Rt. Hon. John Burns Declares Again in Favor of an Irish Parliament

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL 51 TORONTO, ONT.

The Toronto Sunday World

SECOND EDITION

30TH YEAR—PAGES 1 TO 14 TORONTO, SUNDAY MORNING JANUARY 9 1910. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Toronto Reading Room

Responsibility With Demagogs at the City Hall, Says R. J. Fleming

REPUBLICAN RANKS SPLIT

May Pave Way Back for Roosevelt

BY PINCHOT'S DISMISSAL

Incident Marks Parting of Ways for President Taft, Who Must Now Declare for the People or Capitalistic Interests.

INVOLVES THE PUBLIC DOMAIN

The United States is at the commencement of a great political struggle, next to the civil war the greatest in its history. It turns on the People against the Interests, and it involves the reputation and policy of President Taft and of the Republican party. It brings Roosevelt again into the limelight. The particular issues on which the struggle for the moment turns are two; (1) President Taft's message of Friday to congress, dealing with proposed legislation for the regulation of corporations doing interstate service (railways, telegraphs, etc., eventually all the big trusts and interests); (2) the removal also on Friday of Mr. Pinchot from the office by President Taft, Pinchot having been at the head of the new federal organization for the preservation of the natural resources of the country.

For weeks now there has been a growing suspicion that Taft was falling into the hands of the corporations; that any measure he might propose would be not very drastic when it got thru congress and came to him for signature. The news below will throw more or less light on this phase of the situation.

INCIDENT LOOKS LIKE BIG SPLIT.

The Taft-Pinchot incident looks like a big split in the Republican party. Mr. Pinchot was picked out by Theodore Roosevelt as the permanent official to organize the movement for the preservation of the natural resources of the United States, and he has been fitting himself for this office for years. Mr. Pinchot is a wealthy man, and only takes office from a sense of public duty, and has shown himself ready for any sacrifice in the service to which he has devoted his life.

There is no doubt that he is guilty of a breach of discipline in practically setting not only his cabinet chief, but the whole administration, at defiance, but probably his sense of duty dictates that the more pronounced he makes the issue the more will the effect be upon the public mind.

Mr. Pinchot and his associates and backers, and he has a great many, including some of the monthly magazines, is simply endeavoring to expose the enormous frauds in the way of acquirement by individuals and interests of coal lands, ordinary lands and wood lands in Alaska; also that the ordinary machinery of government, and especially certain officials in the legal department and the department of the interior, have been more or less in touch with these frauds, and that the perpetrators of these frauds have been protected by government officials, and even by the administration. In fact, Pinchot and his friends say that Mr. Ballinger, Taft's secretary of the interior, is more or less in touch with those who have made the graft.

ROOSEVELT IN THE LIMELIGHT.

Behind all this there seems to be still another movement, and this is for recall of Roosevelt at the next general election as president. There is an insurgent movement in congress of certain Republicans against what is called Cannonism and czar rule in the house of representatives by the organized interests and the leaders of the Republican party.

Harmony Thrown to Winds

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—(Special.)—Party harmony has been thrown to the winds and open warfare between the seconds of Taft and Roosevelt is indicated to-day by the former's dismissal of Pinchot. Some Republicans predict joyfully the return of Roosevelt in 1912, as the champion of conservation of the public domain, such as the saving for the people of the Alaskan coal areas, the attempt to alienate which, by private interests, largely gave rise to this incident.

PLACES BLAME ON SHOULDERS OF COUNCIL

Manager Fleming Refers to Demagogs at the City Hall — Theirs is the Next Move.

Manager R. J. Fleming, unlike many other dignitaries who loom largely in the public eye, never evades an interview. Rather, he seems to welcome them.

On Saturday afternoon The World asked the street railway manager if the company intended to approach the city council with any scheme for the laying of tracks in the down town streets and the extension of the street railway service in general.

"We have no plan or scheme to bring before the city council," replied Mr. Fleming. "Three years ago we sent in letters offering to construct extra tracks and build 100 new cars, but the council refused our offer, so there is nothing more for us to do, but, just as soon as the council stands out of our way, then we are prepared to go ahead.

"The denunciation of the street railway company is so much wind. Those who deserve denunciation are the members of the city council.

Object is to Accommodate.

"Despite everything that has been said about the company, our object is to accommodate the public, altho," he added a little wistfully, "we don't get credit for it."

"But you can say that all the newspaper criticism will have no effect upon us, for we are doing our best under existing circumstances. We take no responsibility for the alleged poor service. The responsibility lies with the demagogs of the city hall, who refused to accept our proposals. When we get the streets we want, then the onus of providing a first class service will rest on our shoulders alone."

Specific Complaints.

Asked concerning the complaints which have been received regarding the turning of College cars at Lansdowne-avenue, Mr. Fleming replied that cars were plainly billed to certain points, tho it sometimes happened that a car might be interfered with en route by some mishap or blockade, and for that reason be compelled to turn at the most convenient point. But, without hearing the facts of a specific case, he could not pass an opinion.

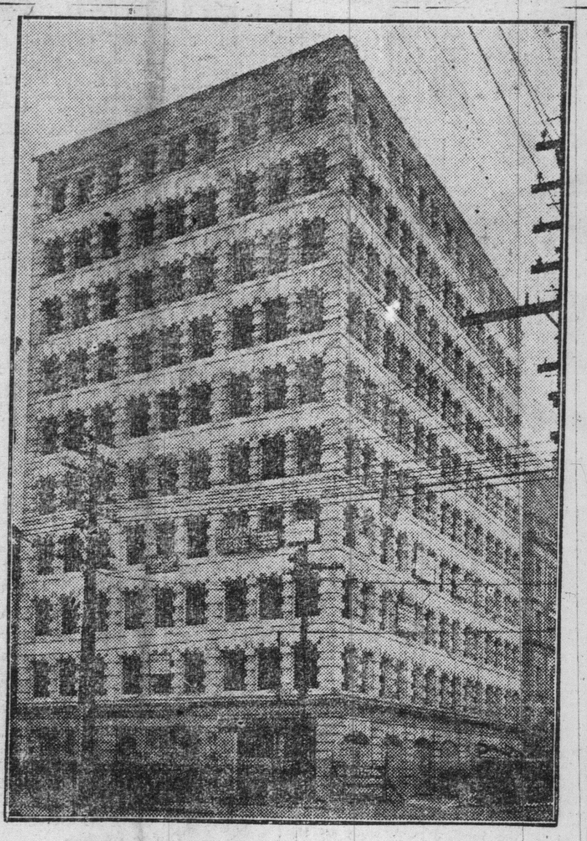
Roncesvalles Service.

"Is there any truth in the statement that the men in charge of the cars on the Roncesvalles stub line dodge connections rather than seek to make them?" was the final question.

To which Mr. Fleming replied: "We have no apology to make about that service. We do not think it a hardship for passengers to transfer, and when the traffic is heavy both the King and Queen cars run right thru."

DR. COOK'S DEGREE.

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 8.—(Special Cable to The Sunday World.)—The newspaper Vortland says the University of Copenhagen contemplates annulling the degree granted to Dr. Cook on his arrival from the north, if a supplementary examination of material at hand warrants it in doing so.



This is one of several new business buildings that emphasize the metropolitan status of Toronto. It stands on the northeast corner of Adelaide and Yonge.

LORDS CHALLENGE LAW

QUESTION VALIDITY OF STATUTE

WILL NOT KEEP SILENCE

Mr. John Burns Declares That Tariffs Have Caused Nearly All the Wars Religions Had Not.

The following special cable to The Sunday World is the second in an impartial review of the election situation by Horace James Douglas, one of the foremost British journalists, and former representative of one of the great London daily newspapers at St. Petersburg, Paris and Berlin.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—The energy of the political campaign by speech and by letter is undiminished. Lord Lansdowne at Salisbury, and Lord Curzon of Kedleston at Brighton, both challenge the validity of the law which provides that members of the house of lords may not, after the election writs are issued—which will occur Monday—take part in the campaign. Both condemned the forcing of the peers to maintain silence, and Lord Curzon characterized the rule as arbitrary and absurd.

Says Tariffs Cause War.

Mr. John Burns, president of the local government board, speaking at Battersea, said tariffs had caused nearly all wars that religions had not, and that a tax on timber might lead to war with the United States. He said he considered the speech delivered by Balfour, in which alarmist references were made concerning Germany, was about the most discreditable thing that ever had happened in public life.

Favors Irish Parliament.

In an election address, just issued, Mr. Burns declares himself in favor of an Irish parliament, provided the imperial supremacy is maintained inviolate. Describing himself as a convinced free trader and a hearty supporter of the government policy, Mr. Burns outlines a program of desirable legislation, including adult suffrage, for both men and women, the payment of members of parliament and their election expenses, shorter terms of parliament, the extension of the old-age pensions, etc.

HORACE JAMES DOUGLAS.

International Race

Between England, France and U.S.A.

To Capture South Pole

United States' Ambition Fired By Fitting Out of Two British Expeditions—Charcot, Bartlett and Scott the Leaders.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—A race for the south pole with England, France and the United States, all struggling to reach the goal from different sides of the earth, is now promised as the result of an official announcement yesterday that an American Antarctic expedition is to be launched under the auspices of the National Geographic Society of Washington.

Never before was there such an international fight for Antarctic fame. Until Peary planted his flag at the north pole, this country had never been regarded as a probable rival in the search for the earth's southernmost point. The danger is now acknowledged by Britishers as adding to their desire to get to the southern goal, with all posible speed.

France already is represented somewhere within the Antarctic zone by Dr. Jean Charcot, who sailed south for Rio Janeiro on October 22, 1908. Nothing has been heard from him since April 17, last, when his wife received a letter from Decenfloor [illegible] and.

CAPT. SCOTT

Who will head British dash for the South Pole.

British Expeditions.

England is about to [illegible] two expedi-

Continued on Page 4.

CAPTAIN BARTLETT, who will lead American Antarctic expedition. Arrow points the proposed route.

HUNDREDS POUR INTO THE GOLD FIELDS

Four Horse Stages Remind One of the Great Stampede of '49 Into California.

MATHESON, Jan. 7.—(Special to The World.)—George Lee, general manager of the T. and N. O. Railway, and J. Perk, engineer, passed over the line to Cochrane yesterday. As a result of their tour of inspection orders have been given to agents along the line to bill all freight to Matheson station, where there is ample storage accommodation to ensure its safe handling. The old roundhouse will be fitted up for a storage room if the business keeps increasing at the present rapid rate. Matheson is destined to be the central point for the Porcupine traffic.

Rush on Increase.

Upwards of 300 persons came up on last night's train, several of whom went on to mileage 222. But the greater number got off at Matheson and filled the hotels and boarding houses to overflowing. Every room, hallway and floor space at the hotels is being used to accommodate guests. Most of the prospectors have their blankets with them and are used to the vicissitudes of the gold rush, so that a shakedown in a warm hall is looked upon as somewhat of a luxury. It is the cook at the hotel who realizes most what an influx of a hundred more guests means.

All require an early breakfast. All want to make an early start for the gold country in the morning. The rush, instead of abating, is growing apace. The weather is no deterrent to the gold seeker. The name Porcupine is spreading to all parts of the country and to all classes of people. A study of the faces on the train indicates that Canadian, Latin and Arian have all caught the fever, and Jewish faces, with Yid-

Continued on Page 12.

Meeting of Great Liberal Leaders

Sir Wilfrid Laurier Calls on Hon. Edward Blake.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, with characteristic thoughtfulness, took advantage of his visit to Toronto to call on Hon. Edward Blake, former leader of the Liberal party in Canada, who has been an invalid for more than two years.

The event will be historical and of pleasing interest to the many Toronto friends of both statesmen.

While Hon. Edward Blake's condition has shown no improvement, it is authoritatively stated that no serious recent change for the worse has taken place.

The Dominion premier also made inquiries regarding the convalescence of Hon. Senator Cox, and was gratified by learning that the senator was making rapid progress towards complete recovery from the effects of his recent fall.

NIAGARA FALLS ROBBERS SENT TO PENITENTIARY

Men Who Stole $14,000 From Canadian Express Company Broke Down When Sentenced.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., Jan. 8.—(Special.)—Before such a crowd as the dingy little police court here seldom sees, William Dobson, former cashier of the Canadian Express Company, who pleaded guilty with Burt Whistler to theft of $14,000 from the company, to which he confessed under heavy pressure on New Year's Eve, was sentenced by Police Magistrate Fraser to serve four years in Kingston, and Whistler was given a sentence of a a year less.

Both men broke down under the blow, which, in view of their confessions and partial restitution, was more than they expected. Whistler was the more moved of the two, and seemed on the verge of collapse. "My poor mother, my poor mother," he sobbed as he was led from the courtroom. Dobson, who allowed himself to be beaten into insensibility by his fellow conspirators to lend color to [illegible] of robbery which he told at the time of the robbery, bore up better, although he was visibly moved.

The sentence of these two men lends a new color to the attitude of the Canadian authorities towards Chas. J. Flynn, who both say was the moving factor and master mind of the robbery. [illegible], N.Y., was discharged in court at Lockport, N.Y., a few days ago because the Canadian police refused to let Dobson and Whistler cross the line to give evidence against Flynn, fearing difficulty in getting them back across the line. This difficulty is done away now that they are under sentence and as Flynn has failed to make restitution of his share of the profits, as he is said to have promised, he may be rearrested and the two sent across to give evidence at his trial.

Dobson and Whistler were sent to the Welland jail at 1.19, and from there will be taken to Kingston next week.

The Hour of Temptation For President Taft

N. Y. American, Jan. 7: The president should understand that the news that he has broken with the progressive element in his own party—if it shall be confirmed—will come to the country with a shock of staggering disappointment.

Multitudes of men, not only in the west, but in the east also, who have believed in him hitherto, in spite of his too amiable understanding with Aldrich and Cannon, will quite definitely cease to believe in him if this news turns out to be true.

Mr. Taft is to-day brought face to face with his crucial temptation. The situation presented to him is one to tax the iron and energy of a great man.

PRESIDENT TAFT.

Pinchot Incident Brings Roosevelt Again Into Political Spotlight

There is no smooth boulevard, no loungers' promenade leading from the place where he now stands to the place where he would wish to be.

He must gird himself, must take his fortune and future in his hand and make a way where no way is.

Never before since the world began has a national government, with all its freightage of humanity at stake, confronted so formidable an organization of private interests as that which now besets the president in his dealing with the trusts and railroads.

His problem is to bring this vast corporate domain under the sovereignty of law; to subject it to the uses of justice and humanity, as well as of private profit; to make equality and right superior to private privilege and might.

The experience of universal history should teach him that no combination of privileged interests can be trusted to dictate the terms of the very solution. Democratic rule, or government by the consent of intelligent indi-

Continued on Page 6.

DUG FOR WEALTH FOUND A GRAVE.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—The envy of a bank's millions and a jewelry shop's treasures, which caused Isaac Finkelstein to make a human mole of himself, did not involve any others in the miserable death he met in the collapse of his patiently-dug tunnel. The end of the tunnel was located today. The excavation stopped just where falling earth shattered the poor east-side painter's chance of wealth and crushed out his life.

LITTLE GIRL BROKE HER LEG

Foot Caught While Coasting on Pop's Hill.

While coasting on Pop's Hill, at the Head of Parliament-street, Saturday morning, Verna Lukey, 11 years of age, daughter of Robt. Lukey of 98 Rose-avenue, received a compound fracture of the leg just above the ankle. With some other children she was riding on bobs and her foot caught in a hole, turning the limb back under the sleigh.

A man in an auto was riding thru the ravine and he took the little girl home, where the limb was set by Dr. Hastings of Wellesley-street. She was removed to the Sick Children's Hospital. Only a few months ago the little girl had an arm broken.

Girl Accused of Murder.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 8.—Miss Hattie LeBlanc, aged 16, was indicted to-day for the murder in the first degree of her employer, Clarence W. Glover, a Waltham laundryman, who was shot on Nov. 29 and who died after accusing the girl.

General Dropped Dead.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—Gen. Newton Martin Curtiss of Ogdensburg, N. Y., and this city, dropped dead of apoplexy on the street near his home on Irving-place here this afternoon.

Rugby Canadian Annual · Basketball Results on Saturday · Turf Trotting Running

Sporting Gossip

The Toronto public have been slow this year in warming up to hockey, which may be attributed to the many games, but those who failed to see the senior game on Thursday night, between Parkdale and T.A.A.C. and the two junior games Friday night, especially the one between Argos and Simcoes, missed the best games played here in a long time. These two teams meet again Friday night at Mutual, and those who miss the match are no lovers of hockey.

Varsity will make her initial bow into Senior O.H.A. company Tuesday night, when they play T.A.A.C., and no doubt the famous Rooters' Club from Varsity will be on hand. Varsity, it is said, will play all freshmen on their team. Two other senior games are on the card at Mutual-street, one being on Thursday night, between the champion St. Michaels team and Eatons. This game will be the initial appearance of St. Michaels since they brought the senior championship to Toronto. Manager Frank Dissette says they have another good team this year, "and we are not superstitious either," added Frank, "or else we would not have started the season on the thirteenth." Montreal and T.A.A.C. will finish the week's hockey on Saturday night with the first game here in the Interprovincial League.

The indoor baseball match here Monday night at Riverdale Rink, between Christy Mathewson's All-Star team and the local pros., is attracting a lot of interest among the local baseball fans and the general public, who are not so anxious to see the game as they are to get a glimpse of the famous Giant twirler and his team, which includes Hal Chase, counted the greatest first baseman in the game, and Johnny Evers of the Chicago Cubs, reported to be the best second-baseman playing baseball to-day.

The second series of the different bowling leagues started last week in earnest, and while nothing of importance was done to be recorded, yet some very good scores were made. Bowling secretaries and alley owners would confer a favor, not only to this paper, but to themselves, if they would send in their scores early, and also the standing of the leagues for The Sunday World. Alley owners should bear this in mind, particularly on Friday night, and a glance over the hockey and bowling games scheduled next Friday night will explain the reason.

The postponed trip of the M.A.A.A. bowling team of Montreal will take place next Saturday, when they visit Toronto, along with their hockey team, when no doubt the local contingent will give them a few pointers on the game, as well as a good time.

The fifth annual competition of the Canada Life curling trophy, entries for which close Tuesday night, will be started next Friday night, when the preliminary round will be played. This, next to the Ontario Tankard, is the big curling event of the year, and there is no doubt that this season's entry list will be larger than ever.

They have more troubles of their own in Ottawa than in half a dozen other places. First it was glaen out that they were going to form a rival professional hockey team, and now comes the report that Pete Green is behind a rival N. L.U. lacrosse team. There is no telling what they will do next in Ottawa, and one would not be surprised to hear them signing the Dominion Senate for King Clancy's Rugby team.

The Toronto Baseball Club received an offer Saturday morning from a big league club for Myron Grimshaw, the heavy hitting outfielder and first baseman. However, President McCaffery will hardly let him go, altho $2500 is a tempting offer.

Cincinnati fans, by the way, are congratulating themselves upon the fact that Joe Delahanty will possibly never more prove a thorn in the flesh of the Reds. Funny how some teams or some individual players are regular hoodoos. There was Delahanty, for instance, who never set the world afire, unless stacked up against the Cincinnati bunch. Sherwood Magee was another pet aversion of the Reds, and what those two boys couldn't do when Clark Griffith's men were around, needn't be mentioned. "What might have been" was the plaint of numerous Maud Mullers of male persuasion when St. Louis or the Phillies gave way to something easier—and all because of those two boys, Delahanty and Magee.

Now that Joe has been shifted to Toronto, Redland fans are recalling the wonderful ball he invariably put-up there. Del made two sensational catches last summer off the same man—Hans Lobert. It meant more than a mere robbery of a double or triple for that game, too, for the first happened early in the season, when Hans was endeavoring to get his foot on the first rung of the base hit percentage column. Delahanty watched the ball speed on its way for what appeared to be a clean double or triple until ge stuck out his mitt a mile or so, and Hans had an engagement on the bench. The catches took the sand from Lobert's craw, and he was unable to get his hitting started until long afterward.

Two of the big league catchers have very queer occupations for men who figure in the high-class brand of the national game. Charlie Dooin, the Phillies' mitt man, goes before audiences on the vaudeville circuit and wallops during the winter months. He makes a hit, too. Beckendorf of Detroit is the other man. Beckie, as he is known to the Tiger fans, is one of the chief lieutenants of Tammany Hall in the winter, and he spends his time seeing that all goes well with the big New York political organization.

NEW HAMMER THROWING RULE.

Secretary-Treasurer James E. Sullivan of the Amateur Athletic Union Saturday announced the adoption of a new rule in relation to the official hammer for hammer-throwing contests. The new rule reads as follows:

"The head shall be a metal sphere, and the handle shall be made of wire. Such wire must be best grade spring steel wire, not less than one-eighth of an inch in diameter, or No. 5 piano wire, the diameter of which is .202-.209 of an inch. If a loop grip is used, it must be of rigid construction. The length of the complete implement shall not be more than four (4) feet, and its weight not less than sixteen (16) pounds."

HERRIMANN TO MEET SEMI-PROS.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 8.—Chairman Herrmann of the National Baseball Commission will leave for Chicago to-morrow to meet representatives of the various semi-professional teams of that city, with a view of wiping out the last haven left open for national agreement contract jumpers. "These independent Chicago teams now are the only paying baseball organizations where disgruntled players can find refuge," said Mr. Herrmann, "and negotiations are now on to bring these leagues into the fold, thereby making so-called outlawry among players impossible."

The Career of Thomas J. Lynch President of National League

New President Has Been in Sport a Long Time, Starting in 1885—Broke in as Umpire in New England League.

Thomas J. Lynch, the king of umpires in his day, is the seventh man to be elected to the presidency of the National League, and is the second person from Connecticut to hold this all-important position. The other National League presidents furnished by the Nutmeg State was Morgan G. Bulkeley, once governor of Connecticut, and later a United States senator. Bulkeley was a Hartford man, while Lynch is a native of New Britain.

Lynch now is 51 years old, but he does not look it. Men who have called on the new president of the National League in his office in the St. James Building, and who remember him when he was an umpire, say that Lynch looks just the same as he looked ten years ago, when he was the king of all the arbitrators. Thomas J. will be no puppet president. He means to be the boss of his organization, and will brook no interference from club owners. His motto is: "A square deal for all."

Lynch has been in office only one week, and is rapidly getting in touch with his new position. He has been finding out what reforms are necessary in the National League, and whether the troubles of the arbitrators last season were due to peevish players, or whether the umpires themselves occasionally were to blame.

Thomas J. is the personification of modesty, and asks that at present the public be lenient with him until he familarizes himself with the duties of his position and with present conditions in baseball. "Things are much different now than when I stopped umpiring few years ago," says President Lynch. "I find that the players now have some respect for the umpires. They did not have when I first broke into the game. That was many years ago. I used to umpire games in Connecticut cities in 1885. It wasn't until 1885 that I got a job with a real baseball organization. I can't remember who recommended me, and I know I would not have taken the job only I needed the money and wanted employment out of doors."

Lynch's Baseball History.

Lynch's baseball history can be more or less fully traced since 1885. That year he was in the New England League. In 1886 the new president of the National League handled the indicator in the Eastern League, which had a peculiar circuit. The clubs composing the Eastern League that year were Jersey City, Newark, Bridgeport, Hartford, Meriden, Providence, Waterbury and Long Island.

Lynch's debut in the Eastern League was made on May 1, 1886, in Providence. The opponents of the Grays on that afternoon were the Hartfords, who had as their battery Connie Mack, now manager of the Philadelphia Americans, and Shadow Gilmore, who was about the same build as Scissors Foutz, only thinner. Lynch had to work overtime on his first day in the Eastern League, as the game went fourteen innings, being won by Providence by a score of 4 to 3. Thomas J. remained with the Eastern all thru the season of 1886, but the next year went to the New England League, which then had the following circuit: Boston, Haverhill, Lawrence, Lowell, Lynn, Manchester, Portland and Salem.

"Several men then in the New England League are in fast company now," says the new president. "Billy Murray, the manager of the Phillies, was playing left field for Lynn; Hughey Duffy of Chicago was catching for Portland, and Pat Donovan of Boston was Lawrence's centre-fielder. I do not remember that any of these players except Duffy ever gave me any trouble. Hughey was with a tail-end team and occasionally massed me, generally in a good-natured way, however."

Lynch entered the National League's employ in 1888, and left it in 1899, to come back to it ten years later as its chief executive.

"I broke into the major organization in Washington," says Lynch. "I had an easy time in my first game, for the Senators were hopelessly outclassed, and could not make any headway against Ledell Titcomb's pitching. Hank O'Day was Washington's twirler, and, as I recall it, the Giants slaughtered him. I know, anyhow, that the Senators failed to get a run, tho I am not positive as to what the score was."

Once Stars of the Game.

Lynch is right as to the Senators being blanked that afternoon, which was April 20, 1888. The score of the game was 6 to 0 in New York's favor. John Ward, Roger Connor, Danny Richardson, Mike Tiernan and Buck Ewing being some of the men who played for the Giants.

The National League that year must have been a pretty well behaved lot of men, for Lynch did not have much trouble with any of them. In 1889, however, the players started to make trouble for the umpires, and Lynch had several rows with them. About this time T. J. was called the King of Umpires, a title which before had belonged to John Gaffney. From 1889 on until he quit umpiring to run a theatre in New Britain, Lynch was reckoned the best arbitrator in the land. He ruled with an iron hand and never dodged any trouble.

The players could bluff some of the other arbitrators, but they could not bluff Lynch. Jack Doyle one day called Lynch some unmentionable name and was promptly knocked down. Before Lynch started to umpire, the next day, he made a speech to the fans, and said that he shouldn't have let him temper get the best of him, and that he apologized for having engaged in an altercation on the field with a player.

Generally the National League club owners backed Lynch up in what he did, and they knew that Jack Doyle had gotten what was coming to him. Once, however, after Lynch had plastered fines on Jack Doyle and George Davis, the National League remitted them. This led to Lynch's resignation, and he only came back to the staff because of his personal friendship to Nick Young. The National League magnates would not have gotten Lynch back, but Nick Young did.

When Lynch Quit the Game.

Conditions were getting better in baseball when Lynch finally made up his mind to quit the game, as he thought, for good. The last contest Lynch ever umpired in the National League was on Aug. 12, 1899, at the Polo Grounds. Two days later he sent in his resignation to President Young and went to New Britain, where he is half-owner of the Russwyn Lyceum Theatre. Lynch has made money in his amusement enterprise, and is now well fixed financially.

Wishing to see him home city of New Britain again on the baseball map, Lynch helped form a stock company that bought a franchise in the Connecticut League last season. Things began breaking badly for the New Britain team and Lynch jumped in in mid-summer and took control of the players. He soon restored harmony among the players, made a splendid showing after he became the team's manager.

Lynch isn't now, and never has been, keen on gaining publicity for himself. Pictures of the new president are extremely hard to get, and so are the details of his life. It is probable that until the New Britain man was elected president of the National League no pictures ever were printed of him. Once a New York scribe, desiring a skete hof Lynch when he was an umpire, and wishing his preture as well, made a bold play for the same. Lynch sent a photo to the scribe which was taken ten years before, and as for the biographical details, all that was forthcoming was the following:

A Modest Letter.

"Dear Sir: I have received your letter, and in reply to it would say that I don't think there is anything in my career as an umpire that would be interesting reading for the public. The press of New York has treated me splendidly, and I would do anything I could to show my gratitude. But I feel that umpires are dead lucky to be alive in this business without writing up our careers for publication. I thank you for your kind interest, and wish to assert to you that I feel grateful for your stand in trying to help persons like myself along. I always have tried to do right, and always intend to. It is a tough job being an umpire, but I trust that the time will come when the work of the referees will be easier. Respectfully yours,

"T. J. LYNCH."

When Lynch was umpiring, the National League each season used to employ from 15 to 20 men to render the decisions. It wasn't because the arbitrators were incompetent, that such a large staff of regulars and substitutes had to be carried, but because the work was so hard and because the palyers bothered the umps so much. "I had to take three or four vacations every season," says Lynch. "Each one of these rests was two weeks long. Constant wrangling with the players, who they were not aware they were going against their own interests in complaining all the time, made me often think that my name was Thomas J. Allin Lynch. The umpires have it much easier now, and I wish I was now starting in as a referee instead of as a president.

"For one thing, the newspapers no longer criticise the referees as they used to do. I recall an incident that happened to me in Baltimore. The Orioles had won a close game and Joe Kelley, Hugh Jennings, Dan McGann and John McGraw had been kicking at me all thru the controversy. A scribe roasted me terribly and went to the Oriole bench the next day to find out how his ideas took with the Orioles. 'What did you pan Lynch for?' asked Hanlon. 'Didn't your players kick at him?' retorted the scribe. 'They did,' said Hanlon, 'but they had no business to do so. Lynch umpired a fine game.' The next day the newspaperman came out and apologized for having roasted me.

"When I was umpiring, fans seemed to think that a referee always should give the close decisions in favor of the home team. I am glad that this idea no longer is embedded in the craniums of the ballplayers or the spectators. An umpire must give the decisions as he sees them, without favoring one side or the other."

President Charlie Ebbets of the Brooklyn club has beaten all the other National League presidents in getting President Lynch as a side attraction for opening day in 1910. Thomas J. will attend the first championship game in Washington Park and will toss out the ball with which play will start.

Lynch has been by turns a player, an umpire, a theatrical magnate and a club manager. Now he is president of the National League. Thomas J. is pleased to have been elected more than pleased to have been elected to this high office, and says he hopes to make as good a president as he was an umpire. If he does so, he'll be known as the King of Presidents, for on the diamond he was the King of Umpires.

OLD COUNTRY FOOTBALL

Results of Games Played in Various Leagues Saturday.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—Following are the results of to-day's games in the Association Leagues:

—League, First Division—

Aston Villa 2, Bolton W. 1.
Bristol City 2, Bradford City 0.
Derby C. 2, Manchester United 1.
Liverpool 5, Chelsea 1.
Middlesbrough 3, Sheffield W. 0.
Newcastle U. 4, Blackburn R. 1.
Notts C. 4, Nottingham F. 1.
Preston N. E. 1, Sunderland 0.
Sheffield U. 2, Woolwich A. 0.

—League, Second Division—

Brunsley 3, Glossip 0.
Bradford 1, W. Bromwich A. 0.
Burnley 1, Derby County 2.
Tulham 2, Stockport County 0.
Gainsboro T. 0, Clapton O. 1.
Grimsby T. 1, Lincoln City 2.
Leeds City 1, Hull City 1.
Manchester C. 2, Leicester F. 0.
Oldham A. 1, Birmingham 1.
Wolverhampton W. 2, Blackpool 1.

—Southern League.—

Brighton and H., 3; Brentford, 0.
Portsmouth, 2; Bristol R., 0.
Crystal Palace, 1; Coventry C., 2.
Exeter C., 3; Croydon C., 1.
Northempton, 12; Leyton, 0.
Luton, 2; Reading, 1.
Millwall, 1; Southampton, 1.
N. Brompton, 1; Plymouth A., 1.
West Ham U., 5; Norwich C., 0.
Meen's Park R., 2; Southend U., 2.
Swindon, 3; Watford, 3.
Motherwell, 2; Aberdeen, 1.
Airdrieonians, 0; Celtic, 2.
Port Glasgow, 2; Clyde, 5.
Hamilton Ac., 2; Dundee, 2.
Third Lanark, 4; Falkirk, 1.
Glasgow R., 1; Hearts, 0.
Hibernians, 1; Queen's Park, 0.
Patrick Thistle, 3; Kilmarnock, 0.
St. Morien, 0; Morton, 2.

Hockey Results.

In an exhibition game of hockey between the United Typewriter Co. and the Evangelia, on the Evangelia ice, the result of the game was a win for Evangelia, the feature of the game was the rushing on Evangelia's side. Score 5 to 1. Mr. Oldham gave complete satisfaction. The line-up was as follows:

United Typewriter Co. (1): Goal, Padmore; point, Edwards; cover-point, Ronan; rover, Thornton; centre, Clancy; left wing, Reddall; right wing, Vanstone.

Evangelia (5): Goal, H. Mishaw; point, F. Markle; cover-point, R. Radcliffe; rover, F. Mishaw; centre, W. Chapman; left wing, F. Newman; right wing, E. Watson.

Notice to Horsemen

Owing to the fact that horses well-known in these parts are running at the winter tracks, The World has made special arrangements to print daily the complete results, with the official entries and starting prices. This information, with Centaur's daily selections and Pop's turf page, will keep The World, daily and Sunday, to the front as the favorite for the followers of the running turf.

CAPITOL HANDICAP WON BY LADY IRMA

Charlie Eastman Second and Booger Red Third—Jacksonville and Tampa Results.

JACKSONVILLE, Jan. 8.—The following are the results at Jacksonville Saturday:

FIRST RACE—Two-year-olds, ¾-mile straightaway:

1. Tallahassee, 118 (Howard), 9 to 10, 2 to 5 and out (coupled with Agnes May).
2. Clay, 118 (Troxler), 8 to 1, 5 to 2 and even (coupled with Capsize).
3. Lady Ornicant, 115 (Powers), 7 to 1, 3 to 2 and even (coupled with Jack Denman).

Time .23. Beridaga, Carbineer (coupled with Fathertide), Decency (coupled with Defier), Kentucky Rose, Jack Denman, James Mc, Agnes May, Renovator, Defier, Fathertide, Capsize and Yuletide also ran and finished as named.

SECOND RACE, selling, 4-year-olds and up, 6½ furlongs:

1. Spellbound, 107 (Howard), 9 to 5, 4 to 5 and 1 to 3.
2. Chilla, 102 (Davis), 15 to 5, 4 to 5 and 2 to 5.
3. Camel, 100 (Hannan), 30 to 1, 12 to 1 and 5 to 1.

Time 1.07. Waterbury, Manheimer, Gold Dust, St. Jeanne, Inauguration, Baby Willie and Lord Dixon also ran and finished as named.

THIRD RACE—Selling, 3-year-olds and up, 7 furlongs:

1. Hooray, 107 (Davis), 9 to 2, 6 to 5, out.
2. Roseboro, 107 (Obert), 9 to 2, 7 to 5 and out.
3. Grande Dame, 102 (Ganz), 8 to 5, 1 to 2 and out.

Time 1.28 1-5. Mary F. and Petulant also ran and finished as named.

FOURTH RACE—The Capitol Handicap, $1500, 3-year-olds and upwards, 6 furlongs:

1. Lady Irma, 113 (Powers), 2 to 1, 9 to 10 and 2 to 5.
2. Charlie Eastman, 118 (G. Burns), 4 to 1, 8 to 5 and 7 to 10.
3. Booger Red, 109 (Ganz), 11 to 2, 9 to 6 and 7 to 10.

Time 1.12 4-5. Rialto, Centre Shot and Abrasion also ran and finished as named.

FIFTH RACE, selling, 4-year-olds and up, 1 mile:

1. Campaigner, 111 (Nicol), 7 to 1, 2 to 1 and even.
2. Cowen, 112 (Musgrave), 9 to 2, 6 to 5 and 1 to 2.
3. Pinte, 109 (Powers), 3 to 1, even and 2 to 5.

Time 1.41 3-5. Woolstone, Husky, Eyebright and Waponoca also ran and finished as named.

Tampa Results.

TAMPA, Jan. 8.—The following are the results at Tampa Saturday:

FIRST RACE—Purse $200, for 2-year-olds, about 3 furlongs:

1. Oracle, 113 (Glasner), 6 to 5, 1 to 2, out.
2. Ella Bryson, 106 (McCabe), 13 to 5 even and 1 to 2.
3. Mrs. Carter, 105 (Deverich), 20 to 1, to 1 and 3 to 1.

Time .35 4-5. Colletta, Dollar, Princess D. H. Carpenter and Blanche Ring also ran.

SECOND RACE—Purse $300, for 3-year-olds and up, 5 furlongs, selling:

1. Harriet Rowe, 111 (Jackson), 9 to 10 to 20 and out.
2. Tannie, 116 (Irvin), 7 to 1, 5 to 2, even.
3. Bob Ayres, 122 (Crowe), 25 to 1, 8 to 1 and 3 to 1.

Time 1.06 3-5. Bob May, Miss Elliott, Bannade, Limelight and Annie Donahu also ran.

THIRD RACE—Purse $300, for 3-year-olds and up, 5 furlongs, selling:

1. Billie Hibbs, 122 (F. Lewis), 5 to 2, to 5 and out.
2. Halifax, 125 (McCabe), 4 to 5, 2 to 5 and out.
3. John Garner, 122 (Denilson), 5 to 1, to 5 and 1 to 2.

Time 1.05 2-5. Lake Killarney, Dry Dollar, McAindrews and Frank Flesher also ran.

FOURTH RACE, purse $250, for 3-year-olds and up, 6 furlongs, selling:

1. Warner Griswell, 109 (Brannon), 3 to 1, 4 to 5 and 1 to 3.
2. Edwin L., 106 (Davenport), 4 to 5, 1 to 3 and out.
3. Fundamental, 111 (Jackson), 7 to 1, 8 to 5 and 1 to 2.

Time 1.18 2-5. Lafayette, Cassowary, Morpeth, Autumn Girl also ran.

Tampa Entries.

TAMPA, Jan. 8.—The following are the Tampa entries for Monday:

FIRST RACE, 3 furlongs, purse:

Golden Ruby	Louise M.
Tame	Anne Never
Feute	Sanctum
Vamos	Count Deoro

Feute and Sanctum Hare's entry.

SECOND RACE, 5 furlongs, selling:

Cassie Argregor	Lady Helen
Limelight	Miss Elliott
Temper	Daisy B.
Coqueta	Vanadium
Masks and Faces	Bi dsiayer
Anuda	Dredger

THIRD RACE, 5 furlongs, selling:

Locust Bud	Anna Smith
Enisly	Malecon
Harvest Time	Address
Madison Square	Donaldo
Nebulous	Harriet Rowe
Lucky Mate	The Ram

FOURTH RACE, 6 furlongs, selling:

Necklett	Alesno
Lou Lanier	Stromeland
Tom Dolan	Robert Powell
Rebel Queen	Warden
Uncle Jim	Lucullus
Escutcheon	

FIFTH RACE, 1 mile, selling:

Nellie Burgess	Paul
Dr. Young	O'phan Lad
Lafayette	Bonebrake
Judge Saufley	Confessor
Trye Boy	

SIXTH RACE, 1 mile, selling:

Claiborne	Virginia Maid
W. I. Hinch	Frank Flesher
Auspicious	Good Friar
Earl of Richmond	Bronte

*Five pounds apprentice allowance claimed. zThree pounds apprentice allowance claimed. Weather clear. Track fast.

TORONTO DRIVING CLUB

Perfection, Violet and Harry Lee the Matinee Winners.

The Toronto Driving Club had a good crowd out to their matinee on Saturday afternoon, when three races were run off. In Class A, nine shifty pacers drew for positions and they made a nice race of it. In the first heat Perfection drew the pole and when the word was given he shot to the front and never was headed at any time during the heat. Hal D. came fast on the half mile pole it looked as if Hal D. had Perfection beaten, but the former made a break, which put him back a length or two. In the third heat Planet led Perfection to the half mile pole, when the latter went by Planet and won the heat from Hal D. by half a length.

In Class B, Violet had her field beaten at all stages and went a nice race, winning by the straight heat route.

In Class C, Harry Lee and William C. raced a dead-heat in the first one; then Harry Lee took the next three. Ald. S. McBride did the starting and had great control of the drivers, and had them racing hard all the time. The following is the summary:

Class A, mile heats:

Perfection (Leakey)	1	1	1
Hal O. (Rattonoug)	2	2	2
Planet (McDowell)	3	3	3
Honest Billy (Montgomery)	4	4	4
Minnie W. (Lewis)	6	7	5
S. D. C. (Noble)	7	5	6
Stroud (Smith)	5	9	7
Syndicate (Jones)	9	8	dr.
Syka Direct (Burnham)			

Time 2.25, 2.23½.

Class B, mile heats:

Violet (Robinson)	1	1	1
Hester Schuyler (Curran)			
King Ree (McBride)	2	3	4
Nettie Star (Hunter)	4	4	3

Time 2.27, 2.28, 2.30.

Class C, mile heats:

Harry Lee (Farrell)	*	1	1
William C. (McDowell)	*	2	2
Belle Mason (Bedford)	3	3	3

Time 2.34, 2.35, 2.39, 2.43.

*Dead heat.

Judges, H. B. Clarke, A. Levack, J. McFarren; timers, C. Snow, George May; starter, Ald. S. McBride.

High Gladstone Rollers.

The following are the high average rollers in the Gladstone League: J. Wallage 169 1-3, W. Mickus 169, R. Elliot 164 1-3, A. Robinson 164, W. Booth 161 1-3, L. Johnston 158 1-3, Jack Glynn 156 1-3, H. Gill 155 2-3, W. Quinn 154⅔, J. Speak 153 2-3, G. Williams 153 1-3, W. Bevis 153, J. Brown 152 2-3, W. Barlow 152 2-3, Jim Glynn 152, J. Stone 151.

At Georgetown—In the hockey game held here Friday night between this town and Acton, the score was 6 to 3 in favor of the home team.

