by us for this season sales already have more than doubled, and the trouble later on will be to ensure deliveries. For that reason we urge immediate interest in the Cadillac proposition.

THE LUXURIOUS DARRACQ

The car that appeals to those who want more power, more speed, more luxury and more achievement, and who insist on the best the world affords. The Darracq represents the perfection of French engineering skill and precise care for details, and is equal to every possible requirement of city and country use. It is essentially the car de luxe and is admitted to be the highest type of automobile construction. Ask for demonstration.

MICHELIN TIRES

The fact that we make a specialty of Michelin Tires is a guarantee in itself of the best. Michelins have won every famous contest since motor racing began, making records for endurance that have never been equaled. Because they wear longer they cost less in the end, and the measure of satisfaction they always give is our reason for selling them. Ask the men who are using them. We will furnish a list of Toronto customers for the asking.

HYSLOP BROTHERS, Limited, Shuter and Victoria Streets, Toronto

EX-CROWN PRINCE BANISHED BY FATHER

This Time King Peter is Forced to Punish or Lose Servian Government.

BELGRADE, Feb. 26.—The Servian Government has at last succeeded in forcing King Peter to adopt disciplinary measures for the ex-Crown Prince George.

Protests have been made by a number of officials against the offensive conduct of Prince George during the last year. Heretofore, however, his father has succeeded in mollifying the persons whom the prince had offended, but his encounter with M. Alimpitsch, the prefect of Belgrade, proved too serious for even royal intervention.

Prince George, who has long cherished resentment of M. Alimpitsch, met him at the court ball on New Year's eve and publicly insulted him. The prefect left the palace and promptly tendered his resignation, but the cabinet refused to accept it, and informed King Peter that unless severe measures were taken against the ex-crown prince, the government would resign.

It is announced that Prince George's punishment will take the form of banishment to the remote village of Gornemilanovats, where he will be nominally attached to a battalion of the Tenth infantry regiment.

King Peter, was reluctant to order his favorite son's departure from Belgrade, but public opinion is so strong that he dared not officially overlook his last escapade.

LAST OF POSTBOYS DEAD IN ENGLAND

Picturesque Race of Horsemen Whose Occupation Has Vanished.

John Wilson, the oldest postboy in England, died recently at Dartford. He was born in 1820 and in his day had acted as postillion to both Queen Victoria and Queen Alexandra. Before the period of railroads posting in private carriages with post horses was considered the most comfortable and select mode of traveling in England, and the riding and driving of the postboys, who mounted the "riding horse" and drove the "hand horse" beside him, with an art which approached perfection in horsemanship. They were a small, strong, hardy race of horsemen, usually the sons of postboys, and in their way, like the stage coach drivers of the same period. They rode in top boots and white corduroy breeches, with moleskin jackets of light blue, scarlet or yellow and fluffy white beaver hats.

The postboys were employed by post horse proprietors, all of whom were keepers of roadside inns or hotels. They rode from one of these houses to another, often a stage of fifteen or twenty miles. The traveller usually supplied his own private carriage and relied on the wayside inn-keepers for the horses and harness. As the turnout pulled up at each post house along the road a fresh pair of horses, often with the postboy ready mounted, was found in waiting. The previous boy having been paid for the services of himself and horses, at so much per mile, and the fresh team put in, off went the carriage again in two or three minutes from the time of its arrival.

The favorite private carriage for the work was a mail phaeton, hung on telegraph springs. If any one not having a private carriage at hand wanted to post, he had recourse to a bounder, this was a sort of "post-chaise, or curricle, hung on "C" springs, and its riding qualities gave the name to the vehicle.

NOW FOR THE SOUTH POLE.

Rivalry among explorers is growing so acute that it is likely to result in the discovery of the south pole in the near future. The British Government has made a gift of £20,000 to Capt. Robert F. Scott to assist him in equipping an expedition in search of the pole. Sir Ernest Shackleton, who has got nearer the pole than any other explorer, has announced his intention of heading another expedition. Dr. W. S. Bruce, backed by the Royal Scottish Geographical Society, has been making arrangements to go south for some time. Captain Bartlett, who commanded the Roosevelt on Peary's successful dash to the north pole, has announced his readiness to seek the Antarctic center, and it is likely that he will accompany an American expedition equipped with the benefit of the experience gained in the north.—Youth's Companion.

Heiress Is Born to the Earl of Granard

PHOTO. BY AIKE DUPONT.
THE COUNTESS OF GRANARD.

CASTLE FORBES LONGFORD.

THE EARL OF GRANARD.
PHOTO. BY MAYALL.

The Countess Was Miss Jane Beatrice, a Twin Daughter of Mr. Ogden Mills.

LONDON, Saturday.—A daughter was born to-day to the Earl and Countess of Granard.

The mother, before her marriage, was Miss Beatrice Mills, of New York, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills.

COUNTESS OF GRANARD POPULAR IN ENGLAND

Miss Jane Beatrice Mills, one of the twin daughters of Mr. Ogden Mills, became the Countess of Granard on January 14 of last year, when she was married to the Earl of Granard at her father's home, No. 2 East Sixty-ninth street, Bishop Cusack performing thec eremony.

The Earl and Countess of Granard spent their honeymoon at Mr. Mills' country estate, at Staatsburg on the Hudson, and went to London last February, where the Earl of Granard has a residence in Berkeley square.

The Earl of Granard, Bernard Arthur William Patrick Hastings Forbes, is the eighth Earl of Granard and has won distinction as a soldier. In South Africa he received both the King's and Queen's medals for conspicuous gallantry and he has also been decorated by King Alfonso of Spain.

The Earl of Granard's title of earl is Irish, but he sits in the House of Lords as Baron Granard of the United Kingdom. His country seat is Castle Forbes, Newtown Forbes, in county Longford, Ireland.

Shortly after Lord and Lady Granard took up their residence in London Lady Granard was made the subject of embarrassing criticism by certain members of English society. After she became better known, however, she became very popular and is now a great favorite, not only in society generally but with King Edward and Queen Alexandra.

JAPAN BEGINS TO BUILD FOR GREAT EXPOSITION

Will Show People of the World How Far She Has Advanced —Shiploads of Material.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—Japan has already begun work at the White City at Shepherd's Bush for the Japan-British Exhibition to be held this year.

In a corner of the great machinery hall a dozen brown-skinned merry little men, in loose blue cloth jumpers and tight-fitting trousers, were sitting yesterday round a blazing cauldron of coal. Each man had a white circle on his back and white Japanese lettering down the front of his jacket, the distinguishing mark of his trade as a carpenter. Another score were scattered about other buildings with the simple artistic tools of their trade, measuring out and marking the space to be occupied by the exhibits of the Japanese Government.

Work Begins in Earnest.

To-day work will begin in earnest with the receipt of the first consignment of building material from Japan —500 tons of carved and jointed wood and, 250 cases of metal and wood fittings. British laborers will place the material in the buildings reserved for Japan, and then the nimble little carpenters will get to work and erect reproductions of famous temple gateways, a real tea-house, models of the most beautiful spots in Japan, and the hundred and one things of beauty which will delight the eye of the western visitor next summer.

Sixteen Japanese Buildings.

Sixteen buildings will be occupied exclusively by Japan, beginning with five of the eight overhead halls and continuing thr u the Wood-lane entrance halls and the buildings filled two years ago with the French dresses, to the western half of the decorative arts building and the eastern wing of the machinery hall. The building hitherto devoted to women's work on the stadium side of the grounds and the jewelry building facing it, half of the restaurant once known as "Paillard's" half of the fine arts palace and the little Louis Quinze pavilion in the central gardens will also be transformed into bits of beautiful Japan.

Several shiploads of solid material will follow the consignment landed in London this week before the priceless treasures lent by the Japanese Government and the manufacturing products of Japan begin to pour in upon the White City. With each ship will come more Japanese carpenters and cunning artificers, until Shepherd's Bush becomes as Oriental as it was once French.

Already the children of Uxbridge-road say "O hayo ("Good morning") when they meet the merry little carpenters from Japan on their way to work, and the latter reply in English with a very well said "Thank you."

BRITISH ARMY HAS WORKABLE AIRSHIPS

Great Fish-Shaped Monster Gives Splendid Hour's Performance.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—The British army appears at last to have secured a workable airship after many false starts. Manned by Colonel Capper and four assistants, the huge, fish-shaped craft was launched from the military balloon factory at Farnborough to-day. An hour was occupied in a flight over Laffans Plain to Aldershot Camp and back to its shed.

The airship traveled several hundred feet above the highest points passed over and appeared to answer its helm perfectly. It seemed to be under thoro control throut the trip and maintained a good speed even when driven into the teeth of a stiff breeze.

The new machine is many times greater in size than its predecessors, being 470 feet in length, with pointed ends, and having fin-like projections on either side. Framework extends below the body for about three-fourths of its length. The propellers are attached to its sides.

Pulling Cars Up Steep Grades by Means of Magnets.

The magnetic wheels of O. Heinze, a Massachusetts electrician, are expected to give cars power to mount steep grades without a rack. The wheels contain four magnet coils, outside of which are four segments forming part of the tread of the wheel and a ring of 12 per cent. manganese steel is clamped between them and the wheel.

By properly timing the energizing of the magnets, each succeeding section is attracted to the rail just in advance of contact with it, the current being cut off as soon as the contact passes.

On a 12,000-pound truck equipped with two thirty-five horsepower 550-volt railway motors a drawbar pull of 2500 pounds was developed with traction due to weight, but with the wheels magnetized this was increased to 8500 pounds, or more than 300 per cent.

Shakspere Surpasses Lombroso In Explaining Criminal Mind

Inspector Goll of Danish Police Force Exploits Hitherto Undiscovered Side of the Bard of Avon In His Book "Criminal Types in Shakspere"—Proves World's Greatest Dramatist is Also Greatest Criminalogist.

By. Dr. J. D. Logan

How many citizens of Canada, or of any other country, believe that a police inspector is anything else than a mere director of an organized body of sleuths to hunt down criminals—offenders against the law—as a fulfillment of extra-imposed duty performed inhumanly, because, as thought, the police are themselves without human feelings and conceive the criminal to be without a heart or conscience? The opinion is universal that a police inspector is necessarily, by virtue of occupation, devoid of sensibility and fellow-feeling, and certainly devoid of culture.

A convincing disproof of this belief is furnished by the literary art of Inspector Goll of the Danish police force, who has published one of the most remarkable and illuminating books on criminology yet written, "Criminal Types in Shakspere."

No doubt Inspector Goll was drawn to the study of the Bard of Avon by way of the immortal dramatist's soul-revealment of the Danish Hamlet. Soul-revealment concerns very serious psychological and moral qualities—and these are precisely the points of "attack" in the study of criminology. And so, quite naturally, Inspector Goll should be heralded as the first to divine undiscovered depths in Shakspere, namely, the value of certain of his plays as a revealment of "the soul" of the criminal.

Lombroso's Failure.

The late Caesare Lombroso was for long unwittingly heralded as the leader in the explanation of how and why criminals exist. With a patience which was most admirable he spent years upon years in the empirical study of criminals, and when, after an accumulation of tens of thousands of "facts," his so-called "psychology of crime" dwindled down to nothing else than this, that criminals are a distinct pathological species of humanity, and simply ought to be treated as insane, the scientific world ,while admiring Lombroso's employment of scientific method, inwardly smiled and said, "This will never do."

Lombroso himself was half convinced that there was something wrong, not with his conclusion, but with his method, for he admitted (1) that, after all his mechanical measurements of the physiognomy of criminals, according to individuals, they do not essentially differ in perception, intellection, emotion and volition from respectable citizens, and (2) that a special psychological theory of criminal defects did not adjust itself to explaining the conduct of a special group of criminals. In short, Lombroso realized that,while his investigations were important and resulted in ascertaining quite correct data about the criminal classes, his objective, scientific method did not really explain how and why criminals actually come to exist. Indefatigable and sincere, as he was, Lombroso implicitly admitted that his objective, statistical, quantitative, method of explaining crimin ology failed.

Subjective Method.

And now comes Inspector Goll of the Danish police force with the theory that if the criminal is to be explained, only he can do it who "can read the criminal's soul like an open book"; and, astonishingly, it happens that Shakespere, in Inspector Goll's view, was the first to study the criminal—or "bad man" subjectively, to point out the criminal types, distinguish their differences, analyze their intellectual, emotional and volitional nature, and thus explain "the motives" which, as we say quite justly "made" them criminals.

Inspector Goll believes that in studying the types of criminals (adulterers, intriguers, murderers, etc.,) in Shakspere we come nearer "seeing the criminal in the man, and the man in the criminal." Practically the Danish inspector of police says to criminologists: "Turn to Shakspere for your types of criminals and for your methods of studying the psychology of crime."

Cases in Point.

Take, first, Iago—and here Inspector Goll really makes a fine point in criticism which even all the great editors of Shakspere have missed: In Iago's character and conduct we have the type of the ideal adulterer. Erotic cism was the basis of his hatred of Othello; he wished to have Desdemona for his own purposes. He realized that this gentle, innocent, winsome lady was not one to be seduced; he knew he could never satisfy his immoral passions in her person; and fully understanding this, he designs, in vengeance, to destroy Othello, as Goll, finely puts it, out of "erotic cruelty" (note the psychological originality of that phrase "erotic cruelty.") Profoundly animal in sexual nature, Iago, embittered by defeat, kills the lovely Desdemona and the great-souled Othello by what?—his beastly sexual insinuations And thus he becomes the adulterer in his heart, real intriguer and real murderer of two innocents.

Value of Criminologists.

But what value attaches to the study of Iago for the criminologist? Only this—the revealment of the soul of a type of criminal; that is, the revealment of the inner motives which transform a human being into a brute. No Lombrosian measurements and statistics will explain the Iago type of a criminal. The only way to explain this type is to analyze his motives—and then you "know" him.

All other types of criminals are psychologically depicted in Shakspere's plays—the designing homicide in "Richard III.," for instance; or the political intriguer, as in Anthony, in "Julius Caesar"; or the congenital criminal, Lombroso's type, as in Caliban, in "The Tempest"—the horrible,loathsome Caliban, whom the gentle and noble Prospero aims to make into a human social being. Prospero gives him shelter; Caliban uses the kindness to attempt rape; Prospero teaches him the art of articulate speech; Caliban employs it to curse his benefactor; Prospero develops in him the power of reasoning; Caliban exercises it to devise schemes to undo his master. Caliban is, in short, the born devil—the essence of evil and crime incarnate. Such as he, as Lombroso put it, should be incarcerated.

And thus one might go on detailing the characteristics of the criminal types in Shakspere. Was there ever a genius like that of the Bard of Avon—greatest of dramatists and, as Inspector Goll has proved to us, greatest of criminologists?

UNIVERSITY OF PARIS.

Not only is the University of Paris almost as big as that of Edinburg, but it is just as cosmopolitan in regard to its students. They seem to flock there as they did in the middle ages, not only from all parts of Europe, but to-day from all the divisions of the world. There are now enrolled in the "Album" 115 students from Great Britain, 107 from the United States, 165 from Egypt, 233 from Roumania, 231 from Germany, 139 from Austria-Hungary, 1356 from Russia. Other countries represented are Bulgaria, Greece, Canada, Mexico, Panama, Buenos Aires, Rio de Janeiro, China and Japan. In the case of the Turks, Hungarians and Argentinians, these are sent by their governments. It is not only Paris, we are told, that is so favored. Some of the provincial seats of learning have a good percentage of foreign students. Twenty years ago Paris had on her books only 457 students compared with 3000 to-day.—Exchange.

POACHERS ON LAYSAN ISLAND

Wanton Destruction of Birds on Hawaiian Reservation.

The capture by the revenue cutter Thetis of twenty-three Japanese poachers on Laysan Island, within the Hawaiian Islands bird reservation, news of which was cabled here this week, has caused consternation among the local Japanese "fishermen" and they are hastening now to comply with the law by placing five inch brass numbers on the bows of their sampans lest they come under the suspicion of the United States authorities.

There are dozens of powerful gasoline sampans in Honolulu harbor, all belonging to Japanese companies. They are ostensibly fishing boats, but some of them have been known to be absent from port for weeks at a time and then to return without any fish. Some of them have been seen 1000 miles and more west and south, flitting about among the islets of the bird reservation, and it has long been morally certain that they were engaged in the trade of poaching on the bird islands. Millions of birds are killed by the Japanese every year, but the capture by the Thetis of twenty-three Japanese and 259,000 bird wings is the first legal evidence that has been obtained of the existence of the nefarious trade.

Last summer forty or fifty powerful sampans were launched here, some of them being fitted with engines of 45 horse-power and capable of remaining at sea for weeks at a time. No one believed that they were intended for the fishing trade, but it was impossible to prove the contrary until now.

The Thetis is expected to arrive almost any day now with her prisoners and more definite information as to the methods of operations of the poachers may then be obtained. It is known that the methods of the Japanese are cruel in the extreme. Capt. Walker of Honolulu tells of having seen thousands of birds lying on the shores of some of the bird islands with the wings torn off. The helpless creatures had been horribly mangled and left to die.

THE GAME SEA TROUT.

The sea trout of the Pacific coast is the gamiest member of the family afloat, according to Richard L. Pocock, in Recreation. He made the discovery by accident when fishing for brook trout at the mouth of a short coast river draining a large lake.

Getting tired of catching the small fish, which seemed to be the best that the river offered, Mr. Pocock decided to try his luck on the nearby tide water at the river's mouth—and this is what he says of his success:

"A parmacheene belle at point and a march brown dropper were cast all too carelessly on the water, and in a moment I was having the surprise party of my life and making the acquaintance of a very different kind of fish, the sea trout of the Pacific coast, the cousin of the Scotsman's sea trout, the white trout of Old Erin's anglers and the sewin, beloved of Taffy's heart.

"At the second cast, if memory serves, two fish were hooked, and all the morning as the tide rose the sport was fine, all the fish landed averaging about two pounds and ranging in weight from one pound up to four. I had made a discovery; sea trout were there in plenty and would take a fly freely, and, having taken it, would put up a fight of which no fish need be ashamed and which, allowing weight for weight, would put the lordly salmon to shame."

WHY

it is necessary to *specify* the Brandy you want, by mentioning the name HENNESSY, is easy to understand. If

YOU

simply ask for a "bottle of brandy," you may receive either an imitation or French brandy of inferior quality. To get the best, you

SHOULD

order by name, "HENNESSY BRANDY," and thus get pure Wine Brandy, distilled from Charente grape wine—

ALWAYS

the same purity—the same quality—the only difference being that of age.

INSIST

on having HENNESSY BRANDY—the Brandy that has received the French Government certificate of absolute purity for over 140 years.

