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 DID SIR wILPRID kNow?














her inie to put profits in the pockets of a ew clamoroum
poople. This is not a business matter he is considering; but
the political fate of Canada. In the seat of the lite Sir John
 history on him, with alt the future
judgment, he is deciding for or again
Canada to the American Union.

## LOOKING TO SIR. WILFRID

$\qquad$ We would be lacking in frankness on our part if w ing us that our appeal to Sir Wilfrid Lauriet, "the one man who can save Canada," voiced the feling of the
country. By every means of communication, word is ouring into this office that men of all classes tir all sec. ions of the Dominion agree with us (I) that the country
imminent peril, and ( 2 ) that Sir Wilfrid the one man who can avert disaster.
The position of the
been paralleled once in our annals; and then by the late
Sir John A. Maedonald. He is not only at the head of a strong and loyal majority in both Houbes; but it is a major. ity which is in a peculiar sense personal. When a . leadee
has been as long as has Sir Wiffrid at the head of his party, nent as well for a decade and a half, the recurring general ment as. well for a decade and a hail, the recurring generat
elections which return him to power become more and
more of the nature of a personal plebisol lin his favor. Members of Parliament behind him tend to lose their
character as independent participants in a national counc cil and become to a greater and greater degree delegateet
sent to vote "Laurier." This may or may not be a good
 Aut that this is true, will not be disputed. .W.
And, being true, we must reckon with it. A sucesfout
revolt in the ranks against Sir Wilfrid would hardly be

 prestige has remained anshaken. "Masters of the Adminis-
stration" have come and gone; and yet the real master 6
more powerful to-day than he has ever bee in more powerful to-day than he, has ever been in the past
The meaning of this is that he can at this moment take his he meaning of this is that he can at this moment take his
wn cours on this Reciprocity agseement without tefer. nce to what any colleague may say or any "cave".
private members threaten.
IIt doos not matter two straws what method sir
Wifrid takes to nutlify this angeros an afement, so of aparty may rightly have regard for the sensibilitites
of his colleagues and followers, and need note hem what they regard as humination if hist puramopint
patriotic duty to his country can be performed in ant ther honorable fashion. We are by performed means of any
pinion that if Sir Wilfrid permits Mr. Fielding to have pinion that if Sir Wilfrid permits Mr. Fielding to have
his way in the Commons. we must, therefore, despair of
salvation at his hands. cat than choking her with butter,"
But there is no way of escaping the truth that the But there is no way of escaping the trith that the
fate of the country todody rests with the Prime Minister.
All oyal men must look to him to prevent the "debisecte.
Yesteday All loyal men must look- to him to preventethe "debacle."
Yesterday, the Democrats in Congress deciided to support
the agreement. This increases the probability that it the agreement. This increases the probability that it
will be accepted at Washington. It can hapdy fail now will be accepted at Washington. It can hardly fail now
oo pass the House of Representatives; and nothing, save
the stubborn oposition of a few offected interests thtough
 Whether this will serve to delay the danger, no one can
yet tell, but we would be exceedingly foofish to depend
 tatesmanship of President Taft and Secretary Knoen mayt
win its. way at the last moment; and the elfisho Senatore win its way at the last moment; and the selfish Sh Senatory
may give ground. In any case, the defence of $a$ nation
is the duty of its own peeple This situation makes it irresistibly plain that sin
Wilfrid must save us, if we are te be surely saved. If the
agreement goes through at Washincton and he greement gust save thro, if we are to be surely saved. In inghington, and hed permits it she people can speak, be they ever so for monthis. befofor
such an agreement once well in operation creat. And ents. of trade mont once well in operation creates curs
difficult to reverse. rents. of trade most difficult to reverse. The men who
would oppose it become discouraged, the interests it cripe
ples become weak; the investmints it destroys are given up for lost; the people grow faniliar with it and forget
he meneacing steps sure to follow; and the few whe form
enefits financiall enefits financially are cock-a-whoop. The very suide denness of the crisis, forced on by the polititical necessitiee,
of the Taft Republicans after the defeat of last Noveritif
has made the intervention of any one save Sir Wilfrid an masosibility. invention of any one save Sir Wilfrid
Even if the agreement does not pass the American Senate before it it coseses in in March, , but is iss the Amerterted at Ot
Ote
awa, Canada will be in a very poor position to bargain awa, Canada will be in a very poor position to bargain
with the Democrats when they come into power. We
will have sold the pass. We will have confessed that wo were so eager for sach a treaty what have consessed that wo
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## Join the