REVISE GOLF CONSTITUTION.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—Official notice was given to-day that important amendments to the constitution would be presented at the annual meeting of the U.S. Golf Association in this city on Jan. 23. The amendments are so extensive that they amount practically to a revision.

The most vital effects the rules as to qualifications for full membership. The new draft strikes out the section instructing the executive board to give "due consideration to the sectional location of a club applying for such membership in order to preserve just distribution of the voting power. That rule is one point vigorously objected to in the west where opposition to the National Association prevails.

Jacksonville Card.

JACKSONVILLE, Jan. 8.—The following are the Jacksonville entries for Monday:

FIRST RACE—Maiden 3-year-olds, 5 furlongs:

Gray Goose	102	Dan Lehan	102
Amyl	107	Kenneth B.	107
Martin May	109	Levengston	112
Jack Hale	112	Sister Effie	107
Briarus	107	Pollie Lee	107
Hibernica	109	Herdsman	109
Clevine	112		

SECOND RACE—Purse, 2-year-olds, 3 furlongs:

Flora Bryan	110	Startler	110
New Star	113	Trait	115
zWhite Wool	118	zStepfather	118
Bertha D.	110	Grand Peggy	110
Monerlef	112	xDarling	115
xDefinite	118		

zR. F. Carman. xR. D. Williams.

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

Inavri	96	Parkview	97
Toll Box	104	Gold Dust	96
Ida D.	102	Jack Nunnally	104

FOURTH RACE—Lillian Russell Handicap, 4-year-olds and up, 1 mile:

Dr. Holzberg	96	Shifran	102
zPiute	102	zJack Parker	112
Dr. Barkley	102	First Premium	102
Centre Shot	117		

zCoupled as Chinn entry.

FIFTH RACE—Selling, 4-year-olds and up, 6 furlongs:

Pinpante	97	Firm	104
Robin Grey	109	San Gil	109
Giovanni Raggio	102	Anderson	*105
Pecomoke	*106	C. W. Burt	111
Camel	102	Ardri	106
Seymour Beutler	107	Furnace	113
Pearl Point	104	LaSalle	106
Earlscourt	109		

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

Little Fitz	101	Killiecrankie	104
Lois Cavanagh	104	Billy Pullman	108
Ballot Box	111	Elfall	111
Irrigator	103	Endymion	104
Ceremonious	106	Woolstone	109
The Minks	111	Castlewood	114

*Apprentice allowance 5 lbs. claimed. Weather clear; track fast.

BASKETBALL SATURDAY AT CENTRAL Y.M.C.A.

Withrow Seniors, Bolton Intermediates, Lansdowne and Cottingham Juniors Winners.

The following public school basketball league games were played off at Central Y. M. C. A. Saturday afternoon.

Withrow seniors defeated Ryerson seniors by a score of 48 to 13. Withrow were strong on team work, and this, together with their good shooting, won them the game. The teams:

Withrow—Forwards, Williams, Hewgill; centre, Copp; defence, Hackett.

Ryerson—Forwards, Henderson, Elliott; centre, Pearson; defence, Haney, McAllister.

Referee, P. G. Might.

Bolton intermediates defeated Withrow intermediates by a score of 43 to 13. Bolton had Withrow on the run thruout the whole game, and by brilliant team work succeeded in piling up this good score. The teams:

Bolton—Forwards, Lauder, Lynn; centre, Woods; defence, Gibson, Paterson.

Withrow—Forwards, Charles, Mitchell; centre, McKee; defence, Hallford, Sherwood.

Referee, R. S. McDonald.

Lansdowne juniors defeated Ryerson juniors by a score of 25 to 15. Both teams played good basketball for juniors, but Lansdowne were the best shots, and so the result. The teams:

Lansdowne—Forwards, Slater, Tooze; centre, Rockwood; defence, Gurnett Smith, Williams.

Ryerson—Forwards, Irwin, Collins; centre, Cook; defence, Patton, Fizzelle.

Referee, N. S. McDonald.

Cottingham juniors defeated Rosedale juniors by a score of 29 to 18. Cottingham made most of their points on fouls. Both teams played good ball, and the teams were very evenly matched. Get wise, Rosedale, and stop that foulING. It lost you this game, and will lose you more if you do not stop it. The teams:

Rosedale—Forwards, Kimmer, Horn; centre, McLean; defence, Cleal.

Cottingham — Forwards, Kischell, Harvey; centre, Pope; defence, Sutherland, Hoffland.

Referee, J. A. Lawrence.

Rose won their game from Cottingham by default.

Everything For Everybody From a Tin Tack to an Airship

Can be successfully advertised in The Toronto Daily and Sunday World

There is no side to life that this popular family journal does not touch---there can be no announcement in its pages that will not create a demand for something for somebody---for man or beast--necessity or luxury--for the home--for "abroad" or for the person--and 225,000 readers every day is a clientele which every wide-awake and progressive merchant or manufacturer can ill afford to keep out of his reckoning in going after trade

Phone Main 5308 and make an appointment with a World representative to talk it over with you

DEATHS.

CARROLL—On Friday, Jan. 7, 1910, Anne Carroll, in her 62nd year.

Funeral Monday, Jan. 10th, at 8.30 a.m., from the residence of Mr. Hugh Ellard, 253 St. Clarens-avenue, to St. Helen's Church, thence to St. Michael's Cemetery.

LEGIER—On Saturday, Jan. 8th, 1910, at his son-in-law's residence, 663 East Gerrard-street, John Legier, beloved husband of Isabella Legier, in his 68th year.

Funeral Tuesday, Jan. 11, at 2.30 p.m., to the Necropolis.

MACNAIR—On the evening of Jan. 7, at his residence, 1494 West Queen-street, Malcolm Macnair, junior partner of the Robinson & Lindsay Rubber Company, eldest son of the late Peter Macnair of London, England, aged 38 years.

Funeral from the above address on Monday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, to Mount Pleasant.

WHITE—At Mitchell, Ont., on Jan. 9th, Mrs. Wm. White, aged 80 years.

Funeral private, from the residence of her son, T. B. Montgomery, 45 Montrose-avenue, Monday, Jan. 10th, at 3 p.m.

JACK CHESBRO ON YOUNG PITCHERS

Jack Chesbro, in a recent article on pitching, writes:

Managers who tax the arm of a young pitcher too much must be crazy. Yet so anxious are they to win games for their club that they do it. They take fearful chances. They really do not care whether the young star goes to the wall or not, so long as he can win games for them.

So ambitious are they to make a showing that if they number a fine young pitcher in their roster they will make use of him at every available opportunity. If the young man is robust and strong he is not so liable to go to pieces as a lighter man, but it is taking chances, at that.

I know a young pitcher who did not weigh more than 170 pounds and had a snap delivery, who was worked under all kinds of conditions, and it was a wonder to me he did not go to pieces. If he ever caught cold in his arm working under such conditions the chances are his arm would be gone forever. Two games a week is plenty, and sometimes more than enough for such a light young pitcher.

Youngsters Should Be "Nursed."

It is a shame to work him. He ought to be nursed as much as possible his first year. He has not the strength, the power, or the physical resistance to keep up the pace. There are some pitchers who can go in about any old time and make a showing—men like Ed. Walsh of the Chicago White Sox, Frank Smith, "Cy" Young or Jack Powell, but look at 'em—they are giants and they are veterans.

Some pitchers are regular gluttons—they seem unable to get too much work. They can go every other day without the least trouble. Look at that wonder, Walsh—he never pitched better ball in his life than last year, when he pitched in sixty-five games, which is far more than double as many games as most of the pitchers work nowadays.

The other extreme is a man of the type of Joe Doyle of the New York Americans. He wants from eight to ten days between the games in which he works. He is a slow chap anyhow. He claims that his arm needs rest. He is one of the greatest pitchers there is. You never see him throw a ball hard. He just tosses them. He just studies himself. He knows what it is to be right and how to keep right.

Pitchers "Fib" About Their Stuff.

You will find that it is no easy matter for a manager to pick out his man to work in a game. His pitchers will claim they have everything when they have nothing. He is lucky, indeed, if he happens to hit on the man who really has something. It seems funny enough that a man should be seemingly in the best of shape when he warms up before the game and have everything leave him when the contest commences, so that he does not know where he is at.

One of the reasons that pitchers are not more effective than is the case is that the catchers do not study their men enough. They should give more attention to the pitchers they handle than to the batsmen of the opposing side. Some think that all that is necessary is to work on the batsman, while it is highly necessary to work on the pitcher, too. It will not do to handle all pitchers alike. It is necessary to find out if the fast ball of one man is as effective as that of another, or if the curve ball of one is as baffling as that of another. Some catchers act as if they imagined all they were in the game for was to receive and throw and run after foul balls.

Catcher Has More Work Now.

When I first started in to play ball the catcher did not have the work to do he has to-day. He had only two or three pitchers, at the outside, to handle; now he is lucky, indeed, if he has less than a dozen, and the number seems to be growing each season. Now no two pitchers are alike, and no two pitchers have the same kind of a ball. One always has something the other chap has not.

Now there are few pitchers who can stand the gaff. Look at the number of them who start the season and see how many there are who develop during a season. Look the lists over in the champion teams of the two big leagues—you find no phenomenous used by Manager Jennings. He had to rely on old material, while on the corps of the Pittsburg team Adams alone proved a star.

Connie Mack found a fine young pitcher in Krause, but he was hit hard the latter part of the campaign and proved findable. The Boston club of the American league had a fine youngster in Wood, who made a wonderful showing for a young pitcher. No others did anything particularly wonderful.

Few "Finds" in National.

Turn to the National League. You will find predicated a similar state of affairs—no phenomenons to speak of. Cincinnati made a good showing with Gaspar in the box, and Rowan of the same team did well.

As good pitchers are difficult to get, so it is with good catchers. No people are more unreasonable than the fans. You will hear them wondering why the club owners go out and buy pitchers and catchers—just as if you could buy baseball material like so much wheat. They little know. I guess New York did not pay big money for Marquard or the Indianapolis club, but he did not do much more than disappoint. I know of a big dead that was offered for a crack left-handed pitcher. As matters turned out the pitcher went to the bad and the pitcher offered for him developed into a crack, and there you are. You never can tell how soon the best pitcher will go to the bad and a rich asset be turned into something entirely valueless.

IT IS DIFFICULT TO WIN THIRTY GAMES

C. Webb Murphy's offer of a bonus of $500 to Big Jeff Overall of the Cubs if he is able to win thirty games next season has led to the investigation by statisticians of the pitching records of the last ten years, writes Ernest Lanigan. The result of this research, so far as it applies to the major leagues, shows that the president of the Cubs is perfectly safe in making this offer to his giant pitcher, for nowadays it is a rarity for a slabman, no matter how good he is, to land thirty contests during any championship campaign. If any hurler turns this trick he has to be a willing worker and to be with a team which runs either first, second or third.

During the last ten years of the American and National leagues only two men—Jack Chesbro and Ed Walsh—have been able to win forty or more combats in any championship season. Happy Jack, in 1904, when he practically was the only hurler who had the "spit" ball delivery, won forty-one games for the Highlanders. In 1908 Ed Walsh, another exponent of the moist delivery, landed forty contests for the weak hitting White Sox.

In the last ten seasons in the National League, the top notch figure for victories of any slabman has been thirty - seven. Christy Mathewson reached this number of triumphs two seasons ago, and he would have made it one more and assured another National League pennant for New York if Fred Merkle had not overlooked the formality of touching second-base.

From 1900 to 1909, inclusive, there were mighty few pitchers who were able to win twenty-five games a season in the major leagues, let alone thirty. In the National League, for example, in the last ten seasons, there have been only seven instances where flingers finished on the right end of thirty or more combats in any year. Joe McGinnity turned the trick in 1900, 1903 and 1904, and Christy Mathewson accomplished the stunt in 1903, 1904, 1905 and 1908. Mordecai Brown, in 1908, was one game shy of figuring in thirty victories.

No National League boxman was able to win thirty games in 1907, or even twenty-five, which would be a good basis to figure on when sending out bonus contracts to classy curvers. In that year the Cubs won 107 games, which constitutes a National League team record, and Overall, figuring in twenty-three victories, was the Windy City combination's most successful boxman. In number of victories, Big Jeff was surpassed by Christy Mathewson, who won one more game than the Visalia, Cal., fruit merchant.

Last year, with a 154-game schedule in operation, the biggest winner among the National League pitchers was Mordecai Brown, and he copped only twenty-seven games for the Cubs. Possibly Murphy figures that the 168-game schedule will give his flingers a better chance to land thirty or more contests, but the odds are still with the magnate and against the curver. With the additional games to be played, a club will require a larger pitching staff, and the chances are slight that the extra games scheduled will make any difference in a man's record. A pitcher, nowadays, is apparently good for so many contests a season, no matter how many combats are crowded into a campaign between two given dates.

McGlynn Leads A. A. Pitchers.

The American Association last year played 168 games, yet not one of its pitchers won thirty tussles, the leader being Stony McGlynn, who had a reputation as an iron man before entering it, and who succeeded in vanquishing his opponents only twenty-seven times.

If Murphy had offered the $500 bonus to Overall for winning twenty-five games the fans of the country would consider that the Chicago president was not bluffing, for there is some chance of a major league twirler figuring in this number of victories.

In ten years, in the two major leagues, thirty-seven instances are on record of pitchers winning twenty-five or more games in a campaign. In the National League this has happened nineteen times to the American League eighteen. The men who have won twenty-five or more games in a season have been Mathewson, McGinnity, Brown, Donovan, Chesbro, Pittinger, Willis, Leever, Phillippe and Camnitz in the National league and Young, Waddell, Chesbro, Bernhard, Plank, Orth, Donovan, Joss, White, Killian, Walsh, Mullin and Smith in the American League.

Mathewson and McGinnity have the honor of reaching the twenty-five victory mark in the most games, they having turned the trick in the least number of contests, thirty-four games being the limit in the case of the Giant twirler, while it took Joe McGinnity thirty-six games to win twenty-five.

Following is a list of pitchers, active, who have won twenty-five or more games during a season:

The Summary.

	W.	L.	P.C.
—National League—			
1900.			
McGinnity, Brooklyn	20	8	.789
1901.			
Donovan, Brooklyn	25	15	.526
1902.			
Chesbro, Pittsburg	28	6	.824
Pittinger, Boston	27	14	.659
Willis, Boston	26	21	.553
1903.			
Leever, Pittsburg	25	7	.781
Philippe, Pittsburg	25	9	.735
Mathewson, New York	30	13	.698
McGinnity, New York	31	19	.620
1904.			
McGinnley, New York	35	8	.814
Mathewson, New York	33	12	.733
1905.			
Mathewson, New York	31	9	.775
1906.			
Brown, Chicago	26	6	.81
McGinnity, New York	27	12	.69
1908.			
Mathewson, New York	37	11	.77
Brown, Chicago	29	9	.76
1909.			
Camnitz, Pittsburg	25	6	.8
Mathewson, New York	25	6	.8
Brown, Chicago	27	9	.75
—American League—			
1901.			
Young, Boston	31	10	.75
McGinnity, Baltimore	26	19	.57
1902.			
Young, Boston	31	10	.75
1903.			
Young, Boston	28	9	.75
1904.			
Chesbro, New York	41	12	.77
Bernhard, Cleveland	29	13	.69
Young, Boston	26	16	.61
Plank, Philadelphia	26	17	.60
Waddell, Philadelphia	25	19	.56
1905.			
Waddell, Philadelphia	27	10	.730
1906.			
Orth, New York	27	17	.614
1907.			
Donovan, Detroit	25	4	.86
Joss, Cleveland	27	11	.711
White, Chicago	27	13	.675
Killian, Detroit	25	13	.658
1908.			
Walsh, Chicago	40	15	.727
1909.			
Mullin, Detroit	29	8	.784
Smith, Chicago	25	17	.595

UNION HORSE EXCHANGE STARTS THE YEAR WELL

Last Week Was One of the Best In History—Figures Double.

The first week of business in the new year at the Union Stock Yards Horse Exchange was one of the best in its history, more than double of the number of horses having been offered and sold in comparison with the same week of 1909. There was a good demand all round, but more especially for drafters of good quality, for which these sale stables have become noted in Canada. Manager Smith about one year ago saw what was needed in Toronto was to have a supply of good to choice quality of all classes of horses, but more especially of choice heavy drafters kept on hand at all times, so that dealers coming from a long distance, especially the northwest provinces, did not have to scour the country to obtain what they required. Mr. Smith, in following up this idea, has had several of the best and most reliable, expert horsemen going thru different parts of the country purchasing regardless of price, the very best horses that can be bought. The results of these efforts are being felt, in that dealers are pleased at being able to step off the train, into a stable full of horses just such as will fill their orders without having to face the winter storms, and consequent bad roads in the country. Not only have dealers been pleased, but business has more than doubled, while prices for the best quality drafters are, to say the least, no lower, but to many buyers a much more satisfactory range has been obtained. During the week, these sale yards were said to be the busiest place in Toronto, and everything pointed to a continuance of the same.

From Toledo Blade.

BILL ELWERT ROLLS 290 IN A.B.C. GAME

Fails of Perfect Score Only by Missing Strike in His First Frame.

Standing of the Clubs

Clubs—	W.	L.	Pct.	Clubs—	W.	L.	Pct.
Elites	24	10	.522	Webers	18	18	.500
St. Clairs	24	12	.667	Ludwigs	18	17	.486
Klondikes	19	14	.576	Centurys	16	20	.444
Cherrys	20	16	.556	E. Toledos	14	22	.389
Crescents	19	17	.528	Waites	6	30	.167

Ludwigs and Klondikes have three postponed games to play.

This week's scores:

Elites v. Cherrys.

—Elites.—			
*J. Gazzolo	157	199	209
*McCormick	198	170	169
*Daly	164	168	114
*J. Gazzolo	196	305	192
*Elwert	234	290	224
Totals	947	1032	908
—Cherrys.—			
Kruse	162	174	159
Tschirret	185	241	124
Weber	156	153	157
Trame	161	179	148
Senii	212	207	125
Totals	929	964	713

Klondikes v. St. Clairs.

—Klondikes.—			
*Czarnecki	189	180	171
Novak	169	210	169
*Molster	140	196	191
Reuscher	173	154	156
Eick	196	202	185
Totals	867	942	872
—St. Clairs.—			
*Rayman	179	174	162
*C. Selbert	159	192	173
*F. Selbert	250	193	216
*Carey	148	178	182
*Faulhaver	181	163	177
Totals	867	897	911

Crescents v. East Toledos.

—Crescents.			
*Threm, jr.	205	218	228
*Thorp	187	204	215
*L. Davis	158	189	171
*Thiem, sr.	216	250	168
*Saffron	256	223	192
Totals	1002	1044	974
—East Toledos.—			
Carver	203	182	188
Kree	176	215	178
Maharg	191	193	225
Davies	177	234	189
Brady	171	194	199
Totals	918	1018	979

*Oh, you Bill Elwert! 234 his first game, only 290 the second, and 224 the third. He rolled 11 strikes in a row the second game, failing only in his first frame to strike, and then started the third game with a string of five. Sixteen straight strikes—that's going some. The 290 score is the record this season, and it's a pretty good bet that it will stand.

The two leading teams used "TIFCO."

All scores marked * were made with the celebrated new ball "TIFCO." Sold only by Samuel May & Co., 102 Adelaide-street West, Toronto; the only purely Canadian firm manufacturing a full line of regulation Alleys, Balls, Pins, etc., conforming absolutely to the A. B. C. rules.

MAJESTIC MUSICIANS DINE.

Believing that those who work together achieve greater and better things if they also play together, the held the first of what they propose to orchestra of the Majestic Music Hall make a long line of monthly dinners at the St Charles on Thursday night last. Mr. J. J. Gahan, father of J. Harvey Gahan, leader of the orchestra was the sole invited guest and occupied the chair engineering a long and interesting toast list with jocular facility. This initial venture into massed dining was made as a means of promoting greater good fellowship among the musicians, and as exemplified was a success worth following up. Every member present had something or nothing to say and under the kindly or jocular encouragement of his fellows said something anyway contributing to one big mass of spontaneous gaiety.

Western Pennsylvania is experiencing the coldest weather since 1899.

Franklin Silver was choked to death at Smithville on Saturday by backboard-ers, belonging to elevator

The Big Sale Starts

Hobberlin's Big Semi-Annual started yesterday morning at 151 Yonge St. This is the most important tailoring event in all Canada. Thousands of yards of the most popular fabrics reduced 25 to 40 per cent.

Sporting Notes

In the team fencing contest between St. Ann's Church Fencing Club and Toronto Central Y.M.C.A. Fencing Club Friday, Jan. 28, at Toronto Central Y.M.C.A., Chas. Walters (amateur champion of Canada), leader of Central Fencing Club, will meet Chas. Batchelor, leader of St. Ann's Fencing Club, winning team to receive three silver medals and cup.

Anyone wishing to play in the Senior Boys' Union League, kindly communicate with H. Stewart, M. 6986.

Thornhill Hockey Club would like to arrange a game with any junior hockey team from Toronto on any Monday or Thursday night. Apply to F. J. Hooper, Thornhill P.O., Ont.

Packey McFarland has arrived at New York on his way to London, where he goes to battle Freddie Welsh for the lightweight championship of England. McFarland has done the major part of his training in the Chicago stockyards for the last few months, and is in splendid form and confident. Incidentally, he will make another effort while abroad to make a match with Battling Nelson.

Commission, the only son of Flying Fox on this continent, has reached his home at the Brookdale Farm of the Messrs. Dyment at Barrie. Red Fox made the journey from England without mishap. He is a horse of even temper and tractable. During his brief stay in this city he was visited at Verral's by many horseman. Red Fox is a big bay horse, with black points, the color of his famous sire. Power and quality stand out in every point. He has plenty of bone, a lean, oblique shoulder, and great power behind.

At Los Angeles—Altho scheduled to open Monday, the international aviation meet really began to-day with the inrush of spectators from all parts of the country and preparations by a score of aviators and as many more balloonists and pilots of dirigibles for trial flights before evening to test the courses.

Aviation camp at Dominiguez Junction promises to duplicate this afternoon the thrilling scenes at Rheims, with four or five heavier-than-air machines in flight at the same time. These will be piloted by Glenn H. Curtiss, Frank Johnson of San Francisco, Lincoln Beached, C. F. Tillard and Roy Knabenshue.

At the same time, Clifford Harmon will ascend in his big spherical, "New York," with Mrs. Alvin French and Miss Alice Campbell of Pasadena, on the first balloon voyage of the ten-day aerial carnival.

Paulhan, Miscarol and Maisson, French aviators, are due to arrive late to-day.

At Ogden, Utah, Pete Sullivan and "Birdleg" Collins fought a twenty-round draw Friday night. There was no interference by the authorities, this is the first boxing contest in Utah since discussion arose over holding the Jeffries-Johnson engagement in Salt Lake, and its outcome is considered significant by sportin gmen.

BOWLING GAMES THIS WEEK.

The following are the bowling games scheduled this week in various leagues:

Monday.

Toronto—Americans v. Dominions.
Business—White & Co. v. J. F. Brown.
Two-Man—Paynes at College.
Central—Night Hawks v. Shamrocks.
Class B, Oddfellows—Rosedale at Brunswick.
Hotel—Clyde v. Saranac.
Gladstone—Diamonds v. Gladstone.
Printers—Sunday World v. Daily World; News v. Miln & Bingham.
Beaches—Kenilworth B v. Waverleys.
A.O.U.W.—Trinity A v. Queen City.

Tuesday.

Toronto—Ibsenites v. Merchants.
Business—National Cash v. Toronto General Trust.
Class A, City—Paynes at Parkdale; Dominions at Gladstone, Beaches at Brunswicks, Royals at Athenaeums.
Central—D Co., Grens., v. Hunters.
Printers—Murray v. McLean Pub. Co.
Class B, Oddfellows—Social v. The Toronto, Floral v. Prospect.
Beaches—Royals v. Woodbine B.

Wednesday.

Toronto—Queen Citys v. Torontos.
Business—Murby v. Langmuir.
Two-Man—Parkdales at Paynes.
Printers—Southam Press v. Star.
Gladstone—Canadas v. Brownies.
Class B, Oddfellows—Integrity v. Laurel A.
Hotel—Cameron v. Jersey, Cook v. Kirkland.
Central—Gen. Brass v. Brunswicks.
Paynes—Manhattans v. Thistles.
A.O.U.W.—Capital v. Granite.

Thursday.

Toronto—Mineralites v. Stanleys.
Business—Sellers-Gough v. Emmett Shoe Company.
Two-Man—College at Royal Canadians.
Beaches—Keffer's Colts v. Waverleys.
Paynes—Stockers v. Pickups.
Class B, City—Royal Colts at Aberdeens, Gladstones at Athenaeums, Brunswicks at Dominions, Royal Nationals at Royal Riverdales.
Central—Crowns v. Blackhalls.
Class B, Oddfellows—Canton No. 7 v. York.
Gladstone—Parkdales v. Brockton Colts.
Printers—Hunter-Rose v. Toronto Type.

Friday.

Toronto—Olympics v. Tigers.
Business—Can. Gen. Electric v. Adams.
Two-Man—Dominions at Brunswicks.
Paynes—Pets v. Merchants.
Class B, Oddfellows—Central v. Laurel B.
Gladstone—Pastimes v. Maple Leafs.
Central—Parking Club v. G Co., Grens.
Beaches—Pap's Pets v. Woodbine A.
Class A, City—Royal Giants at Brunswicks, Royal Canadians at McLaughlins, Royal Benedicts at McLaughlins, Scarboroughs at Beavers, Aristides at Parkdales, Pastimes at Trent, Hickorys at [illegible]

Saturday

Hockey Games This Week

The following are the hockey games scheduled in the various leagues this week, with the exception of those at Mutual-street, which appear elsewhere:

Monday.

—Intermediate O.H.A.—
Oshawa at Whitby.
Grimsby at Port Dalhousie.
Strathroy at Sarnia.
—Junior O.H.A.—
Picton at Belleville.
Kingston at Trenton.
Lindsay at Peterboro Collegiate.
Preston at Berlin.
Newmarket at Alliston.
—Toronto Juvenile.—
Scotch Thistles at St. Helens.
—Financial.—
Confederation Life at Manufacturers.
—Senior Northern.—
Grenvilles at Cobourg.
—Intermediate Northern.—
Aura Lee at Rosedale.
—Intercatholic.—
St. Nicholas at St. Peters.
—Interassociation, Junior.—
Grenvilles at Centennials.
—Intermediate Bank.—
Merchants at Home.

Tuesday.

—Intermediate O.H.A.—
Drumbo at St. Marys.
Milton at Preston.
Guelph at O.A.C.
Paris at Stratford.
—Junior O.H.A.—
London at Listowel.
Barrie at Meaford.
Collingwood at Newmarket.
—Canadian.—
Nationals at Shamrocks.
—Presbyterian.—
Dovercourt at Victoria.
Central at Knox.
Bloor at St. Marks.
—Intercatholic.—
St. Helens at St. Marys.
—Intermediate Northern.—
Rosedale at St. Pauls.

Wednesday.

—Intermediate O.H.A.—
Whitby at Cobourg.
London at Ingersoll.
Petrolea at Watford.
Wiarton at Owen Sound.
—Junior O.H.A.—
Port Hope at Oshawa.
—Intercatholic.—
St. Nicholas at Lourdes.
—Interassociation, Junior.—
Chester at Invaders.
—Senior Northern.—
Aura Lee at Broadviews.
North Toronto I. at Simcoes.
North Toronto II. at St. Peters.
—National.—
Cobalt at Renfrew.

Thursday.

—Intermediate O.H.A.—
St. Pauls at Newmarket.
—Junior O.H.A.—
Port Perry at Whitby.
—Canadian.—
Ottawa at All-Montreal.
—Junior Interassociation.—
Scotch Thistles at Beavers.
—National.—
Renfrew at Wanderers.
—Financial.—
Union Life at British America.
—Intermediate Bank.—
Imperial at Metropolitan.

Friday.

—Intermediate O.H.A.—
Belleville at Peterboro.
New Hamburg at St. Marys.
Preston at Guelph.
O.A.C., at Milton.
Welland at Grimsby.
Port Dalhousie at St. Kitts.
Woodstock at Stratford.
Galt at Paris.
Tillsonburg at Simcoe.
—Junior O.H.A.—
Trenton at Belleville.
Kingston at Picton.
Peterboro II. at Lindsay.
Stratford at London.
Owen Sound at Markdale.
Alliston at Meaford.
Coilhgwood at Barrie.
Huntsville at Gravenhurst.
—Presbyterian.—
Victoria at Bloor.
Knox at St. Marks.
—Intermediate Northern.—
St. Pauls at St. Michaels.
—Intercatholic.—
St. Peters at St. Marys.

Saturday.

—Interprovincial.—
Cliffsides at Victoria.
—Canadian.—
Shamrocks at Ottawa.
Nationals at Quebec.
—Presbyterian.—
Central at Dovercourt.
—Intercatholic.—
St. Michaels at St. Nicholas (afternoon).
—Interassociation, Junior.—
Chester at Beavers.
—Toronto Juvenile.—
St. Helens at Crusaders.

HOCKEY AT MUTUAL THIS WEEK.

The following are the hockey games at Mutual-street this week:

—Monday.—
Newmarket at Toronto Canoe Club.
—Tuesday.—
Varsity at T.A.A.C.
—Wednesday.—
St. Helens at Simcoes A, 7.30.
Argonauts at T.R.C.
—Thursday.—
St. Michaels at Eatons.
—Friday.—
T.R.C. at St. Helens, 7.30.
Argos at Simcoes A.
—Saturday.—
Montreal at Toronto.

At Los Angeles, Cal., the newspaper decision gave Ad Wolgast a ten-round fight Friday night over George Memsic. Many sport followers declared the fight was a draw, however. In the early rounds Memsic was aggressive, but in the last few rounds Wolgast [illegible]

THE RACING STATISTICS FROM 1870

Statistics of the two and three-year-olds from 1870 to the close of the racing this year show that James R. Keene was the owner of the largest money-winning horses of those ages during the entire 40 years, he having owned Domino when the noted son of Hanyar and Mannie Gray as a two-year-old in 1883 won the enormous sum of $130,085, while Sysonby, as a three-year-old, in 1905 won a total of $144,980 for the master of Castleton Stud. Not only did Mr. Keene own these two great racers, now dead, but not forgotten, but he also owned Colin, the second largest money-winning two-year-old of the last 40 years, he having to his credit at that age a total of $126,301. Of these three biggest money-winning horses known to the American turf owned and raced by one man only one of these, Colin, was bred by Mr. Keene. He purchased imp. Optime, the dam of Sysonby, after the great mare had been bred to Melton in England, and the colt was foaled after the mare had arrived in this country. Domino, the other horse that won a fortune for the Wall-street magnate, was bred in this country by the late Major B. G. Thomas and purchased by Mr. Keene as a yearling for $3,000. The following year Domino established the American record for money-winners and it has never been touched by either a two-year-old or a three-year-old.

Sysonby's winning record as a three-year-old, established in 1905, is by far the greatest amount ever won by a horse of that age on the American turf, the nearest approach to it being made by Hanover in 1887, when the crack son of Hindoo won $89,827. This record stood for 18 long years, or until topped by Sysonby, altho it was in danger of being shattered by Tournament in 1890, when he won a total of $89,755, or just $72 less than Hanover. Again, in 1907, Peter Pan, another horse owned by James R. Keene, almost total of $89,755, or just $72 less than Hanover, he having won only $1487 less than the Hindoo colt.

The List.

Following is a list of the largest money-winning two and three-year-olds for the last 40 years:

Two-year-olds:	Amt. won.
1870 Harry Bassett	$8,550
1871 Joe Daniels	5,150
1872 Tom Bowling	5,150
1873 Rutherford	8,550
1874 James A.	5,950
1875 Parole	8,500
1876 Leonard	8,450
1877 Duke of Magenta	9,987
1878 Harold	9,250
1879 Sensation	20,250
1880 Spinaway	16,285
1881 Oriondaga	17,960
1882 George Kinney	17,370
1883 Gen. Harding	16,635
1884 Wanda	35,745
1885 Ban Fox	22,940
1886 Tremont	40,085
1887 Emperor of Norfolk	37,020
1888 Proctor Knott	69,780
1889 Chaos	63,550
1890 Potomac	78,450
1891 His Highness	108,400
1892 Morello	55,280
1893 Domino	180,085
1894 Butterflies	54,590
1895 Requital	58,618
1896 Ogden (imp.)	58,355
1897 L'Alouette	42,290
1898 Jean Bereaud	69,547
1899 Mesmerist	49,152
1900 Commando	40,982
1901 Blue Girl	66,855
1902 Salvable	50,780
1903 Hamburg Belle	46,895
1904 Artful	54,205
1905 Burgomaster	40,730
1906 Electioneer	51,847
1907 Colin	126,301
1908 Sir Martin	78,828
1909 Sweep	41,723

Three-year-olds.	Amt. won.
1870 Kingfisher	$5,750
1871 Harry Bassett	34,250
1872 Joe Daniels	35,350
1873 Tom Bowling	27,150
1874 Zandalite	22,760
1875 Aristides	15,700
1876 Vigil	25,790
1877 Bazil	22,150
1878 Duke of Magenta	35,025
1879 Spendthrift	29,425
1880 Luke Blackburn	48,975
1881 Hindoo	49,100
1882 Pearl Jennings	38,850
1883 Miss Woodford	51,120
1884 Modesty	29,480
1885 Wanda	30,380
1886 The Bard	42,827
1887 Hanover	89,827
1888 Sir Dixon	37,520
1889 Salvator	71,390
1890 Tournament	89,755
1891 Strathmeath	57,045
1892 Tammany	73,510
1893 Boundless	57,650
1894 Dobbins	55,425
1895 Bright Phoebus	35,160
1896 Prince Idef	29,690
1897 Ornament	53,875
1898 Plaudit	25,010
1899 Ethelbert	26,180
1900 David Garrick	25,410
1901 Watercolor	24,450
1902 Africander	70,720
1903 Delhi	77,275
1905 Sysonby	144,980
1906 Accordtant	84,120
1907 Peter Pan	88,340
1908 Fair Play	70,337
1909 Joe Madden	44,905

Only five times during the 40 years recorded above was the same horse the largest money winner in both his two and three-year-old form and all of those were during the first 15 years of the tabulation, as not for the last quarter of a century has the same horse accomplished the feat in successive years. Those that did accomplish it were Harry Bassett in 1870 and 1871, Joe Daniels in 1871 and 1872, Tom Bowling in 1872 and 1873, Duke of Magenta in 1877 and 1878 and the last was Wanda in 1884 and 1885.

The Standard Oil Co. has reduced the price of standard coarse oil five cents

BOWLING RECORDS.

The following are the standings of the bowling leagues sent in by the secretaries:

—T. B. C. League.—

	Won.	Lost.
Queen Citys	3	0
Tigers	4	2
Americans	4	2
Merchants	4	2
Stanleys	4	2
Dominions	2	1
Mineralites	2	4
The Cubs	1	2
Ibsenites	0	3
Olympias	0	6

—Business Men's.—

	Won.	Lost.
Canadian Gen. Elec.	19	5
John Macdonalds	18	9
Eatonias	18	9
White & Co.	16	8
Sellers - Gough	14	10
Toronto Gen. Trusts	14	10
Emmett Shoe	14	13
National Cash Reg.	11	16
Adams Furniture	9	18
H. Murby Co.	5	16
Jas. Langmuir	8	19
Burroughs Add. M. Co.	7	20

—Morning Printers.—

	Won.	Lost.
The Mail	19	11
Sunday World	15	15
Daily World	11	19

—Evening Printers.—

	Won.	Lost.
The News	20	7
McLean Pub. Co.	18	9
The Star	17	13
Miln & Bingham	16	14
Hunter - Rose	15	15
Toronto Typesetting	14	16
Murray Printing Co.	8	16
Southam Press	3	18

—Gladstones—

	Won.	Lost.
Maple Leafs	20	4
Pastimes	22	7
Brownies	17	10
Diamonds	15	12
Canadas	16	14
Gladstones	11	21
Brockton Colts	7	20
Parkdales	4	20

—Paynes—

	Won.	Lost.
Pets	19	3
Stockers	19	8
Manhattans	16	11
Merchants	10	17
Pickups	9	18
Thistles	8	19

—Class B, Oddfellows—

	Won.	Lost.
Rosedale	25	2
Central	25	5
Floral	16	11
Laurel A.	16	11
Brunswick	15	12
Prospect	10	14
Social	11	16
Toronto	11	16
York	11	16
Laurel B	9	18
Integrity	9	18
Canton	2	22

—City, Two-Man—

	Won.	Lost.
Athenaeum	7	1
Parkdale	5	1
Gladstones	4	3
Paynes	3	4
Royal Canadians	3	4
Dominions	3	5
Brunswicks	2	5
College	1	5

Sidelights.

Lou Papineau, captain of Pop's Pets of the Beaches' League, has put up a handsome cut glass berrie bowl and water jug for the bowlers at the Beaches' alleys to roll for next week, the six men who make the highest total for three games in succession during the week will roll off for the prize on Saturday night.

The postponed game between Athenaeum B and Royal Riverdales will be rolled on the Royal alleys Tuesday night, the 11th inst.

The valuable prize of a suit or overcoat donated by the Fashion Craft, 22 West King-street, is open for competition to all bowlers of the city at the Brunswick alleys, 77 West Queen-street. This does not mean that you need a suit or overcoat, but when it costs you nothing you might as well have it.

In a struggle early Saturday at Tallahasse, Fla., with two safe blowers, Paul Sauls, 17 years old, who was left to watch the postoffice building, shot and killed them both in the basement of the building.

Largest and Best Garage in Toronto
"INTERNATIONAL"
60-62-64-66 Jarvis St

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

McQUARRIE'S, LIMITED

PHONES MAIN 7726-7727

Come With the Crowds

On Monday morning --- the January Sale Specials are of extra interest to economical buyers who delight in fashionable dress.

Imported Silk Coats

High-class makers' samples, rich and beautiful materials and trimmings, one of each style. Regular $35 to $65. Monday starts them at..... **17.50**

High-Class Tweed Ulsters

Some lined with Skinner's satin, military collar; all sizes. Reg. $15 to $18.50. While they last, Monday..... **10.00**

$5.00 and $6.00 Tweed Skirts, $2.95

Copied from a stylish imported model.

Skirts Half-Price

$7.50 and $8.50 Skirts in serge, Panama and Venetian. Monday..... **4.95**

$5, $6 to $10 Waists, $4.95

Materials are lace, net, taffeta, silk, Brussels net, hand embroidered, exquisite creations; all sizes. Regular $5 to $10. Monday..... **4.95**

282 McQUARRIE'S YONGE STREET 282

PLENTY OF GRIST FOR CIVIC MILLS TO GRIND

Controller Foster is Out to Amalgamate Departments—New Members' Ideas.

Members of the city council are in active competition with one another as to who will have the largest number of scintillating ideas to be embodied in motions which will be laid on the table at to-morrow's civic inaugural. Here are a few of the suggestions in crystalized form of the new men:

Ald. Weston—For more public lavatories in different parts of the city, including Queen's Park; construction of private drains at cost; that the land in the rear of the new College-street library be used as a playground.

Ald. David Spence—The appointing of a special committee to confer with the street railway about extending the car line on Roncesvalles-avenue and Dovercourt-road; more public lavatories in the sixth ward.

Ald. McCausland—A thru car line on Roncesvalles-avenue; for a western emergency hospital; an order from the railway commission for a subway at Brock-avenue; adequate express delivery service north of Bloor-street.

Ald. McCarthy—Enlargement of the isolation hospital.

Controller Ward's Ideas.

Of course, the old members are not inactive. Controller Ward is the most prolific of ideas, some of them being: To provide the parks department with funds to continue the sample section of seawall in front of the exhibition grounds 1000 feet further west; inspection of elevators in factories; to widen King-street from Simcoe-street to Spadina-avenue by taking in at least ten feet of boulevard space; to consider adding to the seventh ward the newly annexed territory in the northwest section, so as to give the ward a population entitling it to three aldermen; for an estimate of the value of all the land and water lots owned by the city along the bay front from Yonge-street westward, with a view to improvements.

Ald. O'Neill wants a conference with the street railway about better car service, including extensions into the new territory; the establishment of garbage destructors and a public lavatory at Bloor and Sherbourne-streets.

Would Merge Departments.

Controller Foster will move for a merger of the city architect's and city engineer's departments, and of the department of industries and publicity with the assessment department. He fought along the latter line last year. He favors appointing a commissioner of works to control the two former departments when amalgamated. He also wants the island and parks committees merged and the same thing done with the property and fire and light committees.

What Ald. McGuire Wants.

Ald. Maguire suggests a confab with the street railway about a single fare to Mount Pleasant Cemetery, a new fireproof registry office, rounding the corner of Yonge and Carlton-streets and remodeling Bay-street firehall, so that it can be used both as firehall and headquarters of the city's electrical department.

Ald. Hilton would like to see the city broken up into ten wards with ten aldermen from each.