ON

every bottle of Hennessy Brandy, is the famous white and gold label of Jas. Hennessy & Co., Cognac. By insisting on

HAVING

a bottle bearing this label, you are certain to get the true spirit of the grape and the most famous Brandy in the world—

HENNESSY BRANDY

ANNIHILATING THE ANDES

British, German and French Exporters Will Profit By Opening of Tunnel.

An engineering feat that is likely to change political relations in South America and commercial conditions thruout the world is the tunnel under the Andes at the Pass of Cumbre. That increased facilities for intercourse and for trade will bring Chili and Argentina closer together politically is inevitable. They are the two states which, above all others in the southern continent, have shown vigor and enterprise; they have manifested less inclination than any other Latin republics to violent changes of government; their boundaries include nearly all the temperate zones in South America, so that immigrants have no difficulties of climate to contend with, and they have dealt with great equity with the foreigners who have settled or have traded in their land. If a United States of South America is ever to come into existence it is Argentina and Chili that must give it stable form. The elimination of the Andes is a great step in the direction of a union.

For a time being, so long as the chief exports of both countries continue to be raw materials, no great change is to be expected in transportation. Argentine grain and hides and beef and Chilian copper and nitrates must go mainly by sea, as they have in the past. It is the lighter, manufactured imports that the railroad will carry; and apparently till the Panama Canal is completed the tide will set westward to Chili. It is the British, German and French exporters who will profit immediately and who may, in a few years, establish their trade so securely that Americans will be unable to dislodge them.

When the canal is finally opened, however, the tide should turn. Valparaiso will then be much nearer to New York than it is to Liverpool, and even Buenos Ayres will gain in time by shipping by way of the Pacific. If American manufacturers wake up to their opportunities, find out what South Americans want and what their commercial methods are, the Chilian market is theirs, and the new railway thru the Andes gives them more than an even chance in Argentina.

In England they are beginning to perceive the danger, and the congratulations over a triumph of British engineers and British capital are modified by the contemplation of what may be the result of building a tunnel.

IN A COCOANUT WALK

Most of the Fruit Falls at Night—Attraction of Salt Water for Trees

"In the tropics, where the cocoanut is wanted for planting, the nuts are picked up when they fall from the tree, where they have hung for about 11 months in ripening. It is a fact not generally known," says The Bakers' Weekly, "that a majority of the nuts drop at night, which probably accounts for the small loss of life by cocoanuts falling upon the heads of the natives.

"The action of the heavy dew at night loosens the seal with which nature has provided the nut and allows it to fall. The nuts wanted for planting are either gathered into heaps or placed under sheds, where they are allowed to sprout before planting, in order that good healthy 'sprout nuts' may be selected, thus avoiding the possibility of planting 'blind' nuts that would not sprout, in which case much time would the lost in starting the 'cocoanut walks,' as the orchards are called. When holes are dug, about three feet deep and 20 feet apart, the nut is carefully placed in the hole and covered with about one foot of soil. The hole is filled as the sprout grows until it reaches the surface, when it is left to itself, requiring no further attention. Should the place where the cocoanut is planted be any great distance from the seashore, a quantity of salt is placed in the hole; it will grow in luxuriance, however, but a short distance from the shore; nearness to salt water being absolutely essential to its welfare.

"An interesting story is told by a gentleman who resided for some years in the tropics. He planted a cocoanut tree behind a board fence some distance from the sea. The tree grew perfectly straight until it reached the top of the fence, when it began to grow toward the ocean, leaning a foot or more; then a shed was built quite near the fence, but several feet higher, and the tree again grew straight until the roof of the shed was reached, when it again leaned toward the sea, forming a very curious and odd-looking tree.

"The irregular growth was wholly attributed to the influence of the salt air. No magnet is truer to the pole than the root of the cocoanut tree to the ocean, for when the root breaks thru its husk it points directly towards the sea, no matter what the position of the nut when placed in the ground."

EVERY DAY

Every day someone calls upon us for a person to do some work for them. Every day someone makes application to us for odd jobs. Every day we serve as a link in the chain of domestic economy in this regard.

We want to extend our constituency. Let us serve you.

Remember also we can use everything in the way of house waste, cast off clothing, furniture, etc., etc.

The Salvation Army

TELEPHONE MAIN 6953.

12 Tumors Removed Without An Operation

Silver Lake, Ont., Sept. 20, 1909.

Dear Mrs. Currah.—I am enjoying better health than I have for eight years, and I think I am entirely cured. I have none of the old symptoms. I am very grateful for my present health, and think Orange Lily is the greatest treatment for women the world knows. Its use in my case caused 12 tumors or growths of some sort to be expelled. Some were as large as a hen's egg, and others smaller, down to the size of a walnut. You may use my case in your advertisement, for it is the solid truth, and pen cannot describe all the good it has done for me. Mrs. Louise E. Bolteridge.

This letter gives an indication of the positive benefits that always follow the use of Orange Lily. It is an applied treatment and comes in direct contact with the suffering organs. It produces results from the start in all cases of women's disorders, including painful periods, falling of womb, irregularities, leucorrhoea, etc.

I will send a sample box containing 10 days' treatment absolutely free to any suffering woman who has not yet tried it if she will send me her address. Enclose 2 cents for postage.

MRS. FRANCES E. CURRAH, Windsor, Ont.

Orange Lily is recommended and sold in Toronto by The T. Eaton Co., Ltd.

A SHOW THAT IS A SHOW

MAJESTIC MUSIC HALL

Week of Feb. 28th
Matinee Daily

Cliff Gordon The German Senator

Paul's Six Juggling Girls Direct From London

MAMIE FENTON, Scotch Comedeinne
MARRON and HEINES

LE MAIRE and HORTON
THE AZARDS BROS.

MAY DURYEA & CO. in "The Imposter"
BULLEN and MOORE

NEXT WEEK. MARCH 7th. JAS. J. CORBETT

THEATRES

PRINCESS—
"THREE TWINS."

GRAND—
"ABOVE THE LIMIT."

SHEA'S—
VAUDEVILLE.

GAYETY—
RICE AND BARTON.

ALEXANDRA—
"THE FIGHTING HOPE."

MAJESTIC—
VAUDEVILLE.

STAR—
THE FASHION PLATES.

At the Princess

One of the most important musical comedy productions of recent years, "Three Twins," with the original New York company, comes to the Princess Theatre to-morrow evening for a week's engagement. A very strong cast, headed by Clifton Crawford, and a big singing chorus, mostly fetching looking young girls, is included in the organization of seventy people that Manager Jos. M. Gaites brings to Toronto. The story has to do with three men, of no relation whatever, of whom two resemble each other very closely, while the third makes a resemblance possible thru the use of a wig, beard and moustache. "Tom Stanhope" is the one who assumes the disguise and does so in the effort to escape the continued importunities of a stern parent, who wants him to marry his ward and will not consider his intention of marrying his ward's companion. Tom selects as his disguise the likeness of a photograph of a man, which he finds on the beach. That the most ludicrous of complications and entanglements follow can readily be understood when it is considered that two of the twins are engaged and that the other is married and both the sweethearts and the wife are on the scene all the time. Mr. Crawford has the role of Tom, and in addition to the comedy of the book he contributes an amusing specialty. The "Yama" girl is Mayme Gehrue, well known in the light musical field. Others important in the cast are Joseph Allen, Robert H. Wilson, George Stuart Christie, Ralph J. Locke, Daisy Leon, Nellie De Grasse and Della Niven. The song hits are numerous, the chiefest of these being "Yama Yama," "Cuddle Closer." Liberal expenditures of money and keen artistic judgment were combined in the making of the spectacular side of the production which has in this particular no equal even in this age of lavish stage display. There will be an orchestra of twenty pieces.

Matinees will be given on Wednesday and Saturday.

At the Royal Alexandra

David Belasco will present Blanche Bates at the Royal Alexandra Theatre for a week's engagement, beginning tomorrow night, in "The Fighting Hope," a play in three acts, by W. J. Hurlbut. In putting forward this play, Mr. Belasco provided an artistic production, but did not aim for elaborate scenic effects. In point of fact, thruout the three acts of the play but one scene is used, showing the library in the country residence at Ossining—formerly Sing Sing—New York, of the president of a New York trust company. The experience of "The Fighting Hope" in New York was something out of the ordinary in these days, when three or four months is accounted a long run. The record of "The Fighting Hope" was something over 300 performances at Mr. Belasco's New York theatres—first at the Belasco and later at the Stuyvesant. Several times the end of the run was announced only to have it extended until far into the summer.

The parallel of the story of "The Fighting Hope" could be found in the columns of the daily press. The problem of the play, if problem there is, is the conflict in a woman's heart. There is the conflict of the three intense loves with Anna Granger, the central figure of the play — that for her children, that, which fades, for a wholly unworthy husband and that, which grows almost imperceptibly, for an employer whom she believes to be guilty of the crime for which her husband is serving a term in jail. There are but five characters in the play. They are Anna Granger, the wife, played by Miss Bates; Burton Temple, the president of the New York trust company, who, contrary to public opinion, happens to be thoroly honest; Craven, a confidential adviser; Granger, the husband, and Mrs. Mason, housekeeper for Temple. The company provided by David Belasco for Miss Bates' support includes Milton Sills, as Temple; John W. Cope, as Craven; Wedgwood Nowell, as Granger, and Loretta Wells, as Mrs. Mason. During the engagement of Miss Bates at the Royal Alexandra Theatre there will be matinees on Thursday and Saturday.

At the Grand

Charley Grapewin is to appear at the Grand this week, when he will delight the patrons of the popular playhouse with a brand new comedy written by himself and George Totten Smith. In his new play Mr. Grapewin finds generous opportunity to display his versatility, since the action of "Above the Limit" abounds with comedy, but there is also a strain of pathos and the transition is at times so quick that only a player with Mr. Grapewin's gifts could accomplish them convincingly. The play deals with the trials and tribulations of Jimmy Hicks, the character assumed by Mr. Grapewin, a big-hearted, generous boy who is a typical rounder of the slums, who, by accident, becomes acquainted with Tommy Williamson, the son of a wealthy glue manufacturer of Peoria, who has moved to New York to spend his declining years. Jimmy is introduced into the household, and has the pleasure of meeting Mrs. Williamson, who has a decided taste for flowery speech and uses impossible English to such an extent that the audience becomes convulsed with laughter at her sayings. Jimmy also meets Marjory Marsh, a niece of Mrs. Williamson, with whom he falls deeply in love, and many complicated scenes ensue, all of which keep the audience in a mirthful condition. Jimmy, realizing that his ignorance is the one barrier that would prevent him from winning the girl he loves, decides to gain for himself an education, so that he will be able to propose to the girl of his choice as a gentleman should. He leaves America, returning five years later, and during that period of time, he succeeds in accomplishing that which usually takes a lifetime, and returns a polished gentleman, to the amazement of all. He immediately renews his attentions to the woman who has been his inspiration, and at the finale he proposes to his sweetheart, using excellent English. She, in turn, asks him to make a proposal in the language he would have used five years before, and, as the curtain falls, he reels off the proposal in the "hickiest" of slang. To see and hear Grapewin is to laugh, and, in this new play, he not only lives up to his reputation but he has succeeded in adding another triumph to his career as author and actor. During the week the usual Wednesday and Saturday matinees will be given.

CLIFTON CRAWFORD, AT THE PRINCESS ALL WEEK, IN "THREE TWINS."

At the Majestic

Of all the monologists on the vaudeville stage, the renowned Cliff Gordon, who is known as the "German Senator" comedian by almost everyone enjoys the distinction of being able to portray a character, in a way that makes it a difficult problem for impersonators to give an imitation of him. This incomparable comedian will be the leading feature of a big international vaudeville bill this week at the New Majestic Music Hall, commencing to-morrow afternoon. A particularly bright feature of Mr. Gordon's monolog is his famous "campaign speech" touching on current topics and the advancement of civilization.

Quite the best "caricature turn" in vaudeville is that of Winsor McCay, who, is said, to surpass al lcontemporaries. McCay is the creator of "Little Nemo" the "Welsh Rarebit Fiend," and other products of the imagination, which appear in the comic sections of the newspapers.

Pauls' six juggling girls will present a popular specialty, which has been received with flattering success all over the vaudeville circuit. In addition to being a most pleasing "sight act" these six pretty girls juggle with cleverness and make their turn stand upon its merits as a display of skillful manipulation.

Besides Mamie Fenton, the original Scotch comedienne, a stunning impersonator who possesses a voice of exceptional quality, there will be five other big vaudeville features and the "Morriscope" which will close a well balanced bill.

Bill At Shea's

Eleanor Gordon and company in "Tips and Taps" will be the headliner at Shea's Theatre this week. The sketch was written by Edgar Allan Woolf and is a rapid fire comedy from the start. Miss Gordon plays the part of a loving, young wife who secretly seeks racing tips which she purloins from her husband's pockets in order to secure money to buy expensive gowns. The complications into which her falsehoods lead when she tries to conceal these turf operations from "hubby," furnish twenty minutes of lively merriment. In the midst of the laughs is a minute of seriousness, when Miss Gordon's emotional power grips and brings a thrill. Joseph Sullivan, Miss Gordon's leading man, is an actor of note, well-known to theatregoers.

The extra attraction on the bill for the week is Willard Simms and company in the funniest sketch on the stage in "Flinder's Furnished Flat." Mr. Simms is a big favorite with Sheagoers. There is a laugh in every twinkle of his eye and a howl every time he speaks.

Mr. Simms is ably assisted by Miss Conrad.

Marie Fenton, a newcomer, is a dainty and clever singing comedienne and has just finished a long season in New York. Miss Fenton's songs are all her own and she has an original and delightful manner of presenting her material.

The great Aerial Smiths will be one of the features of the week in their wonderful trapeze performance.

The Three Dolce Sisters are petite and charming and have one of the best singing specialities of the year and the Kaufman Brothers, one of black and the other of white face fame, will be heard in their tuneful originalities.

The Wilson Brothers, Joe and Frank, have new material in their offering, "In Nonsense Land," that has been making a big hit for them everywhere.

The kinetograph closes the bill with new pictures.

At the Star

At the Star Theatre next week a top-notch in burlesque will be presented, Harry Montague's New Fashion Plates. This company as its name indicates, is a real fashion plate for others to copy, and all those who are in search of clean healthy enjoyment, will find in "My Uncle from New York," a performance that will please and entertain them it is said. There is a laugh in every line of this bright comedy. The play has a well connected story, and the fun evolved is pure thruout. The company includes some of the best known artists on the burlesque stage, Harry Montague, Lew Dunbar, Lou Morgan and Harry Phillips with Caroline Duncan, Lillian Keeley, Eva Van Osten, Bella Gordon, Ollie West and twenty handsome show girls. The celebrated De Muths, whirlwind dancers are a special added attraction. The costumes, scenery and equipment of this clever company, is a fashion plate in every detail. Harry Chapman, the famous musical director and composer, is with the company, and the lovers of good music will have a treat.

At the Gayety

Managers Rice and Barton's long experience in the line of extravaganza companies has taught them the wisdom of having good choruses. The Rice and Barton shows, therefore, have been noted for the style and makeup of their chorus girls. The big musical comedies were gone over, and by the offer of large salaries and other privileges dear to the heart of the chorus girl, the required number was gotten together. The result is a regular beauty chorus, as well as one with talent. There is every kind of girl in the chosen number, and each one beautiful in her own individual way. Each girl has a voice which she knows how to use, and their marches and dances are filled with pleasing and difficult intricacies. Most beautifully gowned and costumed and aided too by a skilful manipulation of lights, the ensemble is the best the Rice and Barton Big Gaiety Extravaganza Co. has ever presented, which is like saying that the best has been surpassed. All in all, the chorus alone of the Rice and Barton Big Extravaganza Company is worthy of more than one visit, while Mr Charles Barton, the major-general of the "Army of Fun," with his corps of assistant fun makers, makes this attraction the best of its kind, and the Rice and Barton well-krown reliability is back of this statement. At the Gayety Theatre this week.

DAVID BELASCO AND BLANCHE BAETS READING "THE FIGHTING HOPE," TO BE AT THE ROYAL ALEXANDRA THIS WEEK.

Jefferson De Angelis In "The Beauty Spot"

Noted Light Opera Comedian Will Be Seen in De Koven and Herbert's Latest Musical Play.

"The Beauty Spot," which comes to the Alexandra next week, is a continuation of the policy of the Messrs. Shubert in giving the theatres controlled by their backing the very best attractions direct from long and successful runs in Chicago and New York City, without any changes in the cast or production.

This splendid musical comedy will be offered to the theatregoers of this city in identically the same form that it appeared in during its six months' run at the Herald-square Theatre, in New York, and at the Garrick Theatre, Chicago.

Neither pains nor money has been spared by Comstock & Gest, managers of the play to get the original Broadway chorus, and, with one or two exceptions, they have succeeded in inducing the famous "beauty chorus" to travel with the show. This means that this city will be treated to the sight of the most beautiful aggregation of stage women ever gathered together in one company.

"The Beauty Spot" is produced in two gorgeous acts, with magnificent costuming, and is the work of Joseph W. Herbert, with music by that master of melody Reginald de Koven. It is filled with bright dialog, funny situations and tuneful music.

Another feature worthy of mention is the dancing, said by those who have seen the play to be the most bewitchingly graceful since the days of the "Merry Widow" waltz, and one number in particular, "The Boulevarde Glide," is being danced by society all over the country.

"GO THOU AND DO LIKEWISE."

From Schuyler Colfax's Reminiscences of Lincoln.

Critics have arraigned Mr. Lincoln for lack of dignity; and he used to acknowledge in reply that he had never enjoyed a quarter's education in any dignity school whatever. While his western training, so full as it had been of independent individuality, appeared to make the requirements of etiquette always chafe and gall him, you can imagine how astonished was Lord Lyons, the stately British minister, when he presented the autograph letter from Queen Victoria, announcing, as is the custom of European monarchies, the marriage of the Prince of Wales, and adding that whatever response the president would make he would immediately transmit to his royal mistress.

Mr. Lincoln responded instantly by shaking the marriage announcement at the bachelor minister before him, saying:

"Lyons, go thou and do likewise!"