## Williams' Anniversary

 Piano Club A Great Club of 500 Members to participate in the greatest piano deal ever made in the piano businessOn Wednesday, Feb. 1st, we inaugurated the biggest event that has ever taken place in the piano trade. Incidentally we have reached our sixty-secona Anniversary in we plano business in this country, the business haviag been established in we have reacned our sixty-secona Anans Club with its 500 members participating in the bis purchase-is intended to really celebrate our 62 rid Anniversary in a bueiness way, and to impress the importance and significance of this sixty-two years of continuous business upon the public mind.

## THE DEAL AND THE PIANO

The doal is a straight out purchase of 500 pianos. The instruments are of a most reliable and trustworthy character-a good, substantial piano, in which the real value is put on the inside, rather than in fancy cases with a whole lot of "Jim Cracks" on them. "We have known the piano for years. We know it to be as reliable a piano as was ever put in a home. It is made by good, sturdy Canadian labor in one of the best manufactories in

The Value of Each of These Pianos is $\$ 350$


The Williams Club Terms
These 500 pianos will be sold, $\$ 5.00$ cash, then $\$ 1.25$ a week. The $\$ 5.00$ just about covers the cartage and deliverine week. The $\$ 5.00$ payment made when you join the club is credited to your account.

The piano is delivered immediately. You do not have to wait until the club is filled. You get your piano when ywe join. The remainder is payable every weok. Club membors $c$ not have to pay more than $\$_{1.25}$ a week if they wibh. This givos them 202 weeks in which to pay for the piano, and still got it at the club price of $\$ 257.50$.
The Club Price of $\$ \mathbf{2 5 7 . 5 0}$ Can Be Lessened
Hundreds of these same instruments have been sold right here in Ontario at $\$ 350$. Hundreds more are being oold every month all over the Dominion of Canede at $\$ 350$. They are warlh $\$ 350$. Measured by any standard of value you wish, thoy are worth \$350. They are worth it on our floors, or on the floart of any reputable piano dealer in the country. The Williams Club prioe 1 \$357.50. The price includes everything. There are no extras ot any kind. No interoot to be added. Notbing to be added for drayage, freight, stool -abuolutely no extras. Two hurdred and fifty-seven dollars and fifty cents is the $z=20$, and tho price includes everything.


Week
 the life of the agrrement.
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## Special Advantages of the Williams Club

 (1) Read every word of thi.Btronery nos instrument is guaranted withow to mate tit in wrtting.
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$A$ beantiful stoll to mateh the piano it iscllwsel withoat estra cost.
Thi piano will he tuped twice witto

## Membership Books in the Williams Club arenow Open



The R. S. WILLIAMS \& SONS CO, Limié, 143 Yonge Street The milimin ming to the cutub in 46,250 . NWM.i.

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## TWO GREATEST THOROBRED RIVALS OF PAST SEASON． 




FEBRUARY 121911

## THE ROARIN＇GAME

Like droning bagpipes，so those currlers thr
For Scots in Hades would be Scottish sill
 Some power gie back that bonnie Ayrshire lad The Deil wad gie the gauger Hielan＇whiskey；
Then Rab would join，and feel this＂roarin＂gaa
 Roll ruged docks of words，whose Doric bur
Roars hkee rough torrents downa mountan sid
Thru hhaggy heather banks to join the Clyde
Each shooss his gen Each shoots his granite＂stane＂，with anxious
And soop her up．MMurchy，＂st the cry．
Their crampits，beeme Their crampits，besoms，rinks，and usqueb
Are sacred mysteries，so here we draw
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And Ahe skip remarks that＂curlin＇s drouthy wark＂
And passes us his great－grandfather＇s bottl
You＇d tate the opde man＇s sesence in your throttle．