NOTED PROGRESS EVERYWHERE IN CANADA

Tour of Dominion by Britishers in Interest of Trade —Predict Canadian Fiscal Reform.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—(Special Cable to The Sunday World.)—"I found signs of enormous improvement and progress everywhere in Canada. Things are well on the move there," said Sir John Dickson-Poyndor, who, with Lord Balfour of Burleigh and Sir Daniel Morris, has just returned from an official visit to the Dominion, where they have been trying to arrange better trade relations between that country and the West Indies.

Sir John could not say anything about the evidence they received or the recommendations they were going to make to the government. "But I can say," he remarked, "that we found a great desire on the part of the Canadians to do an increased trade with the West Indies. Already the preference which Canada gives to the West Indies has led to a large trade being done, to the great benefit of the sugar growers.

"There is no reason why the West Indies should not supply to Canada tropical products, just as the Southern States supply the same goods to the United States. And as Canada increases in wealth and population the demand for these things will increase."

Staunch Imperialists.

On the subject of colonial preference, Sir John said he could find no one who had any definite idea how this was to be brought about.

"But," he said, "I found a great number of very staunch imperialists who were all for closer relations with the mother country, but who neither asked for nor desired preference. And when it came to a question of admitting the British manufacturer on such terms as would allow him to compete on something approaching equal terms with the Canadian manufacturer in the Canadian market, why then the question of preference took another form altogether."

"Did you discover any tendency in Canada to return to a lower tariff?"

"I cannot say that I did. And in saying this I wish it to be understood that I do not, as a free-trader, wish to imply any criticism upon the Canadian fiscal system. They live under entirely different conditions from what we do in England, and they have the United States, with its enormous tariff, on their borders for 3000 miles. But from what I gathered, I believe that when the west fills up there will come a serious demand from that quarter for a lower tariff. The tariff at present confers great advantages on the eastern manufacturers, but it does so largely at the expense of the western agriculturist, who will in time make a voice articulate."

Mr. Reid's Letter.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—The effort to drag Mr. Whitelaw Reid, United States ambassador to Great Britain, who is now on the high seas en route to America, into the parliamentary contest has fallen flat. It is a mere tempest in a teapot. The Liberals thought to make another Sackville case out of it.

Sir Charles Walpole, who sponsored the publication of Mr. Reid's letter in a circular in behalf of Mr. Donald Macmaster, Unionist candidate for the Chertsey division of Surrey, in an effort to puncture the Liberals' contention that the protective tariff caused extensive poverty and unemployment in the United States, kept himself hidden to-day.

Publication Unauthorized.

The letter was written a year ago last December. It was merely a courteous reply to a supposed bona fide query by Mr. Macmaster as to the real conditions in the United States. A general election was then not thought of.

Mr. Macmaster was forced to admit today that the publication of the now unauthorized circular carries a letter from the American secretary of agriculture, Mr. Wilson, dated October 19 last, affirming that Americans are prosperous, written in the same circumstances.

Mr. Reid Offended.

There is no chance of international complications, even tho the Liberals threatened to invoke the foreign affairs department as to the alleged "interference" of American diplomats in the English election. Public sentiment holds that an offence has been done to Mr. Reid. The sensationalists contend that if Mr. Reid gave authority to use the letter it would be a breach of etiquet and render further tenure of his post impossible.

Semi-Annual

OVERCOAT AND ODD SUIT SALE

Commences Monday, Jan. 10th

TWICE A YEAR we put on this Odd Suit and Overcoat Sale, and our customers look forward to this event for weeks previous. The reason is this: We take as much pains to fit you at this Sale as we do in the regular way, and our customers know that the Campbell Clothing makers never made or make an inferior garment to help pad out a slaughter sale.

Any time you get an opportunity to buy

Campbell's Clothing

at less than regular price you are getting goods that are over value at the ordinary price, and are most certainly exceptional value at sale price :—

150 Odd Suits, broken lines, but nearly all sizes, regular 15.00, 16.00, 17.00, all go in at one price	**11.00**
200 Overcoats, Chesterfield and College Coats, regular 15.00, 16.00 17.00, for	**12.00**
175 Overcoats, Beavers, Meltons, Tweeds, etc., regular 18.00 and 20.00, for	**14.00**
200 Odd Suits, sizes 35 to 48, regular 18.00 and 20.00, for	**13.00**
42, regular 22.00 to 28.00, for	**18.00**

'S CLOTHING, 47 KING ST. WEST

INTERNATIONAL RACE TO CAPTURE SOUTH POLE

Continued From Page 1.

...es. Yesterday it was announced in ...don that the British Government ...ood ready to advance $100,000 for the ...pedition to be commanded by Cap... ...am R. C. Scott, a veteran Antarctic ...aveler. Lieutenant Ernest R. Shackleton, who reached the southern point ...n January 9 last, is also preparing to ...ad a party which will follow that of ...aptain Scott.

According to the plans, which only ...wait execution until sufficient funds ...ave been raised, the American party ...ill sail south aboard the Roosevelt, ...he same ship which enables Commander Peary to reach the north pole.

It also appears probable that at least ...hree of Peary's most efficient men ...ill be leaders in the search for the ...arth's southern pole. They are Captain Robert Bartlett, who steered the ...oosevelt to Cape Sheridan, and who ...ommanded the supporting party, ...hich was the last to leave Peary on ...he poleward dash; Professor Donald ...B. McMillan, who looked after the de...ils of the scientific work of Peary's ...ast expedition; and George Borup, a ...echanical engineer of Altoona, ...enna.

Funds to Buy the Roosevelt.

In the belief that sufficient funds will be forthcoming for the purchase of the Roosevelt, several offers to buy the ship for commercial uses have been refused by the Peary Arctic Club. The ...ip, was built especially for polar ...ork, with a huge, flat nose which enables her to break the ice. Members of the club feel that it would be a sort ...f sacrilege to permit her to be turned ...nto an ordinary ship of commerce. ...he is in the East River, at the foot of ...Twenty-fourth street.

Altho special secrecy was maintained ...by officials of the National Geographic ...Society, it was learned that all of its ...8,000 members are to be asked to contribute what they will to the expedition. The work is likely to start at ...nce, as the British and French are ...making preparations for their expeditions.

Herman C. Bumpus, director of the American Museum of Natural History, ...said yesterday that he had heard of ...the efforts made to launch an American expedition and understood that McMillan, Bartlett and Borup were all ...eager to go.

Capt. Robt. F. Scott

Capt. Robert F. Scott commanded the British Antarctic expedition of 1900-1904. He is an Englishman and an officer of the royal navy. He was born at Outlands, Devonport, June 6, 1868, and entered the navy in 1882. He was torpedo lieutenant of the Majestic, flagship of the channel squadron in 1898-1899 and was made a commander in 1900 and a captain in 1904.

Capt. Scott's achievements in the Antarctic earned him the medals of the Royal Geographical Society, Royal Scottish Geographical Society, American Swedish, Danish, Philadelphia and Antwerp geographical societies. In 1905 he published the story of his South Polar voyage.

Capt. Scott's expedition in search of the south pole left on the ship the Discoverer in 1901. The Discoverer entered the South Seas in December and continued on its southerly course until March 24 of the following year, when the vessel was caught and held in the ice. Capt. Scott established winter quarters near Mounts Erebus and Terror and led an expedition on sledges to 82 degrees 17 minutes, the most southerly point reached up to that time.

A relief expedition was equipped in 1902 on the steamship the Morning, which reached the Discoverer in January, 1903. The failing in its highest purpose the Scott expedition made important geographical and scientific discoveries.

Sentencing Deferred.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—When the five former employes of the American Sugar Refinery Company were brought into court to be sentenced for their part in defrauding the government in underweighing sugar at the Brooklyn docks, their counsel made motions for a new trial. Judge Martin, after hearing argument, announced that he would render his decision on Monday next.

REPUBLICAN RANKS SPLIT

Continued From Page 1.

viduals, the fact remains that organized privilege, in the bulk, is always and everywhere dangerous unless controlled.

Mr. Cannon and Mr. Aldrich, considered as personalities, may seem to Mr. Taft to be liberal men; but woe to him if he shall fail to understand that he is not dealing with these gentlemen as personalities, but as the plenipotentiary ministers of organized privilege!

On the other hand, it may seem to Mr. Taft, smarting under the acid criticisms of "the insurgents," that they are far from wise, and that, even if wise, they are weak—a scattering band of disaffection. But these critics of privilege and favoritism are safer guides than the servants of the money power who occupy seats of the mighty in the United States Senate and house.

What, then, is to be done?

Why, plainly. Mr. President, the thing to be done is to get out of the ruck of partisan and factional politics—and stand up for the people of the United States.

In little matters one should concede much for the sake of peace, but in great and primal issues one should throw oneself upon the facts and rest there uncompromising.

This is your deep valley of decision, Mr. President. You will never meet a greater issue, tho you live a thousand years.

There is no party or faction made to your hand that can sustain or save you.

But you can have the upbearing allegiance of prevailing millions if you will only go straight ahead and do what you know you were elected to do.

ANCIENT FRENCH CITY

Tours a Picturesque Old Town—Full of Historical Interest.

Tours is one of the interesting old towns of France, altho the ordinary tourist does not find to-day much of interest there. It was the capital of Touraine, and lies in the fertile valley of the Loire. The population now is 40,000, but it was at one time much larger, when the silk industry flourished there. It was established in 1480 by Louis XI. who settled Italian weavers there. When the edict of Nantes was revoked, however (by Louis XIV.), 3000 rich Protestant families were driven out of Tours to Holland and the industry of Tours was destroyed. It was removed to Lyons, where it has flourished ever since. "Pruneaux de Tours" (dried plums) are celebrated in literature, but they not now so much sought after. Le Roi Hugon (King Hugo) played the same part at Tours, it is said, that the Bogie plays in English nurseries, and is said to have given his name to the Huguenots, from the aversion in which they were held at Tours. However, this is only an interesting bit of conjecture.

The old tower goes back to the time of Charlemagne. This and another like it are all that remain of the old church of St. Martin de Tours, which dates from the beginning of the twelfth century and was destroyed at the time of the French revolution.

The town goes back to Julius Caesar, when the Turrones joined the league against him under Vercingetorix, of whom we have all read to our cost in time and tears in the "Commentaries." Lucan refers to the folk as the "instabiles Turrones." Not far from here is Plessis les Tours, familiar in "Quentin Durward." When Gambetta escaped from Paris in a balloon he landed at Amiens and came to Tours, where he organized two armies of the Loire. This was after a republic had been proclaimed at Paris upon the defeat of Napoleon III. at Sedan.

FOR SALE

A Quantity of Shafting, Counter Shafting, Split Pulleys, Iron Pulleys, Belts, Hangers, Bearings, Etc. All in excellent condition.

Apply, Superintendent World Office.

POLAR BEARS IN SOLE POSSESSION OF DECK

Ice-Coated Deck of Liner a Slide For Bear Cages—Passengers Were Fearful.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—Polar bears were in their element on the ice coated sea-washed decks of the steamer Graf Waldersee during the liner's trip here from Hamburg. Passengers on the steamer which arrived to-day, were fearful that the bears would break out, as their cages, wrenched loose by the high waves, slid about the decks with every roll of the ship.

There were five bears in all, and the cages of three of them were in the deck melee caused by the storm. Seamen tried to lash the cages fast, but their efforts were futile, until the sea calmed. Meanwhile the passengers, hearing the howls of the animals, locked themselves in their cabins. It was three days before the cages could again be fastened and the timid passengers dared venture on deck.

THE

Sterling Bank

OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE TORONTO

BRANCHES IN TORONTO

MAIN OFFICE—Cor. King and Bay Sts.

Adelaide Street—Cor. Adelaide and Simcoe Sts.

College Street—Cor. College and Grace Sts.

Parkdale—Cor. Queen and Close Ave.

West Toronto—Cor. Dundas and Kee Sts.

WANTED

Market gardener, young, for large proposition near city, must also understand greenhouse work. Good chance for right man.

BOX 10, WORLD OFFICE

J. E. DODSON.

Celebrated English actor in "The House Next Door," at the Princess next week.

KNOX NEUTRALITY-IDEA FROWNED ON IN JAPAN

Neutralization of Manchurian Railway Would Not Give Japan Benefit Proportionate to Her Sacrifice.

TOKIO, Jan. 8.—The leading newspapers, in their issues of to-morrow, will disapprove of the acceptance by Japan of U. S. Secretary of State Knox's proposition for the neutralization of the Manchurian railways. The consensus of opinion here is that the plan is impracticable because Japan would not receive a benefit proportionate with the sacrifice entailed.

It is held that the interests of the Japanese settlers in Southern Manchuria could not be protected under such an arrangement. Official circles remain non-committal on the suoject. It is generally believed here that Russia will decline to accept the American suggestion.

The newspapers will point out that the commercial neutrality of Southern Manchuria was guaranteed by the treaty of Portsmouth.

Altho the members of the cabinet and other government officials declined to-day to give the slightest intimation of their official views, it may be stated with assurance that the Japanese Government is now conferring with Russia, and the tenor of Japan's reply will depend largely upon the position taken at St. Petersburg.

The Japanese experts do not regard the construction of a railroad from Aigun, in Northern Manchuria, to Chin Chow Fu as a practical business proposition, in the memorandum of Secretary Knox he refers to the concession for such a line, which was secured some time ago by a syndicate of Englishmen and Americans, and adds that the enterprise will be supported diplomatically by the British and American governments.

Great Britain Agrees.

PEKIN, Jan. 8.—It is stated here that Great Britain has agreed in principle to the American proposal for the neutralization of the Manchurian railways.

GUARD'S DOG FRUSTRATED NOTED CONVICTS PLANS

Ex-College Professor, Now Serving Life Sentence For Murder, Attempts to Break Jail.

STUTTGART, Germany, Jan. 8.—(Special Cable to The Sunday World.)—Hau, once professor of Roman law in George Washington University, Washington, who is under a life imprisonment sentence for the murder of his mother-in-law, Frau Molitor, in 1906, made a vain attempt to escape from the jail at Bruchsal, Baden, last night. A warder's dog upset the prisoner's plan.

Hau, with another convict, during the evening exercises in the jail yard, slipped unnoticed into a storeroom. When the exercise period was over and the convicts returned to their cells the absence of Hau and his companion escaped the attention of the keepers.

Meantime the two men had obtained possession of a wire ladder, which they set against the 20-foot wall surrounding the prison and awaited a moment propitious for their escape. The hours passed until about 3 o'clock in the morning, when a warder passed the spot where they were in hiding. With him was his dog. The sagacious animal, when it came abreast the nook where the prisoners were secreted, scented Hau and his partner and barked furiously.

The watchman quickly investigated the antics of the dog and found the fugitives, whom he covered with his revolver and returned to their cells. As the result of their attempt to escape Hau and his companion are now under double guard.

POLICE STARTED IT

Action Against Bank Clerks in Winnipeg.

Several enquiries have reached the Lord's Day Alliance office with regard to press despatches stating that action had been taken in Winnipeg against a number of bank clerks for working last Lord's Day. Mr. Moore desires to say that this action was initiated by the police of that city, and without any suggestion from the Alliance or any of its officers.

The Alliance is on record, however, as retquesting the enforcement of the Lord's Day act with reason, not only in Winnipeg, but thruout all Canada.

Will Adress Laymen.

The laymen's banquet at New York next Friday will be addressed by N. W. Rowell, K. C., of Toronto, and J. A. Macdonald of The Globe.

TO FIGHT THE TRUSTS

Anti-Trust League in Course of Organization.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—A million members by March 1, to wage battle against the trusts controlling the necessaries of life, is the hope of the leaders of the movement for the organization of the National Anti-Trust League. For final action regarding the organization of the league, invitations have been sent to every senator and representative in Washington, besides all prominent citizens to attend a meeting here next Saturday night. President Taft will be invited to be present and lend his moral support to the undertaking.

FAT REDUCTION IS NO SIN

The purpose of Beauty is to refine the native uncouthness of human nature. We all bow to its power. It is the only autocracy that has no nihilist shadow. Alas! this means the fat woman must serve instead of rule, for beauty in woman is a composite of both line and feature.

Thousands of fat women are beautiful of face. But they lag behind in the race for preference—because a too ponderous outline dashes the favor their face has gained them.

Now, pretty fat women can reduce that fat (not the good pure-lined flesh) in a very simple way. No exercise—no dieting is necessary. Let them take one Marmola Prescription Tablet after each meal and at bedtime for a month. The fat will simply fade. No wrinkles or pouches of skin will form, but the loss will be uniform. The fat will go as stealthily as it came; fade away. The health will improve, the eye grow more brilliant, the wit sprightlier. Marmola Tablets are a boon—and harmless (being made from the famous fashionable prescription, 1-2 oz. Marmola, 3-4 oz Fl. Ex. Cascara Aromatic, 4 3-4 oz. Peppermint Water), and are likewise cheap, a large case of the druggist or the Marmola Co., 837 Farmer Bldg., Detroit, Mich., costing only 75 cents.

Now, den, Goot Peoples der iss a Dutch Sale Goin' t' be

Adams Announces Another Big "Dutch Auction"

Just Like the Famous One Held Here Four Years Ago---ONLY BIGGER

So many, many folks have asked us when we intend to hold another "Dutch Auction," that we are "as pleased as punch" to make this announcement. Those who remember the previous "Dutch Auction" will recollect the wonderful values that were offered. Many will recall the intense, but good-natured excitement that prevailed. Some, too, will remember the disappointment that came through waiting *yust a leedle* too long, letting the other fellow get the coveted prize.

And now we are ready for another "Dutch Auction"—ready with the finest collection you ever saw gathered together in one place for a sale. In this collection there are

About 300 Pieces

of beautiful high-grade furniture—Odd Pieces and Suites for Parlor, Dining Room, Bedroom, Etc.—in Mahogany, Quartered Oak, Circassian, Walnut, Etc.—Modern Arts and Crafts and Period furniture included.

All of it new and the opportunity presented is one that admits of buying furniture of the highest grade at prices you would pay for the ordinary kind. Surely a chance to be grasped eagerly.

"Vot it iss?"

In a large section of our store there are assembled about three hundred pieces of furniture—odd designs—no two alike.

Every piece has been marked to start the sale at a very *low Cash Price.*

On Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, January 10th, 11th and 12th, these pieces will be displayed for public inspection, and if desired, may be purchased at the "starting" price.

On Thursday, January 13th, and on each succeeding day until Wednesday, January 19th, a discount of 10 per cent. will be deducted from the previous day's price on every article remaining unsold.

Cash

And Cash Only can be considered by us in the purchase of "Dutch Auction" pieces. The very lowest cash price has been placed on each article to start it, and notwithstanding the many sales in progress this month, the starting prices will be found to be lower than these goods could be bought for elsewhere for cash.

How the "Dutch Auction" Works Out

Take for example, a Parlor Suite marked $100.00—

MONDAY, Jan. 10th, price will be **$100.00**
TUESDAY, Jan. 11th (if unsold) price will be ... **$100.00** net
WEDNESDAY, Jan. 12th (if unsold) price will be **$100.00** net
THURSDAY, Jan. 13th (if unsold) price will be $100.00 less 10 per cent., or **$90.00** net
FRIDAY, Jan. 14th (if unsold) price will be $ 90.00 less 10 per cent., or **$81.00** net
SATURDAY, Jan. 15th (if unsold) price will be $81.00 less 10 per cent., or **$72.90** net
MONDAY Jan. 17th (if unsold) price will be $72.90 less 10 per cent., or **$65.61** net
TUESDAY, Jan. 18th (if unsold) price will be $65.61 less 10 per cent., or **$59.05** net
WEDNESDAY, Jan. 19th (if unsold) price will be $59.05 less 10 per cent., or **$53.15** net

A PARTIAL LIST of the Pieces that Come Under the 'Dutch Auction Hammer'

For the Bedroom

No. 3161 Dresser, quartered oak, semi-colonial design. Sale price **47.75**
No. 3164 Chiffonier, to match above dresser. Sale price **43.50**
No. 3168 Somnoe, to match above pieces. Sale price.... **14.00**
No. 39017 Chiffonier, polished mahogany, colonial design. Sale price..... **84.00**
No. 39018 Dressing Table, to match above chiffonier. Sale price..... **61.50**
No. 3322 Cheval Mirror, solid mahogany, British bevel mirror. Sale price.... **51.00**
No. 3314 Dresser and Stand, polished quartered oak, round mirror. Sale price... **78.50**
No. 3747 Dresser and Stand, bird's-eye maple, serpentine front. Sale price ... **58.00**
No. 343 Dresser, polished solid mahogany, neat design. Sale price **62.50**
No. 3769 Dresser, crotch mahogany, full swell front. Sale price **74.00**
No. 3769 Chiffonier, to match above dresser. Sale price **68.75**
No. 3769 Bed, to match above dresser and chiffonier. Sale price **60.00**
No. 3773 Dresser, circassian walnut, serpentine front. Sale price **33.75**
No. 3673 Chiffonier, circassian walnut, serpentine front. Sale price **29.00**

For the Diningroom

No. 28102 Sideboard, solid mahogany, Sheraton design. Sale price.... **128.00**
No. 28003 Extension Table, solid mahogany, 54-inch round top. Sale price **64.00**
No. 29101 China Cabinet, Sheraton design, solid mahogany Sale price **54.00**
No. 29102 Dinner Wagon, solid mahogany, long drawer. Sale price **24.50**
No. 2537½ Combination Buffet, quartered golden oak, leaded glass china cabinet. Sale price **87.50**
No. 2328 Diners, golden oak, slip leather seats. Sale price **65.00**
No. 2856 Sideboard, golden oak, glass china cabinet in top. Sale price..... **90.00**
No. 2500 Buffet, golden oak, five drawers and two cupboard. Sale price..... **60.00**

Parlor Pieces

No. 2205 Parlor Cabinet, mahogany, plate glass shelves. Sale price **53.50**
No. 2832½ Parlor Cabinet, solid mahogany. Sale price **27.00**
No. 26076 Music Cabinet, Verne Martin design, hand painted. Sale price.. **71.50**

For the Den

No. 28 Davenport, early English finish, leather spring seat. Sale price..... **28.00**
No. 2784 Arm Chair, early English finish, leather seat and back. Sale price..... **29.50**
No. 27621 Cellarette, early English finish, complete with fixtures. Sale price ... **27.00**
No. 2304 Card Table, early English finish, reversible top. Sale price **42.25**

For the Library

No. 2187 Library Table, leather top, early English finish. Sale price **14.75**
No. 2222 Secretary, mission design, neat interior fixtures. Sale price **46.25**
No. 2275 Arm Chair, early English finish. Sale price **16.00**

Upholstered Pieces

No. 1273 Five-piece Parlor Suite, silk velours covering. Sale price **75.00**
No. 1202 Three-piece Parlor Suite, Louis silk cover. Sale price **67.50**
No. 16033 Three-piece Suite, for living room, English fireside design. Sale price.... **66.50**
No. 1890 Three-piece Library Suite, all-over upholstered in green silk verona. Sale price **70.00**
No. 1432 Three-piece Parlor Suite, birch-mahogany frames, loose silk velours cushions. Sale price **60.00**
No. 1244 Davenport, hand carved golden oak frame, antique tapestry cover. Sale price **68.50**
No. 1244A Arm Chair, to match above. Sale price... **40.00**
No. 188 Parlor Settee, birch-mahogany, seat and back in green silk. Sale price **35.00**
No. 1651 Rocker, solid mahogany, seat covered in silk. Sale price **25.00**

And a Host of Others—For every room in the Home—Some for the Office too—Better come in Monday and make your choice.

January Carpet Sale Features---Monday's Specials

Of course we are continuing the special features of the Carpet Department. Lowered prices—Sewing, Lining and Laying Free, and a gift of a genuine Bissell Carpet Sweeper if your purchase of Carpets or Rugs during January amounts to $25.00. Some special reductions for Monday:—

Brussels 5-frame Carpet
950 yards in all, in a large range of floral, conventional and Oriental patterns, in self-greens, chintzs, fawns, and reds, suitable for drawing-rooms and dens; regularly sold for $1.65 and $1.75 per yard. On sale Monday (sewed, lined and laid free).. **1.37**

Wilton and Axminster Art Squares
19 only, in medallions, floral and Oriental effects, for parlors or dining-rooms, in sizes 9x12 and 9-10x13-1; regularly worth up to $50.00. On sale Monday for **29.50**

Smyrna and Wilton Hearth Rugs
50 only to sell, a large assortment of patterns and colorings; 60 and 72 inches long; regularly up to $7.00 value. Your choice Monday for half price.. **3.50**

Fancy Japanese Matting
50 rolls, cotton warps, in blues, reds and greens; regularly worth 25c and 30c per yard. Clearing price—in order to make room for our new stock—Monday, per yard ..... **.15**

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

A Confession Implied

Story Based on an Actual Occurrence Known to the Police Officials of Toronto.

By VAN DEVANEY

The man slouched along the street. His sole purpose seemed to be self-effacement. Slinking along, he took advantage of the scanty shadows that were cast by the houses.

It was 2 a. m., and the few pedestrians who were about were all hurrying along and the street was practically deserted. Suddenly the man stopped and stepped quickly under a veranda, glanced furtively up and down the long street.

Seemingly reassured that there was no one who was likely to bother him, he crossed the road and stopped before a large white house. There was nothing in the appearance of this particular house that would cause remark save that the long, white pillars that were supporting the upper balcony were of excellent workmanship and that an ivy creeper was entwined among a network of lattices.

With an agile swing the man climbed up the lattice work and in a few moments stood on the broad veranda onto which opened wide French windows which were now open for the time was June and the weather had been exceptionally warm.

With the same cat-like motion that had characterized his previous movements, the man stepped cautiously thru the open window and into the room beneath. Here he paused and stood quietly listening. Save for the regular sounds of deep breathing the house was still.

Into the Sleeper's Room.

The man glanced around the room curiously and yet every move he made betrayed a knowledge of the house and its surroundings. The room in which he now stood was a dressing-room which led off a boudoir, and after standing some time, the man moved over to a corner of the room where a door was almost concealed by some heavy curtains. Slowly drawing these aside the man allowed a bar of moonlight to enter the room. It was this room from which the breathing had came, and as the intruder drew the curtain back further, the light fell on a bed in which a man lay sleeping.

And this man who lay there sleeping so peacefully was not a young man. The hand of father Time had silvered his locks. He was in the autumn of life and his sleep was as calm and as uninterrupted as that of a babe. Yes, there was much in which it might be compared with a babe; for the sleep he was enjoying was dreamless as that which comes to infants.

But what cared this man who invaded the sanctity of the bedroom chamber whether he slept in peace or tudmoil, save that it would further his own ends if the sleeper was in peace.

Beside the Sleeper.

Drawing back the curtains he glided quietly into the room and approached the bedside of the sleeping man. But now was not the time for hesitation. Suddenly he raised his arm and in the uplifted hand something flashed for a moment ere it descended, swiftly, remorselessly into the body of the sleeper. Twice more it was raised and as quickly descended. There was a slight movement, a short quick gasp, and the man who had a moment before been resting peacefully, was no more. His soul had gone forward to meet Him who had created it and to tender an account of the stewardship with which it had been entrusted.

Quickly picking up a small leather bag, the murderer hurried thru to the outer room, thence to the balcony and noiselessly dropped to the pavement and slipped away.

Once back in his own abode the murderer became a prey to the demon of remorse. Up to the time the awful deed had been committed he had kept his nerve, but now that it was over with he broke down completely.

Conscience Mocked Him.

Pacing up and down in the close confines of his room, he went over and over in his mind the actions up to the time of the murder. Every move, every gesture came back to him now, and all held a terrible significance to him.

That night was a night of torture to him, he tried to sleep and would throw himself on the bed, only to jump up with a shudder to continue his feverish pacing.

Daylight came but it brought no relief. All day long he kept to his room and refused to eat. How could he eat with that awful scene forever before him?

When night again came around he waited until it was quite dark before he ventured out. His thought was to loose himself in the stupefying effects of whiskey. The first saloon he ventured into the man behind the bar stared at him curiously. The murderer saw the look and with a curse flung himself out of the place. Men ventured a "good evening," but he only swore at them and hurried on his way.

Finally he found himself down in a low dive were no one appeared to notice him, and he poured glass after glass of vile whiskey down his throat, and only when the bartender refused to serve him with any more did he think of returning to his room. Again there he tried to sleep and this time his senses dulled by the liquor he had taken, he fell into an uneasy slumber.

But it was not for long, his too active brain again came back to the crime he had committed and he sprang from his bed in the throes of a mortal terror.

For some time he paced the floor and tried with all his strength of mind to banish the spectre that hung over him. But it was of no use, and in despair he crossed over to the dresser, and taking from it a tiny phial, swallowed the contents. The poison was deadly, its action instantaneous. He fell over dead.

The blood of the old man had been avenged. "An eye for an eye and a tooth for tooth" is the old mandate, but it holds to-day as much as it did the day it was written. Justice will be served, and the one last act of this wretched man was a confession, the confession inferred by suicide.

PHYSICIANS PRESCRIBE
Dr. Martel's Female Pills
FOR WOMEN'S AILMENTS.
A remedy for medical purposes obtained only at first-class drug stores.
4672

GIANT DINOSAUR FOUND

Carnegie Will Provide Means for Digging Out Utah Specimens.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 8.—Dr. W. J. Holland, director of the Carnegie Museum, announces the discovery in Utah of the bones of three specimens of the sauropod dinosaur, and also that Andrew Carnegie has provided the means for exhuming the skeletons and putting them together.

The animal discovered by Carl Douglas in Utah is perhaps related to a huge reptile, Atlantosaurus. The vertebrae of the neck are four feet high. Mr. Douglas has found the sternal or breast bones, never before discovered except in a fragmentary state. "The work of exhuming the first skeleton led as it proceeded to the discovery of two others, which are small. The largest is 84 feet long.

NINE MILLION HOUSES.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—"There are at this moment," says Mr. John Burns," probably 9,000,000 houses in the United Kingdom, of which, in round figures, England and Wales would have 7,000,000, Scotland more than 1,000,000, and Ireland less than 1,000,000. There has of late been a steady increase of improved house and cottage accommodations for all sorts and conditions of people in the United Kingdom."

A Dramatic Evening

The Conservatory School of Expression, last week presented in the Conservatory Music Hall a dramatic evening. The program consisted of a scene from Hamlet and two short plays. The scene of the first number, a playet, "The Rector," from the pen of Rachel Crothers, is laid in the village parsonage and represents the heroic efforts of the rector amid the trying littlenesses that beset him. The name part was played with sustained dignity by Colin Campbell, was ably seconded by Miss Helen Morrow in a delicate and delightful character drawing of Margaret Norton, a redeeming feature of his congregation and the bright, natural acting of Miss Laura Webb as the minister's fiancee, Victoria Knox. The humor of the scene consists in the relevant and irrelevant chatter of a committee of ladies who are gathered to choose a carpet for the church. These characters and the situations were made extremely farcial and funny by Miss Helen Robertson as the frivolous young widow, with her very apparent suggestions that she would not be averse to a second trial of the married life; Miss Elspeth Macdonald as the assertive busybody; Mrs. Lemmingworth and her ludicrous attempts to enforce the rules of parliamentary law, and Miss Leafa Johnson as the woeful Miss Trimble with her doughnuts and her designs upon the rector. A particularly taking piece of character work was done by Miss Maude Gilman, as the rectory maid. Her displeasure with those who annoyed the rector was very funny.

The second offering, the play scene and the scene in the queen's closet from Hamlet, was a strong contrast to "The Rector." The demands made upon the dramatic talent of the cast were well met. In the role of Hamlet, F. H. Kirkpatrick more than sustained the excellent impression he made in his rendition of Hamlet as a monologue. He was particularly effective in the closet scene. In this scene he received splendid assistance from Miss E. Madge McConnel, who read with real intelligence the part of the queen. The realizing sense of his crime in the play scene by King Claudius was well suggested by Mr. McRae. The strolling players' scene was well enacted by Miss Annie B. Speer, Carl Farmer and Clarence Hope. C. F. McHenry made Polonius a talkative old busybody and exacted a great deal of humor from the character as did Mr. Hayden and Mr. McIntosh in the roles of the courtiers Rosencrantz and Guildenstern. Miss Hind was effective as Ophelia. The last number of the program was a beautiful little sketch, "Renunciation," with a judicious blending of the grave and the gay. The plot revolves about Philip Fernbrook, an artist, and his pupil, Lucy Bienerhasset. The scene is laid in Virginia and the whole has a distinctly southern flavor. C. F. McHenry displayed a real versatility in contrasting two such opposite characters as Polonius and Fernbrook. In the latter he was excellent as the controlled and refined artist. Miss Mary Firstbrook played Lucy Bienerhasset with a southern impulsiveness and impressionability and was a favorite. Colin Campbell was also versatile and succeeded in his two contrasted characters of the evening, the rector and the hot-headed old southern colonel in "Renunciation." Mr. Hayden did good work as T. Jenkins, the betrothed of Lucy Bienerhasset.

AGAINST FATIGUE
There is nothing better than
VIN MARIANI
—the unsurpassed invigorating bracer
ALL DRUGGISTS—EVERYWHERE
1H

MASSAGE.

Massage, electricity, Swedish movements and facial massage. Patients treated at their residence if desired. Miss Howells, 432 Jarvis-street. Telephone North 3745. 7tf

Feed Poor School Children.

LONDON, Eng., Jan. 8.—According to a statement issued to members of the London County Council there were on Friday 47,196 necessitous children being fed in the London schools, as against 35,349 on the corresponding day of last year.

On Nov. 30 the council approved a supplemental vote of $50,000 for feeding the children.

The growth of the cost is shown by the fact that while last year only $92,260 was spent out of the rate, the sum this year will be nearly four times as much.

Meals given 1908-9	4,546,771
Meals given 1909-10	7,702,506
Increase in a year	3,155,735

During the past six months $130 was received from parents for their children's food.

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. 911

CASCARETS 10c a box for a week's treatment. All druggists. Biggest seller in the world—Million boxes a month.

"Excels any Piano I have ever used." Albani.

"The world's greatest Piano." DePachmann

Evidences of the Superiority of the

Heintzman & Co. Piano

Made by ye olde firme of Heintzman & Co., Limited

show themselves on many hands. It is no empty claim that this Piano is far above all others in musical excellence and artistic beauty.

The greatest pianists and singers who visit Canada—people whose judgment is beyond cavil—make this Piano their choice

Its durability and the continued increase in the beauty of its tone as it ages have caused leading colleges and conservatories in all parts of Canada to adopt it as their Piano.

Perhaps most convincing of all is the testimony of the thousands of people all over Canada who own one of these beautiful instruments and find in their use a daily pleasure.

—Your old piano taken in exchange.

Piano Salon: 115-117 King St. W.
TORONTO

PRICELESS PICTURES LEFT BRITISH PEOPLE

London Miser Who Spent Immense Income For Works of Art—Was Little Known.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—Every now and again London is startled by the announcement of the death of some millionaire who had been living in it quietly and unknown for years. Such a one was "Chicago" Smith, who, altho the extent of his wealth was known in America, was unknown by sight even to all but a few Londoners. Such a one was Charles Morrison, who spent his life in a dingy city office and died leaving one of the greatest fortunes in England, and such a one was George Salting, who died a few days ago, and who, it has just been announced, has left the most wonderful art collection of modern times to the nation.

The value of Mr. Salting's bequest is estimated at from $5,000,000 to $20,000,000. Probably no one will ever know exactly how much it is worth, for it will never come under the hammer. It is certain that for more than 30 years Mr. Salting spent from $150,000 to $200,000 every year on the purchase of works of art, and a great many of his purchases are enormously more valuable than when he acquired them.

Perhaps it is not quite fair to say that Mr. Salting was unknown to Londoners, for he was known to the people who frequent the art auction rooms and visitors to the British Museum and the South Kensington Galleries must have noticed case after case bearing the inscription, "Lent by George Salting." It is true, however, that apart from those who follow closely the course of art sales no one supposed that Mr. Salting was many times a millionaire.

Lived in Three Rooms.

All his life he lived quietly in three rooms over the Thatched House Club in St. James-street. He never married, and it is doubtful if he spent more on himself than is spent by thousands of stockbrokers' clerks. He was always dressed in the plainest and even the cheapest manner, and his only extravagance in the way of dress was that he wore white or light-colored gloves, which were always scrupulously fresh. His long white beard and white gloves were familiar in every auction room in London.

He never hesitated when money was needed to secure a picture or a bit of china or carved work that he really wanted. He would outbid the other man every time, after he had made up his mind that the object was desirable, and he never bid unless he had made up his mind that he really wanted to buy. For this reason, he sometimes secured things that he was after for less than their real value, for the men who were bidding against him realized the hopelessness of it and left the field free for him.

George Salting was the son of a Dane who settled in Australia in the early days and who made an immense fortune. George was educated at Eton and the University of Sydney, and it is said that he had an income of about $250,000 a year. Practically all of it went on art purchases.

Many of the collections which he has now left t othe nation have been in the national galleries for years and their removal would have caused gaps which it would have been impossible to fill.

THE PIANO OF TO-DAY

For over a quarter of a century, year in and year out, we have been combining all our energies, adding to our expert knowledge, securing the best piano-making experts obtainable, to the one grand object:

Making the Newcombe the Best Piano on the Continent

Each year adding those improvements that have been proved by deep research and wide experiment, always and in every part of the manufacturing, satisfied with nothing under quality—best, until today the Newcombe Piano hasn't a peer in America at any price.

Prove it for Yourself The Test Will Do It

City Agents:
MULHOLLAND-NEWCOMBE,
7 QUEEN ST. EAST.
Open Evenings.

The Newcombe Piano Co., LIMITED,
TORONTO —— CANADA

GETTING TELEPHONES IN PRINCE RUPERT

Steps Taken to Safeguard Franchise For Future City—A Call on Stock.

PRINCE RUPERT, Jan. 8.—(Special.)—The work of the telephone committee is progressing as favorably as possible. Definite word was received from the government on Tuesday, giving the required permission to erect poles on the streets and use them as far as is necessary. The committee have been steadily acquiring data and feel satisfied that they can get an up-to-date plant established in Prince Rupert in the very near future. C. C. Westenhaver, who is now in Vancouver, and who is also one of the committee, will close with one of the firms either in Vancouver or Seattle, for the equipment, which may be expected to arrive as speedily as it is possible to get it here.

The status of the present company is this: several offers have been made by outside firms, desirous of getting established in this town. It was felt, however, that this franchise as well as all others should be safeguarded for the future city. To facilitate matters a local company is being organized by a committee appointed by the board of trade. The capital stock was fixed at $25,000, $10,000 of which was to be paid up. A call has been made on this this week for 50 per cent. as a working capital. The committee did not have the slightest difficulty in writing up what they were advised to get.

U.S. GOVERNMENT GOES AFTER THE NIGHT RIDERS

Preparing to Strike Thru the Burley Society on Charge of Violating Sherman Law.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The government is preparing to go after the Night Riders of Kentucky and Tennessee by beginning proceedings against the Burley Tobacco Society, on the ground that it is a combination and a conspiracy under the terms of the Sherman anti-trust law. The department of justice is investigating its operations on that ground.

Agents who have been making enquiries concerning the methods of the association have reached the conclusion that the organization is connected with the depredations of the Night Riders.

Officials in charge of the enquiry now purpose to present the matter to the courts. The department, however, is undecided whether the proceedings shall be civil or criminal. With that point decided, the matter will receive prompt attention.

The Burley Society is a strong organization, composed largely of farmers. Its members contend that they have been forced to band themselves together to resist the operations of the American Tobacco Company, which, they charge, has systematically depressed the market for Kentucky and Tennessee tobacco and kept prices down to the lowest point. They also allege that the tobacco trust has driven down its prices on raw tobacco, while making no reductions in the finished products sold by it and manufactured from the Kentucky and Tennessee leaf.

The Bread That Doesn't Crumble

Of course any bread will crumble under the spreading of frozen butter when applied roughly and hurriedly. But—if you use

Lawrence's Home-Made Bread

and will spread it properly, you will find that it holds together better than any other baker's product. This makes it an economical loaf, to say nothing of the money you save in the price—8 cents for a 40-ounce loaf, and 4 cents for a 20-ounce loaf; 25 tickets for one dollar. Order direct from the bakery.

Telephone College 321.

Geo. Lawrence, Baker
21-31 Carr St. 38-44 Denison Av.

DEVELOPMENT OVER WIDE AREAS IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

Electrification Schemes, Tramways and Power Plants to Cost Millions—First Gyroscope Railway.

VICTORIA, Jan. 8.—(Special.)—Electrification schemes of magnitude for the development of widely separated sections of British Columbia are announced with the new year, not the least important being that of the British Columbia Electric Railway Co., in taking over and converting into an electric road, with much more frequent service and lowered fares, the Victoria and Sidney Railroad, completing a loop around the Saanich Peninsula by returning to Victoria by what is known as the East Saanich Road.

In connection with this initiation of a network of suburban lines for the districts contiguous to Victoria, the company on the last day of the year acquired terminal properties on Douglas-street, for which upwards of $200,000 is reported to have been paid.

The new power station at Jordan River is to be completed about September, and the inauguration of electric service thru Saanich district will take place about that time. Various important extensions in connection with the systems radiating from Vancouver are arranged for, and have already been given publicity.

Another Large Project.