Clifton Crawford's Quick Debut From Ranks of Chorus Men

CLIFTON CRAWFORD

According to the story of the average male member of the light musical shows ensemble, the people who occupy dressing rooms No. 1 and No. 2, and who enjoy the special privilege of entering the theatre thru the front of the house look upon the chorus man with suspicion and withhold from him the sympathy and encouragement that honest endeavors should receive. Certainly they do not get mash notes from fair co-eds the way their sisters in the chorus do from the college boys. The poor chorus man doesn't find an automobile waiting for him at the stage door, and if he takes nourishment after a performance it is probably a sandwich that he has to pay for himself. Not only does he slip up on these trifling luxuries, but the chances are good that he is cuffed around by an unfeeling stage manager who tells him he ought to be at work on the front end of a trolley car, but from the lips of Clifton Crawford, who will be at the Princess Theatre, all this week, featured in the "Three Twins" Company, comes the assertion that a chorus man may not only be human, like the rest of the stage people, but that he has a chance to rise up in the world and get into No. 1 dressing room to stay. In telling the story of his rapid rise from the ensemble to principal role, Mr. Crawford says:

"Mr. Hawkins had heard several songs I had written and suggested that I ought to meet Mr. R. S. Barnet. I didn't know who Mr. Barnet was, but anything that would lead me to a producer sounded good.

"One day Mr. Barnet asked me what I was doing. 'Oh, just looking around,' I answered.

"Perhaps you would like to get into our chorus,' he suggested and I was promptly engaged. It was a fortunate thing for me that the opening number in the second act was not suited to the piece. Nobody liked it an dMr. Barnet remarked one day that there ought to be a better one.

"'Let me write one for you,' I suggested and when he told me to go ahead an idea was born in my Scotch head that I thought would lift me from the chorus and give me a place among the principals. When the work was finished and I played it over on a piano, Mr. Barnet was pleased with all but one part of it. 'It's great' he said, 'but we cannot use it. You have a tenor solo and there's no one to sing it.'

"That was my chance. 'Oh I can do that,' I said carelessly, just as if I hadn't written it for a selfish purpose.

"'You?' exclaimed Barnet, 'well go ahead.' And just before the opening performance I was promoted from the chorus to a real place in the cast with a tenor solo to sing all by myself. So, you see there is a chance for the chorus man."

Margaret Anglin Coming to Buffalo

The distinguished Canadian actress, Miss Margaret Anglin, will visit Buffalo on Monday, Feb. 28, when she will play for three nights at the Star Theatre there, in her new play, "The Awakening of Helena Richie," which is an adaptation from Margaret Deland's famous novel of that name. This, it will be remembered, is the play in which Miss Anglin triumphed so completely in her recent lengthy season at the Savoy Theatre, New York. As, unfortunately, Miss Anglin's manager has not been able to include Canada in her itinerary and as Buffalo will be the nearest point to Canada that she can reach, arrangements are being made at the Star Theatre, Buffalo, for Miss Anglin to appear at a special matinee at the Star Theatre on Wednesday afternoon, March 2. This matinee will be of advantage to such of her fellow-countrymen as desire to see her play, for the reason that the matinee will be given at such a time as to enable theatregoers from Toronto and elsewhere on this side of the border catching the last train out of Buffalo, which leaves for Toronto at 6 p.m.

We are asked to state that arrangements will be made at the box office of the Star Theatre for the reservation by telephone and mail of seats especially to accommodate Canadian visitors.

NOTICE

See the Huge Display "Ad" for the Grand Opera House on Last Page of Illustrated Section

THRASHES 100 PUPILS

Pennsylvania Teacher Makes a Record As a Boy Trouncer.

WASHINGTON, Pa., Feb. 26.—W. D. Hathaway, school principal, of this city is believed to be the champion boy trouncer of the world. Here is his record: Boys trounced, 100; boys untrounced, 1; time consumed, 2 hours 30 minutes; switches worn out, 22.

All that prevented the principal from having a clean score was that when he reached the 101st subject of the trouncing bee he was so "tuckered out" that the last subject, a husky 17-year-old youth, in a fit of playfulness, threw the principal gently on the floor and sat upon him.

SCENE FROM ACT THREE OF CHARLY GRAPEWIN'S NEW COMEDY SUCCESS, "ABOVE THE LIMIT," AT THE GRAND THIS WEEK.

A CYCLONE OF FUN
RICE & BARTON'S
BIG GAIETY COMPANY
IN A HURRICANE OF JOY AND FOLLY
A NIGHT AT BRIGHTON BEACH

GAYETY
BURLESQUE & VAUDEVILLE
DAILY MATS. LADIES-10¢
PHONE MAIN 6595
PRICES: NIGHT—15c, 25c, 35c, 50c, and 75c
MATINEE—15c, 25c, 35c, and 50c

THAT JOLLY BIG COMEDIAN
CHARLES BARTON
JEANETTE YOUNG
The Melba of Burlesque
JACK DEMPSEY
The Eccentric Dancing Tramp
STEVENS & MOORE
Oh, You Sneeze!
REVERE & YUIR
The Girls Who Look Alike
WESSON, WALTERS & WESSON
Comedy Trio
THE AMERICAN COWBOY FOUR
A Big Vaudeville Hit
OLLIE OMEGA AND 17 FRENCH DANCING GIRLS
NEXT WEEK—CLARK'S "RUNAWAY GIRLS."

THEATRES

A Belasco Rehearsal

As a rule the rehearsals of plays are pretty commonplace affairs, except, perhaps, the final or dress rehearsal, to the professional players. Such is not the case, however, when David Belasco, dramatist and manager, directs a rehearsal of one of his many companies. Not alone does Mr. Belasco supervise every detail of the production but, as in the writing of his plays, when he actually lives the characters his imagination creates, he becomes an actor to the finger tips and instills his enthusiasm into his fellow players. A case in point was illustrated during the preparation of "The Fighting Hope," the play in which Miss Blanche Bates appears at the Royal Alexandra Theatre on Monday. The play was in rehearsal for many weeks. First came the reading and the assignment of parts, then, two or three times a week, the players would meet Mr. Belasco on the stage of the Belasco Theatre in New York and for hours, without scenery or properties, would go thru the play under his masterful direction. These rehearsals would last for hours and every little detail was carefully considered. Mr. Belasco, on these occasions, would not permit the members of Miss Bates' company to leave the theatre until the rehearsal was over, and, at a suitable time, luncheon would be served on the stage. At these luncheons Mr. Belasco would take his place at the table with his players and, as might be expected, the one theme of conversation was "The Fighting Hope," a subject which proved interesting enough to monopolize every thought.

PEARL TURNER, WITH THE FASHION PLATES AT THE STAR THIS WEEK.

JANE COWL

Talented Young Actress is Fond of Out-of-Door Sports —Thinks Toronto a Grand City.

A bunch of beauty, breeziness, brains and business—that's Jane Cowl. Add to this, a few digits of optimism and a monstrous desire to please, and the Jane Cowl would be disguised, not the least.

When the staid dramatic critics say she is irresistible, they simply don't know what they're talking about. If they could meet her up in her drawing-room at the hotel, in the most exquisitely simple shirt-waist and skirt, with soft low-collar and the dearest little bow nestling against her throat well, they would say she was—well, lovable. That's the way we girls would express it, anyway.

She really couldn't sit still, she was so full of life and bubbling good-humor and this is her first visit to Toronto. Dear me! I do hope it won't be her last. And she thinks it is the nicest, old place she ever knew.

"Oh, I had the most glorious drive the first day I was here," she said. "A big sleigh with the cutest coachman who looked just like a big teddy bear. There certainly is something in the air here that makes you feel like living. I noticed it first thing and Mr. Worthing did. Oh, it's great! And the girls all have such beautiful complexions. Not a bit like New York, you know. Someway or other, we never have an opportunity to have good complexions there. Oh, it's so different. And our winters. Why, they're a joke. Not a bit like yours. And the snow is so dirty and black there."

Now wasn't that good of her? Well, really, you could never imagine any New Yorker hiking around that gay, old metropolis in immense snowshoes. That would be decidedly unbecoming. And as for real, snowy toboggan slides in the centre of the place—

Miss Cowl is a great admirer of Marie Tempest, which made me like her more than ever. Of course, it is an understood fact that Miss Tempest is the cleverest commedienne on the English-speaking stage—Do you realize all that that means?—but Miss Cowl even superlativizes that statement, and considers Grace George our cleverest American comedienne, with which statement I most heartily agree.

"I saw Miss Tempest play 'Penelope' last summer in London," she said. "And I met her and talked with her just long enough to want to know her better. She has that effect on one hasn't she? The more you know her, the more you wish to. I spend all my summers over in England. It is fine there in summer, and when I do go, I just cut loose from all stage proceedings and live outdoors. I ride horseback and bicycle and play tennis. You know we must have these recreations, or we'd go crazy. Why, if we couldn't get away from the theatre, out into the fresh air now and then, I don't know what would happen to all of us. We'd die of nervous prostration. You know, the first night is always the trying one. The people seem stiff and undemonstrating. They don't want to applaud, and they just sit there without a smile on their faces—usually. I like the latter part of the week better. But if Halley's old comet comes along and lets his tail trail along the earth, we won't care much whether there is anyone down in front, will we?" She laughed.

There is another epithet which is most applicable to Miss Cowl. It may not look as dignified in print as a synonym something like athletic, but I'll just whisper it between you and me—she's a tomboy. She admits it, herself.

"I'm the greatest lover of winter sports you ever saw," she said. "But, tell me,"—rather hesitatingly—"What are these high slides like? Are they dangerous? I have an invitation out to toboggan, and I'll go of course. But I'm just the weeniest little bit afraid. Oh, Toronto is fine," she continued, enthusiastically. "It's different from Montreal and Quebec. I had a bad impression of Canada when I was in the latter place. But this is different, the shops"—note the English adaptation of the word—"the hotel, the theatre, everything. It is more like New York. It is cosmopolitan."

Margaret Bell.

JANE COWL.

Anna Held Follows In "Miss Innocence"

Great Musical Attraction Booked Next Week at Princess

Miss Anna Held, the noted comedienne, begins a week's engagement at the Princess Theatre next Monday evening. The remarkable success of "The Parisian Model" at this playhouse two seasons ago promises to be surpassed in the new musical comedy, for, in the course of the evening, Miss Held takes the audience on a tour thru Paris, and not a point of interest is left out. She starts in a girls' seminary, located in the Isle of Innocence, but she quickly gets to Paris, where she can see the lights of the Moulin Rouge, visiting it from the neighboring Abbaye Restaurant, which scene is an exact reproduction of that famous resort. The pace is lively, and one of the leading art studios of Paris an equally well-known hotel, a ballet school in Vienna and even a flying machine are shown. And thruout it all is Anna Held, with new gowns and new songs. Miss Held is supported by a large company of uncommon strength. The cast includes Charles A. Bigelow, Lawrence D'Orsay, Gene Luneska, Alice Hegeman, Frances Farr, Maurice Hegeman, John Reinhard, Adele Cheridah, William H. Powers, Dudley E. Oatman, Martha Dean, Bettie Neill, Bessie Fennell, Violet Jewell, Marjorie Bonner, Lottie Vernon and the largest and handsomest chorus ever sent en tour.

A Grapewin Story

Popular Comedian Tells One On Billy Emerson, the Minstrel

tells the following story on Billy Emerson, the old minstrel: It seems that Emerson's Minstrels at one time made a tour of the orient. In Shanghai and in other Chinese cities, it has long been customary to do a large credit business instead of using the heavy currency, of which the unit is the Mexican silver dollar, a large coin of unwieldy proportions and weight. It is customary for the known patrons of the theatres to sign their names for tickets and at the end of the month a collector visits the purchaser's offices and collects. The slips of paper are called "chicks." When Billy Emerson visited the box-office in Shanghai, he asked the treasurer:

"How much money have we in the house?"

"Two hundred dollars in cash and fourteen hundred dollars in chicks." Then he showed Mr. Emerson a long spindle containing the signed slips of paper.

"You don't mean to say that anybody can sign his I.O.U. for theatre tickets and get them?" asked the minstrel.

"Yes," was the reply.

"Great Scott! What a tremendous business I could do in San Francisco; I would play to fourteen million dollars a performance," said Emerson.

ANNA HELD, WHO COMES TO THE PRINCESS NET WEEK IN "MISS INNOCENCE.

BLANCHE BATES, WHO COMES TO THE ROYAL ALEXANDRA THIS WEEK IN "THE FIGHTING HOPE."

"Ben Hur" Coming To The Princess

One of the most curious incidents in contemporary literature is the fact that General Lew Wallace's famous novel, "Ben-Hur," is the visible result of a chance meeting on a railroad train and a subsequent discussion upon the truthfulness and merit of Chrisitanity between the author and the late Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll.

General Lew Wallace's answer to Ingersoll was "Ben-Hur," a work which has been more widely read than any printed volume, save only the sacred Scriptures. It was inevitable that a book of the powerful dramatic and romantic interest of "Ben-Hur" should have attracted the instant attention of dramatists, and strong overtures were made from time to time by some of the foremost managers looking to its presentation on the stage. To all these General Wallace was as adamant. He replied to all that he could not see how the scene of the Star of Bethlehem, the sinking Roman galley, the great chariot race or the representation of the miracle on Mount Olivet could be presented.

For years these objections stood as an impenetrable barrier, and it was not until Klaw & Erlanger approached General Wallace that he consented to go over the matter. After many conferences, extending over months, Klaw & Erlanger submitted the outline of a drama which overcame his every objection. By the aid of the most ingenious mechanical devices, made possible only by the remarkable advance in electrical art, they set before General Wallace models which convinced him that the representation of the Star of Bethlehem, the galley scene and the chariot race could be put on the stage with the most perfect and startling realism that had ever been witnessed in a dramatic spectacle.

"Ben-Hur" will open its second engagement in Toronto at the Princess Theatre on Monday evening, March 14, which will be limited to one week, with Wednesday and Saturday matinees.

Another Old Play ---Always Welcome

'In Old Kentucky" Coming to the Grand Opera House Next Week

The doctrine of the survival of the fittest as applied to stage entertainments is fitly illustrated in the case of that favorite play of the Kentucky hills, written by C. T. Dazey and produced originally in St. Paul by Jacob Litt in 1892, and known from ocean to ocean, "In Old Kentucky." After 16 consecutive seasons, it stands in the front rank of money-making plays of America. One does not have to go below the surface to discover the elements which make for the success of this play. It is bountifully supplied with that homely sentiment which is never failing in its power to appeal to the emotions. It has an abundance of comedy to lighten the shadows of the plot, and it reveals a delightful romance of the Daniel Boone state. Its incidents are stirring, its realism real and its characters natural and true to life. A fine scenic production, gotten up entirely anew for the season of 1909-10 has been provided by Litt and Dingwall, the managers of "In Old Kentucky" since its inception, and a capital performance of this popular drama is assured theatregoers of this city when the piece comes again to the Grand next week. Plays may come and plays may go, but "In Old Kentucky," it seems fairly certain, will go on forever.

The second-hand car situation is a little threatening; some phases of it must be treated with, and it is a question of some portent; a matter which may have to be mastered by the makers before the end of the chapter. Perhaps, as once before suggested, makers will find a way to control the repair and further exploitation of second-hand cars, and, if they are in a state of decay beyond repair, it may be desirable to fund a holding company which will sustain the loss.

CHAS BARTON, WITH RICE AND BARTON'S BIG GAIETY CO AT THE GAYETY THEATRE THIS WEEK.

THINKS CHILDREN SHOULD WORK ON STAGE

Manager of Big Dramatic Company Agitates the Enactment of Uniform Child-Labor Law.

George C. Tyler, managing-director of Liebler & Co., is agitating the enactment of a uniform child-labor law, covering the case of stage children. When Liebler & Co. produced "Alias Jimmy Valentine" in Chicago, the rigorous factory laws there prohibited their employment of a child to play the part of Little Kitty, whose wandering into a vault is veritably "the plot of the piece." A "dummy had to be substituted, and the effect was weakened. In Boston, the restrictions are equally severe, also in the States of Maryland and Louisiana and elsewhere. It is Mr. Tyler's contention that the law was never intended by its framers to apply to stage children, whose work is usually less than two hours a week, who are well cared for, always travel in the company of their parents or guardians, and who must necessarily be well educated and intelligent, in order to satisfactorily fill the parts. Besides, they are well paid. The subject is one in which managers all over the country—and consequently audiences—are keenly interested.

WOMEN IN BALLOONS

Adventures of Feminine Aeronauts Before the Aeroplane's Day.

The interest shown by women in aerial navigation in these days is no new thing. Women in the past have done their share in conquering the roadways of the air.

Mlle. Tible was the first Frenchwoman to make an ascent. On June 4, 1784, she went up in a balloon from Lyons and landed safely in Belfort. In the following year Mme. Hines and Mme. Luzarche in Paris and two French girls, the sisters Simonnet, in London made successful ascents.

The first of the women whose daring was repaid by death was Mme. Blanchard, wife of a famous aeronaut, while sailing over Paris in a balloon on July 6, 1819, she set off a rocket, the balloon caught fire and she was killed by falling on a roof.

Mme. Rader in 1863 was caught in the ropes of her balloon and suffocated.

Among the atttempts of women to conquer the air none was more exciting than that of Mrs. Stock, who in 1824 went up from London in company with the balloonist Harris. Then the apparatus for emptying the balloon did not function properly and the gas escaped too rapidly.

Only lightening the car could save the two balloonists, and all the ballast had already been thrown out. Then Harris and Mrs. Stock looked each other in the eye for a second. Then Harris threw himself from the car to save the life of the woman who had been brave enough to share his peril with him.

Mme. Flammarion, wife of the famous Camille, made a honeymoon trip with her husband in the month of August, 1874, and landed happily, after 15 hours, at the Spa. This successful example was followed by one tragic imitation when Giuseppe Charbonnet in 1893 started out from Milan with his bride and two others to make the journey to Paris.

The first day passed without accident. On the second day as the balloon was crossing the Alps it was caught in a whirlwind, met a snowstorm and fell more than 1000 feet in a few seconds. The storm drove the car from one rocky peak to another and dragged it over the glaciers until all the gas had escaped an dthe car was left on a mountain. It remained there all night, and the next day the four with no implements and no protection against the cold, started to make the perilous descent.

A snowstorm was raging and the young husband slipped into a crevasse and was dashed to death at the bottom. It was three days before the party found refuge in a hut.

Sarah Bernhardt made an ascent in 1875 with the painter Clarin and Goddard the balloonist.

The effect of the Paris floods on the output of the French motor-car factories there is certain to be much more serious than was at first thought. The ateliers of Alcyon, Aries, Brazier, Clement, Chenard-Walcker, Darracq, De Dion, Delage, Gnome, Georges Richard, Gobron, Mors, Fuegeot, Renault, Sizaire, Vinot and many smaller firms are all under water, and even when the floods have subsided sufficiently to permit the workshops to be re-started, a considerable time must elapse ere the effects of the submergence of buildings and machinery can be counteracted.