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THE average business man finds his working hours all too brief．
tending that personality so essential in every busi ness transaction and to accomplish more in the tim at his disposal ？

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a Fatal Blow to An Industry That Has Become
of Prime Importance to Toronto and the Province of Ontario
Destruction of the Weotern Market Probable, While the Buin
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## THE REPOSITORY


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Feed the Children Good Bread and Keep Them Healthy--the Best Way Better than medicine AFTER sickness is good bread as a and baked in a sanitary bakery, with best flour, yeast and other ingredients-ge

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Are Toronto Women Uncharitable?
Are Toronto Women Uncharitable? $\frac{1}{7}$







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1911






hockey in allan gardens.



VIEWS OF PICTURESQUE NEW ZEALAND.

whangardi hads, paradise of the north island. n.z.


CURIOUS ROCKS, whangarei harbor, north island





LakD rotorti, North iscand, showing native canoe






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## CRUSTS \& CRUMBS



Albert Ernest Stafford

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THE FINEST COUPE IN TORONTO



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MEENS OF OBTAMING PMPPER CARBUBETIOK
simple Tests By Which Mixture May Be Regulated in Commonly Used Types


His Majesty The King DRIVES A KNIGHT MOTOR.
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"The Spendthrift" Princess This Week

A Drams of To-day by Porter
Emerson Browne, Author of "A Emerson Browne,
Fool There Was.,

MAJESTIC THEATRE
ALWAYS LEADING MATS: 1 and 3 EVGS. : 7 and 9 PRICES THIS WEEK'S BILL Watinees

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Dinner and Evening Gowns
ADVANCE
Consignments of Spring Suitings are now MILLINERY
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## AY MORNING <br> The Open Road Towards Democracy



## PLUNDER ISLAND

## By LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE








## Springs Oud hrw Grimmings <br> Elaborate Theatre

 Coats, Travelling Coats and Ostrich Plumes---And Two Gowns for Titled Ladies [10











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## THINK BEFORE YOU CRTIICIZE


$T$ is natural to desire to find fault. Every human being has something of the critic in him. The parent who coods the petuant child is a critic, often an unjust one The Judge who lectures the unfortunate before him for sentence often is unnecessarily harsh, both in what he $s$ mposes.
School teachers are often unduly critical So are the gentlemen who review books and ing the line of least resistance, almost every one drops naturally into the habit.
And how few there are who think befor they criticize.
A few years ago a school teacher called be fore him a backward, stupid child, and befor all the other pupils in the room rebuked him For his stupidity
The child stood with open mouth and listened dully to the scolding. He did not
understand much of it; all the sarcasm es. caped him. But when a little later he went among his playmates at recess and they made fun of him he began to understand. He went home crying to his mother, and for days was hysterical, stricken with terror every time the eacher looked at him.
The brutality of dealing with a child in
ate, since it has become known that stupidity
In children is due to ill health, rather than to
sullenness. In the case of this particular child, an operation for a growth in his nose, advised "stupidity," and his future now promises
rather better than that of the really stupid rather better than that of It ought to be the duty of
has children in his charge every teacher who the children. Enough has beeen said and written of late about the effect of health on the is not familiar with it, or who harshly and wantonly rebukes children who are backward through no fault of their own.
In "Huckleberry Finn,", one of the most
human books story of how "Jim," "the colored man, called to him his child who had just recovered from scarlet fever.
The child did
The child did not come, in fact paid no at-
tention to the command ention to the command. Twice again the
father called, then in a rage he seized and beat the helpless urchin till his anger was appeased. His description of his remorse when hc discovered that the child had been stricken
deaf by the disease ought to be read by all who have to deal with children. Teachers and parents should read and com mit it to memory. By doing so they would spare children untold physical suffering, and
they would end their days with far cleaner they would end their days with far cleane
consciences.
Contructive criticism-the criticism that helps because you know the man who makes
it fully understands what he is talking about -is good for everyone. But this is entirely different from the criticism which condemn without either giving or having special
How many times have we heard some one
say: "I don't know anything about Art, but know what I like, and I don't like that say: : II don't know anything about the case
stang but I don't like the plaintiff's side of it." One finds this peculiar form of criticism in all walks of life. Usually it means that the critic is too lazy to think out why he really objects to a picture, a piece of music or a
course of conduct course of conduct. If he would take the trouble to make up his
mind just why he condemns anything these mind just why he condemns anything, thes
reasons might add something to the store o human knowledge, put perhaps some one upon the right path of endeavor. At least he would spare himselif inertia.
All progress comes through criticism. But it is a criticiss which knows its subject and sees clear
a thing.
thing.
We go to a doctor to criticise our health; we go to a lawyer to criticise our rights; we go o an engineer to criticise the formation of our land upon which we wish to build a rail
road, say. But we do not go to the man who road, say. But we do not go to the man who
says "I don't know anything about doctoring, says "I don't know anything about doctoring,
law or engineering, but at any rate I don't like your case."
Not long ago a manufacturer who employs a large number of women and girls, nearily all of them foreigners, and unfamiliar with the language of this country found that he had strike on his hands. He used all possible arguments, but in vain.
The women wanted more money, and they held together until they could get it.
This mand This man, baffled and in despair, began to write to the newspapera
He said that He said that he was being treated unfairly