In the Okanagan district there is another large project to the fore, for which $2,000,000 in British capital has been secured, involving construction of an electric tram line from Enderby to Penticton and Summerland, handling the rapidly developing fruit trade of the valley being the chief end of the company promoters. The scheme is that of the Conteau Power Company, which will generate its power at Shuswap Falls. The municipalities to directly benefit by this main line, which will traverse White Valley, from Lumby to Vernon and thence to Kelowna and contiguous points, will be asked to generate the company's bonds for construction work. The company desires also to take over all minor electric plants, guaranteeing much lower rates to the consumers. Work has also been begun in the Okanagan on the construction of what is believed to be the first gyroscope railway in America, to be devoted to general commercial traffic purposes. This line will encircle Okanagan Lake, touching all points on the shores of that large body of water. Spurs will run to all near points where prospects of business justify. Construction has been begun at Okanagan Landing, at the head of the lake, and it is expected that the line will be ready for business during the coming summer.

Gyroscope's Advantages.

One strong advantage of the gyroscope railway is the low cost of construction as compared with that of double-rail systems, only one rail being needed, and there being no necessity for the engineers to give their especially serious attention to the reduction of gradient, grades being "eaten up" by the gyroscope, as its equilibrium is maintained on a single band of steel. Another special feature is the high speed attainable, it being expected that on the Okanagan system 70 to 100 miles an hour will be run as easily and economically as 30 miles.

PREMIER McBRIDE
Who is encouraging industrial and traction expansion in British Columbia.

NEW PIANO HOUSE.

Firm Opening on Queen Street Will Carry Fancy Stock.

Another indication of the position Toronto is assuming in the musical circles of the continent is afforded by the opening of the Foster-Armstrong Company's new and beautiful store at 4 East Queen-street. It will take high place among emporiums of its class, and has been finished and furnished with exceptional taste and elegance. The firm will carry a high-class stock of pianofortes by the foremost United States and Canadian manufacturers, particularly Chickering, Haines Brothers, Marshall-Wendell and Player, all of the best quality, and at prices acceptable to all classes of buyers.

The Foster-Armstrong Company's technical knowledge and experience are a guarantee of the excellence of the instruments they offer and the benefit of their advice will at all times be willingly given to their customers. The company recognizes that no business can be maintained unless buyers are satisfied that their interests have received a proper measure of consideration and this the Foster-Armstrong Company make it a rule to observe. Inspection of the new premises and the pianofortes now on offer will be cordially welcomed.

BETTER THAN SPANKING.

Spanking does not cure children of bed-wetting. There is a constitutional cause for this trouble. Mrs. M. Summers, Box W.S. 65, Windsor, Ont., will send free to any mother her successful home treatment, with full instructions. Send no money but write her to-day if your children trouble you in this way. Don't blame the child, the chances are it can't help it. This treatment also cures adults and aged people troubled with urine difficulties by day or night.

FOUND MAMMOTH TUSK

Also Large Stones From Wall of Ancient Abbey.

CRAYFORD, Kent, Jan. 8.—Workmen in the claypits belonging to Messrs. Norris & Co. have discovered a mammoth's tusk, measuring 4 1-2 feet in length. It crumbled badly after being exposed to the air for some time.

The same workmen at Abbey Wood unearthed several large stones, which formed part of the wall of Lesness Abbey, which was founded in 1178. The abbey was one of the richest in England before the reformation.

Members of the Woolwich Antiquarian Society have discovered the foundation of the abbey church and the bases of many pillars.

Signor Vegara's Concert.

The reserved seat plan for Signor Vegara's concert at the Association Hall next Thursday evening is now open at Nordheimers. Besides a number of choruses from Handel's "Samson," the program contains the following to be rendered by the Signor's pupils:

Trio Op. 40 Mendelssohn, Brahms Trio; duet, "I Would That My Love," Mendelssohn, Misses Hardie and Sangster; ballata, "Alla Stella Confidente," Itawbody; Signorina Spada; serenade, Lochner, Mrs. Arthur S. King; aria, "Lascia Oh'io Pianga," Handel, Miss Wilson; grand aria, "Celeste Aida," Verdi, Signor Caruso; duetto, "Al Nostr Monti," Trovatore, Verdi, Signorina Maggei and Signor Perugina; aria, "Le Parlate Damor," Gounod, Miss Sangster; violin solos, (a) "Romance," D'Ambrosia, (b) "Canzonette," Miss Adamson; aria, "M'Appari," Flotow, Signor Caruso; 'cello solo, Suite Popper, Mr. George Bruce; aria, "E'Lucevan Le Stelle," Puccini, Signor Caruso. The Vegara Society is the latest addition to Toronto's list of choral societies and friends are looking forward with much expectancy to this concert and especially to the appearance of Toronto's new Caruso.

Twenty-Three Hours to Gowganda—Canadian Pacific Service.

Leave Toronto 10.10 p.m., arrive Gowganda 9 p. m. following evening. Sleeping cars, dining cars and coaches. One-way fare $15.70; return $26.25.

Reserve berths and get all information at Canadian Pacific Ticket Office, southeast corner King and Yonge-streets, Toronto. 712

TOBACCO HABIT

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

LIQUOR HABIT

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

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

STARVING IN LONDON SAYS REV. WAINWRIGHT

Declares That Pitiful Conditions Exist Among Poor of Great Britain.

(Special Cable to Sunday World.)

LONDON, Jan. 8.—Describing the pitiful conditions of life in London, the Rev. L. S. Wainwright, vicar of St. Peter's and chairman of the Stepney distress committee, said the other day that he knew the real state of affairs and could say that the distress this year was greater than last year.

Since the time of the great dock strike many years ago, the conditions in the east end have been going from bad to worse, and of late years unemployment figures have been going up by leaps and bounds. Nobody could really foresee how it all would end, or how much longer the people would last out without breaking into open rebellion.

Cupboards were bare, and men, women and children never looked so hungry. Many strong men and women have gone to their graves before their time thru starvation, and many were still going to their graves from the same cause.

OLDEST INHABITANT

Family Bible Records Birth in 1798.

VICTORIA, B.C., Jan. 8.—(Special.)—Antoine Lamprone, who died at Kamloops on Christmas Eve, is believed to have been British Columbia's oldest inhabitant—certainly the oldest white man in the province. He was 111 at the time of his decease. He had himself lost all count of the passage of years, but cherished an old, old family Bible, in which the fact was recorded of his birth on March 15, 1798. Old-timers in the Kamloops district, among them C. T. Cooney of Tranquille, himself a resident of 50 years' standing, remember Lamprone as a very old man when they came to the country half a century ago. He had been for years a pensioner of the Hudson Bay Co., for whom he worked as a trapper and courier in the early days of the last century.

The honorary governors who will visit the Toronto General Hospital during the week are Messrs. A. W. Austin and W. J. Barr.

THE MASTERPIECE OF THE CONFECTIONER'S ART

When you were engaged
Why not now?

130-132 YONGE STREET, TORONTO, ONT.
Our Candies Made on the Premises

DANCE AT THE WAVERLEY

A Most Successful and Enjoyable Social Event.

The dance given by Miss Mabel Lochart, Friday night, at "Waverley Hotel," was a most enjoyable and successful event at which about fifty were present, and music was supplied by an orchestra. Miss Lochart received in the parlors, attired in mauve liberty silk with silver fringe, assisted by her mother, Mrs. James Lochart, wearing black silk, and her sister Miss Louise Lockart in cream charmeuse trimmed with gold. Among those present were: Miss Birdie Storey, wearing blue satin, trimmed with ermine, Miss Annie Storey, pink satin trimmed with pearls, Miss Bessie Robinson, blue silk with Irish bebe lace, Miss Allice McMillan, yellow mull with satin bands, Mrs. L. W. Veale, white satin with pearls, Miss Pearle Acheson, blue poplin and satin, Miss Dels. Wright, yellow charmeuse, Miss Evanson, pink trailer costume, Miss Addie Sykes, Dresden silk.

Those present were: Miss Gertie Wright, Miss Acheson, Miss Alice Bauchan, Miss McKie, Miss Clara Perry, Miss Estelle Slater, Mrs. A. J. Veale, Miss McMinty, Miss Keachie, Miss Sadie Brown, Miss Gertrude Sholey, Miss H. H. Steven, Mr. Paul Vance, Mr. Syme Layton, Mr. D. J. Ronsley, Mr. Bob McKerrow, Mr. Rae Keachie, Mr. Chas. Riddy, Mr. W. Gowland, Mr. W. Veale, Mr. J. Roaf Evans, Mr. Ambrose Veale, Mr. F. S. Roberts, Mr. D. Elliott, Little Billie Lindsay, Mr. Fred Sykes, Messrs. Jack and Fred Low, Mr. G. Wilcox, Mr. Matchett, Mr. Heward Yorke, Mr. Geo. W. Brittain, Mr. A. R. Payne, Mr. A. E. Craig, Mr. Spoke Write, Mr. Biff Nettleton, Mr. Allan Cuthbertson, Mr. James Lochart.

MORSE'S BOARD BILL

Costs Ten and a Half Cents a Day to Keep Him.

ATLANTA, Jan. 8.—"The average daily cost per man for the fiscal year just closed being only 10½ cents."

This extract is from the report of the warden of the United States Penitentiary near Atlanta; and it is at this cost to Uncle Sam that Charles W. Morse, former New York millionaire, is being maintained.

It is a far cry from Broadway's gilded caravansaries, but it is declared that the food, if less varied, is just as good here. Warden Moyer has a reputation for buying only the best of everything served to the inmates of the institution, and this is regarded as accountable in part for the excellent health of the inmates. Sunday is always marked by a big dinner at the prison.

Morse is living for much less than it cost him for cigars at any time during his liberty.

THE "A.B.C." SYSTEM OF Dance Culture

(New) reduces the labor of learning down to the least fractional part of time and money.

We have the sole right to teach by it in Toronto and will back it up with our good reputation. New beginners' classes forming to start immediately.

Prof. J. F. and Miss Davis
Church & Gloucester Streets.
(Late Wilton Avenue.)

TO PREVENT SICKNESS ON TROUBLED WATERS

Princess Invents Means to Abolish Sea Sickness on Compass Principle.

BERLIN, Jan. 8.—Princess Anna zu Lowenstein-Wertheim, who before her marriage into one of the noble families was Lady Anna Saville, daughter of the fourth Earl of Mexborough, has patented, under the name of "Karma," an invention for the abolition of sea-sickness.

It is announced that "Karma" has already demonstrated its practicability, having been tested on the steamer plying the rough channel from Newhaven to Dieppe. The object of the invention is to keep berths in a horizontal position, no matter how violently the ship is rolling.

The balance is maintained by a system similar to that of the marine compass, but the princess has developed the compass idea by employing magnets and electricity. She believes that the principle can also be employed to steady guns on board warships and operating tables in hospital ships.

Most Men Use Coffee For Breakfast

and are interested in the kind of coffee they get.

Michie's finest blend of Java and Mocha coffee is in a class by itself—— money cannot buy better.

IT IS A BREAKFAST NECESSITY

MICHIE & CO., Ltd.,
7 King St. W., Toronto

Take Care of Your Clothes

Half of the men of to-day don't give the attention that good clothing deserves. Why allow them to be ill-fitting, out of shape and shabby? You can have a quarterly contract with us to keep your clothes as they should be.

"My Valet" FOUNTAIN the Cleaner
Presser and Repairer of Clothes
30 Adelaide West Main 5900

Provincial Appointments.

Edward Reith of Rainy River and John Lawrence Paterson of Ingersoll have been appointed police magistrates in their respective towns.

Chas. Westlake Hoare of Walkerville is made associate coroner for Essex.

George Train of Kinmount and Thos. B. German of Napanee are made notaries public.

Wm. W. Kidd and Jean Suvaysie of Grimsby are made division court clerk and bailiff, respectively, for Lincoln. Vaughan L. Francis of Woodstock is appointed division court clerk of Oxford, and Plewis Pierce of Port Rowan, bailiff for Norfolk.

WINTER RELIEF

The Salvation Army's visiting Staff spent two hundred hours per week in visitation. While they are doing so they are confronted with the sorrows and sufferings of the poor. They must not go empty handed. Will you help them to bring cheer and succor to the city's unfortunate? Clothing, Provisions, Coal or Money is required.

Address,

COMMISSIONER COOMBS
THE TEMPLE, TORONTO
PHONE, MAIN 1444

THE PIANO YOU CAN DEPEND UPON

is certainly not found in hastily constructed instruments, whose chief merit is the commercial endorsation of some well-known artist; nor an instrument whose artistic value is a secondary consideration.

PIANOS that bring permanent satisfaction to the purchaser are those made by men **who know,** whose life has been spent in the manufacture of artistic pianos; such an instrument is the

Gerhard Heintzman

whose reputation is world wide, and gained solely through **merit.**

Nearly fifty years of honest endeavor is the record of the GERHARD HEINTZMAN Piano.

Send for our new Booklet on

Gerhard Heintzmn Studio Grand Pianos,
Gerhard Heintzman Self-Player Pianos, or
Gerhard Heintzman Upright Pianos.

Your present instrument taken as part payment, and liberal terms of payment can be arranged for the balance.

GERHARD HEINTZMAN, LIMITED

New Toronto Salesrooms, 41-43 Queen St. W.,
Directly Opposite City Hall.

Hamilton Salesrooms,
127 King St. E.

Personal Tilt Between Sir E. Grey and Duke

Noble Lords Have Quite Enough to do in Challenging Rights of the Commons

LONDON, Jan. 8.—Sir Edward Grey, addressing a meeting at Northumberland, close to the Northumberland fishing village of Seahouses, said:

"The issue of the coming election was none than ever one between the rights of the people and the party which, historically, in all controversies, had taken the side of privileged interest rather than the side of the community.

"The other night at a supper of the Unionist Club at Berwick, the Duke of Northumberland said something about me which I don't suppose he intended to be offensive, but which, as a matter of fact, was offensive. He accused me, in effect, of having been wanting in respect to the Crown, of not having any proper sense of decency in some of the remarks I have made about the Crown, and of having said something which none of my forefathers would have said.

"What I said was not only something which my forefathers would not have repudiated, but something which everyone of my forefathers would have said when there was occasion for it; and if any of my forefathers had been indignant in this connection at all they would have been indignant not at what I said, but at the idea that what I said should be called in question. (Cheers.)

Duke and the King.

"In the first place, whenever I have spoken about the Crown, I have spoken of the Sovereign or the Crown impersonally. The Crown is a recognized and perfectly well understood position at the head of our Constitution, of which it is an integral part, and as such is often the subject of reference when constitutional questions are being discussed. When any reference is made to the constitutional position of the Crown, it is made without reference to the person or personality of the King himself, and I made my reference impersonally in the way in which it is generally done.

"But the Duke of Northumberland has thought it fitting to bring the person of the King into the question, to consider himself the champion of the King's personality, and I can only say that handling the question in that way seems to me uncalled for. It is certainly most unusual and undesirable and much more wanting in respect and decency that anything I have said. (Cheers.)

"I would suggest to the Duke of Northumberland that he and his party have quite enough to do in challenging the rights of the House of Commons without raising any question about what has been the constitutional practice which has been acted on by the Crown and recognized by the people for at least 200 years." (Cheers.)

The Hereditary Principle

Sir Edward next alluded to the recent speech of Lord Curzon, and said the hereditary principle in our constitutional monarchy had gained in strength from generation to generation, because the Crown, tho it had the right to choose its advisers and change its advisers, always chose those advisers who possessed the confidence of the House of Commons and took the advice of those Ministers, and those Ministers took full responsibility for the public acts of the Sovereign. (Cheers.) So the hereditary principle, as far as the monarchy was concerned, held their respect and affection; but that was no reason why the hereditary principle in the House of Lords should have a hold upon the affections of the people. (Cheers.) That House did not act upon the advice of the Ministers. On the contrary, it claimed, nowadays, to act in opposition to the Ministers who had the confidence of the House of Commons, and had claimed the right of acting quite independently of the House of Commons even in regard to finance. The power of overruling the House of Commons should not be entrusted to any body of men not popularly elected. The issue was not between a single Chamber and a Second Chamber, but whether the House of Lords, as constituted, had the right to claim the powers it now sought.

Let the Lords Go to the Country.

The Lords now said they refused to pass the Budget because they were not sure of the opinion of the country. If they took that position it should be the House of Lords that ought to appeal to the country, and not the House of Commons. (Cheers.) The House of Commons got the confidence of the country four years ago. When did the House of Lords ever appeal to the country? Never; and it never intended to do so. If the action of the Lords was to be the rule it could only be carried on by a Chamber who was responsible for its own action, and which, if it proved to be wrong and opposed things which the people really wanted, could be changed by the people, who could return men to do their will better. (Cheers.) The House of Lords was now simply a permanent opposition to the Liberal party. (Cheers.)

Turning to unemployment, he said that since the Budget was introduced trade had improved. He did not say that it was in consequence of the Budget, but there was the fact.

Answering the statements that there was nothing constructive in the Liberal policy, he pointed to the old age pensions, over which the Conservatives had defaulted in their promises, but in regard to which the Liberals had been better than their word. (Cheers.)

They would never make a country richer by taxing it. There were two extreme classes who believed in taxing for taxing's sake—extreme Tariff Reformers and the extreme Socialists. The extreme Socialist would take money from the rich and give it to the poor. That effect of the Protectionist doctrine would be even worse. They wanted to take money from the money from the community as a whole, and enable trusts and monopolies to be formed which would increase the chances of greater accumulation of wealth in the hands of fewer individuals. (Cheers.)

Woman Taxicab Robber.

CHICAGO, Jan. 8.—The mounted highwayman of other days has given way in Chicago to the woman robber in a taxicab. She descended on Tony Lenzo last night, as he was walking under the Rock Island Railroad viaduct, at 51st-street, took his money and sped away.

She drew him to her by pretending to faint.

Rodes Scholarship.

All applications for the Rhodes scholarship from Toronto University men must be in the hands of President Falconer on or before Jan. 15.

"The quality goes in before the name goes on"

BREDIN'S HOME-MADE BREAD

Is the best loaf of bread for everybody.

It's made of the best-quality wheat flour—in the largest and most modernly-appointed Bakeshops in Canada.

And it's a twenty-ounce loaf, full weight—always. You'll enjoy its tastiness as well as your neighbor does.

5 cents the loaf.

Bredin's Bakeshops:
160-164 Avenue Road.
Phone College 761.
Bloor and Dundas Streets.
Phone Parkdale 1585

BASTEDO'S

77 KING ST. EAST, Toronto

Clearing Fur Sale

20 TO 50 PER CENT. OFF

Men's High Grade Coats

LATEST NEW YORK STYLES.

Black muskrat lining, otter collar, reg. $125, for $90.

Canadian muskrat lining, otter collar, $90, for $60.

Lower-priced Coats, $20 to $35.

High-grade Coon Coats, $50, $60 and $75.

Ladies' Fur-lined Jackets, $25, $30, $35, $40, $50.

Russian Pony Jackets, $30, $35, $40, $50, $60.

The highest quality Lynx, Mink, Fox, Sable Muffs, Ties and Stoles at 20 to 50 per cent. off.

Children's White Furs, half price.

All furs at lower prices than any other responsible house.

Goods sent to any address on receipt of price. Money returned if not satisfactory.

Write for Catalogue.

Raw Furs Wanted

WRITE FOR PRICE LIST.

BEATING JULES VERNE HOLLOW BY WAY OF CANADA

Possible by Canadian Railroad Traffic Routes to Circle Globe in 26 Days.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—Speaking after the launching at Wallsend of the liner Prince Rupert, built for the Grand Trunk Pacific Ry. Co., Mr. Hunter, chairman of the building firm, made in his speech an interesting calculation showing how it should now be possible to go round the world in twenty-six days.

With steamers crossing from Liverpool to Canada at the rate of twenty knots, and allowing for an average speed of forty miles an hour on the Canadian Pacific Ry., the journey from England to Yokohama should, he reckoned, be done in sixteen and a half days. Returning to England by Vladivostock and the Siberian Ry. in ten days, one could be back twenty-six and a half days after departure from England, thus "beating Jules Verne hollow."

BOY MATHEMATICIAN PUZZLES EDUCATORS

Lectures on "The Fourth Dimension" at Harvard and Leaves No Defects.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 8.—"And a little child shall lead them" was never better exemplified than this evening, when William J. Sidis, the ten-year-old mathematical wonder, the youngest student ever matriculated at Harvard University, stepped on the platform in Conant Hall to address the Harvard Mathematical Society.

The boy watched his father, Dr. Boris Sidis, who was in the front row. The subject was "The Fourth Dimension," and young Sidis went over the matter that has puzzled philosophers and mathematicians for centuries covering every bit of his ground in a most thoro manner and leaving only small defects in his armor.

Gray-haired professors vied with the younger members of the audience in applauding the telling points of the boy's thesis. Many of the professors laughingly professed ignorance of what the lad talked on so readily, and at the conclusion of the lecture an avalanche of questions was thrown at him, which he answered unhesitatingly.

"This is the proudest moment of my life," said Dr. Sidis, at the conclusion of the lecture.

NEPHEW OF TAFT BREAKS WITH HIS SWEETHEART

They Are No Longer Engaged But Are Still Good Friends—Won't State Cause.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—Coincident with the departure yesterday of Miss Ethel Herrick for an extended trip to the Mediterranean, it was discovered that her engagementt o Walbridge S. Taft, son of Harry W. Taft, and nephew of President Taft, has been broken.

This news will be a great surprise to many friends of the Herrick and Taft families, for as recently as last Thursday, Miss Herrick was spoken of as Walbridge Taft's fiancee at his own home, and everybody was speculating as to when they would be married.

The young man who is a student at the Harvard Law School failed yesterday to see Miss Herrick off on her long trip, and last night at the home of his parents, No. 36 West Forty-eighth-street, his mother said:

"My son is no longer engaged to Miss Herrick, but I don't wish to discuss the matter. He is in Boston and did not come over to see either Miss Herrick, or his sister, Louise—now Mrs. Snowden—sail to-day on the Cedric.

"That they were engaged I admit, but why the engagement is broken I do not care to state. I will say, however, that Miss Herrick remains a great friend of ours, as is evidenced by the present trip with my daughter and her husband. There are several friends in this party, and the expectations are that all will have a jolly time."

Mrs. Taft was asked if the breaking of the engagement was caused by some Boston maiden having captured the heart of her studious son.

"I really cannot say," she answered, smilingly. "He will have to speak for himself. It might have been the other way around, so you had better ask Miss Herrick. She is safe to-night, however, for the storm will prevent any wireless reaching her."

ROCKEFELLER INTENDED.

If it were known that John D Rockefeller held an interest in the restaurant business thru a company with $15,000,000 of capital, paying 7 per cent. dividends, from serving good milk, hot flap-jacks, etc., what an outcry there might be in the yellow magazines concerning food trusts, etc.

The Childs Restaurant Company has $15,000,000 of capital, operates 80 model restaurants in more than a dozen cities, pays 7 per cent. dividends, and as it expands sells its stock at par to its present stockholders and its managers. It is contemplated to make a considerable expansion during the coming year, and it is probable that the stock will before long be $20,000,000. In the present stock John D Rockefeller has a 5 per cent. interest.

Think of Mr. Rockefeller drawing $70,000 a year in dividends from milk, buttermilk, doughnuts, griddle cakes etc.!

In view of the fact that the Childs Restaurant Company are contemplating opening a branch in Toronto, the fact that Mr. Rockefeller has an interest in the concern should prove of interest to stock market followers.

HEAR HIM SURE

AUTHOR EDITOR PREACHER LECTURER

The Bible Defended From Friends and Foes

PASTOR CHARLES T. RUSSELL

OF BROOKLYN TABERNACLE, IN HIS ANTI-INFIDEL LECTURE

MAN'S PAST, PRESENT AND FUTURE

IN THE LIGHT OF THE BIBLE

This (Sunday) Afternoon, at 3

At the Royal Alexandra Theatre

SEATS FREE—No Collection **DOORS OPEN 2.30**

RUGS
Cleaned, Washed and Repaired by Oriental Process. We are the only specialists in Canada.
ORIENTAL RUG CO.
Simon Alajajian, Prop.
Tel. M 866 198 King St. West

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

Vegara Grand Opera Oratorio and Ballad Concert
ASSOCIATION HALL
THURSDAY, JAN. 13, 1910

THE GREAT TENOR
AGOSTINO CARUSO
Chorus of 100 Select Voices, First-class Soloists, and the
BRAHMS TRIO
Reserved Seats $1.00, 75c and 50c.
Plan now open at Nordheimer's

WILL ADD SEVENTY FEET TO STEAMER G.R. CROWE

Canal Length Vessel Will Have Capacity Increased to Five Thousand Tons.

COLLINGWOOD, Jan. 8.—The Shipbuilding Co. have closed a contract with the Chicago and St. Lawrence Navigation Co. for lengthening the steamer G. W. Crowe. This boat is one of the freighters which was brought across from the old country a couple of years ago, and is at present canal size, 260 feet in length. She will be cut in two and 72 feet added amidship, making her a total length of 332 feet and giving her a carrying capacity of 5,000 tons. The contract has been hanging in the air for several weeks, but is now definitely closed.

The Crowe is lying at the elevator awaiting to discharge her storage cargo of grain. It was intended that this steamer would be docked with the C. P.R. steamer Athabasca in the new dray dock, but as the harbor is now solidly frozen this will depend largely upon the weather during the next few weeks. Should the Crowe be so delayed in unloading that it will be impossible to move her to the dry dock before spring, the Athabasca will probably be placed in the old dock and the work of lengthening immediately commenced there.

NATIONAL CHORUS
DR. ALBERT HAM, Conductor
Massey Hall, January 18th and 19th, 1910
CELESTIAL CHOIR OF BOYS. TORONTO SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA.
MME. MATJA VON NEISSEN-STONE, Mezzo-Soprano of Metropolitan Opera House, New York.
MRS. FASKIN McDONALD, Soprano. MR. FREDERICK WELD, Baritone,
Reserved Seats. $2.00, $1.50 and $1.00.
Plan for subscribers opens on Monday next and for the general public on Thursday, 13th.

MISS H. MEREDITH-SMITH
VIOLINIST—SOPRANO.
MEDALIST, R.A.M., LONDON, ENG., and CONSERVATOIRE OF MUSIC, PARIS.
STUDIO—217 Howland Ave., and Toronto College of Music.

First Church of Christ, Scientist
Corner Queen's Park-avenue, Caer-Howell and Sherbourne-streets.
Services 11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m.
Subject for Jan. 9: "SACRAMENT." Testimony meetings, Wednesdays, 8 p.m.

QUEEN'S DANCING ASSEMBLIES'
ST. GEORGE'S HALL
SPECIAL NIGHT, TUESDAY, JAN. 6
In Place of Regular Monday Assembly
Special Programme Waltzing Competition Final
4 Prizes—English and Canadian Style
Usual Prices, Double Tickets 50c
Gents 40c.
Select Patronage Dancing 8 p.m.

TEETH

Monday's Sale

A $15.00 Set of Finest American Pin Teeth for $7.50
only .....

Painless Extracting FREE

Come and see them. We carry the largest stock of high-grade makes in Toronto.

We do more and better work. Look if you want the best. Do not miss this opportunity.

C. A. RISK, DENTIST
268 Yonge Street

GERMANY OUTRAGED BY LECTURE ON LOVE

Report Published of Witty Speech Delivered by Celebrated French Actress.

PARIS, Jan. 8.—German prudishness is outraged by the report published in the local newspapers of a witty lecture on love, delivered by Mme. Jeanne Granier, the French actress, before the kaiser at the castle of Prince Donnersmarck, in Silesia. Mme. Granier pleaded that, as acquaintance with the human heart is the most difficult and the most necessary of all arts for a ruler to acquire, all kings ought to learn the joys and the sorrows of love at the feet of a Parisienne. Mrs. Grundy, over the signature of "A German Mother," denounces in a published letter Mme Granier's little joke as an outburst of Gallic arrogance and vulgarity. The indignant German matron declares that Mme. Granier's language is an insult to German women and "should not have dared to penetrate the cars of Germany's monarch in his hours of leisure." From Essen a number of agitated husbands and fathers have opened fire on Prince Donnersmarck, in an open letter, for allowing the kaiser to listen to a description of love in "such nasty language."

What some customers say. I would bake my own bread if I could not get

Tomlin's

Another one quoted as saying—So would I, but

TOMLIN'S

home made bread suits me in every way.

A Little Child Lead Them Into a Romantic Marriage

Noted British Lawyer, William Dodge, and his four-year-old daughter, who brought about the romantic marriage with an American girl.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—Baby smiles are the background of the romance revealed in the cabled announcement from London of the marriage there Wednesday of Miss Helen Louise Steck, heiress of New York and Philadelphia, and Walter Phelps Dodge, London barrister, an author and an authority on international law. He is 41 years old.

Three months ago, while on a visit to this city in the interest of clients, Mr. Dodge met the beautiful, talented daughter of Edward Milton Steck, a Philadelphia millionaire. She is 17 years old, a fine musician, and shone as one of the younger set in the Philadelphia assemblies.

It was while stopping here at the New York residence of her mother, No. 142 West Forty-fourth-street, that Miss Helen met Mr. Dodge at a dinner given by his cousin, Guy Dodge. Rosemary, the 4-year-old daughter of Mr. Dodge, and Miss Helen became inseparable companions. In this way Miss Steck was thrown in almost daily association with Rosemary's father.

Romance Begins.

It was not long before the tiny fingers began to weave the net of love about Miss Steck and Mr. Dodge. There were dinners, house parties and boxes at the theatres, and little Rosemary was there, aiding Cupid in his work.

Before he left New York for his home in England Mr. Dodge pleaded with Miss Steck to become his wife and accompany him abroad. She asked more time to consider. When the time came for Mr. Dodge to sail on the Hamburg-American liner Amerika on December 11 Miss Steck was at the pier and the last words she heard as the big ship pulled out into the stream was little Rosemary's call:

"Please come with us."

The big liner had hardly passed the Hook before Cupid on the wings of wireless, continued his work. Several times daily Miss Steck received wireless messages from Mr. Dodge. Mr. Dodge arrived in Bremen December 21. That same afternoon there came this cablegram to the Steck home in Forty-fourth-street:

"Will you make my New Year happy?"

Mrs. Steck took up yesterday the narrative of her daughter's romance:

"Truly a Love Match."

"It is truly a love match," said Mrs. Steck. "I expected to hear an announcement of a formal engagement, but was surprised when a cablegram told me of the wedding. Helen loved Rosemary, and thru her learned to love Mr. Dodge. My daughter sailed for Europe Christmas Day, directly after she had received a cablegram from the other side. She sailed on a few hours' notice.

"Mr. Steck, who is traveling, has cabled his blessing.

Walter Phelps Dodge has been married twice before. His first wife was Miss Ida Cook of London, and his second Miss Ethel Adlord Coles of Stanton Court, London, who died some years ago.

A feature of the wedding of Miss Steck to Mr. Dodge, which was held in St. George's Church, London, was that Stuart Phelps Dodge, the 19-year-old son of the barrister, "gave" the bride to his father.

Tho he spends the greater part of his time in England, Mr. Dodge has a magnificent country residence, The Grange, at Weatogue, Conn.

LIEUT.-COL. LAWSON WAS GREAT FRATERNITY MAN

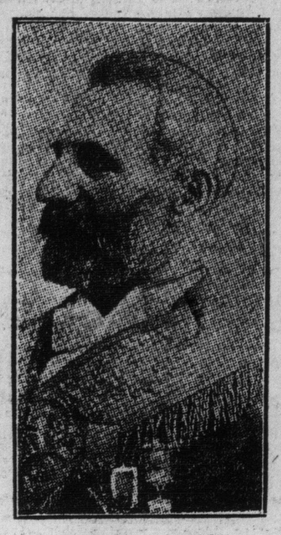
Born in New Brunswick of Irish Parents—Had Interesting Career.

The death of Lt.-Col. Dawson at London removes one of the best known figures in fraternal circles in Canada and a man who leaves behind him a host of friends in almost every town and city in Ontario.

Col. Dawson was born in Bathurst, New Brunswick, in 1838, son of Benjamin and Jane (Wright) Dawson, both born in Cork County, Ireland, and moved to London, Ont., with the family in 1851. Shortly afterwards he began his apprenticeship as a printer. In 1855 he went to St. Louis, but returned in 1861 and started a book and job printing office. A few years later he became proprietor of The London Prototype, the first Canadian journal to advocate the national policy. In 1878 he suffered a severe loss, his entire plant being destroyed by fire, but so highly was he esteemed by the business community that by their aid he was placed on his feet again. In 1886 he was a member of the London city council.

In 1884 he was appointed paymaster and superintendent of stores in the London district, an office which he held until a couple of years ago, when he retired. His military career dated, however, from the Trent affair and the days of the Fenian Raid. In 1864 he became first lieutenant of No. 2 Rifle Co., captain in 1866, captain and adjutant in 1871, major in 1873 and lieutenant-colonel in 1876.

On March 17, 1859, he was married to Miss Eliza Jane Hannah, a native of St. John, N.B., who died in 1867, leaving two children, Charles and Leila.



LIEUT.-COL. LAWSON.

He was married a second time, in 1869, to Miss Rebecca Jane Hearn of Montreal, and four children were born from this union; Louis H., Franklin, Mabel and Melville. Louis and Melville are at Irvin, Alta.; Charles is in St. Louis; Mrs. Frank McBride is in Calgary, and Mrs. (Dr.) Horace Ferguson resides in London. Mr. Wilberforce Dawson of 226 King-street, London, is a brother, and the late postmaster at London, R. J. C. Dawson, was also a brother.

The late Col. Dawson was one of the oldest and best known Masons in London. He was admitted as a member of St. John's Lodge, No. 20, London, on March 11, 1862, and within a few months was elected to the office of secretary for 1863. He was again secretary in 1864-5-6-7, junior warden in 1868, senior warden in 1869, and master in 1870. Beginning with 1872 he has since been secretary of the lodge continuously, being elected for the last time less than a month ago. He was also past first principal of St. George's Chapter, R.A.; a member of Richard Coeur de Lion Preceptory, No. 4, London; an active member of the general finance committee in the city, secretary of the banque hall committee, and has held office in the Grand Lodge of Canada. He was also one of the originators of the Masonic Mutual Benevolent Society, and some years ago wrote a history of St. John's Lodge, No. 20.

When the Grand Encampment of Oddfellows of Ontario was formed in 1869, Col. Dawson was appointed grand scribe, which office he held to his death. He had been an Oddfellow since 1861. He had been a member of the Workmen since 1878, and in 1879 received the degree of past grand master workman.

Col. Dawson was well known thruout Ontario, and retiring Mayor Oliver of Toronto, was one of his old and particular friends. His many years' residence in London, and his prominence in Masonic circles, had made him a familiar figure, and his death removes one who had done much for benevolent work.

At his funeral, held on Tuesday, the pallbearers included Postoffice Inspector M. D. Carter and R. T. Irving of Toronto.

A SEVENTEEN MILL TAX RATE IS QUITE POSSIBLE

Big Increase in Assessment Will Produce Excess Revenue Taking Money From One Pocket Into the Other, But Some Think it Looks Better.

The past week has been one of deadly dulness at the city hall. Business has been practically suspended while awaiting the incoming of the new council, which will be formally installed to-morrow morning, whereupon the various committees will get to work and the whole machinery of civic government set in motion.

The Inauguration.

The ceremonials will proceed along the old established lines. The council chamber will be decked out in palms and flowers, so as to give it a festive aspect, and the 24 seats besides the mayoral chair, which make up the council chamber, will be occupied by those august personages who have the handling of something over six million dollars this year. These bold knights of the civic arena will bring their fair ladies with them, and, in general, joy will be unconfined. Every member is starting out with a clean sheet, and most of the new men have promised to do magnificent, if rather vague, things in the way of shaking up civic departments. Everybody is for economy with efficiency, a neat phrase which sounds well in a speech and looks well on a campaign card, but has the same pleasing absence of definiteness as the assurance of reform in departmental methods.

Some Lose Their Zeal.

Somehow, these champions who go up to battle with the dragon seem to lose their fiery, untamed zeal for the cleaning up process after a few weeks, tho their intentions are sincere enough. They find first of all that the older members are not given to impetuosity, but have a matter of fact way of referring the most drastic resolutions to officials for reports; that these reports, when they come back, seem to make out a reasonable argument for continuing things as they are, and that the committees accept them serenely. Dull routine takes the edge off the keenest appetite for upsetting accustomed order.

Frock Coat and White Gloves.

Coming back to the inaugural, Mayor Geary is expected to continue the frock coat and white gloves practice, altho he has intimated that he is not enthusiastic about it. He will take the oath of office in the presence of the city clerk before proceeding to the council chamber, where Bishop Sweeny will pronounce the opening prayer. The mayor's inaugural address will follow. No sensational announcements of policy are expected, as it would do violence to all tradition if such were the case. The senior alderman will then appoint the committees, retiring for the purpose, and the members of these bodies will advance to the city clerk's table, all in plain view of the audience, and elect their chairmen. The rest of the session will be given up to making appointments to various boards and the offering of notices of motion, the latter an opportunity always eagerly seized upon by new aldermen. The inaugural dinner is the final.

Can Get the Rate Down.

The chief topic is: Can the tax rate be lowered to 17 mills? It can. The increase in assessment makes the reduction practicable. Really, it only means taking money out of one pocket to put it in another, but a lower tax rate appeals to the popular fancy. It is figured that at 17 mills on the present assessment the revenue would be greater by $350,000 than was the levy last year at 18 1-2 mills, so that there is room for salary increases under the automatic working of the schedule.

INJUNCTION SUSPENDED.

BUFFALO, N.Y., Jan. 8.—An order was granted in the United States circuit court suspending, pending appeal to be taken immediately, the temporary injunction recently obtained by the Wright Company, prohibiting the manufacture and sale of aeroplanes by the Herring-Curtiss Company, and Glenn R. Curtiss in alleged infringement of Wright's patents.

Prof. James Barr Ames, dean of the Harvard Law School, and formerly chairman of the athletic committee of the university, died on Saturday.

Oriental Rugs

Annual Midwinter Reduction Sale

Our constant importations of new bales of Rugs from the Orient have left us with a much larger stock on hand than we like at this time of year. We have for several years offered a special reduction during midwinter, but this year the fine assortment and the unusual reductions are more attractive than ever. We offer a discount

25 to 35 per cent. Reduction

Everything in the Store—Rugs, Bric-a-Brac, and Brassware

Our Brassware collection is one of the largest on this continent.

Out-of-town customers may take advantage of this sale. We will send Rugs on approval. Our selections and shipments are invariably satisfactory, but if Rugs sent are not what are wanted they may be returned. We seek to please, and are always ready to serve our customers. Send in orders while assortment is complete. Booklet on Rugs sent free on request.

Courian, Babayan & Co.

40 King Street East, Toronto

KAY'S — The Largest House in Canada Devoted Exclusively to High-class Furniture and Furnishings. — KAY'S

Kay's January Furniture Sale

Embraces Every Piece of Furniture in Stock.

A unique feature of our January Sale is that it is concerned entirely with our regular stocks of high-class furniture. It is not a sale of goods manufactured in the cheapest way especially for sale purposes. Our object in making these astonishing price concessions is to reduce stocks on hand to the lowest possible point by January 31st, which is inventory day, and to obtain room for spring importations of new furniture, which will soon commence to arrive.

The articles listed below were selected from a host of specially ticketed bargains now on sale. The wise will call and make early selection:

DRESSER AND SOMNOE— Genuine Antiques picked up in Europe by our buyer. They are Empire in design, produced in richly marked crotch mahogany, with heavy brass ornaments. Regularly $106.50, for $58.00

SIDEBOARD NO. 106— A Queen Anne design, in weathered oak, conveniently arranged with cupboards, drawers and shelves; width 63 inches. Regularly $85.00, for $40.00

SIDEBOARD NO. 105— A Sheraton design, in genuine mahogany, with low mirror back, six legs, three cupboards and three drawers. Regularly $55.00, for.... $30.00

DRESSING TABLE NO. 126½— A Louis XV. design, in genuine mahogany, with four drawers and large British plate mirror. Regularly $37.50, for $26.50

BEDSTEAD NO. 1418— Full double size, in richly marked mahogany, an Empire design. Regularly $76.00, for $55.00

DRESSER NO. 133— A splendid example of the Colonial design, in exquisitely figured crotch mahogany. Regularly $168.00, for..... $120.00

CHEFFONIER TO MATCH— Regularly $145.00, for... $108.00

BEDROOM SUITE NO. 104— Tuna mahogany, with bands of birdseye maple, suit consists of dresser, cheffonier and dressing table, beautifully made and highly finished. Regularly $205.00, for... $151.50

SIDEBOARD NO. 651— A Sheraton design, in select mahogany, with lines of fine inlay—a beautiful piece of cabinet work, highly finished inside and out. Regularly $255.00, for $125.00

BEDROOM SUITE NO. 9— Two pieces, dresser and washstand, in quarter-cut oak, golden finish, handsome pieces, with serpentine fronts, large shaped British plate mirror on dresser. Regularly $75.00, for $50.00

BEDROOM SUITE NO. 99— Three beautiful pieces, in the Louis XVI. style, dresser, cheffonier and dressing table, produced in fine mahogany. Regularly $228.00, for..... $175.00

DRESSING TABLE NO. 348— Genuine mahogany, Colonial style, highly finished. Regularly $54.00, for..... $40.00

Half-Price on Remnants of Furniture Coverings Etc.