DO YOU
WANT TO SEE A STAGE FILLED WITH PRETTY GIRLS? IF SO, HIT THE TRAIL DOWN TO THE
STAR
THIS WEEK
WHERE WE HAVE THE LARGEST NUMBER OF DAINTY DANCING MAIDENS THAT HAS EVER BEEN SEEN IN TORONTO. THIS IS NO GUFF, BUT THE REAL WISE TALK. ALL OUR GIRLS ARE REAL BEAUTY WINNERS. SEE THEM WITH THE
FASHION PLATES
ONE OF THE
Miss Pearl Turner
35 MAIDS 35
CAN YOU BEAT THEM?
LILLIAN KEELY
THE WORLDS HANDSOMEST BURLESQUER
ELSA LESLIE
THE GIRL WITH THE BIG SMILE
PEARL TURNER
THE SOUBRETTE WITH THE TWINKLING FEET
DE MUTHS
A SISTER ACT THAT WILL MAKE YOU DIZZY
THIS IS THE REAL OLD-TIME SHOW YOU HAVE BEEN WANTING
BRING YOUR FRIENDS
POPULAR PRICES
MATINEES DAILY
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NEXT WEEK

JEFFERSON DE ANGELIS

IN THE NEW MUSICAL PLAY

"THE BEAUTY SPOT"

BOOK BY JOSEPH W. HERBERT. MUSIC BY REGINALD DE KOVEN.

SIX MONTHS HERALD SQUARE THEATRE, N.Y. SIX MONTHS GARRICK THEATRE, CHICAGO.

Sermon From Shakspere

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NUMBER NINE

Self-love is not so vile a sin
As self-neglecting.
—Henry V., Act II., Sc. 4.

Self-love is used in this passage synonymously with pride. The Dauphin of France urges the French king to let the English know of what a monarchy he is the head — to boast the strength of his vast kingdom. This self-love has made the British people what they are. It was national self-love that prompted old Gaunt to speak of his country as "this other Eden, demi-Paradise," to boast, with his dying breath, the renown of his countrymen, "feared by their breed and famous by their birth," renowned to the uttermost parts of the earth. Self-love has played an important part in the development of the United States. "We are the people" is a favorite expression, and, having uttered it, strenuous effort is put forth to prove it correct.

Jingoism, the excess of loyalty, is a defect in a nation, but it is not so vile a defect as sloth, indifference, self-contempt. The nations that have achieved most—France, England, Germany and the United States — have been largely controlled by self-love. In the days of her pride and self-love, Spain held half the known world in the hollow of her hand. It was pride, self-love, that carried little Japan victoriously thru her conflict with Russia, and it was the lack of self-love, national self-neglecting, that made the Russian giant so weak and ineffective.

But there is another side to self-love. It may be vain pride mixed with gross selfishness. In their selfishness and egotism the so-called Christian powers of Europe have forgotten all about the brotherhood of man. They are squandering their substance on fleets and armies that flatter their self-love. Each is striving to outclass the others, not in the interests of humanity as they profess but in the pride of place and power. They are

"Insolent,
O'ercome with pride, ambitious past all thinking,
Self-loving."

There is a self-love that makes for national greatness, but there is also a "pride that pulls the country down."

What is true of the nation is true of the individual. If it has to be a choice between self-love and self-neglecting, better far self-love. A conceited man is often a bore, but an indifferent one frequently becomes a burden. Conceit in self is an excellent thing, if it will but awaken the latent energy of the soul. A man of any force of character endeavors to live up to his professions. If he takes pride in his physical powers, he strives to train his body so that others may admire his prowess; if he poses as an intellectual force, he studies that he may not be an object of ridicule. But the world is full of charlatans, quacks, fops. However, they do but little harm and their conduct in time brings its own punishment. For the most part they themselves are the only sufferers.

Shakspere did not consider self-love a great sin. It was otherwise with self-neglecting. On that he is most emphatic. It is a "vile" sin. Each nation and each individual has a duty to perform. To neglect that duty is to transgress the law of God. Every man is born with certain potentialities. What he actually becomes depends largely on himself. Sin may seem a strong word for self-neglect, but it is the right one. Man is the "paragon of animals." That is to say he is potentially the noblest of created things. The body has been called a temple for the Infinite. How needful it is to cultivate the body, to train it so that it may be the sound home of a sound mind. To neglect it is to sin against the Infinite and against the race. Visit the factory districts of England or the slums of New York. What is seen? Bent, dwarfed, neglected bodies. The children are weaklings. The sin of the self-neglect of the parents is stamped upon them.

On his mental side man is equally vulnerable. He has within him a voice urging him onward and upward. He may smother that voice. Thru sloth he may neglect to develop the faculties that raise him above the brute. He cannot rest by the wayside. If he is not in the advance host he is in the retreating crowd that fear life's battle.

The ignorance and superstition which thru the centuries have retarded the progress of the race have been due largely to self-neglecting. We speak of degeneracy. What is degeneracy but self-neglect? The parent has been careless, neglectful of body and mind, and the child is born a tainted thing. If men could but strike the Aristotelian golden mean between the excess and defect of self-love it were well. But, if they cannot, far better for them to have a pronounced self-love than sinful self-neglect. The former may be salutary in its influence; the latter is always baneful in its effects. self-neglecting destroys character; it prevents the development of character. It is, in a word, "vile" sin.

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BEN-HUR

ANNOUNCEMENT OF SEAT SALE AND PRICES LATER.

MAKE MUSH IN TRAVERSE CITY

Town Starts Up Factory to Supply Demand For Old-Fashioned Food.

TRAVERSE CITY, Mich. Feb. 26.—The old mortar and pestle used to be employed to hammer up the corn into meal, and after pounding out the family supply, the housewife would not complain even if it did take all day to make up a batch of mush.

Nowadays things are different and life is too short for the average housewife to spend so much time on an article of diet. Consequently, batter cakes and buckwheat cakes, both of which are not to be despised, and breakfast food have largely displaced the maize product for the first meal of the day.

Recognizing all this, and knowing that the appetite for mush was not dead but merely dormant because of a lack of exercise, a married couple of this city have embarked upon a new venture. For some time they have been making mush and selling it to their neighbors so that all that was necessary to do was to fry it or warm it a little for mush and milk.

The demand has increased to such an extent that they embarked upon mush making on a commercial scale and their product is now handled by the various stores of the city and is meeting with a ready sale.

It is believed this "mush factory" is the only one of its kind in the state.

FAMOUS EDUCATIONIST HAS ONLY ONE GESTURE

President Emeritus of Harvard Makes His Thumbs Chase One Another Furiously.

Ask any Harvard man what he thinks is the most distinguishing characteristic of Charles W. Eliot, president emeritus and creator extraordinary of the "Five-Foot Shelf of Books," and the chances are about a hundred to one that he'll say:

"His one lonely gesture when making a public address."

No one who has ever heard one of Dr. Eliot's severely scholarly speeches could fail to observe this one oddity. To drive home an argument or clinch an assertion a hand is never extended, or any of the physical pyrotechnics of

the typical orator employed. He is utterly destitute of all manner of gesture but one—and that can hardly qualify for such classification.

Given the omnipresent pitcher of water and goblet, Dr. Eliot will stand in the same position from beginning to end of his address, his hands clasped in front of his body, and his thumbs chasing each other around an imaginary axis in the orbit of a tail-chasing kitten. Arriving at a point where emphasis is required, a full head of steam is turned on, and the thumbs chase each other furiously. The point driven home, they slacken speed and jog along at an easy pace until another oratorical toboggan is reached.

Press an old Harvard man for some other striking characteristic of the man and he is likely to tell you it's polar coldness. Never in his long career at the head of Harvard was he known to approach anything in the least resembling personal relations with a student, or even with members of the faculty. He took things in the abstract. To illustrate this characteristic, let the Old Harvard Man tell a yarn or two.

It chanced some years ago that Harvard had what was admittedly the better football team as compared with her time-honored rival, Yale. But in spite of this physical superiority, "Yale luck" won the annual game. As the throng rolled out of the Soldiers' Field, the Old Harvard Man happened to fall in with the then President Eliot.

"A most disappointing contest," remarked the Old Harvard Man.

"Oh, not at all," replied Dr. Eliot. "The winning or losing of the game is of little consequence. The important point is the fact that it was a clean game."

Another year and Harvard triumphed over her old foe, and great was the rejoicing. Headed by a brass band, every loyal Harvard man in Cambridge fell in line and marched, singing the old songs and howling their triumph. When the head of the procession reached the residence of President Eliot a halt was called, and loud shouts proclaimed the demand of a speech from him.

Presently he appeared on the piazza and gave utterance to about these words:

"Much as we are to be congratulated on the victory of to-day, young gentlemen, I can't see any occasion for unusual celebration. The fact is, the most remarkable thing about the game was the splendid rally Yale made at the close."

The brass band silently departed and the 3000 celebrants melted into the night.

STATEMENT BY MR. DYER

My attention has been called to a recent article in a New York daily newspaper which has been widely copied and wherein it stated that the future of the phonograph was not very bright. This article is entirely misleading and does not accord in any way with the views of myself or anyone connected with the Edison Companies. The future of the phonograph was never so bright as at the present time; in fact I feel that the surface has hardly been scratched. Orders are coming in so rapidly at the present time that we are not able to fill them promptly and the sales are entirely satisfactory. The fact that we are just starting in with the Amberola and a full line of Grand Opera Records is certainly an indication that so far as we are concerned, the future does not have to be questioned. If any one of us had the slightest doubt as to the future of the business, why should we be spending hundreds of thousands of dollars each year in advertising and a corresponding amount in the development of new lines and in experimental work?

In connection with the very article under consideration, it is interesting to inquire why, if Mr. Edison has any doubt as to the future of the business, he should be willing to spend $155,000.00 in cash to acquire a minority stock interest? The whole transaction was simply this, that in the early days of the phonograph business this particular minority block of stock of the Edison Phonograph Works was acquired by outside interest, and was later put up as collateral to secure the issue of bonds of another independent company (not controlled by Mr. Edison) having rights in certain foreign countries, and on which the interest payments were defaulted. These bondholders were anxious to realize something from their investment and Mr. Edison was willing to buy the stock, so that the transaction was consummated.

The Edison Phonograph Works, as persons familiar with the business know, is a separate company located at Orange and engaged only in the manufacture of machines, which are turned over to and are distributed by the National Phonograph Company. The National Company manufactures all Edison records and sells directly to the trade. The National Company in assets, property and amount of business done is immeasurable larger than the Edison Phonograph Works.

The purchase of this block of stock by Mr. Edison was a personal matter and has no direct bearing on the future of the phonograph business other than showing his confidence and a desire to withdraw the stock from litigation.

NEVER HIDE YOUR LATCH KEY UNDER THE DOOR MAT

Sneak Thieves Have a Way of Looking for Keys in Most Likely Places.

a New York department store and said she wished to look at something neat and tasty in door mats. When asked if she desired a plain mat or one with "W-e-l-c-o-m-e" on it, she said she didn't care particularly, as she was buying it to hide her doorkey under.

When asked, then, why she did not buy a potted fern to hide her doorkey under, the potted fern being more decorative when placed on the window sill, she replied that a potted fern requires so much care. A door mat, on the other hand, requires almost no care at all.

The only objection to door mats as hiding places for keys is the presence in New York of door mat thieves, who pick up a door mat and run off with it, leaving the doorkey entirely exposed, so that any one who happens along may pick it up and go right into the house without as much as a "by your leave."

But while New Yorkers may be of one mind in their choice of a hiding place for their door keys, they are widely separated in choosing hiding places for their money.

The idea that lisle thread repositories are in almost universal use in New York as temporary savings banks is an erroneous one. One conscientious bank clerk stated it as his settled conviction, based on observation, information and belief, that not more than half the women carry their money in their stockings.

Most banks, it is quite true, have rooms where women patrons may get at their money without embarrassment before approaching the window where deposits are received. But the banker quoted above declared that he had seen women take considerable amounts out of a pocketbook.

The idea that such pocketbooks are used only as receptacles for chewing gum, stamps, dress goods samples, powder rags and pennies is not only untrue, the banker said, but unjust. He said he could not be mistaken about it. He had seen many women take as much as $100 in paper money right out of such a pocketbook.

A collector for a New York business house says, Italians generally bury their money in the cellar, while Austrians and people of other European nationalities in New York keep their savings in trunks.

The collector knew the money was buried, because it would be brought to him with the sand in it and with the damp, cool feel of a thing that had been buried. He knew it was buried in the cellar, because that is where the people would go for it while he waited.

New York City has been for several years the meeting place for gypsy bands in their wanderings. Men gypsies carry their money in money belts. The women have their savings in gold, which, without defacing the coin, is worn as bangles until such time as it may be necessary to spend it. Some who visit New York wear as much as it may be necessary to spend it. Some who visit New York wear as much as $1000 in visible coins.

Street beggars and fakirs who sometimes accumulate considerable amounts sew their money into their clothes. Tramps wit hmoney prefer to cary it in bills in their shoes. Many visitors from the country in New York carry their money in an inside vest pocket, pinned to the cloth by a safety pin run thru cloth and money.

In most homes housekeepers keep small change in the sugar bowl on the sideboard. Some keep their money in the creamer, bowl is the favorite hiding place.

CITY OF MAGIC

"The view of Damascus from the mountain where Mohammed made his great renunciation is one of the marvelous views of the world," writes Robert Hichens in The Century. "Again and again I deserted the mosques, the bazaars, the marble baths, the courts of the fountains, the shadowy khans and the gardens by the streams for that bare height on which Abraham is said to have had the unity of God revealed to him.

"An oriental city of magic called up by a slave of the lamp to realize one's dream of the orient, a city ethereally lovely, exquisitely eastern, ephemeral, to be blown away by a breath like a tuft of thistledown, not white, but delicately pale, with a pallor holding the faintest hint of a seashell flush; a city slender, calm, almost mystic in its fragile grace, set in the heart of a great wonder of green, a maze of bright and ardent woods, beyond which lie the desert spaces; this is Damascus from the mountain of Jebel Kasyun. It holds one almost breathless seen thus from afar.

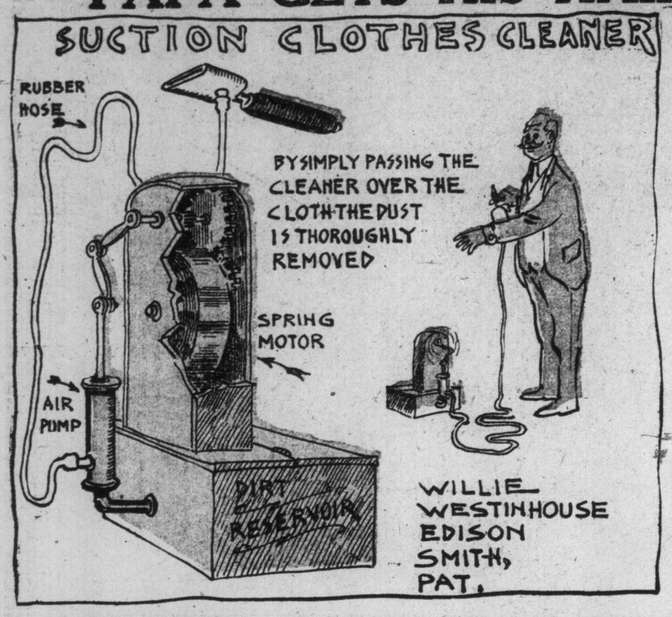
"Damascus is a garden city touched by the great desert. Under its roses one feels the sands. Beside its trembling waters one dreams of the trembling mirage. The cry of its muezzins seems to echo from its mosque towers to that most wonderful thing in nature, which is 'God without man.' The breath of the wastes passes among the populars as that Bedouin boy passed among the merchants when he came and when he went.

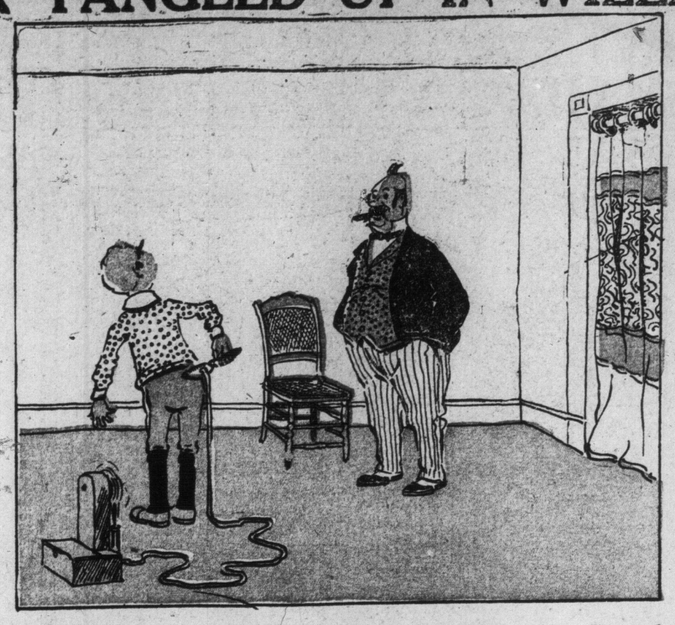
"In Damascus one hears the two voices. And when one looks from the sacred mountain upon that city of dream, cradled among the woods, one sees far off the tawny beginnings of that other magic which looks out from Bedouin's eyes. And tho perhaps, with the pilgrims from Samarkand, one loves to rest beside the fountains under the hedges of roses, one is aware of the other love, intercourse with which has made Damascus an earthly paradise for them and for you."

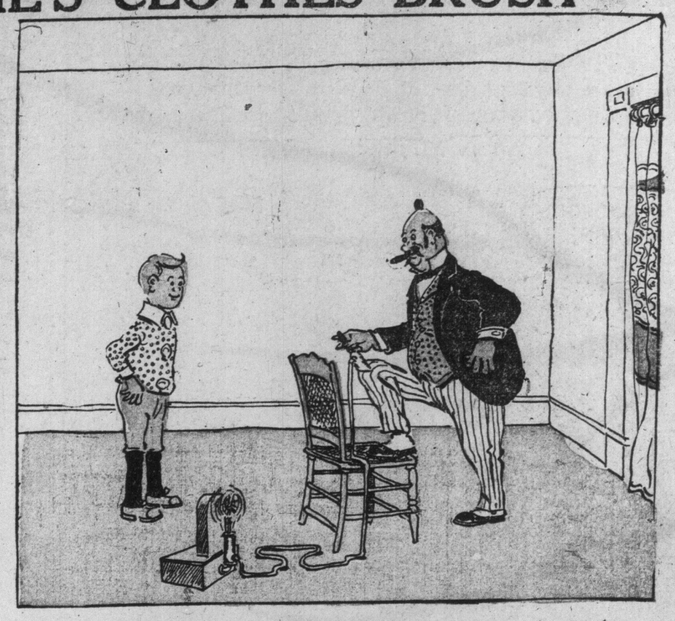
JINGLING JOHNSON AND DOMEHEAD HIT CIVILIZATION IN HIGH GLEE

MUGGSY GETS A PICKPOCKET IN A TIGHT PLACE

PAPA GETS HIS HAIR TANGLED UP IN WILLIE'S CLOTHES BRUSH







DEAR TOMMY: Papa is so fussy about keeping his clothes brushed that I made a suction cleaner like this for him. It's a fine scheme, but Papa let his back hair get sucked into the brush; then he kicked the contraption to pieces.