## that his employes, because they were women

 were appealing for popular sympathy, and before the public at all.When at last he was forced to come to the terms their leaders dictated he protested the more, and poured letter after letterted still plaint into the newspapar offices.
"You expect a handful of half-educated foreign born women to present arguments for their side of the case as logical and convin
ing as those your lawyers offer. "They have only one argument to make that is a strike. They make it as logically and as convincingly as they know how by "You think that they ought to be judged by the same standards as you would be judged ${ }^{\text {by }}{ }^{\text {iPut }}$
"Put yourself, if yon Imagine that you are a stranger in a new place. that you have had no education; that your only inheritanee comes through a line of peasants who have been held down as slaves are
held down all their lives. held down all their lives. Imagine that you had an altercation with an employer, and actually minute that you would be as fair as these women are? No. You would insist on terms beside which those exacted by your employes
seem foolishly modest. Quit writing letters seem foolishly modest. Quit writing letters
and think, and perhaps in the future you will be able to deal so fairly with your employe that they will never again need to resort to the only argument that they know anything

There is a well known story of the clerk of the great banker who was entrusted with an mportant deal and bungled it. His employer everely. "If I had been in your place," he said pompously, "I would never have made such a hash out of that matter. I would have done

Often It Will Soften Your Criticism-Still More Often It Will Cause You to Refrain from Criticising at All.

## of the way through. <br> through.

 respectfully," but if I could ${ }^{\text {anink }}$, the clerk of conduct, I should not be working for tyou
It is easy for the general of an army to find fault with the newly enlisted private; it is easy for the captain of industry to object to the manner in which his office boy receives the visitors that come to his door. But in
most cases it is neither necessary most cases it is neither necessary nor just for
such criticism to be uttered. It is not to be expected that
any business will be familiar with its details, yet too often that is exactly what is expected of him, and exactly the reason for the fre-
quent rebukes that are administered to him.
The average business man would not think of scolding a foreigner for not understanding
the English language, yet he will passion because a newly hired clerk know the current price of some article of merchandise.
The average
The average man-before he has had ex-
perience-expects fairness. He thinks that perience- expects fairness. He thinks that he
is entitled to be criticized for his faults, but to be given immunity from criticism because of mistakes that arise through ignorance of the rules of his new game That is the
doesn't get.
Men criticize first and think afterwar Sometimes, if they are gentlemen; they arc orry afterward and apologize. Often they et it go, and leave the wound they have mact ture a little lessened.
It will become weaker and weaker as the years go on, and soon he will cease to expect fairness at all. Then perhaps he will be a betthing that no business success can atone fo his original honest and straightforward faith
in his fellow men nh his fellow men.