A very busy season has left us with a large number of short lengths of furniture coverings and drapery fabrics—brocades, tapestries, damasks, velours, cretonnes, taffetas, etc. They range in length from 1 to 20 yards, and in price from 22c to $10.00 per yard,

NOW ON SALE ON OUR FIRST FLOOR AT HALF PRICE.

A Sensation in Lace Curtains

20 Per Cent. Off the Price of Every Pair in Stock.

Kay's have long been famous for the fine assortments of lace curtains they import and the splendid values they give.

With the object of interesting many new customers, and so doubling business in this line, their whole immense stock of lace curtains is on sale for a few days at

20 PER CENT. OFF REGULAR PRICES.

John Kay Company; Limited

36 and 38 King St. West, Toronto

POST OF ANALYST OPEN IN INLAND REVENUE DEPT.

Application Filed For Incorporation of Pacific and Northwestern Railway to Tap Yukon.

OTTAWA, Jan. 8.—(Special.)—The civil service commission is advertising for candidates for the post of analyst in the inland revenue department. The post ranks in the second division, subdivision B. The qualifications required are:

1—The possession of a university degree with honors in chemistry, or of a diploma from a school or college of practical science, or the equivalent of these;

2—A general knowledge of chemistry, organic and inorganic, from the theoretical side;

3—A practical acquaintance with general laboratory methods of analysis;

4—Special knowledge of the methods of analysis as employed in food fertilizer and drug work;

5—Actual experience of at least one year since being graduated, in the laboratory of a professional analyst.

6—A good working acquaintance with the microscope as applied to food and drug analysis. A knowledge of the German language is also desired, but is not regarded essential. The last day for applying is January 29.

The Pacific and Northwestern Railway Co. is applying for incorporation, the project being to build a line from the vicinity of the Chilkat Pass to the boundary of the Yukon Territory and Alaska, near the 63rd parallel.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

The Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co. has announced a voluntary increase in the pay of the 8000 motormen, conductors and other trainmen employed on its lines. The increase in pay the ensuing year will cost the company about $200,000.

Consternation prevails among the 100 or more students of Tulane College, New Orleans, following the examination of every student for hookworms. It is now announced that more than a third of the students were found to be infected with the parasite.

Real Estate Transfers.

Frederick Crompton has purchased the property numbers 163 to 173 York-street. The price was $65,000. The lot is 90 by 209 feet. The front is occupied with four brick stores. A four-storey brick warehouse is in the rear. Robins' Limited were the agents.

AGED CATHOLIC BISHOP PASSES AWAY AT ROME

Of Ancient Lineage and Noble Family—Was Apostolic Delegate to the United States.

ROME, Jan. 8.—Francesco Di Paola Satolli, Bishop of Frascati, Arch-Priest of the Lateran Arch-Basilica and Prefect of the Congregation of Studies, died at 4 o'clock this morning. Death followed an illness that began with an attack of nephritis and atrophy of the right lung last June, and was complicated recently with blood poisoning. Cardinal Satolli was an Italian, born at Marsciano, July 21, 1839.

Son of Noble Family.

His family was a noble one, and of ancient lineage. He was created a cardinal in 1895.

Hope for the ultimate recovery of the cardinal was abandoned several days ago, and the end had been expected hourly.

Placed in State.

Soon after death the body was placed in state in the chapel of the Lateran Palace. The Pope was greatly grieved when the cardinal's death was announced. He recalled that it was the convincing argument of Satolli which influenced him to accept the Papacy at the last conclave.

The ecclesiastic's will leaves all of his estate to a relative as the sole heir. This will protect the purpose of the will in accordance with the laws of Italy, but private instructions were left for the heir requesting that the property be divided among several ecclesiastical and benevolent institutions. The cardinal's wish was that as all he possessed had come from the church, it should return to the church with his death.

He was the first apostolic delegate to the United States.

EXHIBITION RUN HONESTLY

Judge Winchester, who was asked more than a year ago to investigate the accounts of the National Exhibition, stated on Saturday that he had gone thru practically all the books and documentary evidence of all kinds without finding the least indication of lack of complete honesty on the part of officers. He is especially gratified with the showing in view of the large amount of money, about a million and a half of dollars, that passes thru the hands of the officials yearly.

The judge says there are a few items in the treasurer's department that need further explanation, but that these are of minor character. As he will be the probe to be complete he may call for a few public hearings within the next two weeks.

Judge Winchester is of opinion, however, that the standard of efficiency in handling the accounts is not quite as high as it should be, and that it would be better for the exhibition to engage expert accountants at higher salaries than are now paid. He may make some recommendations along this line.

City's Railway Revenue.

The city treasurer on Saturday received a cheque for $34,882 56, being the city's share of gross street railway receipts for December. The city's revenue for December, 1908, was $30,550, while for the same month on 1909, its share was only $17,161.73, so that its receipts have more than doubled in five years.

Sermon From Shakspere

Registered in accordance with Copyright Act

NUMBER ONE

Wise men ne'er sit and wail their loss. But cheerly seek how to redress their harms.

Henry VI. Part III. Act V. Sc 2.

Loss is common. A man at some time in his life must experience material loss—loss of wealth or loss of position. In the night, fire may destroy his property, and the morning may find the hoardings of years a heap of ashes and charred ruins. He may have been raised to some office or trust and emolument, but the changes that occur in society may have driven him forth little better than a pauper. If he be a wise man he will be strengthened by his very misfortunes. The zenith is overhead, and altho from the world's point of view he is a broken man he can begin a new fight, and with cheerful mien climb upwards to even greater heights than he had previously attained.

Loss affects men in different ways. There are those who have made gold their god. It has sapped their character. Its glitter has diseased their brains. They live and move and have their being in the belief that they are greater than other men because fickle fortune has bestowed her goods on them with a lavish hand. When reverses come, when their wealth is torn from them, they feel that life is not worth living and frequently seek relief in self-destruction. Coward souls! As tho wealth or position had ought to do with a man's true happiness. There are others who having sustained loss make matters infinitely worse by plunging into excesses, hoping to find in excitement surcease of sorrow. Little higher than the beasts of the field they have been building for animal enjoyment, not spiritual life, and in the hour of their distress the grosser side of their natures predominates, and they fall behind hopelessly in the struggle for existence. There are others of a different type—passive characters who have had wealth or greatness thrust upon them. Before the ruins of their past they sit in helpless despair, wailing forth their grief to an unsympathetic world. Fools all! They still have life, and the earth for a stage. Let them play their parts like men, and they "may rise on stepping stones of their dead selves."

The wise man, the man of character, needs loss of fortune as little as blows from thistledown. He smiles over his departed wealth. He "cheerly" sets to work to redress his harms, to recover lost ground. The leader going forth to battle never felt greater pleasure than the man who, cast down, determines to rise, and sets forth on his journey with firm resolve to overcome all obstacles. He is seeking a prize and he now finds that he has greater joy in his search than he ever had in his hoarded wealth. It is the race, not the victor's palm, that gives the highest pleasure. The goal may be distant. It may be obscured in fogs and mists. The way towards it may be rough and rocky, but so long as the eyes are steadfastly set on that goal, so long as the feet industriously toil toward it, so long will happiness reign in the heart, and in the end the goal will be attained.

Tens of thousands of men whose characters have been almost undermined by wealth and power have learned that sweet are the uses of adversity. Loss has humanized them. It has torn from their eyes the scales that blinded them to a sense of their duty toward the society in which they live. It has been the means of turning them from idlers into workers, from tyrants into gentle rulers, from selfish despots into generous souls.

The most important word in the passage under consideration is "cheerly." To achieve great things a buoyant spirit is a necessity. No matter how keenly the loss may be felt a man has no right to pain others by wailing over it. He has lost his purse—after all what was it? Trash! He still has his good name; with that he can go forth to the battle. With a cheerful heart he is better able to overcome difficulties. A smile and a song have marvelous power to lighten burdens and shorten roads. The cynic may maintain that it is gold alone that can open all locks. A cheerful disposition is at least a good second, and the doors that open before it do not groan as they swing back on their unwilling hinges. A man's health has been undermined thru carelessness or overwork. The surest way to prevent recovery is to sit and wail his fate. A bright, hopeful disposition is the best medicine for the body. The skilful physician can do much, but the sufferer can do more for himself by cheerly bearing his load. Mourn and despair and mind as well as body will be affected; brace the mind, be cheerful under suffering and the spirit acts as a tonic for the body.

There is no loss for which there is not a remedy. Wise men know this and be they farmers, sailors, manufactureres or statesmen, rich men or poor men, they face misfortune with a courageous bearing, and what seemed a cruel enemy often turns out to be a friend in disguise. Fortune too often breeds idleness and vice. Misfortune forces men to work, and in creative efforts the soul's best life is realized. "In poison there is physic"; and material loss often serves as physic to the mind and heart.

WOMAN OF ACTIVITIES.

After four years in office, Mrs. Torrington, wife of Dr. F. H. Torrington, has resigned the presidency of the Toronto Local Council of Women, to take effect the end of this month.

For many years Mrs. Torrington has been a most ardent worker in several fields in Toronto and has gained for herself a wide reputation for efforts towards educational advancement of young women.

She came to this country in her early girlhood from her home in Londonderry, and has since been a constant worker and a great support to her husband in his musical career. Torontonians will regret that she is stepping out of an important office.

Society at Hamilton

So many people have had large or small house parties for the holiday season there have been few social events for the past week.

Mrs. Herdrie, Holmstead, has had quite a large house party, including Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Braithwaite and Miss Dorothy Braithwaite, Toronto; Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Eckford, High River, Alberta; Miss Mint, Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Martin, Toronto, spent the week end and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Harry F. Burkholder.

Mrs. Robert B. Gardner gave a charming luncheon at Hotel Waldorf in honor of her guests, Mrs. Hadley, Chatham, and Miss Rose, Toronto. Small Christmas trees on the tables had red ribbons running to the place cards of each guest, who found a dainty fern at the end of her ribbon, in the tree. Bridge was played later, Mrs. W. R. Mills and Mrs. J. D. Ferguson being the prize winners.

Mrs. C. Sumner Scott and Mrs. Dewar gave a dance in the Conservatory of Music in honor of the coming out of their daughters, Miss Isabel Scott and Miss Helen Dewar.

Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin and Miss Muriel Baldwin, Toronto, were the guests of Mrs. George F. Glassco for New Year's.

Mrs. Frank Wanzer is entertaining her mother, Mrs. Bartlett of Toledo, and Misses Roy of Halifax.

Mrs. Harty J. McIntyre gave a delightful New Year's party at Hotel Royal for the friends of her young daughter, Phyllis.

Mrs. Mona McClure, Toronto, has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Arthur Rowe.

Mr. and Mrs. Hartley Brown, London, and Mr. and Mrs. Irving Hobson, Owen Sound, have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hobson.

Dubart Long Wilson, of Hamilton, was married to Miss Olga Wood, only daughter of the late Dr. Robert Wood, of Toronto, Dec. 20th, at the residence of the bride's step-father and mother, Dr. and Mrs. Parent, in Ottawa. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson are spending their honeymoon with the groom's mather in Farnston, Missouri. They will reside in Hamilton.

Miss Gertrude Carey has started for Paris, France, to visit her sister, Mrs. Ossip Linde.

SOCIAL NOTES

Mrs. Arthur Doherty, 20 Pembroke-st., will receive on Wednesday the nineteenth of January, for the first time this season.

* * *

Mrs. Charles Kimpton will receive on Tuesday, Jan. 11, and on the first and second Tuesdays of each month during the season.

* * *

Mrs. J. Drummond MacKay has returned from abroad and will receive for the first time since her marriage, on Monday, Jan. 10, at 46 Wellesley-street.

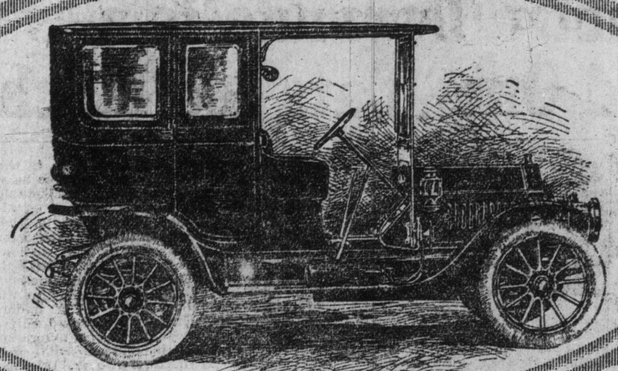
* * *

Mrs. Ernest A. Green (formerly Mollie H. Meldrum of Peterorough) will receive for the first time since her marriage, on Thursday afternoon, January 13, at Dr. McCausland's old residence, 132 Yorkville-avenue.

* * *

Mrs. Ph. Rosenburg, 408 Bathurst-street, will receive on Tuesday afternoon, Jan. 11 in honor of her sister, Miss Myers of Winnipeg.

MODEL 17 LIMOUSINE $3400 F.O.B. FACTORY



WOULDN'T YOU LIKE TO SEE

THE LARGEST EXHIBIT OF AUTOMOBILES EVER SHOWN BY ONE FIRM IN CANADA

??

WE now have on display at our Toronto Showrooms—Corner Church and Richmond Sts.—about 25 new 1910 automobiles of over one dozen different types, ranging from the 2 passenger Runabout to the elegant 7 passenger Limousines and Touring Cars.

This may sound "big," but, in truth, is no exaggeration at all—you will agree to this when you come to our showrooms and see the display for yourself.

Canadians should be proud of the fact that a Canadian firm, making cars especially adapted to Canadian people, is showing more enterprise than has ever been seen in the Dominion.

WE plead in justification——

PAST EXPERIENCE—Our cars were bought more extensively in 1909 than any other car on the Canadian market.
SATISFACTION—We have lived up to the McLaughlin standard of satisfying our customers, not only by supplying strong, powerful cars, but by fair treatment after purchase.
PROSPECTS—We have established garages and agents in all the big centres, and are better able to look after our cars than any other firm.
We have more satisfied customers boosting our cars, and have already booked more orders than we ever booked for previous seasons.
EXTENSIVE LINE—The fine variety in beauty, design and power in our machines is a strong feature of our display.

THE 1910 LINE OF THE FAMOUS "McLAUGHLIN-BUICK" WILL CONSIST OF—

MODEL 10—Two-passenger runabout, four-cylinder, 18 to 22 horse power, magneto, shaft drive $1,100
MODEL 9—Four-passenger tour-about, 18 to 22 horse power, magneto, shaft drive $1,100
MODEL "F"—The old reliable two-cylinder, chain drive, 22 horse power, five-passenger touring car $1,300
MODEL 8—Four-cylinder touring car, four or five-passenger, 18 to 22 horse power, magneto, shaft drive $1,325
MODEL 19—Four-cylinder touring car, shaft drive, magneto, 30 to 35 horse power.. $1,875
MODEL 16—Four-cylinder roadster, 40 horse power, magneto shaft drive, 34-inch wheels $2,300
MODEL 17—Five-passenger touring car, four-cylinder, 40 horse power, magneto, shaft drive, 34-inch wheels $2,350
MODEL 7—Four-cylinder, 50 horse power touring car, shaft drive, magneto, complete with top and wind shield $3,600

BRANCH HOUSES AND DISTRIBUTING CENTRES CARRYING FULL STOCKS OF NEW GOODS AND REPAIRS AT
St. John, N. B. Montreal, Que. Toronto, Ont. Hamilton, Ont. London, Ont. Winnipeg, Man. Calgary, Alta.

McLAUGHLIN MOTOR CAR CO., LIMITED

HEAD OFFICE AND FACTORY—OSHAWA

Toronto Garage, Corner Church and Richmond Streets

Phone College 323

Out of the High Price District

WALKER'S

Butterick's Patterns 10c and 15c None Higher

Delineator 10c copy or $1.00 a Year.

A Flurry in Whitewear Monday

WHITEWEAR

Women's Corset Covers, Nainsook, full front, trimmed with fine torchon or valenciennes lace andinsertion. 35c. Monday ..... .24

White Night Gown, square or V neck, trimmed with Swiss insertion, sleeve trimmed, embroidered. $1.00. Monday ..... .69

$1.50 White Skirts, fine cambric, tucked with deep flounce embroidery, for ..... .98

400 manufacturers' samples of Corset Covers, Chemises, Skirts, Drawers and Gowns, less than half price. Hundreds of other whitewear bargains.

Staple Department

$3.50 White Wool Blankets, fancy borders; size 60 x 80. Monday 2.75

$1.25 Comforters, filled with batting, reversible covering. Monday ..... .85

$8.00 Real Down Comforters, covered with best art sateens, plain or panelled. Monday 6.50

36-in. English Longcloth, free from dressing. 10c. Monday 7

36-in. Lonsdale Cambric. 17c. Monday .12½

72-in. Bleached Sheeting, plain or twilled. 25c and 27c, for ..... .18

33-in. White Flannelette. 10c and 11c, for .8½

Calendars 1910, Toys, Glassware

Tuck & Sons' Calendars, 25c to 50c, for .10
10c Calendars, for 3
Press Cut Glass Dishes, 15c and 20c, for .5
Hand Painted Novelties, 25c and 35c, for .10
$1.00 to $1.50 large size Dressed Dolls, for .39
40c Kid Body Dolls, for ..... .22

Four Handkerchiefs for 25c

100 dozen Women's Swiss Handkerchiefs, some slightly soiled, others little damaged, each 30c to 50c. Monday .....4 for .25

Women's Pure Linen Handkerchief, ¼ and ½-in. hem. 8c and 10c. Monday 5

Hosiery and Gloves

Children's Ringwood Gloves, odd sizes and colors. 25c and 35c. Monday 9

Women's fine Ringwood Gloves, in all colors. 35c and 45c. Monday ..... .23

Women's Long Ringwood Gloves, in black, white, navy and brown. 50c. Monday .... .34

Children's and Misses' Black Llama Hose. 35c. Monday ..... .23

Women's Silk Embroidered Cashmere Hose, all sizes. 50c. Monday ..... .34

Women's Black Cashmere Hose, double sole, heel and toe. Monday ..... .23

35c Vests and Drawers 24c

Women's Heavy Ribbed Cotton Vests, long sleeves, neck trimmed with ribbon, drawers to match. 35c. Monday ..... .24

75c Peerless Wool Vests and Drawers, trimmed neck, each 75c, for ..... .59

$1.00 Watson's Fine Wool Vests and Drawers. Monday ..... .74

$1.10 and $1.25 Women's Pen-angle Vests and Drawers. Monday ..... .89

Waists and Skirts

250 Women's fine White Lawn Waists, fronts all over embroidery, others tucked and insertion. $1.25 and $1.50. Monday ..... .69

$5.00 and $6.00 Women's Walking Skirts, made of imported Panamas, Satin and Prunella Cloth. Monday 2.98

$5.00 White and Cream Net Waists, for 2.98

$4.50 White Silk Waists, for 2.25

FURS! FURS!

50 per cent. off any Fur Stole, Caperine or Muff in the store.

Our regular prices are very much less than the stores down town. See them and be convinced.

Halfblock down from College St. All cars will transfer you.

R. E. Walker & Co.
450-452 Spadina Ave.

Store Open Evenings till 9 o'clock

Society at the Capital

The most successful dance of the season so far took place at the Racquet Court on New Year's Eve, when the May Queen and members of the May Court Club gave their yearly charity ball, to which Their Excellencies Lord and Lady Grey gave their distinguished patronage and were themselves present with a large party from Government House. Their party included Lady Evelyn Grey, Earl and Countess of Lanesborough, Lady Eileen Butler, their elder daughter, Lord Lascelles, Major Trotter and Captain Fife, A.D.C.'s; Mr. Arthur Guise, and two English guests who were with Their Excellencies for several days, Miss Grace Smith and Mr. Hely-Hutchison. His Excellency then accompanied Miss Mary Scott, the May queen to a raised dais at the end of the room, which had been arranged especially for the viceregal group, and Her Excellency was escorted thence by Sir Charles Fitzpatrick. Miss Scott received the guests as they entered, and was assisted by a former May queen, Mrs. Edward Fauquier, who, as Miss Ethel White, for several years bore that honor. Miss Scott was handsomely gowned in black sequined net over satin, and Mrs. Fauquier's costume was a lovely shade of deep blue satin, with jeweled trimmings and embroideries of the same shade of silk. Her Excellency Lady Grey wore a rich costume of black net over black satin, trimmed with jet, and also wore her diamond tiara and necklace. Lady Evelyn was in turquoise blue satin, with bugle sleeves and trimmings and had a large corsage bouquet of pink roses. Lady Lanesborough was in black satin, the corsage outlined with rhinestones, which also composed the sleeves, and she wore diamond ornaments. Lady Eileen Butler, who is a particularly handsome brunet, was much admired in a white satin gown, with an overdress of iridescent effect. Miss Grace Smith wore a primrose gown of satin, with touches of deep gold. At midnight, following an old established custom of the club's annual dance, as the bells tolled out the hour of twelve, all the guests joined hands, forming three circles, one within another, and everyone joined heartily in the old-time chorus of "Auld Lang Syne," after which everyone wished everyone else a very Happy New Year. A delicious supper was served downstairs, at a table, made bright and attractive with brilliant poinsettas, greenery and scarlet-shaded candelabra. The decorations in the ballroom were of particularly seasonable coloring, and were composed of red bunting, which completely concealed the walls and ceiling, and ropes of evergreen suspended from a large bell of the same hanging from the centre of the ceiling from which were suspended several smaller red bells, the whole having a very pleasing and Christmas-like appearance. Electric bulbs innumerable gave an extremely good light. The dais and end of the hall were banked with scarlet blossoms and luxuriant palms. After supper the dance went on with as much verve as in the first part of the evening, and at 3 o'clock all the young people very unwillingly departed, each declaring that this had been most assuredly the pleasantest event of the winter.

This dance was followed by an equally enjoyable one (perhaps more enjoyable from the young people's point of view, owing to the absence of the older chaperones and consequently less crowding,) given by Miss Clemow of "Hill and Dale," for her two bright young debutante nieces, the Misses Edith and Beatrice Bailey. The same effective Christmas decorations remained intact and the same good floor and excellent music were en regle, the result being that the ball did not break up till 3 o'clock a.m.

The first of the winter afternoon skating and tobogganing parties at Government House took place last week, on Friday, in consequence of Saturday being New Year's Day, and everyone who conveniently could took advantage of the bright cold afternoon to enjoy the sports. Her Excellency, who was gowned in a very pretty blue velvet costume, with ermine furs, was attended by Lord Lascelles and Major Trotter, A.D.C.'s, and received the guests at the entrance to the rink. His Excellency Lord Grey and Lady Evelyn Grey were on the ice, the latter gowned in black velvet with ermine furs. Lord and Lady Lanesborough, the Ladies Eileen and Betty Butler, Captain Fife, Miss Grace Smith and Mr. Hely-Hutchison were also present, Lady Lanesborough looking very handsome in black velvet and ermine furs also. The usual perfect arrangements as regards refreshments, music, etc., were much appreciated by the large number of prominent guests who were present, among whom were several visitors from out-of-town points, and quite a sprinkling of men.

Mrs. Dale-Harris was the hostess of a very jolly tea for young people on Tuesday, her house party including besides her own young folk Miss and Mr. Carr-Harris from Kingston, Mr. Talbot Papineau of Montreal and Miss Margaret Cassels of Montreal, who are spending the holidays as her guests. Miss Linda Selwyn and Miss Katherine Macpherson presided at the tea-table and were assisted by Miss Phoebe Wright, Miss Anna Oliver, Miss McIvor and Miss Bonar. Several cadets from the Royal Military College were present as well as a number of other young men who are holidaying in the capital.

Mrs. J. J. Codville's house dance on Monday, the 3rd, was in special honor of her son, Cadet Frank Codville and his fellow-cadets who are in town just now, and in their honor the house was decorated most effectively with the Military College colors, red and white blossoms being utilized in combination with luxuriant palms, etc. All the rooms downstairs were used for dancing purposes, and Mrs. Codville received upstairs in a cosy and luxurious library. Supper was served at midnight in the spacious billiard-room, where the same pretty decorations of red and white made a very attractive table. Mrs. Codville was handsomely gowned in black lace over white satin, and her daughter, Miss Maud, who has not made her debut, was in white embroidered crepe over paje satin.

Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Macpherson gave a very jolly dinner at the Hunt Club for their son, Cadet Huntley Macpherson and his brother cadets, before Mrs. Codville's dance, the table being set for 17, including Cadets E. O. Wheeler of Calgary (the B.S.M. of the college), Allan Wilmot, Frank Codville, Vivian Bishop, Walter Blue, W. Mackie, Schwartz of Quebec, Robert Powell, Jack Lewis, A. Helmer, Gerald Parr, Tom Graves, R. Sutherland, Garland, Stanley Wright and Renaud. As at the dance, the decorations were prettily arranged in the Royal Military College colors.

The engagement has within the past few days been announced of Miss Madge Morse, only daughter of Dr. Charles Morse, K.C., and Mrs. Morse, to Mr. Charles Stewart Tupper, son of J. Stewart Tupper, Ravenscourt, Winnipeg. Miss Morse has just returned from a visit of two months with relatives in Winnipeg.

Society at St. Thomas

ST. THOMAS, Jan. 7.—The New Year's dance given by "The Talbot Club" was a most enjoyable function. The ball-room presented a charming scene, with its yuletide decorations of smilax, ferns, scarlet berries and softly crimson lights. The floor was perfect, and Finny's Orchestra of Detroit played entrancing dance music, supper was served on small tables at mid-night, and afterwards the guests danced on, until the last notes o tthe splendid orchestra died away. Among the many guests present were noticed:

Mrs. F. G. Williamson, princess dress of pale blue satin, Miss Madge Mickleborough, who lately returned from a two years' trip abroad, wore a Paris creation of wisteria satin, with bodice of exquisite silk applique of the same shade, Mrs. E. A. Caughen, was in pale blue satin, Miss Currie of Nassau, B.I., Mrs. Symington's guest, pale pink satin, Miss Florence St. Thomas Smith, white silk, silver sequins, Miss Lainer Colter wore yellow satin with overdress of pale yellow lace, gold and black sequins on the bodice, Miss Marjorie Wilkinson of Toronto, who is Mrs. Fessant's guest was charming in pale pink chiffon over satin, pearl necklace and pearls in the hair. Others present were:

Mr. and Mrs. W. Leonard, Dr. Luton (St. Louis,) Mr. Harry Colter (Cochrane,) Mr. Guy Olmstead (Kansas City,) Mrs. A. Brown (Chicago,) Mr. and Mrs. Thompson (Woodstock.)

Mrs. (Judge) Colter, gave a small dance on New Year's Eve in honor of her daughter's young guest, Miss Follisbee of Toronto. The young people danced to excellent music provided by the Fitzgibbon Orchestra. A few of those present were the two sons of the house Mr. Harry Colter and Mr. Allan Colter of North Bay, Miss Lainer Colter, Miss Marjorie Wilkinson (Toronto,) Miss Currie, Nassau, B. I. and very many others.

Mrs. J. H. Coyne, Metcalfe-street, entertained at bridge this week in honor of Mr. and Mrs. J. Bowes Coyne of Winnipeg; the guests included:

Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Crothers, Mr. and Mrs. W. St. Thomas Smith, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Davidson, Miss Milley Farley, Mr. W. L. Wickett, Mr. L. H. Dingman and others.

Mrs. W. Atkin and her daughters, the Misses Atkin were the hostesses of an enjoyable afternoon tea on Tuesday in honor of their guest Miss Barker of Toronto, the out of town guests present were:

Mrs. J. Bowes Coyne (Winnipeg,) Miss Marjorie Wilkinson (Toronto,) Miss Currie, Nassau, B. I.

Mrs. F. M. Griffin, Stanley-street, gave a delightful dance for (not-outs) in honor of her charming young daughters, Miss Gertrude and Helen Griffin, on Wednesday evening, the young people thoroly enjoyed every dance on the program to excellent music provided by the Fitzgibbon Orchestra.

Mrs. F. B. Holthy, Elgin-street, gave a delightful musical this week, in honor of Mrs. J. Bowes Coyne of Winnipeg who is an accomplished musician and whose artistic playing of the piano charmed all present.

Mr. George Cowan M.P. for Vancouver, Mrs. Cowan and family, have been the guests during the Yuletide season, of Mrs. Cowan's parents, Rev. Canon Downie and Mrs. Downie at Port Stanley:: were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Crothers, St Thomas a few days this week. Mrs. Crothers entertained a large number of guests at luncheon on Wednesday in honor of Mrs. Cowan.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Bowes Coyne, Winnipeg who have been the guests of Dr. and Mrs. Coyne have left for Toronto to visit friends, en route for home.

The marriage took place in New York City on Wednesday, December the 29, 1909 of Miss GertrudeHuntley, the well known Canadian pianist, to John R. Green, barrister of St. Thomas. The ceremony was performed by Rev. George A. Strong in Christ-Episcopal Church. A few friends of the contracting parties were present. Mr. and Mrs. Green left on an extended trip to Florida and on their return will reside in St. Thomas.

Mr. Fred Wegg, attorney-at-law, Chicago, and Dr. Dale C. King of Detroit, who were spending the New Year with their people in Toronto have returned to their homes.

SALE OF PICTURES.

(Special Cable to The Sunday World.)

GLASGOW, Jan. 8.—An exhibition and sale of fine arts and handicrafts is to take place at the Royal Institute of Fine Arts, Sauchiehall-street, from January 10th to 16th, inclusive. Basket-making, bookbinding, confectionery, china-painting, embroideries, jewelry, lace-making, pewter-work, photography, dressmaking, hand-spinning, weaving, millinery and all other arts and handicrafts will be well represented.

London Sporting Expert Says Pietro Dorando is a Dead One--Eats too Much

Game Little Italian Runner Could Not Now Beat a Third-Rater—Middle Weight Championship at National Sporting Club a Farce—Sporting News of Europe.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—(Special cable.)—It was my pleasure a few days ago to present to Pietro Dorando, the Italian Marathoner, a proposition from South Africa, which involved a contest between himself and Johnny Hefferon, the South African runner. Hefferon offered to wager $1000 that he could defeat Dorando in England, at Easter, and allowed him to name the distance. The match to take place before the club offering the largest purse. Dorando declined to commit himself, declaring that he was en route to America, where he expected to pull down some "easy coin." Dorando is no longer the runner he was when he went to America. His condition is bad, due to an easy life and overeating. I do not hesitate to advise wagers aginst his chances when he is pitted against any runner of even moderate ability. It will be found that he cannot go a distance and he will collapse before he has traveled much of the Marathon distance.

The Studley Royal coursing meeting at Ripon has been fixed for Tuesday and Wednesday, Jan. 25 and 26.

Altho the principal event, the middleweight championship, proved rather a farce at the National Sporting Club, on the occasion of Mr. Bettinson's complimentary benefit, the majority of bouts i nthe huge program were very interesting. A feature of the evening was the sparring exhibitions given by well-known amateurs and professionals.

One of the most interesting of these was the meeting of J. W. T. H. Douglas, the well-known cricketer and middleweight champion boxer at the Olympian games, and Ian Hague, the heavyweight champion of England. Hague fairly towered over his opponent, but the amateur's straight left and pretty style compared more than favorably with the ponderous movements of his gigantic opponent.

The prettiest exhibition of the evening was undoubtedly the meeting of F. Grace and the famous Jim Driscoll. The former is the lightweight amateur champion of England, while Driscoll is one of the cleverest lightweight boxers in the world. The feature of this spar was the clever manner in which the professional drew the amateur out and made him display all his best points.

There were several other interesting set-tos of good fighting by men little known.

"Coming events cast their shadows before," a fact which, applied to billiards, is associated with the appearance of a lady cueist, one Miss May Dempsey, in a billiard handicap at Cappoquin, Waterford, Ireland. She was the one soft leavening to what it is only fair to assume were a lot of hard-fighting billiard spirits, the one female competitor of 28. Perhaps the distinction is hers of actually being the first lady player of such enterprising and truly up-to-date spirit. Moreover, if favored with the limit start, Miss Dempsey managed to get thru her two preliminary heats and to run her opponent to five points in the third round.

Miss Dempsey's example may well stand to others of her sex, who, in the present and recent years of grace have revealed a more or less commendable desire to place themselves upon equality with all mankind. There is, tho, many a good reason to be advanced for the cult of billiards by our womenfolk. Apart from being the most scientific and the most socially inclined of all games, it holds the key to the great front door of a better understanding to a really great and edifying game. We see the sexes mingle on the tennis courts and on the golf courses. Hitherto, however, this has not been done openly as regards the billiard table. The mythical novelets have supplied such fantasies in endless profusion, but their counterpart has had no reality in the flesh. Billiards, in point of fact, has been the exclusive monopoly of selfish men.

Attempts have been made in the past to establish better billiard relations between the sexes. They have not wanted for force of advocacy. We have even known lady billiardist champions. But the novelty of their public appearances at the table has quickly waned. It would be otherwise, tho, were a young woman to display a nice idea of the game and ability to put it into execution. This is not only possible but probable in the near future. Billiards is to be acquired by all who, having some sort of a natural aptitude, are trained to make the best use of their gifts. There is, indeed, a remarkable likeness between piano playing, violin playing and billiard playing. The same long practice and delicacy of touch, if differently given, and knowledge of techinque are applicable to all three.

So far as has been seen, the four lady players who have at one time and another figured as championship aspirants in England did not possess sufficient skill to attract the exacting critics of the sterner sex. Those commonplace 20 and 30 breaks, made in the most commonplace manner, fell far short of the requirements. It will be otherwise when the lady with an occasional "hundred break"—that Mecca of the billiard pilgrim—at her command makes a bid for popularity. There is no dreaming, but just a stolid outlook to the future, in expressing the belief that a lady billiardist of fully qualified ability will materialize and give the grand old game that fillip it deserves for having steered out of the danger shoals of bad associations. Clear enough of them now, and holding its head very high, billiards is on the up grade.

From the very hour it was mooted that ladies were likely to become interested in billiard playing, a considerable diversity of opinion was found to exist among the billiard "coaches" as to what weight of cue should be used by them. It has been found by experience that the female arm, if supple and delicate in action, lacks in strength. The result is a weak stroke upon the cue-ball and no effectiveness at anything above a medium-pace shot. So one section advised a heavier than normal 15 1-2-ounce cue and another section favored the other extreme of a much lighter cue. The argument remains undecided until this very day.

Supremacy in athletics is not the inalienable right of any nation. The cult of physical strength and endurance was first begun in England, and we English were easily first as long as other nations didn ot seriously challenge our supremacy. America, however, has for some years now been a very serious rival to our athletes; and, in some departments, our records are quite outclassed. Now, according to recent investigations, the modern American nation is very largely composed of Irishmen. Their leading boxers, runners and jumpers have Irish names. It may seem curious that the Irishman in America has shown such excellent aptitude for these contests of speed and endurance, while the Irishmen at home so seldom come to the front—at any rate, during the last generation. The reason for this is that athletics were not cultivated in Ireland to anything like the extent that obtained in England; so that, even if a man had a natural aptitude for some form of sport other than that connected with horses, he had no chance of coming to the front, for lack of practide with those who were good enough to draw the best out of him.

Now there is going on a further development in the land of new things. Of late years large numbers of Italians have flocked to the States, and names hitherto unknown in the annals of sport are becoming known to the public. Even in boxing—practically unknown on the continent as a sport—Italian names are figuring in American contests, and two Italians are very much in the running for the middleweight and heavyweight championships of the near future. The Italian of history (or is it romance?) is a black-haired ruffian with gleaming white teeth and a stiletto, and incapable of putting up his fists in self-defence. There is no question why Italians should not excel in running and jumping, for these are sports practised by all peoples; but boxing, that is another question. Still, if they emigrate to America or England, and rub shoulders with people who box, it is only natural that some of them should find that they have an aptitude for it; and, that being so, practice will enable them to excel as well as anyone else.

Enthusiasts in the North of England are trying to revive ancient glories of Cumberland and Westmoreland wrestling, a sport that was very popular at one time, but has of late fallen somewhat into decay. The only chance we have had of looking at first-class wrestling in London for some time past has been on the occasions when terrible Turks and reckless Russians struggled for supremacy. There was the usual tall talk of the heroes, the big purse of the promoters and the disappointment of the onlookers at these very uninteresting shows. The Hackenschmidt-Madrali bout was, I think, the last of these, and I have never watched a duller performance in my life. The Russian sprawling on his stomach on the mat and the Turk vainly trying to shift him until, with a sudden spring, the former rose and threw the latter. There was no life or movement or any apparent skill to rouse the enthusiasm of the spectators till Hackenschmidt made his conquering move; and that was so quick that it was hard to appreciate its merits. Now we may have a chance of seeing the old English game played with the men standing on their feet, and scoring their points in a way that all can understand.

THE REPOSITORY

PHONES—OFFICE, M. 432; STABLES, M. 2256.

CORNER SIMCOE AND NELSON STREETS, TORONTO

BURNS & SHEPPARD Proprietors.

ESTABLISHED OVER 50 YEARS

THE HORSE MARKET

Auction Sales Every Tuesday and Friday. Private Sales Every Day. Stables open day and night.

For Absolute Disposal. To the Highest Bidders

400 HORSES

AT AUCTION

TUESDAY, January 11th, 250 HORSES

FRIDAY, January 14th, 150 HORSES

SALES COMMENCING EACH DAY AT 11 O'CLOCK.

The best selections of all classes—Heavy Draughts, General Purpose, Express, Delivery, Drivers, Carriage and Saddle Horses.

And at each Auction will be offered a large assortment of Second-hand Sleighs and Cutters, some equally as good as new. Harness, Robes, Blankets, etc. Among the Sleighs to be offered will be a splendid Dog Cart Sleigh consigned by a city gentleman.

Intending Purchasers cannot do better than visit The Repository auctions as we will have plenty of Horses, and they will be the best that can be obtained in the country. Our shipping facilities are the best, and every possible attention is accorded to purchasers. Special traps are furnished for the hitching and trying of all Horses for city as well as for out-of-town purchasers.

OUR MONEY-BACK GUARANTEE—All Horses sold under any warranty may be returned by noon of the day following sale if not fully as represented, when money will be promptly refunded. We sell Horses as commission agents only.

TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER on Tuesday, the 11th, we will sell a bay gelding, consigned to us for disposal by the Royal Canadian Dragoons. This horse is to go for the high dollar, and will be offered promptly at 11 o'clock.

GREAT SALE OF THOROUGHBREDS

Thursday, Jan. 27th

We have received instructions from The Ranceeds Stock Farm of Johnstown, N.J., to sell a consignment of thoroughbreds. These consist mostly of two-year-olds and brood mares, and they are all well bred. The two-year-olds are the get of such sires as Imp. Gigantcum, Locohatchee, Pontiac and David Gerlick. Full particulars next week. Catalogues ready within a few days, and may be had on application.

MAIN BUILDING — HARNESS AND BLANKET DEPARTMENT — FIRST FLOOR

This is where the purchaser of Horses gets the finishing touches for his equipment. We have a Harness Factory on the premises, and our Harness is of superior quality, and best workmanship. We have a good supply of Blankets, and they are selling very reasonably. We also have a fine lot of Sleighs for private sale in our showrooms. Before purchasing you should inspect our stock.

C. A. BURNS, General Manager and Auctioneer. ISAAC WATSON, Assistant Auctioneer.

Union Stock Yards HORSE EXCHANGE

Toronto, Ont.

The Great Wholesale and Retail Horse Commission Market

Auction Sales of Horses, Carriages, Wagons, and Harness every Monday and Wednesday. Horses and Harness always on hand for private sale.

Great Special AUCTION SALES

The Coming Week of

300 Horses

Monday, Jan. 10th, 1910
Wednesday, Jan. 12th, 1910
At 11 a. m.

Quality counts in this Horse age. In the above lot will be found Horses of the very best quality and conformation in Heavy Draughts, General Purpose, Northwest Horses, Express and Waggon Horses, Drivers and a number of Serviceably sound Horses of all classes. Our shippers for the coming week are Dr. J. O. Henry, Dutton, Ont..; A. D. McTavish, Stratford, Ont.; Levi & McLaughlin, Ailsa Craig, Ont. ; Henry Ellis, Parkhill, Ont.; Jas. Archibald, Seaforth, Ont.; Graham & Anderson, Forest, Ont.; Johnston & Johnston, Woodbridge, Ont.; Read & Coursey, Lucan, Ont.

THE GREAT ANNUAL AUCTION SALES OF

Registered Shorthorns

will be held in our Arena as follows: Feb. 2 and 3, 1910, the Great Combination Sale by the following breeders: Hon. W. C. Edwards, Sir Geo. Drummond, Peter White, K. C.; Jas. Watt, W. G. Pettit and the Millers representing four herds. There will be 140 head in this Sale and the breeding will be absolutely perfect and the quality will be in a class never before approached in Canada. Write Robt. Miller, Stouffville, for a catalogue of this sale.