Yours, etc., WILLIE

IT'S ONLY ETHELINDA—SHE MERELY RECALLS OLD MEMORIES

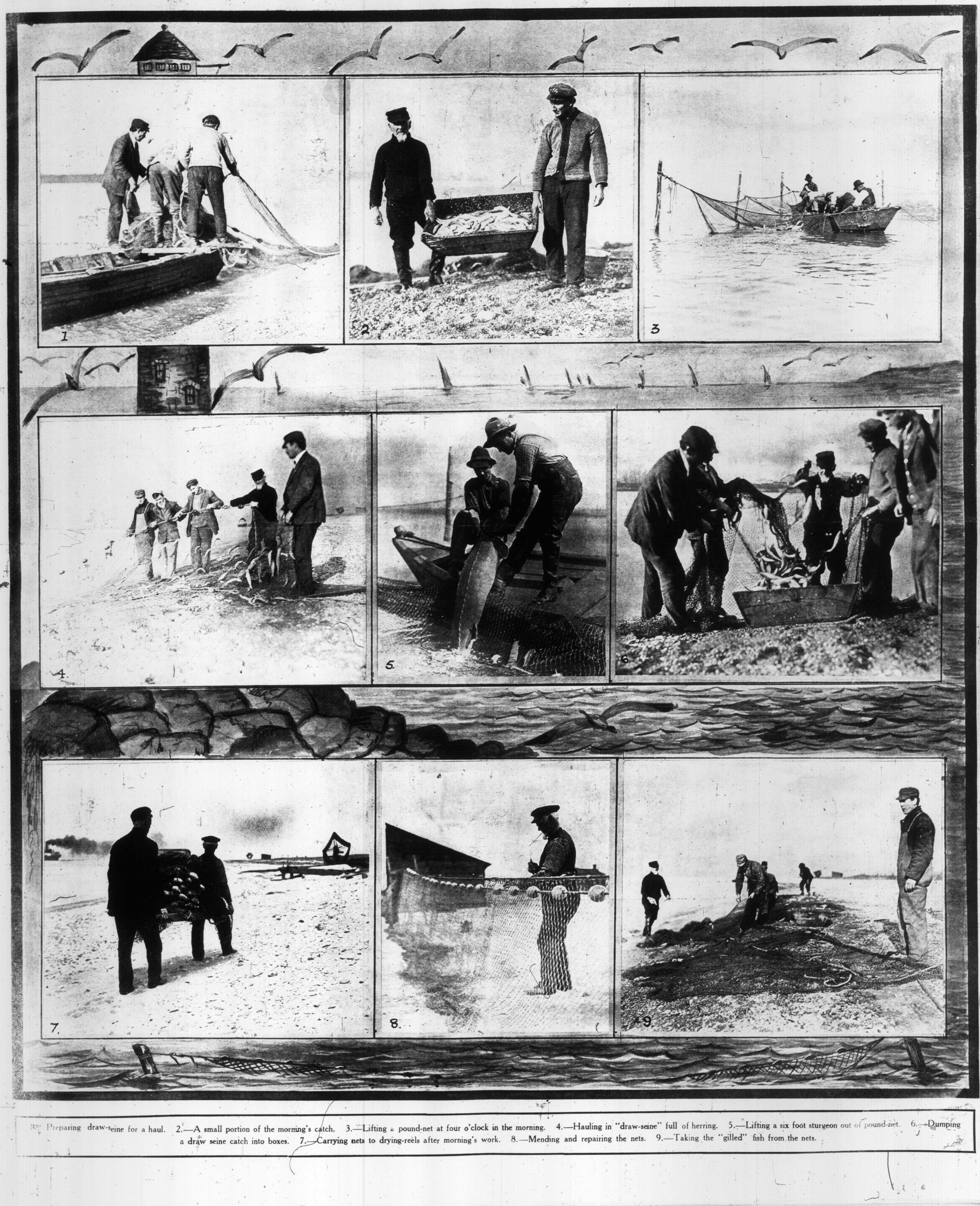
ILLUSTRATED SECTION

The Toronto Sunday World

ILLUSTRATED SECTION

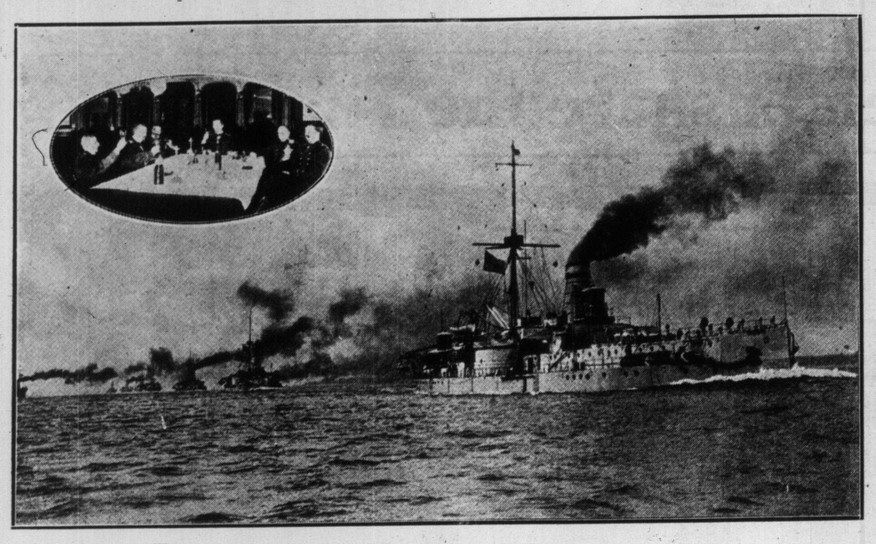
30TH YEAR—PAGES 1 TO 8. TORONTO, SUNDAY MORNING FEBRUARY 27 1910. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

How the Hardy Lake Huron Fishermen Ensnare the Finny Tribe



1. Preparing draw-seine for a haul. 2.—A small portion of the morning's catch. 3.—Lifting a pound-net at four o'clock in the morning. 4.—Hauling in "draw-seine" full of herring. 5.—Lifting a six foot sturgeon out of pound-net. 6.—Dumping a draw seine catch into boxes. 7.—Carrying nets to drying-reels after morning's work. 8.—Mending and repairing the nets. 9.—Taking the "gilled" fish from the nets.

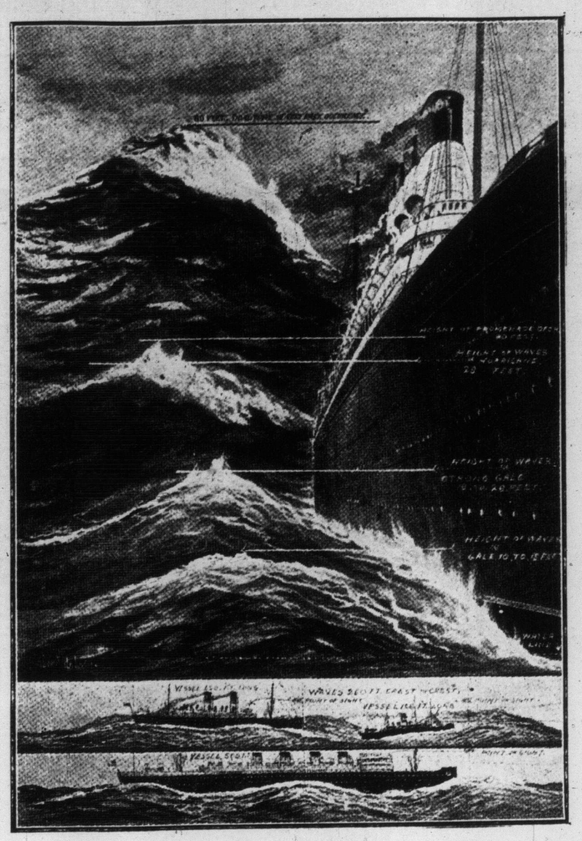
In the Realms of "Big" Things of the World



—Black and White.

"DEUTSCHLAND, DEUTSCHLAND UBER ALLES."

Squadron of German Battleships at manoeuvres, and a toast in an officers' mess.



—From The Sketch.

THE SORT OF THING WITH WHICH ATLANTIC LINERS HAVE TO CONTEND.

The relative heights of the ocean waves compared with the Lusitania.

TYPE OF BUILDING THAT IS GOING UP IN CHICAGO.

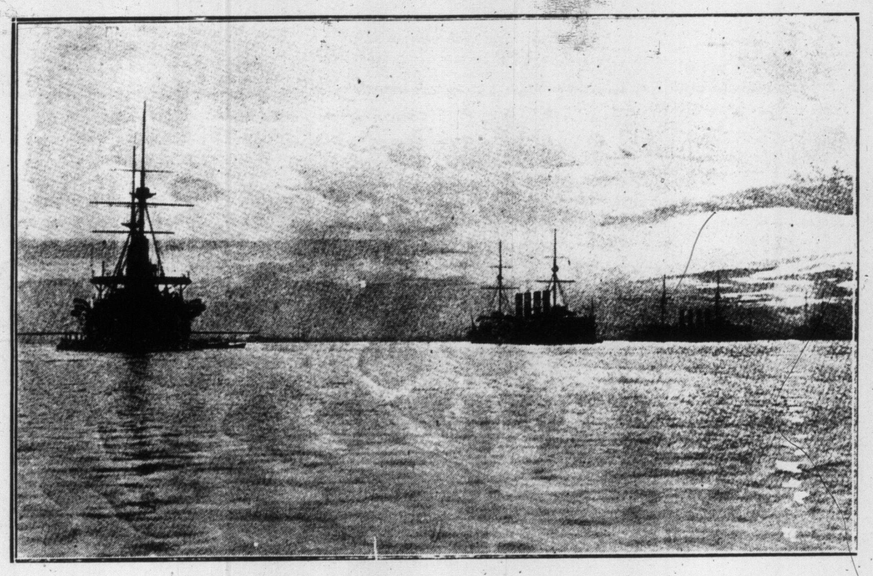
Blackstone Hotel (under construction), Chicago, Illinois. Marshall and Fox, architects.

BANK-NOTES AS CARDS.

France, as is generally known, issued new bank-notes on New Year's day, and we learn that Russia has done the same.

The notes of 25 roubles bear the portrait of Alexander III. The colors are very complicated, and it is said that they produce a rainbow effect, says The London Globe. The 100 rouble notes bear a magnificent portrait of Catherine II., also a representation of Hercules, typical of the power of Russia.

Before the French notes were in circulation ministers received as a New Year card a specimen of the notes from M. Lue-Olivier Merson of the institute. These notes possess no commercial value, for they do not bear the signatures of the controller-general and the chief cashier. In the place of numbers they bear several noughts. Of course these cards are so few that the avidity of the collector has been aroused, an large sums of money have been offered for these unique New Year cards.—San Francisco Call.



—Black and White.

THE RISING SUN OF THE FAR EAST.

Squadron of Japanese battleships in Kobe Harbor, at dawn.

W. A. Murray & Co. Limited

57 Years' Growth in Merchandising

INTRODUCTORY SALE

OF OUR

SPECIAL $25.00 MAN-TAILORED SUIT

We are very enthusiastic about our new Spring Suits and "there's a reason" in appearance, style, fit and material. We were more than successful with this suit last year, and we intend to excel even last season by the introduction of more models in exclusive styles to choose from—We cannot improve the material or the lining as these are the best imported. We start the season with a big window showing of these models.

Guaranteed in every respect, don't fail to examine these models. A style to fit every fancy and suit every purse, all the very latest models. Our special price $25.00

THE THERMOS BOTTLE

AN ACTUAL NEED FOR THE AUTOIST

For convenience and comfort's sake no AUTOIST should leave on any tour without "THERMOS" equipment, for "THERMOS" is an actual need—not a luxury.

REMEMBER THIS—THERMOS KEEPS CONTENTS HOT 24 HOURS WITHOUT FIRE.

The some bottle—KEEPS CONTENTS ICE COLD 3 DAYS WITHOUT ICE.

The vacum does it. No chemicals used.

Filled, emptied and cleaned like an ordinary bottle.

PERFECTLY SANITARY. Price $2.75 and up. Ask any dealer for

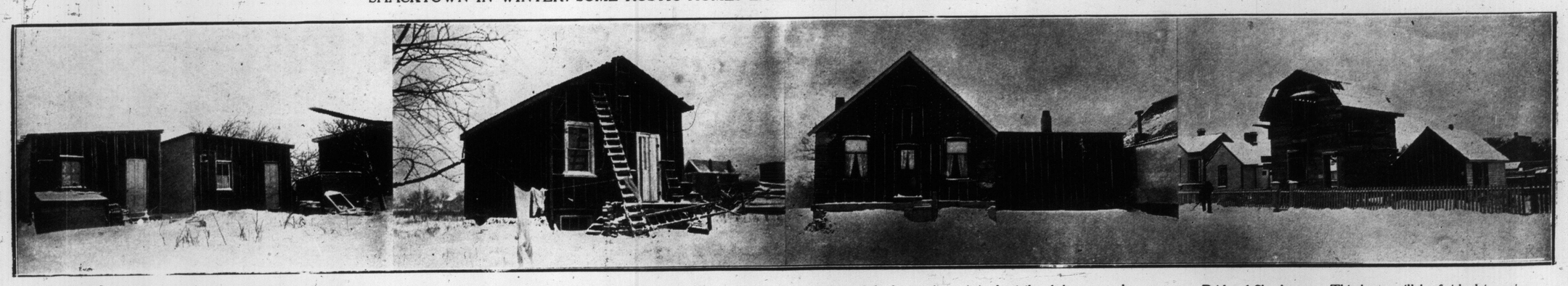
THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE BOTTLE

See Our Display and Demonstration at the Motor Show.

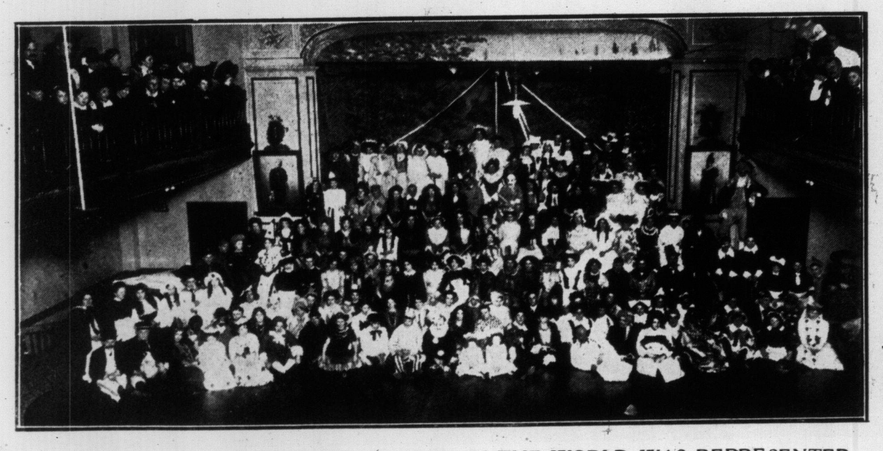
CANADIAN THERMOS BOTTLE CO. LTD

TORONTO

SHACKTOWN IN WINTER: SOME RUSTIC HOMES LATELY ERECTED AND OTHERS UNDER CONSTRUCTION.



"The sable twins." Oldest homes in shacktown. A Shacktown carpenter's home on wash day. One of the best. An artistic domicile of the east end. Pride of Shacktown. This home will be finished in spring.



GATHERING AT WHICH EVERY NATION IN THE WORLD WAS REPRESENTED.

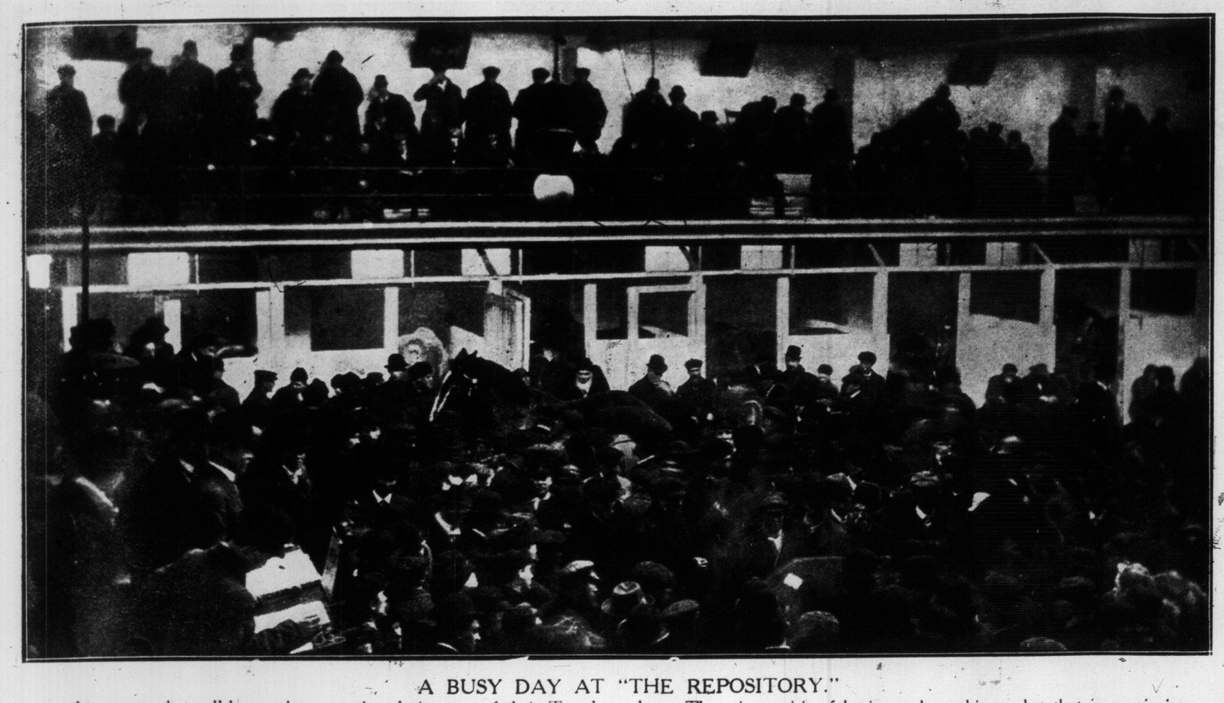
Liederkranz's twenty-eighth annual masquerade ball, recently held in Toronto, and at which some three hundred young people in various guises made merry.