Feb. 3, 1910 at 7 p. m. a Combination Sale of Registered Shorthorns by A. D. Schmidt & Sons, North Woolwich and F. W. Nicholson of Flesherton, Ont.

Feb. 4, 1910, Combined Sale by the executors of the estate of the late Donald Gunn and Dispersion Sale of Messrs. Walkers Sons, Walkerville, Ont.

HERBERT SMITH, Manager.

37

GERMAN NAVAL OUTLAY BIGGER THAN BRITAIN'S

Figures Which Show Enormous Outlay for Armaments Between Naval Leaders.

(Special Cable to The Sunday World.)

BERLIN, Jan. 8.—Interesting statistics have been made public showing that Germany is ahead of England in its appropriations for the navy. The facts as portrayed in the figures give no little elation to the Kaiser's naval officials.

The statistics show:

Year.	Britain.	Germany.
1904.	$87,540,000.	$23,220,000.
1905.	56,455,000.	24,840,000.
1906.	54,295,000.	26,710,000.
1907.	46,135,000.	31,425,000.
1908.	42,500,000.	41,830,000.
1909.	51,280,000.	52,755,000.
1910.	(?)	60,500,000.

It will be observed that, altho the German expenditure on new ships has been trebled between 1904 and 1910, the British expenditure between 1904 and 1909 was actually reduced one-third. The British estimates for 1910 are not yet known.

LAKE OF PURE SODA.

MOBASSA, East Africa, Jan. 8.—Fred. Shelford, the consulting engineer, who has been conducting an extensive expedition into the interior for Messrs. Marcus Samuel & Co., has found a lake of pure soda.

Polo in Europe

LONDON, Jan. 8.—(Special cable.)—The managers of Hurlingham, Ranelagh and Roehampton, the three pleasant homes of London polo, have just completed their preliminary fixture lists for 1910, and a busy and interesting season is in prospect. Hurlingham, of course, is prominent with its Champion Cup, still the most important tournament of civilian polo. This will be played in the week ending June 20, and it is quite possible that the winning team will be that which, two months later, will meet the pick of American polo in New York, for the international championship. These, of course, are early days for prophecy, but the England teams are almost certain to play in the Championship Cup, and they will need to win that trophy handsomely if they are to accomplish their subsequent task across the Atlantic.

England vs Ireland.

An event of interest will be the international match between England and Ireland, at Hurlingham, on Ascot, Saturday, June 18. Ireland, as a rule, has been second best in these annual contests, but her teams have put up some glorious fights, and the memory of the magnificent struggle at Hurlingham, in 1908, when England got home by a very narrow margin, should inspire the visitors to even greater efforts. The inter-regimental tournament, which never fails to produce attractive and exciting polo, is to be fought out on the usual lines, under the auspices of the influential Army Polo Committee, who have vetoed much of the heavy expenditure which formerly attached to the competition. Now, the tournament is practically financed by the Hurlingham Club, at whose grounds the final will be played on July 9.

Big Matches in June.

At Ranelagh, the Open Cup, which went last season to America for the first time in its history, will be played in the week ending June 11, and on that day it is proposed to bring off the Territorial Force Day, an annual event successfully inaugurated last season. Aldershot Day, another highly popular fixture at this club, is fixed for June 18, and the usual tournaments will be played, the Army Cup starting on May 16, the Novice Cup on June 20, the Hunt Tournament and Subalterns' Cup on July 4, and the newly instituted County Polo Week on July 11. The Points Cup Tournament will also be played during the season.

Adopting the Off Side.

A compliment to American polo principles will be a distinct feature in the introduction of a game to be played with an off-side and on an individual goal handicap. This is styled the Hurlingham and Roehampton Open Tournament, and the ties will be played at those clubs from June 13th to the 18th. A competition on American principles will be a distinct novelty in London polo, and should arouse much interest, in view of the probable international matches in September in the United States. At Roehampton, the junior championship has been arranged to start on June 6, the Public Schools' Cup on July 2, the Roehampton on July 4 and the Ladies Nomination Tournament on July 11.

GIVING COPYRIGHT WIDER POWERS

Pantomimes, Sermons, Architecture Among Things to Be Protected.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—The report of the committee—which included many representatives of literature and art—appointed to consider the revised International Copyright Convention signed at Berlin in November 1908 has been issued. In a general summary of their findings the committee state that:

In any consolidating or amending act it would be desirable that the remedies to be conferred upon authors or their assigns, etc., against persons infringing their rights should be reduced to some uniform state; for instance, with regard to damages, penalties, and rights of seizure and confiscation of copies. The limits of time for proceedings should be made uniform. A further suggestion is that copies which constitute an infringement should become the property of the owner of the copyright, except in cases where such a provision would be inapplicable, as, for instance, architecture.

In going thru nineteen of the thirty articles of the convention in detail the committee express the opinion, sometimes by a majority:

That architecture be accepted as matter to be protected, as it presents no difference in principle from that applicable to the sister arts. This would prevent the piracy of drawings, etc.

In approving generally of Article 2, which includes pantomimes and choreographic works, it is pointed out that British law requires amendment to protect performances in dumb show. Under the same article it is suggested that the right of delivery of lectures, sermons and speeches should be assimilated to that of dramatic authors.

Article 9 of the revised convention sets forth that serial stories, tales, and all other works, whether literary, scientific, or artistic, whatever their object, published in the newspapers or periodicals of one of the countries of the union may not be reproduced in the other countries without the consent of the authors. With the exception of serial stories and tales, any newspaper article may be reproduced by another newspaper unless the reproduction therof is expressly forbidden, but the source must be indicated.

On this the committee, after pointing out that there is no decision in this country that mere news has any protection, suggest that the article may be adopted, with a remodelling of the British law, qua international if not qua internal rights.

The report deals at considerable length with the questions concerning the rights of the authors of musical works, cinematographic, phonographic, and photographic productions and reproductions agreeing generally with the terms of the new convention.

MAHER'S HORSE EXCHANGE

16 to 28 Hayden Street

Near Cor. Yonge and Bloor Sts. Tel. N. 3920

AUCTION SALES Every Monday and Thursday, at 11 a.m.

PRIVATE SALES of Horses Carriages, Harness, Sleighs Etc., Every day

"THE HORSE MARKET OF CANADA."

TWO GREAT AUCTION SALES OF 375 HORSES

MONDAY JANUARY 10 AT 11 A.M. 250 Horses

THURSDAY JANUARY 13 AT 11 A.M. 125 HORSES

THIS IS THE PLACE TO BUY HORSES. Some of the best horsemen in Canada are shipping to us every week. Their consignments include fine selections of all classes, direct from the breeder, and ready for hard work.

PARTIES VISITING OUR STABLES will always find a good selection of every type—HEAVY DRAUGHTS, GENERAL PURPOSE, EXPRESS and DELIVERY HORSES, CARRIAGE COBS, SADDLE and ROAD HORSES, TROTTERS and PACERS.

IMPORTANT

ON MONDAY NEXT, JANUARY 10TH, we shall sell, without reserve, about 40 HORSES and 100 SECOND-HAND ALL-WOOL HORSE BLANKETS (10 x 10), consigned to us by

THE T. EATON Co LIMITED

Amongst them are a lot of first-class young mares and geldings, right out of hard work. These are horses which are bought for use in the holiday season, and are sold immediately after. This is their Annual Sale, and every horse will be sold without the slightest reserve.

OUR CONSIGNMENTS THIS WEEK will include several carloads of the FINEST HEAVY DRAUGHT HORSES and MARES which we have ever had in our stables; also a large number of good BLOCKY MARES and GELDINGS, suitable for Western buyers.

ADVANCE NOTICE.—ON WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 19TH, we shall hold a sale of High-Class Carriage Cobs, Saddle and Road Horses, Trotters and Pacers. We have received instructions to sell on that date the entire contents of the stable of MR. HUGH WILSON (who is giving up horses). They are about 20 in number, and they will be sold without reserve.

The Entry Book is now open, but will be closed in a few days, and parties wishing to sell High-Class Horses at this Sale will do well to make an early entry and secure a good position in the Catalogue.

WE SELL STRICTLY ON COMMISSION

COMMISSION: 5 per cent.

ALL HORSES sold with a guarantee are returnable by noon the day following sale if not up to warranty.

P. MAHER, Proprietor.

ENTRY FEE: (if unsold) $1 per horse.

YONGE, Dupont, Avenue Road, Belt Line or Church cars will bring you to within half a block of our Stables.

GEORGE JACKSON, Auctioneer.

WIFE SAVES HUSBAND FROM TERRIBLE DEATH

Band of Brigands Meet With Hot Reception at Romanian Railway Station.

ROSSETTI, Romany, Jan. 8.—(Special cable to The Sunday World.)—A band of brigands who attacked the railway station here, got a reception they little expected. Choosing the hour of midnight, they approached the station, which is desolately situated, and commenced their attack on the dwelling of the telegraph clerk, which stands some 200 yards from the station itself.

This official possesses a terribly savage watchdog, but the brigands silenced it by throwing to it dead fowls, stolen from the adjacent shed. Then they proceeded to force an entrance by a back window, thinking they had an easy task, the only inhabitants being the clerk and his wife.

They reckoned, however, without their host, for hardly had they begun to force the window when a door was thrown open and a shot from a rifle stretched one bandit dead. This threw the others into disorder.

Wife to the Rescue.

They rushed from the yard, the clerk following, but seeing he did not fire again (having recklessly advanced without reloading), they turned on him with the knives and axes with which they were armed, and, for a moment, his death seemed certain, when his courageous young wife ran forward and fired with a shotgun, with which she had armed herself, and another brigand fell wounded. Picking up their companion, the raiders, now fairly cowed, took to their heels. The clerk and his wife, loading, followed them, but unfortunately both fell in the dark, the band making their escape.

The gendarmerie have already arrested some members of the band. They have confessed their complicity, and say that they threw their wounded comrade, still living, into a deep well, being afraid, if they left him, that he would denounce them. The body has been since recovered.

ALL-NIGHT COMBAT.

PARIS, Jan. 8.—After an all-night fight in the heights of Ijeg, in the Soudan, a French force of 180 men put to flight a band of 300 Touareg horsemen. The latter were pursued into the "waterless country," leaving 11 dead behind. The French losses were one killed. Five native officers were also killed and three wounded.

WHAT WOULD YOU DO WITH TEN MILLIONS?

All Sorts of Ideas From Those Who Have Ten Millions Yet to Get—Helping Relatives and Struggling Young Husbands.

What would you do with ten million dollars?

The replies are coming in daily. One writes:

"I would give every relation I know of one thousand dollars each and say 'There is a fair start for you; sink or swim!'"

Another says "I would send ten thousand missionaries to the orient for two years. The results of that work would be never ending."

J. J. McGlone, Smith-street, writes as follows:

It's surprising how many charitably disposed people we have in our midst, it seems a tragedy so many of them were born poor thereby forfeiting all claims to future philanthropy. Now my dear Mr. Editor, do you know what I would do were some kindly soul to hand me ten million dollars? Why I would expend a half-million on the purchase of a block of land on Yonge-street. I would have the land cleared. I would then erect on the centre a chrome steel vault at a cost perhaps of another half-million, the vault would be 50 feet square with 36 inch walls and a door six feet thick, with forty combinations and time locks. In front of the door I would have a glass compartment large enough to contain a comfortable Morris chair. I would place the remaining nine millions in the vault, shut the door, forget all the combinations, procure a huge cigar and jump in the Morris chair to await the coming of some other mutt with ten million to hand out.

Would Make Family Safe, Then—

I would lay aside $250,000 toward the education and maintainment of my family, as it is a pretty large one, would give $4,750,000 to the poor of the city and would give $5,000,000 to secure for the City of Toronto a progressive, competent, business-like and honest civic administration.

Leon Worthall.

Horseman's Pipe Dream.

I would buy a three or four hundred acre farm somewhere near Hamilton, Ont., then I would buy five or six thoroughbred mares that I have in view down in Kentucky. I would go to England and buy first-class thoroughbred horses and some day very soon I would most likely win the King's Plate and other Canadian and American classics. I would try for the English Derby, which would be well worth all there is in life could I have that seemed pleasure (which words can not well describe) of seeing a colt of my own breeding gallop in a winner.

G.W.W.

With ten million dollars I would "plant" it, travel on the income, and help any poor people that I might encounter. I would be partly selfish and generous as my nature would permit.

A. L.

Bolton.

The hardest part in the game of life is to get the start. The struggle for the first five hundred dollars consumes the energies of the best years of the average man's life; when his children are young and the battle is hard. If I could leave this world knowing that I had helped twenty thousand deserving young married men over this period of life I would feel that my own existence had been really worth while. We often grieve over the physical suffering of the poor but it is no worse than the financial distress of the ambitious men struggling hopelessly against adversity. These are the men who need help. They are making a game fight and the average man of wealth lets them fight it out without a word of sympathy or a dollar of help.

One Who's Been There.

A Great Art Gallery.

1st. I would give one-tenth to the Lord.

2nd. Keep a reasonable portion for the necessaries of life.

3rd. Build a building for exhibiting pictures free to all to bring out one's talent, and have a limited number of pictures to each exhibit.

W. A. Mewat,

371 Givens-street.

Would Build Tubes.

I would elect Mr. Hocken for mayor and get him to build the tubes to give the working man and the young girls a seat going to and from work, and lend the city nine million five hundred thousand to start on the work at once, and give one hundred thousand to the poor to build better homes instead of the shacks, and give two hundred thousand to build an institution for the poor old man who is too old to work, and give each of my brothers and sisters twenty thousand each (I have five of them) and have one hundred thousand to give away myself; for I could give a few dollars away to a lot of poor old people I know and make them happy the rest of their days, instead of going to the Poor House to make the rates and taxes go higher. That is what I would do with ten million dollars.

F. W. Keen.

42 Golden-avenue.

Helping the Poor.

No. 1. I would build the Yonge-st. bridge.

No. 2. I would build a double track on the Don speedway for the C. N. R.

No. 3. I would give the price to the city to build the Bloor-street viaduct.

No. 4. Help the poor as much as I could and then live on the rest.

Amount Too Small.

The sum is too small to spread over the Dominion, so I would confine my efforts for doing good to Ontario. I would provide for my family first, by giving them all a business outfit when convinced of their desire to better themselves and help others while making the attempt. I would purchase farm lands for soil and toil lovers in this province, giving all such an enjoyable road to independence. My profits would be put into their highways and the government would eventually seek partnership with me and mine, so would we all become great thru riches. Our reward would spring from the earth, of course, but it would point heavenward. Peace and plenty for a motto.

John Blair.

Smash Coal Combine.

I would establish a coal yard, sell coal at fair prices to small purchasers and smash the combine.

J. S. H.

Toronto.

I would not be able to give an honest opinion and I think your correspondents are mostly dreamers. When I get the ten million I shall call in The Sunday World to help me dispose of

H. C.

McMurrich-street.

I would build a home for poor workmen, with 200 apartments. I would build a fine ambulance to replace the shame of the poor in being visited by the police ambulance when people are sick. With the interest on my money I would maintain the home.

Frank Viten,

William-street.

I would try to enlighten people into the way and fear of God by maintaining free educational institutions.

William Reading,

Toronto.

Would Build Bridges

If I had ten million dollars I would use it as follows: I would build a swinging bridge over the Western Channel; lay a line of double tracks on the island; build another swinging bridge over the Eastern Gap and continue the tracks over the marsh to Logan-avenue, connecting with the new eastern park, and proceed north in that locality to a line with St. Clair-avenue, along that street to Dufferin-street down to the Exhibition. When well equipped with cars, power-house, etc., this belt line would cost me $5,000,000. I would turn it over to the city to run, and after paying running expenses the proceeds, thereof, I would use for the relief of the city. I would expropriate the properties from Queen to Front-streets and open Queen-st.-avenue down to the union station. With $1,000,000 I would buy that square in front of the city hall from James to Bay-streets and from Queen to Richmond-streets, convert it into a nice little park and then hand it over to the city.

J. B. H.

Huron-street.

After providing for my own household and a few others, I would ignore the wants of well people and work in the interests of the sick. Believing that those troubled with nervous diseases suffer the most acutely, and require a more rational system of treatment than is generally administered, I would establish hospitals for this class of patients which would be conducted on common sense methods, regardless of any particular school of therapeutics.

The essential element would be the promotion of happiness, which is the greatest of all panaceas. Patients would be provided with congenial pastimes and employments, and encouraged to read optimistic literature and think optimistic thoughts. The equipment would include touring cars with competent chauffeurs which would be utilized in providing the necessary stimulus and outdoor recreation, and no really curative agent would be ignored.

Should I not be able to make a success in establishing and maintaining a large number of such institutions with the above sum at my disposal, I would hand the money to someone who could, and consent to be chloroformed.

Anna E. Briggs.

NOTED BRITISH ACTOR

Appears Next Week at a Toronto Theatre.

J. E. Dodson, the testy old baronet Sir John Cotswold, in "The House Next Door" which comes to the Princess Theatre next week, was born in London. After some years of the most exacting service under the recognized masters of the English speaking stage, during which period he created many important roles, he came to America in 1889, with the remarkable Kendal company, touring this country in a repertoire of Pinero and other standard plays. An engagement of five years with Charles Frohman's Empire Theatre stock company followed.

It was Mr. Dodson's good fortune to be able to support such famous stars as Samuel Phelps, Charles Mathews, Ellen Terry, Adelaide Neilson, Barry Sullivan and many others, and he gained much valuable knowledge of acting from this intimate association.

Mr. Dodson was playing Shakspearean roles at the Theatre Royal, Worcester, when Mr. Jefferson saw his performance of Bottom in "A Midsummer Night's Dream" and secured his services.

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 Distributing 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.

NEW YEAR'S SAVINGS ACCOUNTS

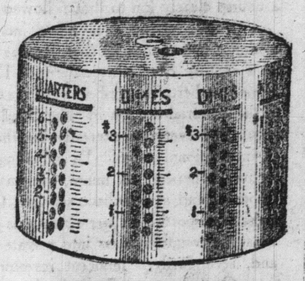
The Home Bank of Canada

Head Office: 8 King St. W.

BRANCHES OPEN 7 to 9 O'CLOCK EVERY SATURDAY NIGHT

78 Church St.
Cor. Queen West and Bathurst
Cor. Bloor West and Bathurst
Cor. Queen East and Ontario
WEST TORONTO
1686 Dundas Street

Full compound interest paid on savings deposits of one dollar or more. A novel metal savings bank, nickel plated, arranged in compartments to take silver pieces or bills, will be loaned free with the first dollar deposited.



This Nickel Plated Savings Bank makes it interesting to save money.

ALWAYS Everywhere in Canada

The Leaders of Light Since 1851

ASK FOR

Eddy's Matches

The Most Perfect Matches You Ever Struck!

Five Thousand Millions Thru Clearing House

Annual Settling up Among Large British Brokerages—Lloyds Balance Books on February 20—Big Task for Bankers.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—This is the time when the city begins clearing up for the year. All financial institutions and business houses are affected in greater or less degree by the annual balancing of books and stock-taking. The large mercantile warehouses feel it keenly, for they have much stock to take. Every yard of lace, every button, has to be counted and booked in the drapery warehouse, for instance. In the big drapery shops, however, the annual clearing up is not made until the middle of January, well after the Christmas clearance sales.

Railway Accounts.

All the great English railways make up their accounts to Dec. 31, as do most of the big liability companies, but in the case of all the former and some of the latter the work is lightened by the fact that it is done half-yearly. The Scottish railways, by the way, make up their half-yearly accounts on July 31 and Jan. 31.

The stock exchange does not feel the annual clearing up much, because all accounts are settled between buyers and sellers twice a month, but, of course, the private accounts of every stock exchange firm, the account of the profit or loss it has made in carrying out the transactions of clients and its own private transactions, are made up at the end of the year. Good profits often mean a bonus to the staff. In the case of Lloyds, ever conservative, books are balanced in accordance with old usage on Feb. 20.

In the Banking World.

Perhaps it is in the banking world, where all financial transactions are centred, that the clearing up at the end of the year presents the greatest task. The business of dealing with all the monetary payments, which are then greater than at any time in the year, is colossal. One has only to remember that during the first few days of January dividend and interest payments alone, amounting to something like thirty millions sterling, have to be made to gain some idea of how huge is the volume of accounts to be arranged. Perhaps an even better notion of the great labor involved in the checking and balancing of accounts at the end of the year may be gathered from the fact that during December something like $5,000,000,000 in cheques, bills, etc., is passed thru the bankers' clearing-house.

CONSERVATIVE NOMINATION.

WINNIPEG, Jan. 8.—At a convention held yesterday by Conservatives at Glenboro to nominate a candidate for the provincial legislature, Geo. Steele the present member was the unanimous choice.

Nuns Journey Northward.

WINNIPEG, Jan. 8.—Six sisters of the religious order of the Grey Nuns left last night on train for Prince Albert from which city they will journey three hundred miles north, thru snow, over priaries, across lakes, for eight days until they reach the Indian Reserve in the heart of the great forest of Northern Saskatchewan. There they will remain devoting their lives to the Indian children.

CUT STEAMBOAT SERVICE DOWN AND THERE IS A KICK

Prince Rupert, Terminal City of G.T.P., Already Has Transportation Troubles.

PRINCE RUPERT, Jan. 8.—(Special.)—The steamboat service given to this town the past few months has reached a state of exasperation. A month ago a rate war was started, and immediately half the boats were taken off the run. The last four trips of the Camosun have averaged well over 100 passengers out of this port. The average on the last three trips of the Cottage City has been almost 100, while the C. P. R. boats have been crowded to their fullest capacity since the cut rates went into force. It is a safe estimate to say that fully 1500 passengers have left this port in the past month, and yet, instead of continuing the service which was in force all summer, it was practically cut in half. Christmas goods which have been ordered from the east have been delayed without cause, till now they will be received just in time for a January slaughter sale. The lack of boats forced a score of local citizens to travel steerage on the Cottage City or stay at home, which is a pretty state of affairs. The board of trade showed their appreciation of the Union S.S. Co. by a vote of thanks for the regularity of their boat.

The Optimist has it on good authority that there will be an independent line of two steamers on this coast run by early summer. A man well known in shipping circles on the Pacific coast will leave shortly for the old country to purchase suitable vessels, whose home port will be Prince Rupert. This line, together with the entree of the Northern S.S. Co., will be welcomed to the port of Prince Rupert.

PRINCE RUPERT LAND SELLS AT TOP PRICES

Over Twenty Thousand Dollars Paid For Choice Location in New Terminal City.

PRINCE RUPERT, Jan. 8.—(Special.)—This week the sale of lots 11 and 12, block 18, section 1, was announced. C. Planitz, of the British Columbia Real Estate Syndicate, was the purchaser and F. Crandell the vendor. The sum of $21,500 was the price paid. This is generally conceded to be one of the choicest locations in town, and for that reason has brought the top figure in realty values so far. This property was not auctioned at Vancouver, but was sold by private sale for $16,000. It lies directly across Second-avenue from what was at the sale the top notch value in town lots, the much talked of $16,500 corner. This property has a frontage of 60 feet on Second-avenue and a depth of 100 feet on McBride-street. Calculating the rate per foot-frontage makes this property worth $358.33 per foot.

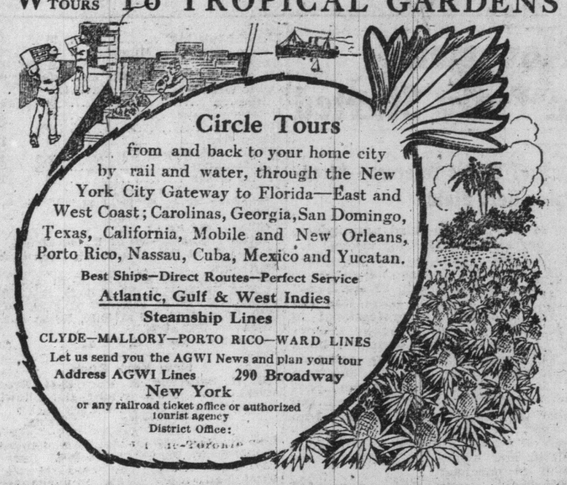
A large permanent structure will be erected on this corner next season by Mr. Planitz, who is at the present time contemplating a reinforced concrete building. It will be a business block of the most approved type, and will rank with the more stable structures which are about to be erected this coming season.

Guilty of Abduction.

OTTAWA, Kans., Jan. 8.—Rev. W. M. Stuckey, the ex-minister of Williamsburg, who had been on trial here charged with abducting Lorena Sutherland, a sixteen-year-old member of his congregation, was found guilty by jury to-day.

PASSENGER TRAFFIC. PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

WINTER TOURS To TROPICAL GARDENS



Circle Tours

from and back to your home city by rail and water, through the New York City Gateway to Florida—East and West Coast; Carolinas, Georgia, San Domingo, Texas, California, Mobile and New Orleans, Porto Rico, Nassau, Cuba, Mexico and Yucatan.

Best Ships—Direct Routes—Perfect Service

Atlantic, Gulf & West Indies Steamship Lines

CLYDE—MALLORY—PORTO RICO—WARD LINES

Let us send you the AGWI News and plan your tour

Address AGWI Lines 290 Broadway New York

or any railroad ticket office or authorized tourist agency

District Office: [illegible]-Toronto

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

4 TRAINS DAILY TO 4

MONTREAL

7.15 and 9.00 a. m.
8.30 and 10.15 p. m.

Only Double-track Route

WINTER TOURS TO CALIFORNIA, MEXICO AND FLORIDA AT LOW RATES

Full information at City Office, northwest corner King and Yonge Streets. Phone M. 4209.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

23 HOURS —TO— GOWGANDA

Leave Toronto 10 p.m. daily.
Arrive Gowganda 9 p.m. next day.

THROUGH RATE $15.70

Through sleeper to Sudbury, dining car to Gowganda Junction, stage to Gowganda, on Canadian Northern Railway. Stops made for lunch at Phoenix and dinner at Elkhorn. FASTEST TIME. LOWEST RATES.

Full information C. P. R. City Ticket Office, southeast corner King and Yonge Streets. Phone Main 6580.

C. P. R. STEAMERS.

From West St. John.		From Liverpool.
Jan. 14	Empress of Britain	Dec. 31
Jan. 21	Steamer	Jan. 7
Jan. 28	Corsican (chartered)	Jan. 14
Feb. 4	Steamer	Jan. 21
Feb. 11	Empress of Britain	Jan. 28
Feb. 18	Steamer	Feb. 4
Feb. 25	Empress of Ireland	Feb. 11
Mar. 4	Steamer	Feb. 18

Third-class rates on Empresses, $30.00, and on Lake Steamers $28.75 to Liverpool and London.

All steamers are equipped with wireless and all conveniences for the safety and comfort of passengers.

To book, or for further information, apply to the nearest C.P.R. Agent, or to S. J. SHARP, 71 Yonge-street, Toronto. 2467tf

CANADIAN PACIFIC

MONTREAL

CONVENIENT SERVICE

8.02 A.M. DAILY | 10 P.M. DAILY

Through Coaches, Dining, Sleeping and Parlor Cars

Phone Main 6580 for Tickets Berths, Reservations, Etc.

CITY TICKET OFFICE Cor. King and Yonge Sts.

Some Excellent Rooms still on Sale for CLARK'S CRUISE OF THE "CLEVELAND"

18,000 tons, brand new, and superbly fitted

ROUND THE WORLD

FROM SAN FRANCISCO, FEB. 5, 1910

One Steamer for the Entire Cruise of nearly four months; costing only $650 and up, including all necessary expenses.

ROUTE—Japan, China, Philippines, Borneo, Java, Burma, India, Ceylon, Egypt, Italy, etc. An unusual chance to visit unusually attractive places.

Twelfth Annual Orient Cruise

February 5, 1910, by SS. "Grosser Kurfuerst," 73 days, including 24 days Egypt and Palestine, $400 up, including hotels, shore excursions, etc.

FRANK C. CLARK, Times Bldg., New York.

A. F. WEBSTER & CO., King and Yonge Streets, Toronto. 37

HAMILTON HOTELS.

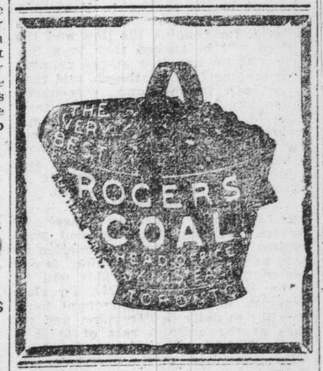
HOTEL ROYAL

Every room completely renovated and newly carpeted during 1907.

$2.50 and Up per day. American Plan. ed7

E. PULLAN

King of the Waste Paper Business in the Dominion. Also buys junks, metals, etc. No quantity too small in the city. Carloads only from outside town. Phone Main 4693. Adelaide and Maud-sts. 267



White Star Line

MEDITERRANEAN SAILINGS

FROM NEW YORK

Celtic.....Feb. 2 Celtic.....Mch. 16
Cedric.....Feb. 16 Cretic.....Apr. 16

FROM BOSTON

Romanic...Jan. 15 Canopic..Feb. 12
Cretic.....Jan. 29 Romanic..Feb. 26

The "Cedric," and her sister ship, the "Celtic," are the

Largest steamers ever sent to the Mediterranean

The Sixth Annual Cruise of the "Arabic"

16,000 Tons

To Madeira, Spain, the Mediterranean, Palestine and Egypt.

Leaving New York, Jan. 20, 1910.

The Cruise of 73 days costs $400 and upwards, including shore excursions, guides, drives, fees and hotel accommodation where necessary.

Booklets with all information on application to H. G. Thorley, Passenger Agent for Ontario, 41 King Street East, King Edward Hotel, Toronto. 71f

ESTATES MANAGED and RENTS COLLECTED.

C. R. S. Dinnick, 43 VICTORIA ST. Main 6836 7tf

MASSAGE.

MASSAGE, BATHS AND MEDICAL electricity. Mrs. Colbran, 755 Yonge. N. 3229. ed7

SCIENTIFIC ELECTRIC VIBRATORY massage treatment. 24 McCaul-street. ed 7tf

MASSAGE (SCANDINAVIAN). MME Constantin, 80 Brunswick-avenue. College 6478. ed7

VAPOR AND SHOWER BATHS, RESIdential and transient patients taken. Mrs. J. Robinson, 591 Parliament-street. Phone North 2493. ed 7

PERSONAL.

CUT THIS OUT FOR LUCK—SEND birth date and 10c for wonderful horoscope of your entire life. Prof. Raphael, 499 Lexington-avenue, New York. 7tf

BIBBY—WANTED, THE WHEREabouts of Jack or James Bibby, late of Carston, Liverpool, England. Brother William enquires. Please write to W. Bibby, Carting Contractor, Wavertree Vale, Liverpool, England. 7777

WOULD YOU MARRY IF SUITED?—Matrimonial paper, containing hundreds advertisements marriageable people from all sections, rich, poor, young, old, Protestants, Catholics, mailed, sealed, free. A. F. Gunnels, Toledo, Ohio. 7777

ANTIQUE FURNITURE.

J. M. SIMPSON, ANTIQUARY, 265 Yonge-street. Old silver, Sheffield plate, works of art, etc., bought and sold. Phone Main 2482. ed7

HELP WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED FOR A HIGH-class, beautifully printed and illustrated dollar-a-year magazine; commission fifty cents on each dollar subscription; write for agent's free outfit. American Home Monthly, 27 Spruce-street, New York.

A FEW BRIGHT, INTELLIGENT men, some technical training, for wireless telegraph work; knowledge of electricity preferred; splendid opening; age, experience. Address Wireless, Box 18, World.

PROPERTIES FOR SALE.

OAKVILLE—14-ROOM HOUSE FOR sale—Conveniences, 5 minutes from station, near river. M. A. Inglehart. 2467

NEW, TEN ROOMED, MODERN, brick house; also to rent, two summer cottages. S. Book, Mimico. 67

BUSINESS CHANCES.

ADVERTISER ABOUT TO BE PROmoted to an important position with a large corporation, desires meeting a gentleman of discretion and integrity (with a few thousand dollars cash), with the object of affiliating with me in a certain legitimate transaction that I expect will come up in a short time. Will be at least a $20,000 profit for each without risking capital; can thoroughly demonstrate same; 20 years with this corporation to recommend my honesty and capability; this is a chance of a lifetime to the right man; kindly give references in reply. Address Wm. Mooreland, 617 Sixth-avenue, New York City.

FOR RENT.

STAMPS WANTED—WE BUY AND sell collections, Canadians, postage, revenues, Quebecs, odd lots. Marks, 414 Spadina. 7tf

ROOMS TO RENT.

ROOMS TO RENT at 112 ROBERT ST. Heat and gas.

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

SAINT VALENTINE DAY—IMMENSE assortment novelties, cards, oddities, funnygrams, artistic. Adams, 401 Yonge. ed7

CANARIES FOR SALE.

CANARIES — ST. ANDREASBERG Rollers, the best singers in the world. H. S. Tibbs, 184 John-street, Toronto. Phone. Commission for other varieties undertaken for out-of-town fanciers. 7tf

ARTICLES WANTED

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

SOUTH AFRICAN SCRIP.

SOUTH AFRICAN AND ONTARIO veterans' scrip bought and sold. Write or wire your best price. J. J. White, 33 Northumberland-street, Guelph, Ont. Phone 388. ed7

BUTCHERS.

THE ONTARIO MARKET, 432 QUEEN West. John Goebel. College 806. ed7

PATENTS.

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

HERBALISTS.

ALVER'S HERB REMEDIES CURE pimples, eczema, pimples, running sores, varicose veins, catarrh, sciatica, rheumatism. These never fail. Office, 59 Bay-street, Toronto. ed 7

AMBULANCES.

THE H. ELLIS PRIVATE AMBULance service—Fitted with Marshall sanitary Equipment; 3 best and most up-to-date ambulances. Head office, 831 College-street. Phone College 270. ed7

ROOFING.

GALVANIZED IRON SKYLIGHTS, Metal Ceilings, Cornices, etc. Douglas Bros., 124 Adelaide-street West. ed7

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—FROM 23 PAPE AVE., WHITE St. Bernard dog, 5 months old. Anyone holding this dog after this notice will be prosecuted. Reward offered. 67

LIVE BIRDS.

HOPE'S BIRD STORE, 109 QUEEN ST. West. Main 4959. ed7

FLORISTS.

NEAL—HEADQUARTERS FOR FLORal wreaths—554 Queen West, College 569; 11 Queen East, Main 3768. Night and Sunday phone, Main 5724. ed7

DENTIST SPECIALISTS.

DR. KNIGHT, SPECIALIST—PRACtice confined exclusively to the painless extraction of teeth, 445 A, Yonge-street, opposite College-street, Toronto. 17tf

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

ALIVE BOLLARD, WHOLESALE AND Retail Tobacconist, 28 Yonge-street. Phone M. 4543. ed7

PRINTING.

FIVE HUNDRED NEATLY PRINTED cards, billheads, or dodgers, one dollar. Barnard, 346 Spadina. Telephone. ed7tf

BUILDERS' MATERIAL.

THE CONTRACTORS' SUPPLY CO., Limited, Manning Chambers, crushed stone, $1.10 per ton after Dec. 1, on wagons, at Jarvis-street Wharf. ed7

MEDICAL.

DR. SNIDER, 42 CARLTON ST., SPEcialist Stomach, Skin, Blood, Urinary Diseases and Discharges; Varicocele, Rupture, Structure, Hydrocele, all Nervous and Sexual Weaknesses; Male, Female. ed7tf

COBALT---Mining Securities Generally Unchanged at Week End---COBALT

Great Speculative Movement Has Not Been Fully Started

Cobalt Securities Still Suffer From Lack of Public Interest—Attention Directed to Porcupine Gold Field.

World Office,
Saturday Evening, Jan. 8.

Speculative attention in the Cobalts at the present time is almost wholly engrossed in Kerr Lake stock, which has undergone such a phenomenal appreciation during the past week. The continued bullish demonstration and price performance of these shares have been the one dominant feature of the markets of late and it is not at all surprising that the other securities listed on the mining exchanges have been under some neglect in consequence.

Recent New York reports from apparently semi-official sources indicate that the next dividend disbursement on Kerr Lake, instead of being at the rate of 40 cents per share, an increase of 5 cents over the previous declaration, will be raised to 50 cents a share for the current quarter. While interests officially connected with the company have not up to the time of writing confirmed this idea, it is generally thought that some such advance in the distribution is contemplated by the management, in view of the excellent showing made by the property of late. It is also reported in explanation of the heavy buying of the stock for New York, that in anticipation of this increased dividend heavy inside interests, presumably the Lewissohns, have taken large blocks of the shares on a scale up during the recent advance, in the belief that with an appreciation even to $12 or $14, the stock would still offer good investment as well as speculative opportunities, as the mine from all that can be learned has the physical excellence to sustain such a valuation. Should developments prove in line with the above assumption and the next disbursement to the shareholders be at the rate of 50 cents for the quarter or $2 per annum, this would place the stock on a 40 per cent. basis, and while the annual aggregate distribution would still be exceeded by that of Nipissing, which pays 30 per cent. on a capitalization of $6,000,000, the percentage of return to the shareholders of Kerr Lake would make it the banner stock of the Cobalt district in this regard.

The reactionary tendency which set in late in the week is directly attributable to profit-taking on the part of those who had picked up the stock on the way up and took advantage of the higher levels to liquidate their holdings. It was not thought that the New York interests behind the movement would continue the support which was apparent and the consequent slump was only in line with the expectations of those who had looked into the matter to any extent. With the shares on the down grade public interest threatened to wane, but it is generally thought that the stock will be held at a high level and that as soon as the realizing has been disposed of, those behind the movement will renew their support necessary to maintain a steady price level. Meanwhile local brokers are in somewhat of a quandary as to the immediate likelihood of a further appreciation or reduction in price. A large short interest has been wiped out on the recent advance and it is not very probable that any commitments of material volume on this side of the market have been assumed up to the present.

While it was expected that with Kerr Lake stock in the ascendancy the whole market would undergo an upward movement of some proportion, this has not up to the moment been fulfilled. On the other hand it has been necessary to differentiate clearly between the undertone of the general list and that of the above-mentioned issue, and while no reduction of any account has been made in most sections of the list, some of the securities, which have at best enjoyed but lukewarm attention, have done well to hold their own. Such stocks as Beaver, Little Nipissing, City of Cobalt and others of like ilk have undergone spasmodic movements, but price changes have been too narrow to indicate any specific alteration of market action.

Montreal advices persist in handing out rumors to the effect that the next dividend distribution on La Rose will be at the old rate of 16 per cent. This received no credence at all among local brokers, as to take such action would be to practically acknowledge that the recent reduction in the rate was absolutely unwarranted, as to date developments on the hitherto unproven properties have not justified any increase from the rate declared at the last declaration.

The best that can be said of the Cobalts in general at the moment is that holders show some reluctance in parting with their shares at present quotations, and that the market is in the main in good shape to effect an advance. Only a revival of speculation in the whole list can bring about any material movement however, and until this is forthcoming price changes are apt to prove irregular and uncertain.

The growing interest which is being taken in the Porcupine gold fields is doubtless an influence more or less derogatory to the Cobalt mining securities. With speculative attention not only in the province, but from every quarter of the world, being drawn to the new gold district, it is only natural to expect that some at least of the capital which would have gone Cobaltward will be diverted into the new channel. To date the publics have not been asked to participate to any extent in flotations incident to the newest mining region, but it is not likely that any length of time will elapse before this section of the speculative field will be represented to some degree at least in the securities placed for sale in the open market.

YEAR OPENS AUSPICIOUSLY

But Cobalt Market Still Inclined to Be a Two-Sided One.

Heron & Co., in their weekly letter, say: The Cobalt market opened the new year auspiciously, with sentiment optimistic and a firm undertone prevailing thruout the list. Business, except in one or two directions, was not in large volume however, the majority of traders evidently still lacking courage of their convictions.

Towards the close, the market developed a more two-sided appearance, floor operations attacking several issues, on the principle that if prices would not go up they should go down.

The spectacular rise in "Kerr Lake" to the record price of $11.00 was too rapid and looked too professional to attract any perceptible public following. As the advance went on, bulls on the issue adjusted the prospective increase in the next dividend from the rate of 40 to 50 per cent., and profess confidence that the stock will sell higher very soon again. Holders who bought at much lower levels can, however, well afford to disregard prospects, cash in and await the inevitable reaction to purchase.

"Hargrave," neglected, responded but feebly to the bullish demonstration in the shares of its big neighbor, "Kerr Lake," but indications point to sharp improvement soon. They are now working in very rich ore and expect within a month to be in a position to ship regularly.

All the news from the camp has been of the most encouraging character, and with an increase in outside participation, it is confidently expected that the market will assume a buoyant aspect during the next few weeks.

The rush to "Porcupine" grows apace, but unlike other gold booms of the north, the "baby camp" is receiving exceptionally intelligent attention, which will, of necessity, make for honest development and the absence of "wild-catting."

Transactions for the week ending today on the Standard Stock and Mining Exchange amounted to 450,889 shares and on the Toronto curb 74,663, in all 525 shares, having a value of $580,190.58, as follows:

	Shares.	Values.
Little Nipissing	99,185	$23,291 40
Rochester	61,450	11,667 99
Beaver	90,600	22,157 48
Peterson Lake	55,710	13,752 37
Kerr Lake	35,240	263,194 71
Silver Leaf	27,000	3,542 24
Timiskaming	25,875	18,193 12
Silver Bar	24,325	4,392 26
City of Cobalt	21,900	11,510 25
Cobalt Central	17,700	3,724 00
Great Northern	13,325	1,428 98
Chambers - Ferland	13,460	5,582 62
Otisse	10,600	2,062 75
Nancy Helen	8,900	1,404 75
Cobalt Lake	7,000	1,199 87
Foster	5,900	1,795 00
Trethewey	5,575	8,046 25
Silver Queen	5,500	1,221 12
Ophir	5,060	4,535 00
McKinley - Dar.	4,500	3,895 00
Gifford	3,900	724 50
Nova Scotia	2,250	1,611 50
La Rose	2,125	10,449 00
Big Six	2,125	163 62
Black Mines	1,500	245 00
Crown Reserve	950	3,876 00
Nipissing	895	8,336 20
Green - Meehan	700	83 00
Cons. Smelters	535	47,955 60
Can. Gold Fields	500	23 75
Amalgamated	200	17 00
Coniagas	157	917 25
Watts	80	12 00

Standard Stock and Mining Exchange.

Cobalt Stocks—	Sell.	Buy.
Amalgamated	8¾	8
Beaver Consolidated	36¾	36½
Big Six	8½	7
Black Mines Con., Limited	16	10
Buffalo	3.00	2.65
Chambers - Ferland	41½	40½
City of Cobalt	55	54
Cobalt Central	22	20½
Cobalt Lake	14¼	14
Coniagas	5.75	5.50
Crown Reserve	4.15	4.08
Foster	21	20
Gifford	19½	18¾
Great Northern	10½	10
Green - Meehan	13	11½
Hudson Bay	146	125
Kerr Lake	10.40	10.30
La Rose	4.85	4.80
Little Nipissing	26	25¾
McKin.-Dar.-Savage	85	80
Nancy Helen	17	16
Nipissing	10.65	10.50
Nova Scotia	45½	44
Ophir	95	88
Otisse	18¾	18½
Peterson Lake	24	23¾
Right of Way	...	...
Rochester	18¾	18¼
Silver Leaf	13¼	12¾
Silver Bar	17	15½
Silver Queen	22	21¾
Timiskaming	70	69½
Trethewey	1.46	1.44
Watts	17½	16

—Morning Sales—

Beaver—100 at 36, 100 at 36, 100 at 36, 1000 at 36, 1300 at 36, 500 at 36, 500 at 36, 1000 at 36, 1000 at 36½, 1000 at 36½, 1900 at 36½, 300 at 36½, 500 at 36½.

Cobalt Central—1000 at 20¾, 1000 at 21, 500 at 21, 200 at 21.

Coniagas—50 at 5.50.

Chambers-Ferland—1000 at 41½, 1000 at 41, 500 at 41, 500 at 41, 2000 at 41, 600 at 41, 200 at 41.

City of Cobalt—84 at 54, 500 at 54½, 500 at 55, 500 at 55, 1000 at 54½.

Gifford—100 at 18½, 500 at 19, 500 at 19.

G. Northern—200 at 10.

Kerr Lake—25 at 10.10, 25 at 10.10, 25 at 10.25, 25 at 10.30.

Little Nipissing—500 at 24¾, 500 at 24¾, 200 at 24⅞, 1500 at 25, 1000 at 25, 1000 at 24⅞, 500 at 25, 1000 at 25, 500 at 25, 300 at 25, 500 at 25, 500 at 25, 825 at 25, 500 at 25½, 500 at 25½, 500 at 26, 500 at 26, 500 at 26, 500 at 26, 300 at 26¼, 500 at 26, 500 at 26¼, 1000 at 26¼, 1000 at 26½, 500 at 26¾, 500 at 26, 1000 at 27, 500 at 27¼, 400 at 26¾, 500 at 27, 500 at 26¾, 500 at 27, 500 at 27⅛, 500 at 27¼, 500 at 27¼, 500 at 27¼, 500 at 27⅛, 500 at 27¼, 1000 at 27¼, 1000 at 27¼, 500 at 27¼, 500 at 27¼, 500 at 27¼, 500 at 27¼, 500 at 27½, 500 at 27½, 500 at 28¼, 1500 at 26½, 1000 at 27, 500 at 27¼, 500 at 26¾, 100 at 27, 100 at 27, 500 at 27, 600 at 27, 500 at 27, 1000 at 27, 500 at 27¾, 500 at 27, 500 at 26¾, 500 at 26¾, 3000 at 27¼, 1000 at 26¾, 500 at 26, 500 at 26, 500 at 26, 200 at 26, 1000 at 26¼, 500 at 26¼, 500 at 25¼, 500 at 25½, 100 at 26¼, 1000 at 26, 200 at 26, 500 at 26¼, 200 at 26¼, 300 at 26, 500 at 26¼, 1000 at 26, 1000 at 26. B 60 days, 1000 at 26¾, 1000 at 26½.

Nova Scotia—300 at 46, 200 at 45½.

Nancy Helen—100 at 17, 500 at 16½, 1000 at 16½, 200 at 16⅝.

Otisse—300 at 19¼, 500 at 19¼, 500 at 19, 500 at 19¼, 500 at 19¼, 500 at 19¼.

Nipissing—50 at 10.50, 10 at 10.50.

Timiskaming—100 at 70, 300 at 70, 500 at 69¾, 150 at 70, 250 at 70, 100 at 70, 250 at 70, 500 at 69¾, 500 at 69¾.

Rochester—1000 at 18, 500 at 18¼, 500 at 18½, 1000 at 18½, 740 at 18½, 240 at 18¾.

Silver Leaf—60 at 12¾, 1100 at 13.

Silver Queen—25 at 21.

Total sales, 84,469 shares.

Toronto Stock Exchange Unlisted Securities.

	Sell.	Buy.
Beaver Consolidated Mines	36¾	36
Buffalo Mines Co	3.00	2.70
Canadian Gold Fields	5½	4½
Chambers - Ferland	41½	40½
City of Cobalt	55	54
Cobalt Central	22	21
Cobalt Lake Mining Co	14½	14
Cobalt Silver Queen	23	21
Coniagas	5.70	5.50
Consolidated Mining & Smelt.	32	30
Foster Cobalt Mining Co	32	30
Great Northern Silver Mines	11	10
Green-Meehan Mining Co	13	12
Kerr Lake Mining Co	10.30	10.25
Little Nipissing	26	25½
McKin.-Dar.-Sav. Mines	85	82
Nancy Helen	17¼	16
Nova Scotia Sil. Co. Min. Co.	45½	44¼
Ophir Cobalt Mines	1.05	...
Otisse	19	18¼
Peterson Lake	24	23½
Rochester	18¾	18¼
Silver Bar	18	17
Silver Leaf Mining Co	13¼	12¾
Timiskaming	70½	69½
Watts Mines	18	16½

—Morning Sales—

Smelters—10 at 85, 10 at 85.

Silver Queen—25 at 21.

Silver Leaf—50 at 12¾.

Little Nipissing—500 at 25, 500 at 25½, 500 at 25¾, 700 at 26⅝, 1000 at 26¼, 2000 at 26¾, 300 at 25½.

Kerr Lake—100 at 10.12, 15 at 10.10, 100 at 10.19, 100 at 10.19, 100 at 10.25, 50 at 10.30, 100 at 10.25, 100 at 10.30, 200 at 10.30, 100 at 10.20, 100 at 10.30, 100 at 10.30, 100 at 10.30.

Beaver—1300 at 36.

Chambers—500 at 41, 500 at 41.

New York Curb.

B. H. Scheftels & Co., 42-44 Broadstreet, New York, report the following fluctuations on the New York curb:

	Opening. Bid.	Ask.	Closing. Bid.	Ask.
Bay St. Gas	⅝	⅞	unchanged.	
Cobalt Cent.	20	21	21½	22
Ely Cent.	2½	2¾	2 7-16	2½
First Nati.	6	6¼	unchanged.	
Giroux	11⅞	12	12	12½
Goldfield C.	7⅝	7 11-16	unchanged.	
La Rose	4 13-16	5	4⅞	5
Nevada Con.	26¾	27	unchanged.	
Nipissing	10½	10½	10½	10⅝
Nevada Utah.	1 9-16	1⅝	1⅝	1 11-16
Ohio Cop.	5¼	5⅜	5 5-16	5 7-16
Rawhide C.	18½	20	unchanged.	
United Cop.	83	88¼	unchanged.	
Yukon Gold.	4⅞	5	unchanged.	
Amer. Tob.	421	423	418	420
Stand. Oil	660	665	...	662
Bovard	4¼	5¼	unchanged.	

PRICE OF SILVER.

Bar silver in London, 24½d oz.
Bar silver in New York, 52⅝c oz.
Mexican dollars, 44c.

HUNDREDS POUR INTO THE GOLD FIELDS

Continued From Page 1.

dish voices, seldom seen in the silver rush, are noticeable everywhere in the great quest for gold.

James F. Reilly brought up a party of 30 prospectors from Haileybury last night, and they trekked it out to the gold fields this morning. The first lady prospector, Mrs. A. B. Love, goes out with this party. A party of Cobalt mining engineers are now in the field looking over the rock formation, and the discoveries which started the inrush of prospectors.

The Nipissing, Silver Queen, Cobalt Central, O'Brien, City of Cobalt and other mines are represented in this party. J. B. Tyrrell, mining engineer, is also on the ground, and Frank Loring, M.E., has had his scouts out preparatory to making a personal visit. Porcupine has forced itself to the notice of the critical and professional mining engineer and geologist, and not a few of them acquired an interest in properties at the very beginning of the boom.

Gold in Munro.

Gold was found in Munro Township last year, and some beautiful samples were shown. Some of the prettiest gold samples ever seen came from the Maxwell-Harris mine at Larder Lake, and some very high grade ore was found by Boyle and Turner on their claim near Timagami. Gold is the most widely diffused of the precious metals; and it is the rarest. Fine specimens have been shown to mining engineers from various parts of Ontario, but to experts they are specimens only.

Porcupine bids fair to have passed the "specimen" stage. There are so many properties which have produced fine specimens, and some have such a surface showing as to make them undoubtedly mines, if the values continue to 20 feet in depth, while if they continue to the 100 ft. level, there has been nothing yet seen in the world to equal Porcupine. The deepest shaft in the district is 10 feet, and it is said that the gold values continue to this depth. Until very careful sampling is done along the full length of the veins, the great importance of the discoveries can not be properly estimated, but the outlook at present is very favorable, and if Porcupine turns out to be one-tenth as good as surface indications would make it appear, the province will have no mean asset in the Porcupine gold fields, and capital from all parts of the world will look to Northern Ontario for its employment.

Considerable Hardship.

There is considerable hardship in facing the rigors of a Canadian winter in this northern latitude, far from the comforts of home and civilization; but there is a buoyancy and expectancy in the average prospector, which casts all thought of comfort to one side, and they are a merry crowd which you find on the train or on the trail.

Matheson is to be connected with Porcupine Lake by a telephone service, work on which will commence tomorrow. R. G. Hedley of Elk Lake, who put in the service to Gowganda last winter, is here with part of the material for running the line, and the system will be rushed thru in a few days. There are two stages running to Porcupine from Matheson, and they carry both freight and passengers. Horse hire is adequate, and the facilities for getting to the scene of the greatest activity and rush are in keeping with the demand. Mr. Reilly outfitted his whole party of 32 here, and made all transport arrangements in advance of the arrival of his men.

A Four Horse Stage.

A four horse stage, for passenger service, between Matheson and Porcupine, will be put into commission as soon as the stage arrives, which is expected on every train. This will be under the direction of Mr. Douglas, druggist and general merchant here. It will run daily to Porcupine, and return at the uniform rate of $3 each way. Freight will be $1 per 100 lbs.

Inspector Ross of the postal department was here last week, and it is expected that arrangements will soon be made for postal service to Porcupine Lake.

There is every indication of a tremendous rush in the spring, and from the reports of civil engineers who have surveyed the townships in this northern country, there are many quartz ledges far beyond where the prospector has yet penetrated, which may create a stampede as soon as the snow disappears.

J. B. Spurr.

Snowbanks on the roof caused the skating rink at Sherbrooke, Que., to collapse. The rink was filled with people when the first girder snapped, but all got out safely before the roof fell.

IS GERMANY RIGHT OR WRONG?

Germany's remarkable industrial and commercial development and the leading place it has taken internationally by reason of its exceptionally high standard of general and technical educational efficiency has prompted enquiry into the cause or accessory causes of its commanding position. Certain it is that the principles now embodied in its social system are entirely contrary to the individualism which has been the distinctive feature of the English-speaking peoples. The statesmen responsible for the shaping of German internal policy have not fought Socialism, in its common acceptation, by direct opposition—they have counted it by means of state or monarchical collectivism. This is the radical distinction between Germany and the two main branches of the English-speaking stock, tho it is worth while remembering that both Australia and New Zealand have adopted a course closely kin to that followed by the continental Teutons.

Public attention is being increasingly attracted towards German methods, and to the fact that, if these are right, Germany has gained a start of a century over other nations. This forms the theme of an article by Elmer Roberts in Scribner's Magazine for the current month, reprinted in the editorial section of The Sunday World. It is well worth careful perusal by everyone interested in what is intrinsically the most momentous of international issues. By adopting and expanding the principle of collective ownership of mines, railways, lands, forests and other natural resources and monopolistic services, Germany has reached the stage where a material portion of her revenue is yielded by profits which, in English-speaking countries, pass into private hands—primarily, "high financiers," and, secondarily, "innocent investors."

Of these two diametrically contrary policies, both cannot conceivably be right. One or other is doomed to defeat, not the defeated policy itself, but the nation with which it is identified, will pay the penalty of failure to judge correctly. Whether individualism or state collectivism is economically right is without doubt the crucial issue for the English-speaking peoples of the twentieth century. Like free trade in Britain, individualism in the wider sphere must come down from its high perch and submit itself to impartial judgment and review. After a generation of trial, Germany has not lost faith in state socialism—she has found it profitable and made it subservient to her industrial and commercial growth. Is Germany right or wrong, and what, then, is to be Canada's decision while there is yet time to control her future? In the first place, let everyone read the article on "Monarchical Socialism in the German Empire," and consider whether or not state collectivism has played, and is playing, a large part in the formidable bid Germany is making for the industrial and commercial hegemony of the world.

NEW INCORPORATIONS MINING AND INDUSTRIAL

Mining Offices at Parry Sound, Ottawa and Toronto—Industrials All Over Province.

Three mining companies, with a capitalization of $1,540,000; sixteen industrials, with a capital of $713,000, and two companies increasing their stock by $45,000 is the tale of this week's Ontario Gazette.

The mining companies are: Giroux Lake Mines, Limited, head office Parry Sound, $1,540,000; Massada Silver Mines, Limited, Ottawa, $500,000; Rib Lake Mining Company, Limited, Toronto, $40,000.

The industrials are: Canadian Gray Motors, Limited, Walkerville, $100,000; The Ottawa Drug Company, Limited, Ottawa, $100,000; C. W. VanDuser Manufacturing Company, Limited, Toronto, $75,000; The Canadian Carriers, Limited, Hamilton, $50,000; International Dredge & Dock Co., Limited, Toronto, $50,000; A. Fox Sons & Co., Limited, Leamington, $40,000; Toronto Hosiery Company, Limited, Toronto, $40,000; Crumley Bros., Limited, Kingston, $40,000; The Montreal River Transportation Company, Limited, Toronto, $40,000; The Brockville Times Printing & Publishing Co., Limited, Brockville $40,000; Cozy Homes, Limited, Welland, $40,000; Jules & Charles Co., Limited, Toronto, $40,000; Galvin Hide Company, Limited, Hamilton, $30,000; Jordan Co-Operative Company, Limited, Jordan, $10,000; The Robbins Chiropractic Institute, Limited, Sault Ste. Marie, $10,000; The Blind River Skating & Curling Co., Limited, Blind River, $8000.

The Imperial Amusement Company, Limited, is granted permission to increase its capital stock from $40,000 to $60,000. The Kindel Bed Company, Limited, will increase from $15,000 to $40,000.

Two extra provincial licenses are issued, to Tranquille Creek Development Company of Canada, Limited (Dominion charter), and to Parrish & Heimbecker, Limited (Manitoba charter).

The head office of the Great Lakes Dredging Company, Limited, is changed from Toronto to Port Arthur.

EIGHT HOUR BILL

Counsel for Labor Congress Will Go to Ottawa.

J. G. O. Donoghue, counsel for the Dominion Trades Congress is going to Ottawa this week in the interests of the eight hour labor bill.

Mr. O'Donoghue said to The World that organized labor thruout the Dominion was determined to press forward eight hour legislation. Every legitimate means to influence the members of the government and of the commons and senate would be enlisted to secure favorable parliamentary action at the present session.

FOR SALE

6 United Empire Bank, 17 Farmers' Bank, 10 Sterling, 25 Home Bank, 140 Colonial Inv. & Loan, 2500 Cobalt Paymaster, 2000 Treasure, 5000 Cobalt Majestic, 5000 Cobalt Development, 2000 Merger, 6000 Airgold, 1800 Columbus Cobalt, 2000 Mother Lode, 5000 Maple Mountain, 2000 Titan, 2000 Maiden's Silver, 5000 Hanson Cons., 2500 Badger, 3000 Boyd-Gordon, 1000 Bartlett, 2000 Agaunico, 2000 Marcel, 1000 Canuck, 5000 Tournenie, 2500 Lucky Boys.

WANTED

10 Crown Bank Cert., 15 Northern Bank, 10 Home Bank, 15 Farmers' Bank, 15 Sterling Bank, 20 Trusts & Guarantee (fully or partially paid), 100 Colonial Inv. and Loan, 10 Sun & Hastings Loan, 10 Dominion Permanent Loan, 20 Can. Birkbeck, 100 Western Coal and Coke, 5000 Cobalt Gem, 5000 Rothschilds, 5000 Bailey, 1500 Wettlaufer, 3000 Agaunico, 2000 Boyd-Gordon, 2000 Silver Cross, 1000 Harris-Maxwell.

Communicate with us if you wish to buy or sell any stock. We are headquarters for unlisted securities.

Heron & Co.

16 King St. W., Toronto.

TRAVELERS FROM GOLD FIELDS IN THE CITY

Say That Road Houses Are Crowded, But Discoveries Are Very Rich.

Ontario has come to its own by the discovery of Porcupine, say the latest arrivals from Ontario's premier gold fields.

S. J. Doble, a well-known resident of Haileybury, is staying at the Walker House, and has brought down some very rich samples, all showing free gold.

"One hundred persons a day are going into Porcupine, and accommodation is at a premium," said Mr. Doble. "Prospectors, engineers, brokers, are all glad to get even a bed on the floor. Stores are being hastily built, and none of the hardships which attended the trek into Gowganda last winter are being encountered."

Mr. Edwards of Chicago made a personal trip into Porcupine, and stated that if other business had not called him back to that city he surely would have stayed, at least, the whole winter.

Mr. Edwards had in his possession the richest sample that so far has been seen in Toronto. It was a nugget the size of a small hen's egg, that was chipped out of the rock.

The gold in Porcupine is found in free milling quartz, and very little in the form of sulphides. The free milling quartz has been found at even a depth of 20 feet, and will pan out at least $15 to the ton, and as high as 1000 ounces to the ton.

Another reason Mr. Edwards thought showed the richness of the camp was the fact that so many old and experienced miners were going in and had determined to stay there.

Other rich minerals have also been found in the district, nickel and silver in fairly large quantities.

The whole of the mining experts agree in stating that Porcupine is a gold field of tremendous promise.

INVADE MONTREAL

Childs Restaurant People of New York Secure Site.

MONTREAL, Jan. 8.—It is announced that the Robins Company, real estate agents of Toronto, have leased 232 and 234 McGill-street owned by the estate of the late Mr. G. W. Stephens, to the Childs restaurant people, New York, for 21 years, with the option of renewal. The property leased here is on the west side of McGill-street between Notre Dame and St. James-streets, and adjoining to the north, the Imperial Bank Building.

An Early Morning Fire.

Fire broke out at 2.40 Saturday morning in the three-storey brick building at 91 Bay-street recently vacated by J. G. Ramsay & Company, photo supplies. The flames, fanned by the breeze, spread so rapidly that in a few moments the whole upper storey was ablaze, the fire having started from an overheated stove in a workshop on the top floor. A general alarm was sounded and the brigade responded readily and soon had the fire under control, but not till the upper storey had been gutted. The property was recently purchased from E. B. Osler, M. P., by the Union Bank, and Orr Bros., the contractors, were to begin Saturday to tear down the building. The damage which amounts to less than $500, is fully covered by insurance.

Welcomed Gorki.

VIENNA, Jan. 8.—When Maxime Gorki made his appearance in Vienna recently, a number of Russian students, both men and women met him at the station and took him for a walk thru the town. Gorki was invited to go to Prague to give lectures, but he answered that he could only do so next spring. At present he is spending some time in Capri.

PORCUPINE MAPS

TISDALE, 50c. WHITNEY, 50c. SHAW, 50c. MOUNTJOY, 50c.
TIMAGAMI FOREST RESERVE, 75c.

Properties Bought and Sold. Full information and weekly reports free on request.

A. C. GOUDIE & CO.

1128 Traders Bank. - - - Toronto. 67

DON'T DELAY YOUR BUYING

We are anxious to have all our clients make money, but to do this stocks must be bought when low and sold when high.

Cobalt Stocks are now scraping on the bottom, and we say now is the time to buy.

Silver Leaf, Nancy Helen, Silver Bar, Rochester, Peterson Lake and Timiskaming are the stocks to pick up to make money out of.

SEND US YOUR ORDERS.

A. J. BARR & COMPANY

43 SCOTT STREET, TORONTO

Hamilton Office: 68 North James Street.

Kerr Lake

Its development, ore reserves and market value are described in this week's News-Herald, just out. Eight pages—all mining news. Published in Camp every Saturday. $3.00 yearly in Canada; $5.00 in States. Six months' trial, $1.00. Single copies on sale King Edward Hotel.

COBALT NEWS-HERALD
COBALT, ONT.

Erickson Perkins & Co.

14 KING STREET WEST, TORONTO

Members New York Stock Exchange

Two Direct Wires to New York.

CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.

The Shortest and Most Direct Road to . . .

PORCUPINE

—FROM—

MATHESON REVILLON BROS.

. . . LIMITED . . .

As this is the most direct road to Porcupine Gold Fields we keep the largest and best assorted stock of prospectors' and miners' supplies in the north country. Drop us a card, letter or wire if there is anything you need in our line. We have stores at Cochrane, Abitibi and Matheson. Telephone connection with Porcupine in a few days. ed-7

Revillon Bros.

MATHESON

FLEMING & MARVIN

Members Standard Stock and Mining Exchange.

Cobalt and New York Stocks

Continuous quotations received on Cobalt Stocks. 58 Victoria St., Home Life Building, Toronto. Phone Main 4028.

PHOTOGRAPHS

of all the

LEADING MINES

for sale and special work undertaken.

W. BOGART, Photographer, COBALT

FOX & ROSS

STOCK BROKERS

Members Standard Stock Exchange

MINING STOCKS BOUGHT AND SOLD

Phone Us Main 7390-7391

43 SCOTT STREET 123457

GOWGANDA LEGAL CARD.

GORDON H. GAUTHIER, BARRISTER, Solicitor, Notary Public, etc. Offices, King Edward Hotel, Gowganda. edtf

ASSESSMENT IS UNFAIR COMPLAINS A RATEPAYER

Says Commission Should Be Appointed to Investigate—Complete State of Chaos.

The following letter has been sent to the mayor and board of control by N. W. Ford:

Gentlemen: The assessment department of this city demands your immediate and serious attention. It is in such a complete state of chaos that a commission should be appointed at once to investigate it—root and branch—from top to bottom—court of revision included. Therefore, on behalf of a very large number of ratepayers I ask you to appoint such a commission, and out of thousands of shameful inequalities which mark the work of that department, I here cite two specific cases charging either incompetency or favoritism. First—McIlwain's lot, corner Jameson-avenue and King-st., assessed at $25.00 per foot. The commissioner, his assistants and court of revision fought to the last ditch for two years against any increase in it. They all stood by the oaths made by the members of the department that $25 per foot was its full value. His honor, Judge Winchester, on my appeal last fall raised it to $50 per foot. Second—No. 137 Victoria-street, where the Plate Glass Company Factory was burned, was valued at and sold for $45,000, and yet it was assessed at $5000. Some official made oath that $5000 was full value of it. About a year ago a controller called this to the attention of the commissioner, who made a report that $10,000 "would be the outside value, and a city hall official told me the controller "got called down good and hard by the commissioner for bringing up the matter." To-day the same property is assessed at $23,334.

Gentlemen, does this show competency in the department? Ratepayers think it is either absolute incompetency or favoritism. If the lists were published for one year the eyes of the citizens would be opened to the shameful inequalities which the commissioner and court of revision defend, as if they were the paid attorneys of the favored ones, instead of adjusting these absurdities. If ever any department of Toronto needed investigating, it is the assessment department.

Commissioner's Retort.

To this letter Assessment Commissioner Forman replies:

"Mr. Ford is a sore head. Tell him to come on with his investigation.

"So far as the Victoria-st. property is concerned I may say that properties have been doubling in value. No man can tell what a property is worth. A person may want a certain lot and no other will do and he must pay the price which he is asked. So far as the other lot is concerned, that may have been a mistake on the part of the assessor. There are a 100,000 assessments in the city. I can't keep track of all of them. If they want somebody to do so they will have to get another man."

A MYSTERIOUS FIRE.

VIENNA, Jan. 8.—A mysterious conflagation suddenly broke out in the Greek Catholic Bishop's mansion at Nagyvarad, Hungary, a few days ago, when he was entertaining a Roumanian member of parliament.

The bishop and his guest had a narrow escape, and the house, which contained old and valuable furniture, was burned to the ground in spite of the endeavors of the fire brigade. The people of the place, on being appealed to by the bishop, refused assistance, owing to differences concerning land property which exist between them.

The episcopal building was about two hundred years old, and of historic interest. The inhabitants of the place believed it to be haunted, and superstitious inmates of the house itself pretend to have heard the clanking of chains and groans in the great hall on the first floor. By order of the bishop, the whole place was searched, but without any satisfactory result.

While making street excavations, laborers at Quebec City discovered the skeleton of a man.

FEAST OF HOLY NAME

Will Be Celebrated in Toronto Next Sunday.

The feast of the Holy Name of Jesus will be celebrated next Sunday, Jan. 16, thruout the Catholic world. In Toronto the various branches of the Holy Name Society will receive the Holy Communion in their parish churches at one of the morning masses, and in the afternoon will attend special services at St. Paul's and St. Helen's churches.

So great has been the increase in membership during the past year, that it was found impossible to accommodate all in St. Michael's Cathedral, as was the case a year ago. For this reason the societies in the east end of the city will attend St. Paul's Church and those in the west will meet at St. Helen's.

At St. Paul's arrangements have been made to receive the parish branches from St. Basil's, St. Patrick's, St. Michael's, St. John's (East Toronto), St. Joseph's, Our Lady of Lourdes and Sacred Heart, in addition to St. Paul's branch. Most of these branches will meet at St. Michael's Cathedral and march to St. Paul's, where the Rosary will be recited and Benediction of the blessed sacrament given. The sermon will be delivered by Father Williams of East Toronto. The members of the society will sing Benediction as well as the hymns during the service.

Friday evening, Jan. 7, the Apollo School of Music held an at home at which the Apollo Dramatic Club was formed, the following officers being elected: Honorary president, Miss E. M. Robinson, musical directoress; president, C. R. Klingensmith; 1st vice-president, Miss R Keith; 2nd vice-president, G. Rutledge; secretary, ...as L. Hughes; treasurer, A. J. Phillips; committees for business, drafting, resolutions, etc., were also elected. The remainder of the evening was enjoyably spent with games, etc. The school was uniquely decorated with flowers and ribbon in the school colors, red, white and resida.

Nelson Haight of St. Catharines is dead, at the age of 79. He was employed as lock master on the old canal

Large Interests on Wall St. Begin Realizing Movement

New Year Opens With Prices Seeking Lower Levels Under Liquidation—Domestic Issues Show Little Resiliency.

World Office,
Saturday Evening, Jan. 8.

Having held prices up at a high range of values over the end of the year, advantage was taken on Monday by the leading market interests in New York to unload stocks on those who thought that the course was sufficiently clear to indicate a continuance of the bull market. The realizing movement made itself felt almost immediately and prices went thru a slow process of disintegration almost thruout the balance of the week. Occasional rallies of one or two points denoted the activity of supporting interests to ward off suspicion and to bring in buying orders from those who have waited for a reaction. It is not probable that prices will be shaded to any big extent, but the market indicates clearly that the upward trend has been interfered with by the weight of offerings and until the program is changed, buyers are more likely to see losses than profits.

* * *

Flurries in call money rates during the week were the result of heavy dividend disbursements. The effect of this interchange of funds cannot last many days and then normal conditions will again prevail. With the Bank of England rate reduced one-half of one per cent. on Thursday, there is an indication that European money centres are more settled, and that except for a sudden revival of extreme activity in commercial circles or heavy stock speculations, money freedom is promised for some time to come.

* * *

President Taft's message on Friday was simply a fulfilment of statements already made by him. Extension of powers to the Interstate Railway Board has no terrors for legitimate railway operation and should therefore not be cited as objectionable to a legitimate market. If stock prices sell off it is not because of the message, but because of a desire to make an excuse for putting out securities with big profits.

* * *

It has been pointed out before that the British election is a matter of some concern to the New York market. Within a few days now a good idea of the result of the pending election will be obtainable. There is a bare possibility that a tariff government might be returned, and, altho such a chance is a slim one, it is sufficient to cause protective measures being taken by those who know just what such a result would mean in upsetting international trade affairs. It should be remembered that the Wall-street market had an almost uninterrupted advance during the whole of December. Even if there were no difficulties ahead it would be about natural to look for a change in the proceedings and until the tape again shows a sure inclination among insiders to put prices up, it should be definitely concluded that the bottom of quotations is some distance below the figure at the end of the week.

* * *

Altho transactions on the Toronto Stock Exchange for the year 1909 made a record, it is admitted by brokers that speculation by the public was not as big a factor as in some other years. Cobalt, real estate and business ventures have served to keep speculation away from this market, and not unlikely the present year may see a bigger public interest. Montreal remains the active and bullish centre for Canadian listed issues and not a little trading on the Toronto exchange is for Montreal account. With the exception of the increased dividend on Twin City and the supreme court decision in favor of the company, the market has had no special news. That Twin has not advanced since the good news, is explained only by the inference that both matters had been discounted and that profits are being taken by those who bought in anticipation. This stock should sell higher, but immediately lower prices will be quite consistent with the state of the market.

* * *

Some speculation has been attracted to Sao Paulo, Rio and the Black Lake Asbestos issues during the week. Rio was tipped for an advance after the price reached 93 on the rumor of an increased dividend, but this failed to come off. Sao Paulo has been pressed on a rumor that the company again needs money. People who are dabbing in Black Lake are evidently those who appreciate a gamble. Montreal tried to work up enthusiasm on Toronto rails, but buyers of the shares were scarce here on the advance. In the investment stocks, steady, satisfying prices have prevailed owing to a genuine absorption of these shares in small parcels.

* * *

In general the market has little resiliency and speculative prices are much under the influence of Wall-st. Money is easy and rates less urgent than they were. It is believed that a wider speculation will be seen in this market between now and spring and several securities are still entitled to advances to occupy a parity with many others.

Money Markets.

Bank of England discount rate, 4 per cent. London call rate, 2 to 2½ per cent. Short bills, 3⅝ to 3 5-16 per cent. Three months' bills, 3⅝ per cent. New York call money, highest 6 per cent., lowest 5½ per cent., last loan 5½ per cent. Call money at Toronto, 5 to 5½ per cent.

Foreign Exchange.

Glazebrook & Cronyn, James Building (Tel. Main 7517), to-day report exchange rates as follows:

	—Between Banks.—		Rates in New York.—	
	Buyers.	Sellers.	Counter.	
N. Y. funds	1-64 pm.	1-32 pm.	⅛ to ¼	
Montreal fds.	par.	par.	⅛ to ¼	
Ster., 60 days	8 27-32	8⅞	9⅛	9¼
Ster., demand	9 1-16	9 3-16	9 13-16	9 15-16
Cable trans.	9⅛	9 21-32	9 15-16	10 1-16

	Actual.	Posted.
Sterling, 60 days sight	483.70	485
Sterling, demand	485.70	488

New York Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—The statement of clearing house banks for the week shows that the banks hold $4,765,525 more than the requirements of the 25 per cent. reserve rule. This is a decrease of $1,422,875 in the proportionate cash reserve as compared with last week.

The statement follows—Loans, increase, $3,385,900; deposits, increase, $7,340,700; circulation, decrease, $85,800; legal tenders, increase, $1,491,200; specie, decrease, $869,400; reserve, increase, $412,300; reserve required, increase, $1,-835,175; surplus, decrease, $1,422,875; ex-U. S. deposits, decrease, $1,424,200.

The percentage of actual reserve of the clearing house banks to-day was 26.27.

The statement of banks and trust companies of Greater New York, not reporting to the clearing house, shows that those institutions have aggregate deposits of $1,248,021,800 total cash on hand, $146,843,300, and loans amounting to $1,187,362,200.

On Wall Street.

Erickson Perkins & Co., had the following: Stocks were irregular to-day, but in the main firm, with U.S.S. leading the recovery. U.P., S.P. and some others were backward. It is clear that the market is not ready for another pronounced upward movement yet. The bank statement was a good exhibit, so far as the actual position last night is concerned. The surplus increased $11,000,000; cash increased over $10,000,000, while loans decreased $14,000,000. Under the average showing surplus decreased $1,422,000.

Next week's stock market will be irregular. Be satisfied with moderate turns. Look for more sinking spells. Get out on the bulges.

Wall Street Pointers.

Corn products now operating nearly to full capacity.

* * *

General Chemical Co. expects record earnings in coming year.

* * *

Pittsburg reports mills at full capacity in finished lines of steel.

* * *

Banks gained on week's currency movement $9,576,000.

* * *

Railroad equipment companies report some improvement in orders, but disposition to wait results of labor negotiations.

* * *

Announced that National and Federal Sugar Refining Co. will contest government's $800,000 claims.

* * *

Pressure to sell tin caused sharp break in domestic and foreign markets.

* * *

Foundry interests in the east continue to buy moderately of pig iron for early shipment.

* * *

Some stockholders of Pittsburg Coal Co. object to dividend on preferred stocks announced some days ago and attorneys instructed to report on advisability of asking for injunction; they think money should go for improvements.

* * *

Dun's Review says not in half a decade has the year opened with business outlook so generally auspicious.

* * *

Bradstreet's says year opens with a perceptible lull in trade, tho with optimism as the underlying element in all lines.

* * *

Joseph says: The bank statement today will be most "grateful and comforting" to the bulls. Good buying of the Pacifics will again be seen. Get long of some Union Pacific. The Gas stocks promise well and should be held regardless of fluctuations. Chesapeake & Ohio is on its way to make a new high record, don't be without some.

* * *

New York Central displays an upward trend that may carry the stock still higher. Bull reports are beginning to be revived on Baltimore & Ohio. Amalgamated and the Copper stocks are in shape to advance any time. There may be a drive at the shorts soon in Reading, Union Pacific, Steel, St. Paul and other high-priced stocks.—Financial Bulletin.

* * *

Further rally may be attempted in the hope of provoking favorable sentiment regarding the president's message, but support buying is only on a scale down and the market must now contend with a disorganized but not uninfluential bear party. The Rock Island situation still overhangs and is calculated to work more harm, while the message offers no basis for rumors of railroad buying. Bank statement prospects are favorable and money should continue to work easier, but the technical position will control immediate price movements, and we still advise great conservatism on the buying side. While we feel that profits will accrue to those who take advantage of breaks to buy such stocks as Hill issues, Atchison, Pennsylvania, New York Central, Big Four, Baltimore, Illinois Central, Northwest, Louisville and Atlantic Coast on bulges, we would take the short side of Reading, St. Paul, Union and Southern Pacifics, also Sugar and Third Avenue. Steel may get below 85, but will then be well bought. Smelters, Copper, Anaconda and Tennessee Copper are worth buying on breaks, and we would go long of Nevada Consolidated for big gains on the long pull. On any serious reaction we would not hesitate to buy the Erie, Southern Rails, Ontario, Wabashes and Rock Island.—Town Topics.

British Consols.

	Jan. 7.	Jan. 8.
Consols, account	82 9-16	82 11-16
Consols, money	82⅝	82½

Toronto Stocks.