A PAIR OF GOOD FELLOWS.

Master Lionell Littleford, River St., and His Fox Terrier.

BOYS WHO ARE QUALIFYING FOR THE VETERINARY SURGEON'S DEGREE.

Second year class of veterinary surgeons, professors and teachers, assembled in front of City Hall.



A BUSY DAY AT "THE REPOSITORY."

A scene at the well-known horse market during one of their Tuesday sales. There is a spirit of business about this market that is convincing.

CHARMING LADY WHO ENTERTAINED OUR SINGERS.

Mrs. Adella Prentiss Hughes of Cleveland, one of a brilliant family, who organized the reception of the Mendelssohn Choir of Toronto, when it visited that city a week ago.

PERFECT FIT And STYLE

make them the very best values. The new styles are "chic" and desireable and with the guaranteed fitting and durableness, nothing is left but your order to complete your satisfaction.

Break away from your old way of buying corsets — COME AND BE MEASURED.

PRICES ALL THIS WEEK

Sybil slim effect completely furnished with supporters, etc. They are so good we let you decide how long they ought to wear.

DECOLLETE $10, $15, $20

Prices—$3.50, $6, $10, $15.

ZENON—High bust, nicely trimmed, etc.

Prices—$4.50, $6.50, $10, $12.50.

NEWEST FOR STOUT WOMEN

TAILORED from durable materials of the finest quality.

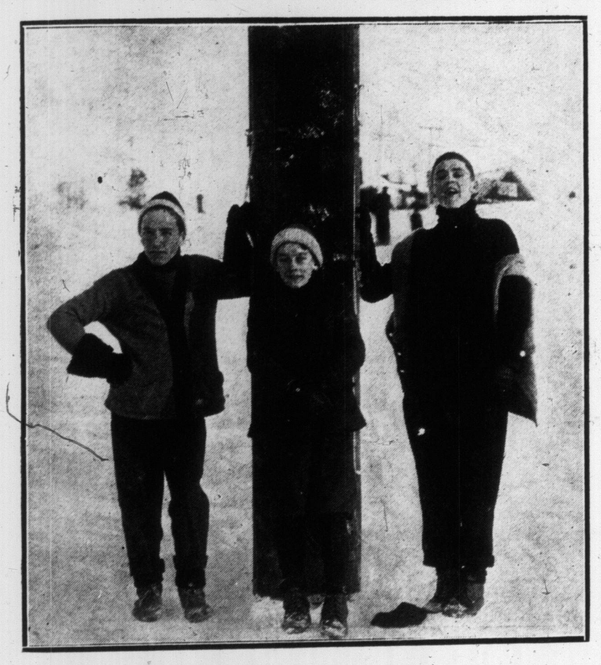
Prices—$7, $10, $15.

Our mail order service is good—send for catalogue and order forms.

WOOLNOUGH CORSETIERS

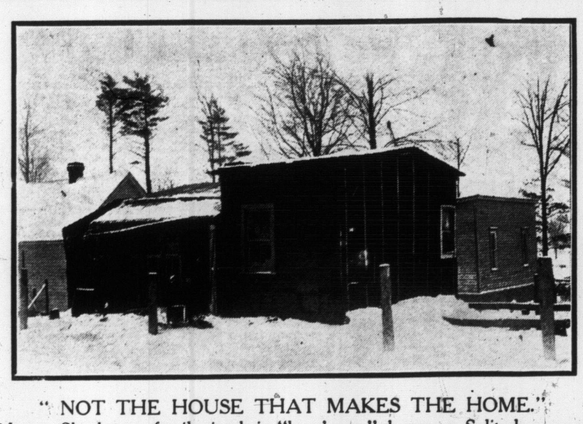
104 KING W., TORONTO

PHONE MAIN 4933



A LIVE BUNCH OUT FOR THE DAY.

Allen Curry, Jack Shaw and Wilbur Curry of Wilton-avenue posing for World photographer.



"NOT THE HOUSE THAT MAKES THE HOME."

Happy Shacktown family in their "bran' new" home on Solitude-avenue.

WHEN THE STREAM FEELS THE FIRST BREATH OF SPRING.

High Park-avenue during the recent thaw, when the heavy walking kept the daily quota of pleasure-seekers away from the popular resort.

Among Beauties of Scotland

One of the first thoughts of business men, tourists and travelers when they prepare to take a trip abroad is: where can I stop in London, Glasgow or whatever other city happens to be in mind, and what will the cost of accommodation be?

A person naturally desires to go to some hotel, when he is in a distant city, which will give every comfort, all modern conveniences, pleasant surroundings and the advantages of close relations with important places etc. Scotland being one of the most picturesque places in Europe, it is only natural that the number of persons who visit such spots as Glasgow, Dumfries, Ayr and Turnberry (Ayrshire) should be large. The Glasgow and Southwestern Railway Co. owns and conducts the biggest and finest hotels in the above mentioned centres. A glance at the photographs reproduced on this page will give an idea of their splendid appearance.

The St. Enoch hotel in Glasgow, for instance, is one of the most popular and well managed hostelries in Scotland. Conveniently situated for both business and pleasure, it affords ready access to the western highlands, Trossachs and the Firth of Clyde. Many delightful tours can be arranged for anyone who makes St. Enoch station hotel his stopping place.

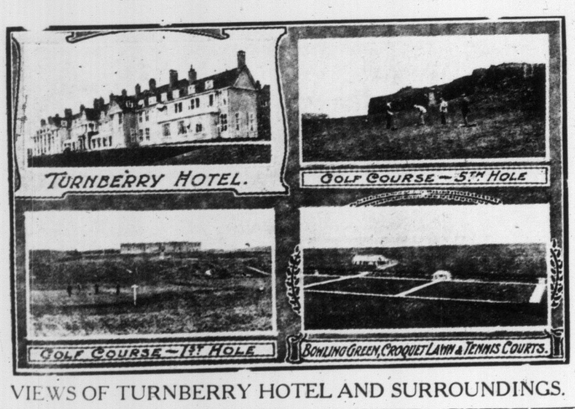
Another, most suitably located, is the station hotel at Dumfries. It provides the best accommodation. Burns' mausoleum is within easy walking distance and many spots made interesting by the Scotch poet, also Caerlaverock Castle, Sweetheart Abbey and the lovely Firth of Solway. It is very convenient for travelers desiring to break their journey between England and the North of Scotland and Ireland.

The Ayr station hotel adjoins the station at Ayr, and provides good accommodation for business gentlemen, families and tourists desiring to stay in this charming Ayrshire centre. The hotel is within a few minutes' walk of the sea shore, where during the season there is excellent bathing and boating, and the whole neighborhood abounds in lovely walks, drives and pleasure excursions. The celebrated Prestwick and St. Nicholas Golf Links are within five minutes by rail from the hotel. There are many other excellent golf courses within a short distance of the hotel. It is convenient for Burns' Cotttage, (birthplace) Burns' Monument, Brig o' Doon, Dunure Castle.

The Turnberry Hotel which adjoins Turnberry station contains over 200 apartments and is comfortable and complete in arrangements. Adjoining it are two beautiful golf courses, a feature that will be appreciated.

The rates at all four of these splendid hotels are reasonable.

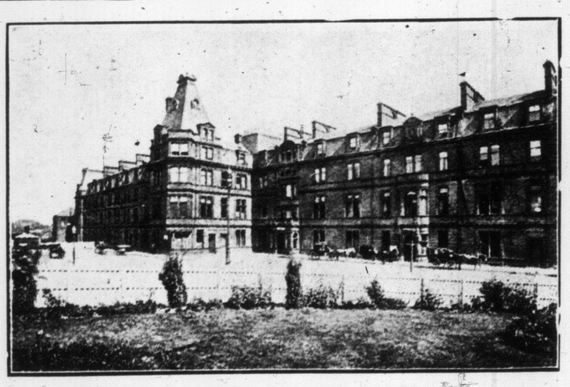
ST. ENOCH STATION HOTEL, GLASGOW.



VIEWS OF TURNBERRY HOTEL AND SURROUNDINGS.

KING'S FAVORITE HYMN.

"Nearer, My God, to Thee," has been frequently spoken of as King Edward's favorite hymn. His Majesty's private secretary, Lord Knollys, in a communication to Good Words, states authoritatively that, altho the King admires several hymns, he does not think His Majesty has any particular favorite. The Queen also intimates, thru Miss Knollys, that she is very fond of all church music, but there is no particular hymn that can be called her favorite.



STATION HOTEL AT AYR, SCOTLAND.

PAIR OF ANGLO-SAXONS AND A DANE.

Master Clarence and Miss Margaret Johnston of Albany-avenue taking an early morning drive.

MOONLIGHT ON THE BAY—A STUDY IN SILHOUETTE.

An old boy watching the young boys besporting themselves on the ice.

MOST REMARKABLE MARBLE HEAD IN EXISTENCE.

This head has recently been placed in the Museum of Fine Arts at Boston. It is clearly a Greek original of the fourth century from the hand of a master. —From London Illustrated News.

CAUSES OF ECZEMA EXPLAINED

Germs Foster in the Skin, and Blood Cures Are Impossible.

After years of debate, medical authorities are now agreed that Eczema and other skin diseases are not seated in the blood, but are caused by germs in the skin. Myriads of microscopic animals gnaw the flesh just below the epidermis. The patient is perfectly healthy, it is only the skin that is diseased. Hence, scientists are now agreed that you must cure the skin through the skin.

The medicine must be in liquid form, in order to penetrate properly; as salves and ointments clog the pores without reaching the inner skin.

The remedy that will search out and destroy the disease germs, stop the itch and soothe the healthy tissue is that mild, clean compound of oil of wintergreen, thymol, glycerine, etc., known as D.D.D. Prescription.

The instant you wash with this soothing liquid you will find the itch relieved. We positively assure you of this.

Write the D. D. D. Laboratories, Dept. X, 23 Jordan-street, Toronto, for a free trial bottle, and prove it yourself.

For sale by all druggists.

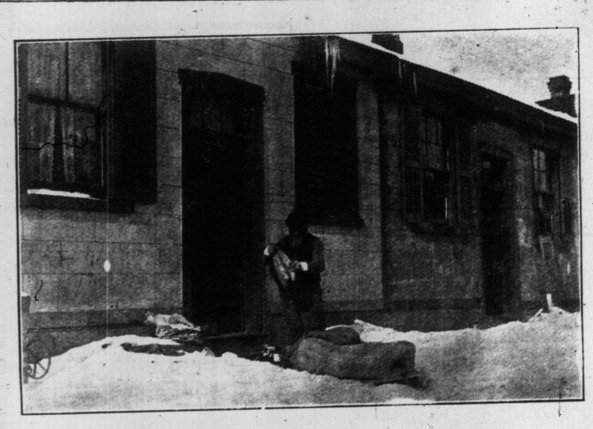
The Widows Wonder.

A darky minister in a Southern town was much moved by the grief of a woman whose husband had just been interred.

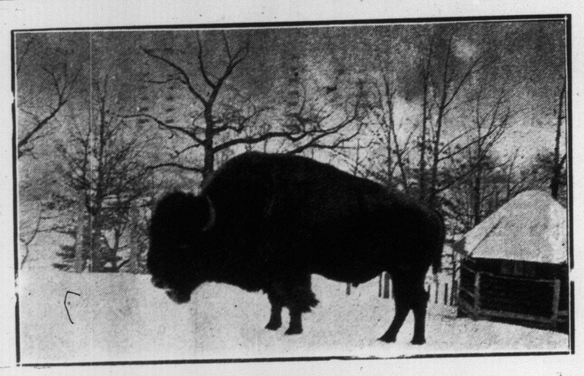
"My sister," came in solemn tones from the clergyman, "I know dat dis is a great grief dat's overtaken yo'. All de same, tho, you is compelled to mourn de loss of dis one who was yo' companion an' partner in life. I consoles yo' wif de assurance dat dere is anudder who sympathizes wif yo' in de arms o' unfailin' love."

The widow looked at him thru her tears. "Who is he?" she finally asked. —Harper's Weekly.

Blanche Bates in a scene from "The Fighting Hope," at the Royal Alexandra Theatre this week.

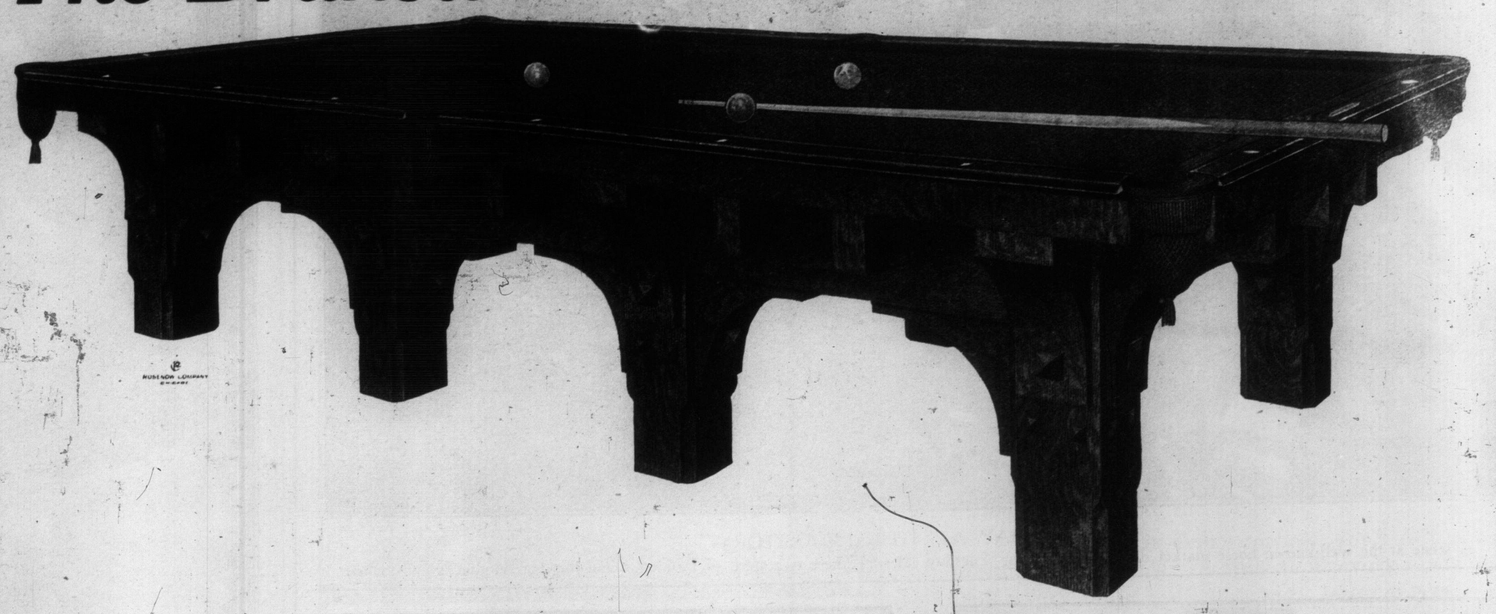


MORNING VISITOR ON HIS ROUNDS.
An "Any rag—bone—bottle" artist congratulating himself on a good bargain.



WEARY OF WINTER—DREAMING OF SPRING.
High Park buffalo out for his morning exercise, after being fed.

The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co.



THE ST. BERNARD MISSION
AWARDED GOLD MEDAL TORONTO EXHIBITION

One of the latest Designs in Conventional Mission Style for English Billiards. Fitted with the celebrated "Monarch" Cushions, the fastest and most accurate made. Visit our showrooms and inspect the Tables before you purchase. We make a specialty of fitting up Billiard Rooms in Private Houses.

HEAD OFFICE and SALESROOMS: 67-71 Adelaide St. West, Toronto

BRANCHES: Montreal, Winnipeg, Vancouver, Edmonton

WHEN A RIDE DOWN IS WORTH THE WALK BACK.
Happy Toronto youth enjoying the High Park slides on a recent Saturday afternoon.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

Paid-Up Capital, $10,000,000 Reserve, $6,000,000

DRAFTS ON FOREIGN COUNTRIES

Arrangements have recently been completed, under which the branches of this Bank are able to issue Drafts on the principal points in the following countries:

Austria-Hungary	Inland	India	Russia
Belgium	Formosa	Ireland	Servia
Brazil	France	Japan	Siam
Bulgaria	French Cochin-China	Java	South Africa
Ceylon	Germany	Manchuria	Straits Settlements
China	Great Britain	Mexico	Sweden
Crete	Greece	Norway	Switzerland
Denmark	Holland	Persia	Turkey
Egypt	Iceland	Phillippine Islands	West Indies
Faroe Islands		Roumania	and elsewhere

NO DELAY IN ISSUING. FULL PARTICULARS ON APPLICATION

COWAN'S PERFECTION COCOA

COWAN'S PERFECTION COCOA

(MAPLE LEAF LABEL)

If cocoa is your favorite beverage by all means enjoy it at its best—as made with Cowan's Perfection Cocoa.

The acme of purity, richness and flavor.

THE COWAN CO. Limited, TORONTO. 135

WINTER SOLITUDE IN ROSEDALE RAVINE.
Early morning on the popular driveway, after an all-night's snowfall, before the city sleighing-parties have disturbed the white blanket.

Mae Yuir, with Rice and Barton's "Big Gaiety Co." at the Gayety this week.

VISITING DOWN IN GEORGIA.
Miss Mildred W. Wilder of Toronto, who is spending the winter in the south.

Mother Doing Her Best.

William Pruette, the singer, tells of a servant girl who came to Mrs. Pruette in tears and asked permission to go home for a few days. She had a telegram saying her mother was sick.

"Certainly you may go," said Mrs. Pruette, "only don't stay longer than is necessary, as we need you."

A week passed and not a word from her. Then came a note which read: "Dear Miss Pruette I will be back nex week an' plese kep my place for my mother is dying as fast as she can."—Cleveland Leader.

"Tambowie"

High-Class Scotch Whiskey

Renowned the World Over

WHOLESALE AGENTS:

Perkins, Ince & Co.

Do You Dance?

Engage Meyer's Ballroom at Sunnyside, no work, no worry or committee. Balls held here are always a success.

HARRY R. RANKS
Funeral Director and Embalmer
PRIVATE AMBULANCE SERVICE
456-57 QUEEN ST. WEST
Phone Main 2581.

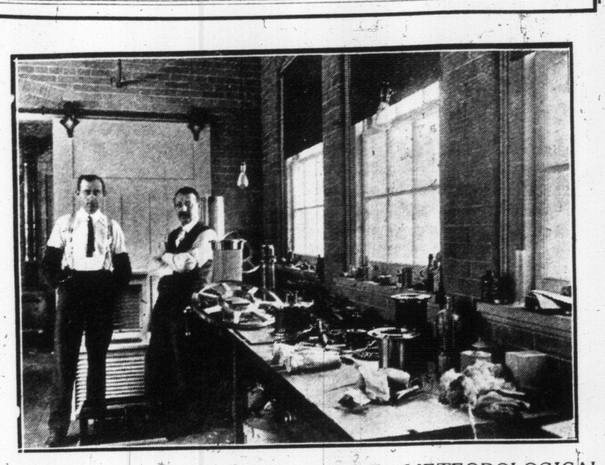
How Meteorologists Read the Signs

As far back as the year 1871, or even before that perhaps, men of science called meteorologists, were by delicate instruments and the art of forming accurate deductions working along a scientific basis to get ahead of the weather. Meteorologists, generally, are of the opinion that the weather sometimes fools her forest and marsh animals the same as she fools man kind.

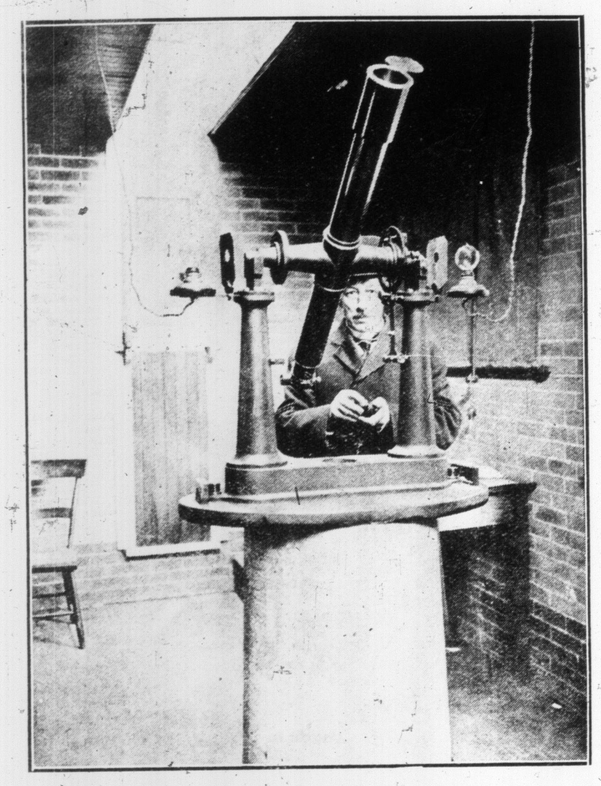
A few year ago, when the vast herds of buffalo roamed across our northwestern prairie lands, an unusually mild autumn allured them to put off their southern migration. Sixty thousand of them, a single coule, perished in the terrible blizzards that followed.

Then too, the wild fowl of our own marshes are sometimes fooled by the weather. Not many years ago, if you will remember, the sun set on a tranquil autumn day and the wild-ducks were happy and contented in the shallow rice beds of our Lake Erie. That night Dame Weather changed her mood and gave no warning and millions of the marsh fowl perished in her icy grip. Thus we learn that weather cannot be accurately predicted by signs and the question arises, will weather conditions ever be successfully predicted, for coming years. Undoubtedly, yes. The splendid work of meteorologists bids fair to ultimately succeed in giving the public a correct prediction. In fact, the art is now far past the experimental stage, about 85 per cent. of the predictions from the Toronto observatory proving themselves correct.

In our Dominion at present, there are about 80 storm-signal stations, distributed along and over the great lakes from Father Point in the St. Lawrence River eastward to Cape Breton and Prince Edward Island. There are also other storm-signal stations on the Pacific Coast at Vancouver, Victoria and Nanaimo. The object of these storm-signal stations is, at once, obvious, and to the Dominion Government and the excellent meteorological service it supports great praise is due for their commendable action in erecting these stations at great cost and in the face of many difficulties, that the loss of life to fishermen and sailors might be minimized. Those who venture to sea in face of the warnings given are becoming fewer, year by year. The storm-signal service has proven itself a boon to the sailor, and for it he is thankful. The saving of one large vessel a year will pay the whole annual grant to the meteorological service twice over.



OBSERVATORY WORKSHOP, WHERE METEOROLOGICAL INSTRUMENTS, FROM ALL OVER THE DOMINION ARE REPAIRED.



MR. F. L. BLAKE, D. L. S., OPERATING TRANSIT INSTRUMENT.

Shippers of perishable goods value the long range forecasts usually covering from two to three days, and particularly during the winter months, watch them closely, as severe frosts materially injure and often totally ruin the articles of shipment. Commission merchants importing fruits and other articles susceptible to cold or climate are also interested enquirers, as is also the oyster dealer, who wishes to bring shell oysters from Baltimore to Canada and knows that the slightest frost will kill these bivalves. Brewers and wine merchants note the probabilities anxiously. Two degrees of frost will destroy beer. Railroads are warned of heavy snowfalls days in advance of them, and have their snow-plows in readiness for the work of keeping their tracks open.

As spring advances the pork-packers watch the forecasts anxiously, on the lookout for mild spells, and during the summer months farmers search their weekly for the "Probs." and map out the work according to their predictions.

The observatory—or more correctly speaking, the meteorological office, in Toronto—is the central office for the whole of Canada and is under the Dominion Department of Marine and Fisheries. For years this excellent institution has occupied premises in Queen's Park, but now, midway between Spadina-avenue and Avenue-road, on the south side of Bloor-street, stands a grand and imposing structure, which is the Toronto Meteorological office of to-day. To this office, records from every station in Canada from Cape Breton to the Yukon are forwarded, the directors of these stations being under the control of the director at Toronto.

In all there are some 360 stations where meteorological observations are taken, many of the operators performing the task gratuitously, from love of the work, the government having supplied them the instruments necessary for so doing, while at some 38 stations scattered at about equal intervals across Canada small salaries are paid the observers.

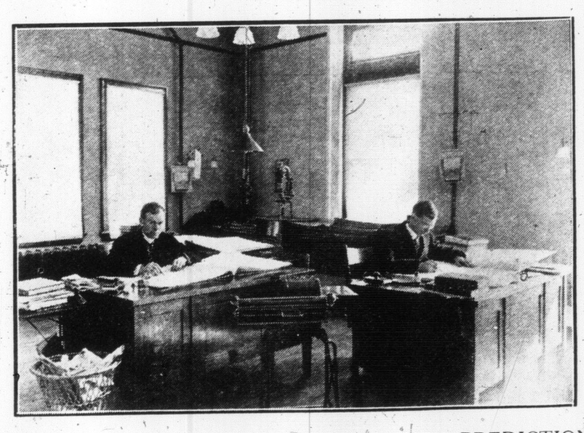
Twice each day, the results of the observations taken in these 38 stations are telegraphed by means of certain code signals to the central office at Toronto, so that at about 25 minutes after the observations are taken, they are recorded there. The records are obtained by the observer first of all reading his barometer, applying a correction for altitude, as the height above the sea level varies at the different stations. Next he obtains the correct temperature by means of an ordinary thermometer which, combined with the reading of a wet bulb thermometer, gives him the relative humidity of the air. He then obtains the highest and lowest readings during the last twelve hours from a self-registering thermometer. An anemometer, commonly known as a wind gauge, and which automatically records the direction and velocity of the wind on a revolving cylinder, gives him this information while at the same time the observer notes the kind of clouds that are visible, if any, and the direction from which they are moving. His observations made, the result is wired to central office and entered on a map of North America. Where the barometric readings of two or more stations are the same they are connected by means of charcoal lines. Thus the entire continent is marked out so as to show where the barometer is high and where it is low. Once the reports from the different stations are translated and entered on the skeleton map of our continent a panoramic view of the weather conditions existing thruout all North America, is given, reports from some 144 stations in the United States being received daily from our neighbor country in exchange for observations sent her from the several meteorological stations in Canada.

From this chart, the forecasters issue a statement of readings and probabilities for the press. A storm raging in the west is noted by the recorder of the station nearest to it. He has learned its direction of travel and on intimation of the storm's arrival at other places, estimates its velocity. From this data its arrival at different points along the route may be safely predicted. Thus, because electricity is quicker than the wind observers are enabled to warn us of an approaching storm hours in advance of it.

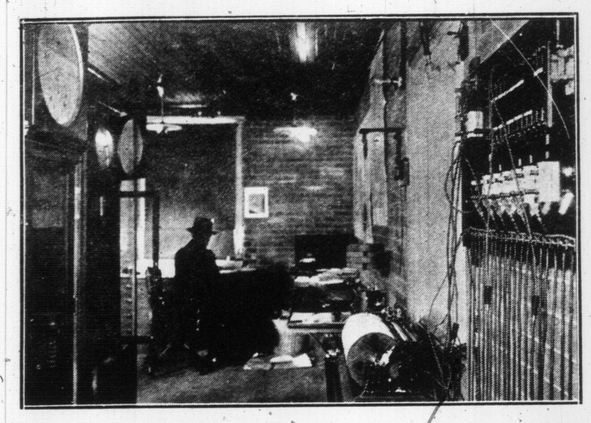
Wireless telegraphy wil be a valuable asset to the weather predictors, as stations may now be placed in such places where the laying of telegraph wires has been impossible. "Wireless" is used now at Belle Isle station, which lies between Newfoundland and Point Amour.

Our meteorologists have reduced weather to a science. They deal with first causes without concern for signs and appearances. We learn that weather is a condition as wide and as great as the continent and for every disturbance in it there is a cause reaching back perhaps thousands of miles away. To get a grip on these distant causes, to track the weather on its way hither and to get scientifically ahead of it—is what the meteorologist aims at.

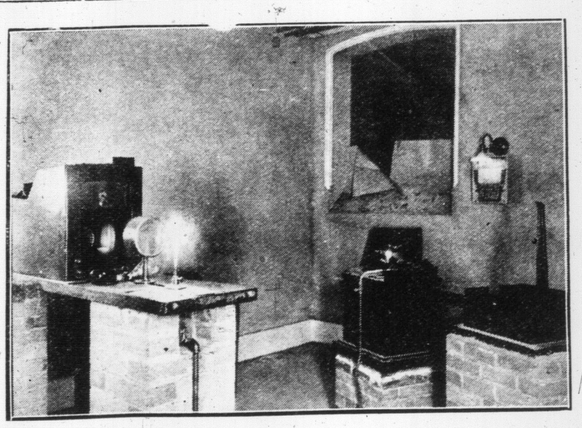
Some of the facts we glean from conversation with these men who keep their finger on the pulse of the weather are more than interesting and instructive. We learn that the weather changes travel from the westward to the eastward; that there are no such things as east rains. In short many of the opinions of the average humans, regarding weather, are proven erroneous. After the pleasant meteorologist talks to us for a while and we begin to grasp his facts — proven facts mind you—we also begin to realize that what we don't know about the weather is colossal. Among the instruments used in the central office, from which records are obtained, is the Canadian Standard Barometer. It is far different from the instrument with which most people are familiar, being a large metal affair, standing about three feet high. It is the same as the barometer which is the standard in Great Britain, and is called "Newman, No. 33." It is the most accurate barometer that has so far been invented, tho it was constructed many years ago.



FORECAST ROOM, WHERE THE WEATHER PREDICTIONS ARE MADE OUT.



CLOCK ROOM ADJOINING TRANSIT ROOM, SHOWING STANDARD CLOCKS AND CHRONOGRAPH.



DARK ROOM, SHOWING SEISMOGRAPH USED FOR PHOTOGRAPHING EARTH DISTURBANCES AND BAROGRAPH, WHICH RECORDS RISE AND FALL OF BAROMETER.

Careless Husband.

Doctor—You have no reason to believe, madam, that your husband shot himself intentionally?

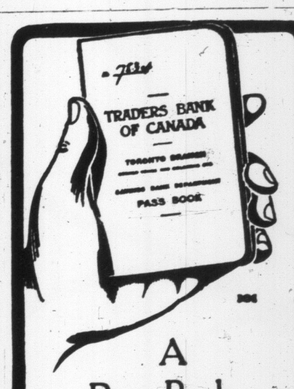
Madam—Oh, dear, no! It was purely accidental. But is he seriously hurt?

Doctor—Quite seriously, but I think we can save him.

Madam—What are you going to do now with all those horrid surgical instruments?

Doctor—We are going to probe for the bullet.

Madam—Yes? Well, doctor, while you are about it, will you be good enough to see if you can't find a gold collar-stud I lent him last week and that he carelessly swallowed?



A Pass Book

from the Traders Bank is worth more than the balance which it shows in actual cash. The money in the bank is safer than in your pocket, and it is *money saved*—put away where it is earning interest, and is not at all likely to be drawn and spent.

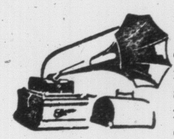
If you haven't a Savings Account already, *now* is the best time left to start one.

THE TRADERS BANK OF CANADA

9 Branches in Toronto.

Hear it yourself - the

Edison Phonograph



You cannot judge the Edison by hearing other kinds. The Edison is the sound-reproducing machine at its best. It is not a talking machine. It is a Phonograph reproducing every sound faithfully—the song exactly the way the singer sang it; the opera exactly the way the orchestra played it; the two-step exactly the way the band rendered it.

That is the Edison Phonograph as Mr. Edison makes it—the object of his constant, daily care.

When he says he wants to see an Edison Phonograph in every home, he means your home. Do you not want one there? Do you not need this amusement maker for your own sake, for your children and for your guests? Hear one today. Hear all the others too and compare. Only in this way can you know that what we say is true.

Edison Phonographs	$16.50 to $162.50
Edison Standard Records	.40
Edison Amberol Records (twice as long)	.65
Edison Grand Opera Records	.85

There are Edison dealers everywhere. Go to the nearest and hear the Edison Phonograph play both Edison Standard and Amberol Records. Get complete catalogs from your dealer or from us.

NATIONAL PHONOGRAPH COMPANY
100 Lakeside Avenue, Orange, N. J., U.S.A.

Canadian Supply Depots
Edison Phonographs and Records
THE R. S. WILLIAMS SONS & CO. LIMITED
143 YONGE STREET, TORONTO
121 PRINCESS STREET, WINNIPEG

The Energy of Buoyant Youth

Why not maintain the vigor and strength of youth indefinitely by eating plenty of Shredded Wheat?

SHREDDED WHEAT BISCUITS

are clean, wholesome and nourishing—made of the whole wheat, steam-cooked, shredded and baked in the cleanest and finest food factory in the world—just the food for these chilly spring days when old Nature is doing her best to revitalize your system.

Try Shredded Wheat for breakfast once and you'll readily acquire the healthy, invigorating Shredded Wheat habit.

Shredded Wheat Biscuit with hot milk, a little cream and a dash of salt certainly does make a nourishing and wholesome breakfast.

The only "Breakfast Cereal" made in biscuit form.

THE CANADIAN SHREDDED WHEAT CO., LIMITED
NIAGARA FALLS, ONT.

FAT IS FATAL

Fat is fatal to Health, Comfort, Happiness and often fatal to Life.

Let me send you a trial treatment FREE OF CHARGE. You can get rid of your fat safely, surely and quickly.

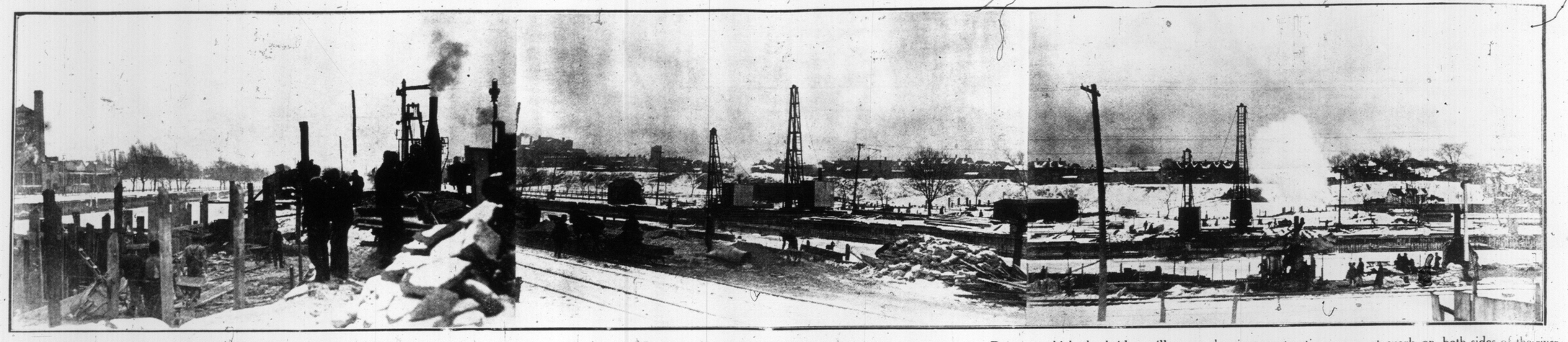
ment has accomplished in hundreds of cases. It will help you! Try it!
s, Mayor of Holly Hill, Fla., says: Your treatment cured me permanently, since I stopped taking it and have not regained a pound.
Randall, 112 So. Jackson St., Janesville, Wis., says: Have tested and your reduction remedies, none of my garments fit me; they seem made

I have had such wonderful success with my method of reducing superfluous fat that I have decided to offer for a limited free trial treatments. Hundreds of testimonials on show that my treatment takes off fat at the rate of 5 to pounds a week and what is more, that the fat does not treatment is finished. No person is so fat but what it will effect, no matter where the excess fat is located—stomach, s, neck—it will quickly vanish without starving, exercising fering with your customary habits. My treatment is enions, because of its easy, natural elimination of abnormal ficial effect on the whole system. Perfectly harmless; easy Rheumatism, Asthma, Kidney and Heart Troubles leave Don't take my word for this; I will prove it at my Write to-day for free trial treatment and illustrated b sts you nothing. Address Dr. J. Spillenger, Dept. 1023E t, New York City.

T. Harland Fudge
Solo Baritone
Concerts, Recitals, etc.
Terms and Dates, Address Studio
STANDARD BANK CHAMBERS
155 King Street East
Long Distance Phones Main 1382, Beach 171

READY FOR A DASH DOWN HILL.
Members of Division No. 1, of East End "Bob-Brigade," awaiting their turn at the slides.

WHERE THE WILTON-AVENUE BRIDGE, NOW UNDER PROCESS OF CONSTRUCTION, WILL SPAN THE DON—THE LAYING OF THE BRIDGE'S FOUNDATIONS.



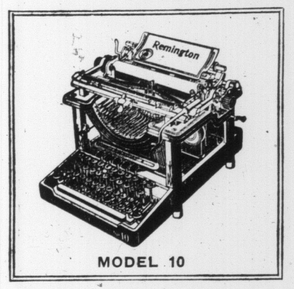
Filling in concrete, for foundations of the bridge, on west side of river. Driving piles for the cribwork and concrete. Point at which the bridge will cross, showing construction gangs at work on both sides of the river.

FULL OF YEARS AND READY FOR THE "HAPPY HUNTING GROUND."
Oldest Indian in America. Aged Owen Sound chief has passed 105 mile-posts and is still vigorous and able to relate strange stories of Canada in her early days.

CHARMING YOUNG ELOCUTIONIST
Miss Olive Irene White of Shaw St., Who Bids Fair to Achieve Success In the Elocutionary Art.

Lillian Keele, With the "Fashion Plates" at the Star This Week.

VISIBLE REMINGTONS

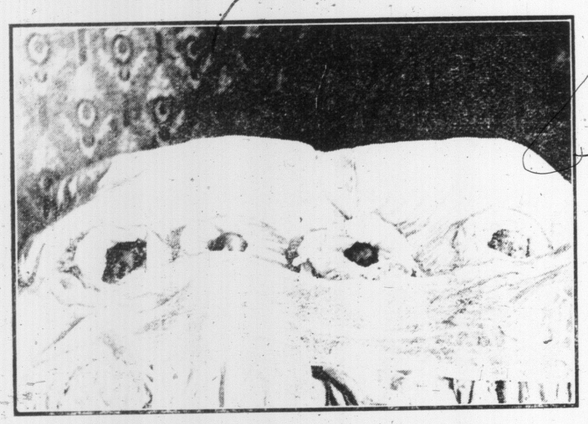


MODEL 10

MODEL 11

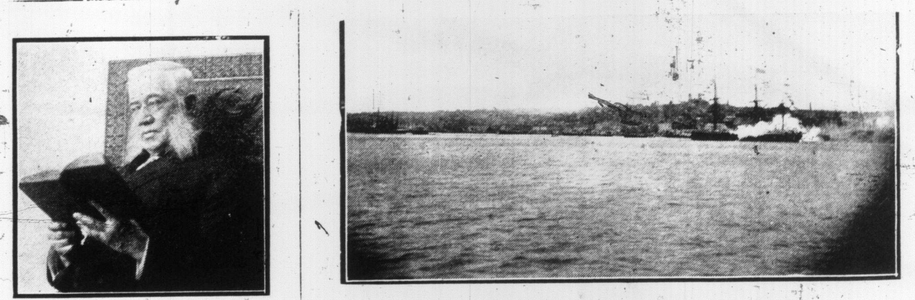
Anticipate every demand of every user of the writing machine.

REMINGTON TYPWRITER
- - COMPANY, Limited - -
144 BAY ST., TORONTO



QUADRUPLETS BORN IN BURKE FALLS HOME.
Viva Jean, Margaret Beryl, Barbara Alberta and Clara Emma Wilson, born Feb. 3. Three of the babies weighed three pounds each and one two pounds. Since the above photograph was taken, two of the babies have died.

FREE DISPENSARY OF THE WARD.
The only building left standing on the site for the new General Hospital.



WITH THE LADS OF THE NAVY.
Gun-boats manoeuvring in St. John's Harbor, Newfoundland.

The Latt D. P. Bogart, M.D., of Whitby, Ont.

MR. JOHN H. SHIELDS
New Police Magistrate of Oakville.

BOYS OF WESTERN COUNTY HOLD SOCIAL EVENING.
Huron Old Boys of Toronto banquet, at Temple Building, Feb. 11. Some 200 old boys and girls met together on this occasion.

PAUL'S JUGGLING GIRLS, MAJESTIC MUSIC HALL THIS WEEK.

MAYME GEHRUE AND THE YAMA GIRLS, AT THE PRINCESS THEATRE THIS WEEK.

WAITING FOR A CLEAR SLIDE.
Victor-avenue quintet of youthful sports awaiting their turn for a dash.

A FAMILIAR FIGURE TO MANY TURFMEN.
"Nat Ray," the well-known steeplechase jockey and driver, as seen in his winter costume on Dufferin Park track, during the recent races.

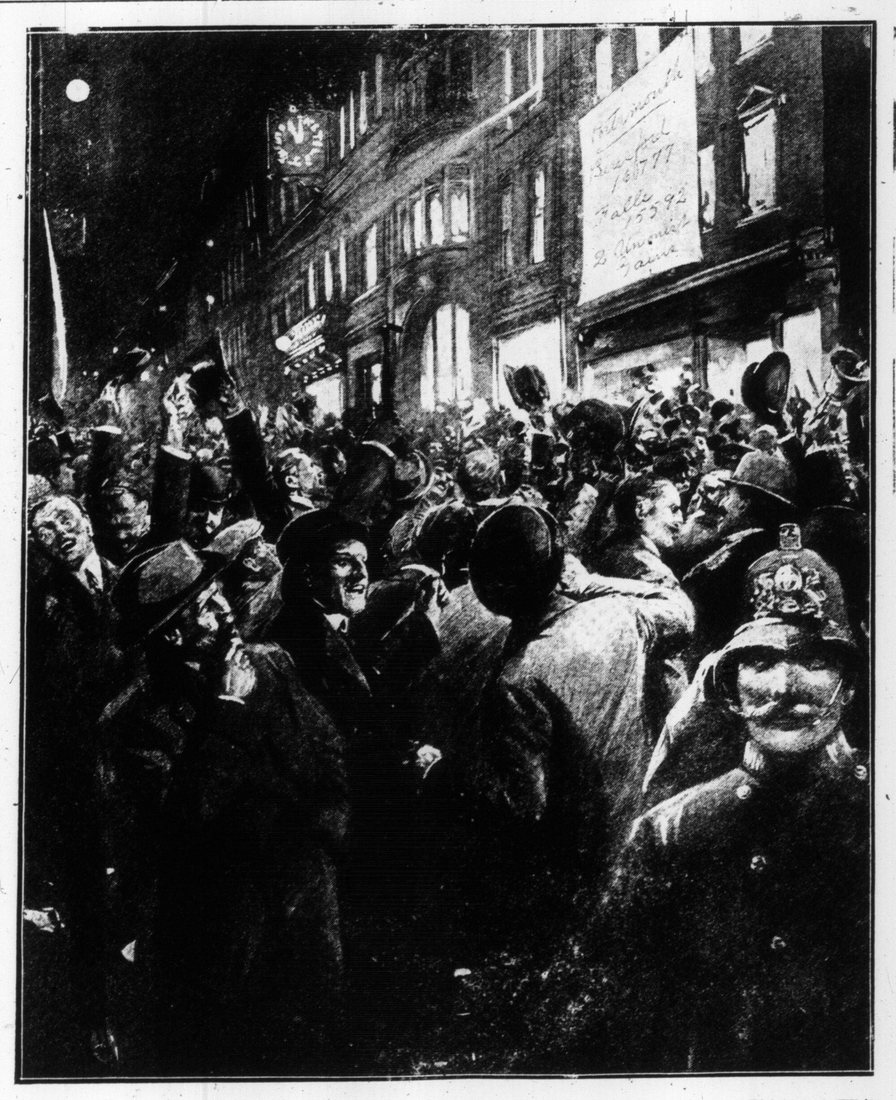
THE "BOY JUDGE."

Founder of the Utah Juvenile Court System.

Hon. Willis Brown, founder of the Utah juvenile court-system known as the "Boy Judge," because of his distinctive work in the interests of wayward boys, is to deliver his famous lecture "Manufacturing a Man" at the meeting of the Canadian Temperance League in Massey Hall this (Sunday) afternoon at 3 o'clock. One who has heard him says: "He has an eloquence all his own. He is an actor one minute, a prosecuting attorney the next, a criminal lawyer and a religious orator in turn; a master of hearts at all times."

FOUR GENERATIONS.
Mrs. Jno. Lock, Mrs. T. Hogan, Mrs. F. Anderson and baby Anderson, all of Woodstock, Ont.

THE BELGIAN THRONE.
Queen of the Belgians and her two sons, the Princes Leopold and Charles.



ELECTION RESULTS IN FLEET-STREET.
The political excitement which blazed thru Great Britain during the recent elections was nowhere in greater evidence than in Fleet-street, the heart of the newspaper world.
—Black and White.

No less than six automobile shows are to be held in western centres of population late in this month. The shows will be at Los Angeles, Salt Lake City, Denver, Kansas City, Omaha and Minneapolis.

For the Baby

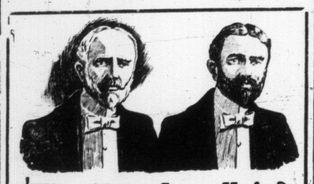
His Majesty, The Baby, has many requirements but none more urgent or necessary than talcum powder of proper quality. His soft, delicate baby skin, to be kept soft and unchafed, must have at least a daily application of a high-grade powder, such as

Ideal Orchid Talcum Powder

A talcum powder made specially to keep baby skins in perfect condition. Ideal Orchid Talcum Powder is made from the finest Italian talcum scientifically prepared and delicately perfumed with the odor of the rarest of flowers—the orchid.

Just as Good For Grown-Ups

Sovereign Perfumes, Limited
Makers of Ideal Orchid Perfume



Why Have Gray Hair?

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

Easy to apply—does not rub off—has no Odor—cannot be Detected—Best for Brown or Black Hair not more than half gray—Keeps the hair fluffy and natural—use it and the hair will not have a dyed appearance—Always safe to use. PRICE, $1.00, delivered, if your druggist doesn't keep it.

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

Superfluous Hair

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

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

Hiscott Dermatological Institute
61 COLLEGE ST., TORONTO
Established, 1892.

BOCQUET, BLOEM & CO.

Dressmakers, Ladies' Tailors and Habit Makers.

718 SPADINA AVENUE - - - Tel. Coll. 679

Early season's cash prices until March 1st.

Regular $65.00 suits—
Now $45.00.

Regular $50.00 Habits—
Now $43.00.

Regular $25.00 Skirts—
Now $18.00.

Best Quality, Correct Style, Perfect Fit, Artistic Workmanship.

Why not place your order at once and thus avoid annoying disappointments?

REMEMBER THE DATE, UNTIL MARCH 1ST.

NOW READY

"CAB No. 44"

By the Noted Card Expert

R. F. FOSTER

Author of "Foster's Complete Hoyle," "Auction Bridge," Etc.

A lively mystery novel, in which a well-known financier, a beautiful society girl, a London banking house, a private detective, a champion athlete, the Pinkerton Agency and the New York police are all racing to find the suspect.

Who he is, where he is, what he has done, and why he has done it are all unknown. Cloth 12mo., $1.25.

AT ALL BOOKSELLERS.

Publishers—THE COPP, CLARK CO., LIMITED—Toronto

'Mineralite'

The Best Bowling Ball at Any Price

If you want something cheaper try an

'Ajax'

PRICE $8.00

Guaranteed to be better than any other composition ball on the market

We are the SOLE MANUFACTURERS and not AGENTS

You know what that means

Only Manufacturers of UP-TO-DATE REGULATION ALLEYS

The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Company

67-71 Adelaide St. West, Toronto

Poor Tommy.

Tommy came out of a room in which his father was tacking down carpet. He was crying lustily.

"Why, Tommy, what's the matter?" asked his mother.

"P-p-p-p-papa hit his finger with the hammer," sobbed Tommy.

"Well, you needn't cry at a thing like that," comforted the mother. "Why didn't you laugh?"

"I did," sobbed Tommy, disconsolately.—Housekeeper.

"In spite of your teeth"—if poor, we make you look fine! We plant

Teeth

full grown teeth in the sockets of those which are gone or must go. We plant them

Firm as Rocks

It's done by a new method—a triumph of XXth century dentistry—and we will show you that is

A Good Thing

Dr. W. A BRETHOUR
DENTIST
250 Yonge St. - - (Over Sellers-Gough)

TRENCH'S REMEDY FOR EPILEPSY and FITS

IMPORTANT NOTICE

A BRANCH OFFICE has been established at 107 St. James' Chambers Toronto.

REDUCTION IN PRICE.

This important change permits of prices being reduced to those prevailing in Europe, namely—Full package, $12.00; half do., $6.50; quarter do., $3.75; postage or express charges extra.

The Only Canadian and U. S. Address:
Trench's Remedies, Limited.
107 St. James' Chambers, Toronto.

Pamphlet mailed free on application.

Beware of spurious imitations. All packages of Trench's Remedy must bear our trade-mark seal in unbroken condition on each end.

MATINEES
WED. & SAT
BEST SEATS
25c. & 50c.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
PRICES NEVER CHANGE

MATINEES
WED. & SAT
BEST SEATS
25c. & 50c.

JOS. P. BICKERTON, Jr., Presents

CHARLEY GRAPEWIN

YOU ALL KNOW HIM

CHARLEY GRAPEWIN

A LAUGH EVERY SECOND

ANNA CHANCE

IN HIS LATEST AND BRIGHTEST COMEDY SUCCESS——BETTER THAN "MR. PIPP"

ABOVE THE LIMIT

NEXT WEEK THE EVER POPULAR SOUTHERN PLAY "IN OLD KENTUCKY" WITH THE STRONGEST CAST IN YEARS AND COUNTLESS ENTERTAINING FEATURES NEXT WEEK

CHARLEY GRAPEWIN, ATHLETE.

Charley Grapewin, the well-known actor, has been known for many years as the "strenuous" comedian. In fact, it has been repeatedly stated that he is the foremost exponent of athletics of any of the modern stars of the stage. Mr. Grapewin has a beautiful home in West End, New Jersey, immediately facing the ocean, and it is there that he spends four months of every year, indulging in almost every form of athletics and out-door sports.

"I have made it a point to spend four months of every year in hard work which is directly opposite my work in the theatre," said Mr. Grapewin a short time ago. "Regardless of the volume of business I may be playing in the theatre, I close my season regularly every spring and immediately go into training. I own my own baseball park and have one of the best amateur baseball teams in the country. We play every day in the summer, if the weather permits, and our New Jersey Amateur League has developed some of the best professional ball players in the country. Last season we played many outside teams, such as one managed by William Collier, who for many years has played ball at St. James, L.I., and with a fast team managed by Fred Stone of Montgomery & Stone, the well-known comedian. When I am not playing ball, I indulge in wrestling, boxing, fencing, tennis, quoit throwing, running and must confess that I enjoy the old game of croquet.

"I would advise every actor to spend every summer as I do, for there is no harder life than that of the traveling thespian. We are compelled to be in many stuffy dressing-rooms, and, as everyone knows, the atmosphere, with the many hundreds of breaths, is not conducive to good health, therefore, my four months of the year of strenuous physical exercises build up the wasted tissues."

THE KING OF DREAMS.

Some must delve when the dawn is nigh;
Some must moil when the noonday beams;
But when night comes and the soft winds sigh,
Every man is a King of Dreams!

One must plod while another must ply
At plow or loom till the sunset streams,
But when night comes and the moon rides high,
Every man is a King of Dreams!

One is slave to a master's cry,
Another serf to a despot seems,
But when night comes, and the discords die,
Every man is a King of Dreams!

This you may sell and that may buy,
And this you may barter for gold that gleams,
But there's one domain that is fixed for aye—
Every man is a King of Dreams!

—Lippincott's Magazine.

Charley Grapewin, who will be seen in his latest comedy, "Above the Limit," at the Grand Opera House this week.

Sapo Cresolene
ESTABLISHED 1879

"Used while You sleep"

For Whooping Cough, Croup, Sore Throat, Coughs, Bronchitis, Colds, Diphtheria, Catarrh.

VAPORIZED CRESOLENE stops the paroxysms of Whooping Cough. Ever-dreaded Croup cannot exist where Cresolene is used. It acts directly on the nose and throat, making breathing easy in the case of colds; soothes the sore throat and stops the cough.

CRESOLENE is a powerful germicide, acting both as a curative and preventive in contagious diseases. It is a boon to sufferers from Asthma. CRESOLENE'S best recommendation is its 30 years of successful use. For sale by all druggists. Send Postal for Descriptive Booklet. Cresolene Antiseptic Throat Tablets for the irritated throat, of your druggist or from us, 10c in stamps.

THE LEEMING-MILES CO., Limited
Canadian Agents,
Leeming-Miles Building, Montreal, Canada.

MONUMENT TO NORTHERN ONTARIO ENTERPRISE—NEW ROYAL EXCHANGE BUILDING, COBALT.

The finest building in Northern Ontario is to-day nearing completion in Cobalt. The idea that Cobalt is but a temporary abode for those doing business there has long since past, and now many buildings are being put up with a view to permanency. The finest of these new buildings is the Royal Exchange, which has been erected by Messrs. J. A. Jacobs and A. M. Bilsky, at the corner of Silver-street and Prospect-avenue, and the new building is not only a credit to Cobalt but to the whole mining country to the north. It is a monument indicating that the permanency of Cobalt as a mining camp has been well tried and is assured. The men behind the enterprise know just what the conditions in Cobalt are to-day and have been, and their knowledge of what the future holds in store for the camp is pretty well grounded.

The building is a first-class five-storey fireproof office building, and the corner offices on the ground floor have been fitted up as banking quarters for the Royal Bank. The material used thruout is reinforced concrete, and every precaution has been taken to make the building as fireproof as possible. It is splendidly designed and elaborately finished, and is fitted with all the modern conveniences found in an up-to-date office building. The architect is to be complimented on the general layout.

The ground on which the building stands was purchased from the Royal Bank by Messrs. Jacobs and Bilsky, and the agreement was so drawn that it called for the erection of a five-story fireproof office building, in which the bank was to have quarters. The present structure is the result. The offices of the bank are the finest in the north country. The ceilings are white, with the walls stuccoed in light brown; the floors are of Vermont marble; the fittings of fumed oak and bronze, similar to the interior of the Toronto branch of the Royal Bank. The bank also has been equipped with a large steel vault, and in every way it is a most modern institution. There is a considerable difference between the new offices in Cobalt to-day and the little shacks in which the great business was done in the early days of the camp.