	Jan. 7. Ask.	Bid.	Jan. 8. Ask.	Bid.
Amal. Asbestos com.	...	...	...	...
do. preferred	...	90	...	90
Black Lake com.	...	23¼	...	23
do. preferred	...	67	...	67
B. C. Packers, A.	85	75	85	75
do. B	85	75	85	75
Bell Telephone	...	146	...	146½
Burt F. N. com.	...	59½	62	...
do. preferred	...	94½	94½	94
Can. Gen. Electric	...	115¾	...	116¾
Canadian Salt	...	112	...	112
C. P. R.	...	180	...	...
City Dairy com.	32	29	32	29
do. preferred	99	97	99	97
Consumers' Gas	205½	204	...	205
Crow's Nest	...	75	...	76
Detroit United	64	63	64	63
Dom. Coal com.	89⅜	89½	90	89⅜
Dom. Steel com.	72	71½	72	71⅝
do. preferred	...	100	...	100½
Dominion Tel.	...	149	...	149
Duluth-Superior	...	68½	63½	70	69⅜
Electric Develop.	...	15	...	45	...
Illinois preferred	...	92½	91¾	92½	91¾
International Coal	...	...	...	...	...
Lake Superior	...	...	27	...	27
Lake of the Woods	...	...	...	...	...
Laurentide com.	...	130	...	...	130
do. preferred	...	...	...	...	...
Mackay common	...	90½	90¼	90¾	90¼
do. preferred	...	78	77	...	77¼
Mexican L. & P.	...	...	...	...	...
Mexican Tram.	...	...	...	...	...
Montreal Power	...	...	...	...	...
M., St. P. & S.S.M.	...	...	...	...	...
Niagara Nav.	...	...	...	...	...
Northern Nav.	...	122	...	122	...
N. S. Steel com.	...	74¼	74	74⅜	74
Ogilvie common	...	...	...	...	...
Penman common	...	58	...	...	58½
do. preferred	...	85	...	...	85
Porto Rico Ry.	...	35	...	...	35
Rio Janeiro	91⅛	91	91⅛	91
R. & O. Nav.	...	...	...	...	...
Rogers common	...	145	...	150
do. preferred	...	108	110	108
Sao Paulo Tram.	147½	147	148	147½
S. Wheat com.	...	43½	...	43½
do. preferred	...	...	...	...
Tor. Elec. Light	...	118⅛	118½	...
St. L. & C. Nav.	...	119½	...	119	...
Toronto Railway	...	128½	...	128
Tri-City pref.	...	93	93	90
Twin City	...	...	116¾	...
Winnipeg Ry.	...	182	...	182	...
—Mines.—				
Crown Reserve	...	...	...	...	...
La Rose	4.50	4.55	5.00	...	...
Nipissing Mines	10.25	10.20	...	10.45
North Star	...	2	...	9
Trethewey	144	143	...	...
—Banks.—				
Commerce	197¾	197½	...	197½
Dominion	246	245	...	247
Hamilton	206	...	206	...
Imperial	...	...	236	235
Merchants'	171	...	...	171
Metropolitan	...	...	210	...	...
Moisons	...	200½	...	200½
Montreal	...	250	...	250
Nova Scotia	...	276¾	...	276¾
Ottawa	210	...	210	...	...
Royal	...	224	...	224
Standard	...	229	...	230
Toronto	218	...	...	217
Traders'	145½	145	145½	...
Union	...	140	...	140
—Loan, Trust, Etc.—				
Agricultural Loan	...	120	...	120
Canada Landed	152	148	152	148
Canada Perm.	...	162	...	162
Central Canada	...	179	...	179
Colonial Invest.	68	...	68	...	...
Dominion Sav.	...	11½	...	11½
Gt. West. Perm.	...	...	...	...	...
Hamilton Prov.	...	131	132	...
Huron & Erie	...	192	...	192
do. 20 p.c. paid	...	182	...	182
Landed Banking	...	123	132	...
London & Can.	...	110	...	110
National Trust	...	200	...	200
Ontario Loan	...	142	...	142
do. 20 p.c. paid	...	127½	...	127½
Real Estate	...	100	...	100
Toronto Mortgage	...	128	...	128
—Bonds.—				
Black Lake	...	83½	84	...
Dominion Steel	...	96½	...	96¼	...
Electric Develop.	...	...	83	...	83
Mexican Elec.	...	...	80	80⅛	...
Mexican L. & P.	...	...	87	...	87
Porto Rico	...	83	81½	83	81½
Rio, 1st mortgage	...	93	92¾	93	92¾
Sao Paulo	...	...	100	...	100
—Sales.—				

Mackay. Dul.-Sup. Imperial.
75 @ 90½ 250 @ 68½ 17 @ 234
25 @ 90¾ 4 @ 68¾ 12 @ 235
50 @ 90⅝ 210 @ 69 12 @ 236
*22 @ 77½ 50 @ 69½
125 @ 69¾ Dom'n.
Sao Paulo. 120 @ 69⅞ 16 @ 245¾
15 @ 147¼ 75 @ 69⅜ 20 @ 247
50 @ 148 160 @ 70
150 @ 69⅞ Traders'.
5 @ 145
Dom. Coal. Gen. Elec.
25 @ 90 8 @ 116¼ Rio.
10 @ 116½ 50 @ 91½
Mex. L.P. z$1000 @ 87½ Mex. Elec. z$1000 @ 79⅞ z$1500 @ 92½ z$1000 @ 93
Tor. Elec. 25 @ 118½ Dom. St.
*25 @ 136¾
z$1000 @ 96¼
Burt. La Rose. Tor. Ry.
50 @ 60¼ 100 @ 4.90 2 @ 129
*10 @ 94½ 100 @ 4.95 25 @ 128½
Rogers. Nip. Toronto.
103 @ 150 85 @ 10.40 20 @ 217
N.S. Steel.
Nor. Nav. 200 @ 74¼
5 @ 122

*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.	14⅞	15	14⅞	15	1,000
do. pref.	53⅜	53⅝	53½	53⅝	400
Amal. Cop.	88	88¾	88	88¾	8,900
Am. Beet S.	45¾	45¾	45½	45½	400
Am. Canners.	13½	13½	13½	13½	700
Am. Cot. Oil.	66¾	66¾	66¾	66¾	.....
Am. Lin. pr.	46	46	46	46	100
Am. Loco.	60	60⅛	60	60⅛	400
Am. T. & T.	140	140¼	140	140¼	800
Anaconda	52⅝	53	52½	53	5,000
Atchison	122⅝	122⅞	122	122⅜	7,500
Atl. Coast	...	...	...	...	.....
B. & Ohio.	118½	119¼	118½	119	710
Brooklyn	78⅜	78¾	78⅜	79½	2,000
Car Fdry.	70½	71½	70½	71⅜	200
Cent. Leath.	47⅜	47¾	47⅜	47½	1,900
Ches. & Ohio.	91¼	91¼	90½	90⅝	10,200
Col. Fuel	49	49	49	49	100
Col. & Sou.	60¾	61	60⅜	60⅞	1,300
Corn Prod.	22¾	22½	22¼	22½	400
C. P. R.	180½	180¾	180¾	180¾	300
D. & Hud.	...	...	...	...	.....
Denver	50¼	51⅝	50¼	51¼	1,200
do. perf.	...	...	...	...	100
Distillers	...	...	...	...	.....
Duluth S. S.	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾	100
do. pref.	33¼	33½	33¼	33½	200
Erie	24¼	24¾	23¾	24½	1,400
do. 1sts	52	52¼	52	52	500
do. 2nds	...	...	...	...	100
Gas	158¾	159	158½	158½	2,600
Gen. Elec.	159½	159½	159½	159½	.....
Gt. Nor. pr.	142¼	142½	142¼	142⅜	900
G. N. Ore	79	79½	79	79½	.....
Ice Secur.	25¾	25¾	25⅜	25¾	200
Illinois	146¼	146½	146¼	146½	300
Interboro	24⅜	24⅜	24¼	24⅜	3,00
Int. Paper	...	...	...	...	.....
Int. Pump	54	54½	54	54½	1,000
Iowa Cent.	...	...	...	...	200
Kan. Sou.	43½	43½	43½	43½	100
L. & N.	158	158¼	158	158	100
Mackay	...	...	...	...	.....
do. pref.	...	...	...	...	.....
M., St.P. & S.	139	139	139	139	200
Mex. Cent.	25½	25½	25½	25½	.....
M., K. & T.	49¾	50	49¾	49¾	1,900
Mo. Pacific	71½	71½	71	71¼	500
N. Amer.	...	...	...	...	.....
Natl. Lead	88⅞	88⅞	88¼	88½	200
Norfolk	98¾	99	98¾	99	1,700
Nor. Pac.	143¾	143½	143¾	143½	600
North West	178½	179¼	179	179	10,1
N. Y. C.	124¾	124⅞	124¼	124⅞	7,700
Ont. & West.	49¼	49¼	49¼	49¼	300
Pitts. Coal	27	27¼	27	27¼	2,0
Pac. Mail	41⅜	41⅝	41½	41⅝	300
Penna.	136½	136½	135⅝	135⅝	9,800
Peo. Gas	114½	115	114⅜	115	200
Press Steel	50½	51	50½	51	500
Reading	167	167¾	166⅝	167¼	25,100
Rep. Steel	45	45	44¾	44¾	200
do. pref.	...	...	...	...	.....
Ry. Springs	49¼	49¼	49¼	49¼	100
Rock Island	46⅞	47	46¾	46⅞	12,0
do., pref.	88	88	87⅜	87⅜	.....
Rubber	51¼	51⅜	51¼	51⅜	400
do. 1sts	116¼	116⅜	116¼	116¼	4,0
Sloss	...	...	...	...	.....
Smelters	101⅜	101⅞	101⅜	101½	1,900
South. Ry.	32¾	32¾	32½	32⅞	1,900
do. pref.	75½	75¼	75	75¼	1,300
St. L. & S.F.	59	59½	59	59¼	.....
South. Pac.	137⅛	137⅞	136½	137⅜	2,800
St. L. & S.W.	32⅝	33	32⅝	33	600
St. Paul	156⅜	156⅞	155¼	156⅞	2,500
Sugar	122⅝	122½	122	122	.....
Tenn. Cop.	...	...	...	...	.....
Texas	35⅞	36	35½	35⅝	500
Twin City	...	...	...	...	.....
Third Ave.	19	19⅜	18⅞	19⅛	1,200
Toledo	52⅝	53½	52⅝	53½	600
do. pref.	71⅝	71⅞	71⅝	71⅞	150
Union	202½	202½	201½	201⅝	19,10
do. pref.	104½	105	103	103	40
U. S. Steel	83¼	83½	82¾	83¼	102,40
do. pref.	124⅜	124⅝	124½	124⅝	500
do. bonds	104⅞	105	104⅞	105	.....
Utah Cop.	60	60	59¾	59¾	1,100
Virg. Chem.	54⅜	56¼	54⅜	56¼	900
Wabash	25	25⅝	25	25	2,200
do. pref.	57⅜	57⅝	57	57¼	2,000
West. Union	76¾	76⅞	76¾	76¾	.....
West'ghouse	81⅝	81⅝	81½	81½	1,400
Wis. Cent.	...	...	...	...	.....
Woollens	...	...	...	...	.....

Total sales, 242,400.

Montreal Stocks.

	Ask.	Bid.
C. P. R.	...	...
Detroit United Ry	41¾	64
Duluth - Superior	70¼	70
Ohio Traction	37¾	36
Mexican	91	90¼
Richelieu & Ontario	95	94½
Rio de Janeiro	92	90⅞
Sao Paulo	148	147
Bell Tel. Co., xd	...	147
Twin City	116½	116
Dominion Coal	90	89⅝
Black Asbestos	23¾	23½
Dominion Steel	71¾	71⅝
do. preferred	137	136⅝
Ogilvie common	129	...
Asbestos, pref.	...	90
Dom. Coal, pref	...	117
Penman	59	58¾
Crown Reserve, xd	419	406
Nova Scotia Steel	74¼	74
Lake of the Woods	143	142½
do. preferred	...	128

—Morning Sales—

Dominion Steel—275 at 72, 75 at 71⅞, 220 at 71½, 25 at 71⅜, 175 at 71⅞.
Rio bonds—$1500 at 92½.
Dominion Coal—125 at 89¾, 10 at 90½.
Dominion Steel bonds—$25,000 at 96, $3000 at 96¼.
Black Lake Asbestos—10 at 23¾, 100 at 23⅞.
N.S. Steel—150 at 74½, 150 at 74¼, 100 at 74.
Bank of Toronto—20 at 216½.
Bank of Nova Scotia—1 at 277.
Soo—50 at 128⅜.
Rio—225 at 91.
Merchants' Bank—10 at 172½.
Rubber—745 at 100½, 50 at 100⅜, 75 at 100¼.
Textile—25 at 68½.
Duluth - Superior—73 at 69, 200 at 69¾, 300 at 70, 45 at 70¼.
Toledo Railways—10 at 13¾.
Bank of Montreal—21 at 254½, 84 at 255.
Dominion Coal, pref.—5 at 119.
Bell Tel.—87 at 147.
Toronto Rails—3 at 128½, 100 at 128.
Twin City—25 at 116.
Montreal Power—150 at 134¼, 4 at 134¾, 25 at 134½.
Richelieu—10 at 94½, 5 at 94¼.
Cotton—20 at 58½.
Crown Reserve—700 at 409, 300 at 410.
Detroit United—3 at 64.
Dominion Steel, pref.—100 at 127.
Illinois pref.—1 at 92¾.
Can. Converters—100 at 46.
Dom. Coal bonds—$1000 at 98½, $500 at 99, $9000 at 99¼.
Montreal Street—75 at 219.
Gen. Elec.—8 at 116.
Rubber pref.—100 at 118½.
Halifax Railway—10 at 121½.

New York Cotton.

Beaty & Glassco (Erickson Perkins & Co.), 14 West King-street, reported the following closing prices:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
January	15.40	15.40	15.38	15.38
March	15.88	15.88	15.88	15.88
May	15.88	16.00	15.88	16.00
July	15.90	16.07	15.88	16.07
October	13.58	13.71	13.56	13.71

Spot cotton closed quiet, 25 points higher. Middling uplands, 15.85; do., gulf, 16.10. Sales, 100 bales.

Price of Oil.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 8.—Oil closed at $1.40.

TWO FORCES ARE WORKING THE NEW YORK FINANCES

Speyer & Co. Will Form a Combination to Oppose That Organized by J. P. Morgan.

The purchase by Speyer & Co. of the Vanderbilt holdings of 1000 shares of the stock of the Union Trust Co. of New York for $1,400,000 is an event which Wall-street regards as having more than ordinary significance. In fact, it is looked upon by the financial district as the first move in a battle royal which is developing among the great financial powers opposed to Morgan's grand scheme of entrenching himself in an invulnerable position as the grand sachem of the money market.

The New York World, in a recent article, sensational as it was, about a vast money trust, presided over by Morgan & Co., touched upon a truth which all of Wall-street plainly sees and understands, and if the street does not talk plainly about it, at least it is seriously thinking of the effect such control might have if lodged in hands less safe than Morgan's.

In no time, or in no country, as far as history records, have we ever had such power vested in the hands of one man. With the vast deposits held by his own private bank, estimated at close to $160,000,000, with even more vast resources represented by the assets of two of the largest insurance companies in the world, and with his absolute power over two dozen or more corporations, each a veritable giant in its respective field, and always having millions of ready cash at their command, it is estimated that Morgan, in connection with Wall-street banks and trust companies which he and his partners control, can command over $2,500,000,000 in cash.

Therefore, is it to be wondered at that the Speyers and other great international banking houses, who likewise derive their profits from their underwritings, are gathering about themselves the large banks and trust companies which as yet have not been captured by Morgan, so as to have behind them an equally powerful force in case of a pinch in the money market, or when two great bodies clash.

This is how the situation looks to the financial world. The great international banking houses do not look with apprehension upon the aggressive extensions of Morgan as a menace, while he lives and can personally direct his enormous operation; they see beyond his tenure of life. This, by natural process, must sometime draw to a close. Then there confronts them the probability, which cannot always be avoided even by the most careful forethought, of a successor mentally not capable of filling the important niche Morgan occupies.

Herein lies the danger. It cannot be concealed that the mere thought of this arouses the gravest concern.

LARGE INCREASE

In Capitalization of New Companies in Canada During Past Year.

The great headway made in Canada, illustrated by the fact that during the past year the number of companies to whom charters were issued by the Dominion Government was 355, their total authorized capitalization being $121,624,875, an increase in ten years of $112,665,975, or 1172 per cent. over the previous year.

Such an increase in the formation of new business houses and industrial concerns is significant of the scope for trade in all its branches, and of the renewed effort to secure a good business footing in a country which is so flourishing and bright with promise.

At the present rate of progress, it is reasonable to surmise that this year will witness a phenomenal volume of trade thruout the Dominion.

The highest financial authorities in Canada are unanimous in the anticipation of a splendid year of trade expansion, financially and commercially, exceeding the one just passed.

The E. O. T. Club held the first meeting of the season Thursday evening at the home of the Misses Gilmore, Manning-avenue, in which the members indulged in a round of cards, followed by refreshments and a short dance, a very pleasant evening being spent by all.

Leading Interests Inactive Wheat Options Close Lower

Dull Irregular Session on Chicago Pit, Closes Market Slightly Reactionary—Liverpool Cables Firm.

World Office.
Saturday Evening, Jan. 8.

Liverpool wheat futures closed to-day unchanged to ¼d higher than yesterday; corn ½d higher.

May wheat closed ¼c lower at Chicago; May corn ¼c lower, and May oats ⅛c lower.

May wheat closed ⅝c higher at Winnipeg.

Chicago car lots to-day: Wheat 5, contract 2; corn 76, none; oats 34, 18; rye 1 and barley 4.

Winnipeg car lots of wheat to-day 165, against 61 a year ago.

Duluth car lots of wheat to-day 36, against 7 a year ago.

Minneapolis car lots of wheat to-day 256, against 212 a year ago. Holiday this day last week.

Primaries.

	To-day.	Yr. ago.
Wheat, receipts	466,000	404,000
do. shipments	196,000	162,000
Corn, receipts	263,000	368,000
do. shipments	290 000	234,000
Oats, receipts	245,000	503,000
do. shipments	291 000	442,000

The Grain Movement.

Australia—Shipments for the week amount to 1,616,000 bushels, against 464,000 last week, and 336,000 a year ago.

Wheat shipments for Monday next (exclusive of North America), estimated at 6,800,000, against 5,512,000 actual last week. Of this quantity Europe will take about 6,000,000 bushels. The total shipments last week were 8,720,000, against 6,992,000 bushels last year.

Arrivals of breadstuffs into the United Kingdom will be about 4,400,000 bushels.

Broomhall predicts that there will be a fair increase in the quantity of breadstuffs on passage to the United Kingdom.

Grain Markets.

As is usual on Saturday morning, the grain markets were a little quiet. Mr. Sloan, of the Canadian Grain Co., stater that oats attracted most interest selling at 38½c and 39c outside; Manitoba wheat sold, number one northern at $1.13, number two norther at $1.11. Ontario wheat was a little higher, selling freely at $1.08 f.o.b. cars, wiht extremely late receipts for this season of the year. The other markets remained unchanged with a tendency to higher prices.

Winnipeg Wheat Market.

Wheat—May $1.09¼, July $1.10⅝.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

The Chicago wheat pit was rather irregular on Saturday. Trading was somewhat inactive and sentiment not quite so bullish, many of the conservative houses accepting profits on the ground that the market of late had been bulled altogether too strenuously.

Cash wheat was very strong at Winnipeg and local quotations for Manitobas were raised 1c all round following the movement there. Canada western oats were also higher at 41c for No. 1.

Coarse grains were held steady on the local market.

Local grain dealers' quotations are as follows:

Wheat—No. 2 mixed, $1.05 to $1.06; No. 2 white, $1.06 outside.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 northern, $1.14½; No. 2 northern, $1.12½, track, lake ports.

Oats—Canadian western oats, No. 2, 41c, lake ports; No. 3, 40c; Ontario, No. 2, 36c to 36½c, at points of shipment.

Buckwheat—No. 2, 51c to 52c, outside.

Barley—No. 2, 58c; No. 3X, 55c to 56c; No. 3, 50c to 51c, outside.

Mill feed—Manitoba bran, $21, per ton; shorts, $23 to $24, track, Toronto; Ontario bran, $22 in bags. Shorts, $2 more.

Rye—69c, outside.

Manitoba flour—Quotations at Toronto are: First patents, $5.60; second patents, $5.10; strong bakers', $4.90; 90 per cent. patents, new, 29s bid, c.i.f., Glasgow.

Corn—New kiln-dried corn, 73c; new, No 3 yellow, 71½c, Toronto freight.

Peas—No. 2, 85c, outside.

Ontario flour—Wheat flour for export, $4.45 seaboard.

FRUIT MARKET.

Quotations for foreign fruits are as follows:

Grape fruit, Florida	$3 50 to $3 75
Grapes, Malaga, keg	5 00 6 00
Lemons, Messina	2 25 2 50
Lettuce, Boston head, hamp	2 50 ...
Oranges, Cal., navels	3 00 3 50
Oranges, Florida	2 25 2 50
Oranges, Valencia, 714's	5 00 ...
Oranges, Mexican	2 00 ...
Pineapples, 24's	4 00 ...
Pineapples, 30's	3 50 ...
Apples, Canadian, bbl.	1 25 3 00

Toronto Sugar Market.

St. Lawrence sugars are quoted as follows: Granulated, $4.85 per cwt., in barrels; No. 1 golden, $4.45 per cwt., in barrels. Beaver, $4.55 per cwt., in bags. These prices are for delivery here. Car lots 5c less. In 100-lb. bags, prices are 5c less.

Chicago Markets.

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

	Close. Jan. 7.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—					
May	113¾	114	114⅝	113½	113½
July	103½	103¾	103¾	102¼	103¼
Sept	99¼	99¼	99⅝	98¾	99¾
Corn—					
May	68⅝	68¾	68¾	68⅛	68⅜
July	68⅞	68⅝	68⅝	68	68⅛
Sept.	68⅞	68½	68½	67⅞	68
Oats—					
May	48	48	48¼	47⅝	47⅞
July	45	44⅜	45	44⅜	44⅝
Sept	42	42¼	42¼	41⅝	41⅝
Pork—					
Jan.	22.00	21.75	21.80	21.75	21.75
May	21.82	21.95	22.00	21.90	21.92
Lard—					
Jan.	12.25	12.62	12.62	12.60	12.60
May	12.65	12.12	12.12	12.05	12.07
Ribs—					
Jan.	11.65	11.60	11.60	11.60	11.60
May	11.65	11.55	11.57	11.52	11.52

Chicago Gossip.

J. P. Bickell & Co. say at the close: Wheat—High records for futures were recorded for the past week under the influence of foreign conditions and excellent demand for cash article. Leading interests are inact

BUILDING SOLD

BROWN'S

BUILDING SOLD

GIGANTIC CASH CLEARANCE

THE GREATEST SALE OF RECENT TIMES— THOUSANDS HAVE BOUGHT AND BENEFITED

Furniture for Dining-Room Bedroom, Parlor, Hall, Den, Library and Kitchen

Get Your Share of $250,000 Worth of Satisfying Savings Come on Monday—Sure

Price Reductions at Lowest Limit

Ladies' Clothing and Selected Furs

Men's Clothing "Fit-Rite" Make

Boots, Shoes and Rubbers

Jewelry

Carpet Department

All Carpets Sewed, Laid and Lined Free

2.25—ROYAL WILTON CARPETS, extra heavy pile carpets, suitable for parlors and dining rooms, 27 inches wide, with 22½ inch border to match, in handsome colorings of greens, fawns and reds. Regular $2.25 per yard. Special sale price ... ... **1.28 TO 1.50**

75c—WOOL CARPETS, suitable for bedrooms and upper halls, 36 inches wide, a fine, heavy carpet, and reversible. Regular price, per yard, 75c. Sale price ... **.58**

LINOLEUMS, in floral and block patterns, well seasoned, and sure to give satisfaction as a floor covering for dining rooms. Regular price, per square yard, 55c. Sale price ... **.38**

75c TO 80c—TAPESTRY CARPET, handsome patterns, latest designs and in extra good quality, all 27 inches wide. Regular price 75c to 80c. Sale price . **.47 TO .55**

45.00—WILTON ART SQUARES, suitable for parlors and drawing rooms, in attractive designs and colorings, size 3 x 4 yards. Regular price each $45.00. Sale price **23.50**

35c—FLOOR OILCLOTH, in a variety of widths, and block and floral designs. Regular price per square yard 35c, sale price ... ... **.23**

Note the Tremendous Attractions in Annex

22.50—ELECTRIC FIXTURE, heavy square effect, 5-light, complete with globes and sockets. Regular $22.50, only **13.75**

39.75—ELECTRIC DOME, leaded glass, fleur-de-lis pattern, in amber, crimson and green. Regular $39.75, only **24.50**

4.50—ELECTRIC FIXTURE, 2-light, brush brass or bright finish. Regular $4.50, complete with globes, rings and sockets, only **1.90**

3-light Electric to match above, only **2.50**

12.00—ELECTRIC DOME, 18-inch, black, with ruby and green glass, green or red fringe. Regular $12.00, only **7.50**

3.00—GAS FIXTURE, 2-light, brass, complete, with globe. Regularly worth $3.00, only **1.75**

3-light to match above ... **2.25**

8.75—DINNER SETS, 97 pieces, good quality, semi-porcelain, pretty floral design. Regular $8.75, only **4.75**

25.00—DINNER SETS, 117 pieces, Meakin's goods, oral decorations and gold. Regular $25.00, only **13.75**

69.00—MAGNIFICENT ART GARLAND HEATER (new style), large size, with oven, beautifully nickelled, self-feeder and base-burner. Regular price $69.00, only ... **38.00**

49.75—ART GARLAND BASE-BURNER AND SELF-FEEDER, with oven, smaller size. Regular $49.75, only ... **29.00**

Dining Room Furniture

At Deeply Cut Prices

4.00—DINERS, in quarter-cut oak frames, golden polish, box seat, upholstered in leather. Regular $4.00. Sale price **2.75**

5.40—ARM CHAIR to match. Reg. $5.40. Sale price **3.50**

7.75—DINERS, in quarter-cut oak frames, golden polish, upholstered in leather, box seat. Regular $7.75. Sale ... **4.50**

10.00—ARM CHAIR to match. Regular $10.00. Sale ... **6.00**

29.00—EXTENSION TABLES, in quarter-cut oak, round top, golden polish, 46 in., pedestal base, extends to 6 feet. Regular $29.00. Sale ... **17.25**

Buy for the Bedroom

At These Big Reductions

9.25—CHIFFONIER, neat design, in golden oak finish, 3 deep drawers and double cupboard, brass trimmings. Sale price **6.25**

15.50—CHIFFONIER, golden oak finish, 5 roomy drawers, handsome shaped mirror, neatly carved. Sale price **10.25**

6.25—CHILD'S IRON COT, green enamel finish, safety drop sides, well finished, complete with strong spring. Sale price **4.25**

14.00—FOLDING COUCH BED, strong iron frame, with steel wire spring, helicals at both ends, plenty of space for storing bedding, complete with comfortable wool mattress. Sale price .. **9.25**

26.75—DRESSER AND STAND, handsome surface oak finish, long oval mirror, serpentine top and top drawers, large combination washstand, brass trimmings. Sale price **18.00**

15.00—COMBINATION DRESSER and Stand, very suitable for small rooms, elm, golden finish, neatly carved. Sale price **9.75**

Den---Library---Hall

High-class Showing Reduced

85.00—GRANDFATHERS' CLOCKS, in solid mahogany and quarter oak, real English make, cathedral chimes. Regular $85.00. Sale price ... **55.00**

15.00—BOOKCASE, in quarter oak and E. E. finishes, large and roomy, with glass doors and adjustable shelves. Reg. $15.. **10.50**

12.00—ROCKERS, for den, quarter oak, E. E. finish, upholstered back and seat in roan skin. Regular $12.00 ... ... **8.00**

Chairs to match.

10.00—GRANDFATHER CLOCKS, solid oak, brass heads and figures, 5.6 high. Regular $10.00 ... ... **5.00**

18.00—DEN AND LIBRARY ROCKERS, solid quarter oak, early English finish, roan skin seat. $18.00. Special **11.00**

16.00—LIBRARY SETTEES, solid quarter oak, early English finish, $16.00. Special **9.75**

22.00 COUCHES 11.90

DON'T MISS THIS

A Big Chance for the Parlor

The Best Value in the City

Here's a huge bargain! We bought 200 of these magnificent couches just before Xmas, and the lowest price we sold at was $14.95. They have solid ¼-cut oak frames, highly finished, upholstered in Boston leather, open steel construction. We have only 35 left, and offer Monday only and early ... **11.90**

Boot and Shoe Dept. at Price Limit

Come for These Genuine Bargains

MEN'S BOOTS, tan calf Goodyear welted. Regular $6.00 ... ... **3.49**

MEN'S BOOTS, tan calf, Goodyear welted, waterproof. Regular $7.00 ... ... **3.99**

MEN'S BOOTS, tan calf, McKay welted. Regular $4.00 ... ... **2.39**

WOMEN'S BOOTS, patent colt, Goodyear welted, high top. Regular $6.00 ... ... **2.69**

WOMEN'S BOOTS, patent colt, Goodyear welted. Regular $4.00... ... **1.99**

WOMEN'S BOOTS, tan calf, Goodyear welted. Regular $3.50 ... ... **1.99**

BOYS' BOOTS, velours calf, Goodyear welted. Regular $3.50 ... ... **1.99**

BOYS' SCHOOL BOOTS. Regular $1.75 ... ... **.99**

CHILDREN'S BOOTS, patent colt vamp, fancy top. Regular $1.75 ... ... **.99**

WOMEN'S 10-BUTTON SPATS, all colors. Regular $1.00 ... ... **.39**

WOMEN'S BOUDOIR SLIPPERS, all colors. Regular $1.50 ... ... **.49**

1.00—MEN'S RUBBERS ... ... **.79**

75c—WOMEN'S RUBBERS ... ... **.49**

85c—BOYS' RUBBERS ... ... **.59**

60c—MISSES' RUBBERS ... ... **.39**

40c—CHILDREN'S RUBBERS ... ... **.29**

Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry Reduced

6.25—LADIES' WATCHES, O size, gold filled case, with jewelled nickel movement. Regular price $6.25, for **4.98**

15.00—LADIES' WATCHES, 15 jewel Waltham movement, in the best quality gold filled case. Reg. price $15, for **10.00**

3.00—GENTS' LINKS, 10k. gold. Regular price $3.00, for **2.00**

Engraving Free.

4.75—GENTS' LINKS, 10k. gold, Masonic and Oddfellows, raised emblems. Regular price $4.75, for **3.48**

LADIES' RINGS, 14k. gold, diamond mounted, from ... ... **8.00 UP**

2.00—LADIES' BIRTHDAY RINGS, 10k. gold, Tiffany design, birthday rings. Regular $2.00, for **1.25**

Women's Garments

Reduced Far Below Cost

10.00—WOMEN'S AND MISSES' COATS reduced to **1.49**

16.50—WOMEN'S AND MISSES' COATS reduced to **5.95**

5.00—CHILDREN'S BEARCLOTH COATS reduced to **1.98**

30.00—HIGH-CLASS WOMEN'S SUITS reduced to **12.50**

18.00—WOMEN'S SUITS reduced to.. ... **4.95**

6.50—WOMEN'S AND MISSES' SKIRTS reduced to **2.19**

10.00—WOMEN'S RAINCOATS reduced to **1.95**

12.50 UP TO 20.00—COON, PERSIAN PAW, SABLE, GREY SQUIRREL, MINK MARMOT, CANADIAN MINK, and many other choice furs, consisting of TIES, THROWS, STOLES, RUG AND EMPIRE MUFFS, reduced to **6.95**

FUR LINED, also FUR JACKETS, all choice furs, with MINK, SABLE and COON COLLARS. Reduced to almost the cost of making. Come Monday. Don't miss this sale.

A Shower of Huge Bargains for Men

Take Your Boys With You

7.50—MEN'S SUITS, in dark grey domestic tweed, $7.50 ... ... **3.99**

18.00—MEN'S SUITS, fancy worsted, in all the new shades, some with cuffs, all this season's make, $18.00 ... ... **12.50**

25.00—MEN'S SUITS, in genuine Scotch tweed, —Fit-Rite make, $25.00 ... ... **12.50**

13.00—MEN'S SUITS, in fine black serge, made up in the latest style, coat 32 in. long, $13.00 ... ... **9.50**

21.00—MEN'S OVERCOATS, in ulster style, large combination collar, genuine Scotch tweed, $21.00 ... ... **12.00**

22.50—MEN'S OVERCOATS, new Priesto collar, close fitting lapel, the newest college collar in market, $22.50 ... ... **14.50**

15.00—MEN'S OVERCOATS, Chesterfield style vet collar, $15.00 ... ... **10.00**

12.00—MEN'S OVERCOATS, Chesterfield style, velvet vcollar, $12.00 ... ... **8.95**

3.00—MEN'S ODD PANTS, in striped worsted tweed, $3.00 ... ... **1.99**

5.00—MEN'S ODD PANTS, striped worsted, fall weight, $5.00 ... ... **3.50**

BOYS' 2-PIECE SUITS, Norfolk style ... ... **1.75 UP**

BOYS' 3-PIECE SUITS, short pants ... ... **2.00 UP**

Pick of Parlor Dept.

3-Piece Parlor Suites

3-piece Parlor Suites, birch mahogany finished frames, upholstered in velours. Reg. $18.75 **12.25**

Birch mahogany finished frames, highly polished, upholstered seat and back. Reg. $45 .. **29.89**

100 PAIR UNION BLANKETS, large size. Regular $3.85 ... ... **2.25**

25 pairs Pure Scotch Wool Blankets, heavily napped, size 60 x 80. Regular $5.00 ... ... **3.75**

Big reductions in SCREENS, SHIRT WAIST BOXES, etc.

25 pairs Tapestry Curtains, suitable for parlor or sitting room, shades green and red. Regular $10.00 ... **4.95**

25 pairs Swiss Net Lace Curtains, all beautiful new designs, cream and ecru. Regular $13.50 ... **7.99**

The J. F. BROWN CO., LIMITED

193-195-197 YONGE STREET

THE TURR'BLE TALE of KAPTIN KIDDO

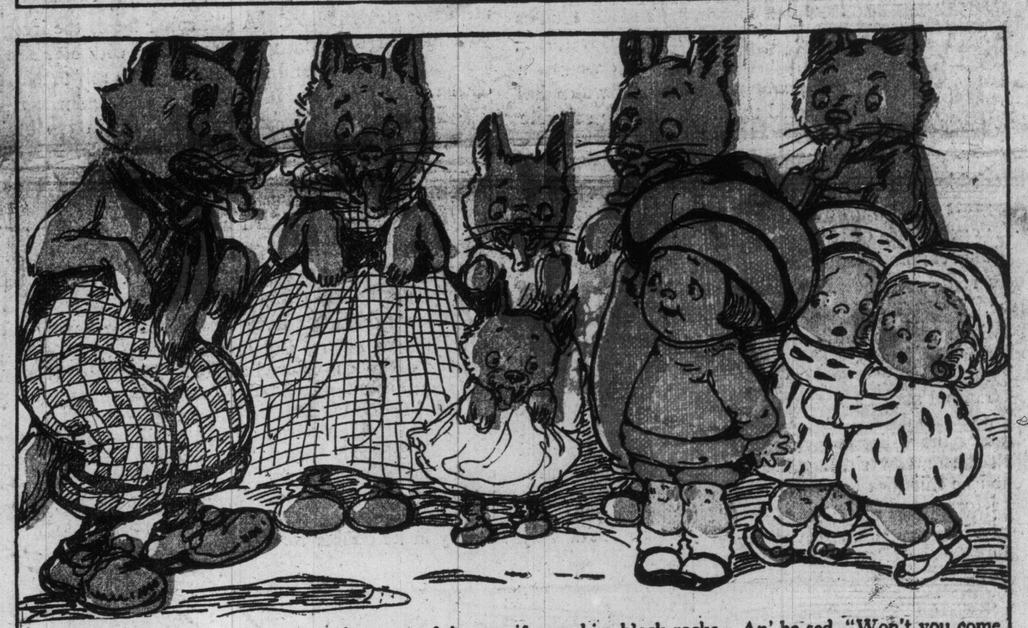
(Copyright, 1909, by The North American Company.)

Oncet my muvver had a bwidge party. Ther' wasn't any bwidge at all, on'y cards an' ladies an'—an pwizes. An'—an' the ladies was a-playin' wif the cards, an' lookin' at each uvver wif sweet cross smiles, an'—an' ther' was a magniferous gr-r-eat big vase for a pwize an'—an' I gotted inside o' it, when ther' wasn't no-buddy lookin', an' I goed to sleep. An'—an' afterwhiles a lady winned the pwize, an'—an' tooked it home wif her to her house.

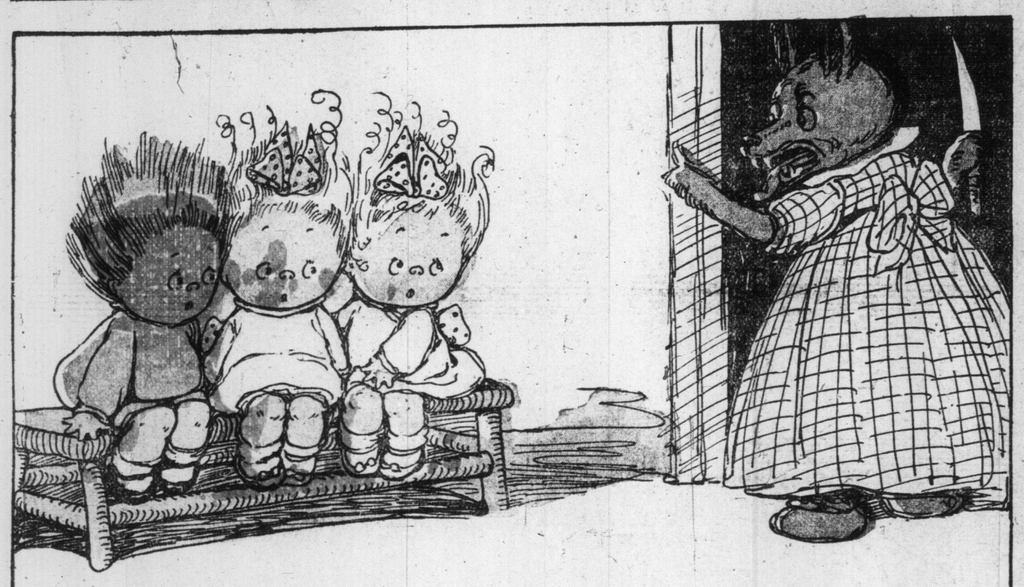
Copyright, 1910, by The North American Company.)

An' the lady had two orful nice fat chilruns, an' they was all cryin' when we gotted ther', an' I waked up then an' I gived 'em all some cakes what I had tooked into the vase wif me, what I had got at the party. An' the lady had goned up stairs to take orf her hat an' coat, an' tell her Papa about the magniferous pwize what she had winned, an' brung home wif her. 'En I gotted tired o' lookin' at the fings in ther' sittin' room an' I sed, "Come on chilruns, let's go for a ni-ice lo-ong walk." An' they sed, "Yes."

'En the chilrens, the two o' 'em, gotted on ther' fur coats an' we got on a big sled, an' we went out to have some fun. An' we meeted a gr-r-eat big wolf wif big bluggy toofs, an' big paws an' fi-i-ery, an' he sed, "Good mornin' Kiddies ('at's jus' what he sed), can I play wif you?" An' we sed "yes" if he'd play polite an' not be rough. An' he sed, "Al-right." An' he sed, "I'll pull you on the sled." An' he did. Miles an' miles away to the big, black woods. Orful big tall trees, an' not annybuddy livin' 'roun' ther' ennywheres.



'En by'm-bye we comed to his house—orful savagiferous big, black rocks. An' he sed, "Won't you come in?" An'—an' we sed, "Yes." An' his wife, an' his bruvvers, an' his little wolf chilruns was all ther', an' they sed, "Won't you stay an' sit down awhiles?" An'—an' we sed, "Yes." An' the lady's little girls was orful scared ('course I wasn't though, Huh! I guess not). An' they sed, wif big growly voices, "My! what plump rosy, appetizin' lookin' little chilruns to be sure." An' we sed, "Y—yes."



An' the Mama wolf sed, "Isn't it mos' time for me to cook supper, dear?" An' she sed, "Won't you free come out to the kitchen to help me cook?" An' we sed, "Y—yes." An' we went out ther', an' it was a gr-r-eat big fire an' a gr-r-eat big pot, an' some knifes, an' the Mama wolf sed, "Now, don't you darst to move, 'cause I'm goin' to get my cookin' apron. Stand right still, till I get back, all free o' you." An' we sed, "Y—yes."

'Eh she wented, an' I sed, "Come quick, run! Those savagiferous wolfs is goin' to eat us, if we don't look out!" An' I busted open the door, an' we runned out, an' I tooked a—er—a—bomb—what—I—er—I had in my pocket an' I frowed it back to the wolf's house, an' BANG! It was all 'sploded up! 'En I tooked the lady's little girls home to ther' house, an' I wented home myself to see if ther' wasn't enny goodies lef' from the party. An' when I telled Bridgie, the cook, 'bout those orful wolfs, she [illegible] sed, "Oh! you kiddo!"

Transparent Blouses and Their Foundations

Lavender over Spotted Foulard

Of Mahogany Chiffon and Ecru Lace

Tucked Net as a Foundation

PERHAPS never before have there been such possibilities of harmony and contrast of color in blouses. We have had chiffon, net and silk blouses and have gloried in their loveliness; but this season brings to women a combination of materials which has enhanced the beauty of our separate waists.

Indeed, the foundation of this winter's blouse is as important as the overwaist. It is made with great care, and in its half-hidden form adds greatly to the appearance of the bodice.

Blue chiffon is used over an underwaist of white silk. Tucks run down the front and around the top of each sleeve. Braid is designed on the front and appears again on collar and cuffs, while a soft pleating falls at the side and over the hands. The contrasting white throws the design of this model into excellent relief.

Tucked net as a foundation is lovely under the black chiffon cloth. Silk is used to strap the outer waist. Just a hint of the white is given at the neck and cuffs, upon which the narrow silk again appears. One may almost pronounce this idea a tailored chiffon.

More ornate is the lovely mahogany chiffon built over ecru lace. Tucks and silk embroidery make this a very dressy blouse. Disks are embroidered on the waist and sleeves to simulate buttons. Tiny necktie bows hold straps of silk on the yoke and cuffs.

One tone is preserved from the lining to the outer bodice of marquisette. Blue is the color, and tucks give attractive straight lines. A silk collar heads the irregular yoke in the front, which is embroidered with blue silk and studded with green and blue beads. The self-toned foundation gives this decoration a deserved prominence.

Filet shows to charming advantage in the braided green blouse. Tucked sleeves and collar are plain, and the braided design is not too elaborate to detract from the pattern of the underblouse.

Lavender over foulard is simply made. The spotted design of the silk almost persuades one to believe that the outer bodice is of the patterned material. Velvet outlines the pretty yoke and sleeves.

Clever designers have recognized the beauty of the soft Dresden colors, and in the last model it gives soft relief to the mouse-colored chiffon. The design of the silk offers sufficient ornamentation, so that nothing more than the silk band is used on the blouse.

From the foundation of lace or silk to the filmy overwaist the blouse is a work of art, and, what is a very important consideration, it offers twice the artistic beauty in its double role.

Blue Chiffon over Silk

A One Toned Blouse

Dresden Silk Gives a Soft Relief

The Toronto Sunday World

Editorial Section

30TH YEAR—PAGES 1 TO 10 TORONTO, SUNDAY MORNING JANUARY 9 1910. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

The Greatest Strength of a Nation Lies in Its Womanhood

Woman is the general of the world's army. Her place is not as a fighter on the field but as a wielder of influence on the heights. Her position is where she may keep her clear eyes on the fighters of battles. There has never been a worthy deed yet recorded that cannot be traced back to some sacred influence.

The world is full of fighters. It does not need woman as a soldier—it needs her as a general.

It is time woman realized the power she sways for the world's betterment.

Once, when Canada's destiny trembled in the balance, a slender woman braved great dangers that her country might not fall into the hands of the enemy. That woman was Laura Secord and she was as brave of spirit as she was fragile of form. She was a type of Canadian Womanhood.

Thru the wild night of storm and darkness this woman passed down the lone trail.

The rain beat her face and the briers and twigs whipped her tender flesh—but the soul of the woman carried her on. She had a purpose to fulfil and she fulfilled it. She was a woman, **a Canadian woman.**

Away down somewhere in that black tangle of marsh and wood a little band of this woman's countrymen lay huddled, all unsuspicious of danger.

They were the defenders of their country—**her country.** She must find them and warn them of the enemies' movements. They must learn what she had learned.

The clinging growth of the forest enwrapped her, but she broke away from it—praying, hoping, doing.

Laura Secord was looking after her country. God was looking after Laura Secord. * * * * * **She kept the trail.**

Once, in the blackness of the night and the swirling storm she strayed from the trail.

The oozy muck-lands sucked at her feet and strove to drag her into the mire. But she clutched at the branch of a maple tree and drew herself back to safety.

Laura Secord fulfilled her mission and as long as history remains her name will be spoken with reverence by all Canadian people.

There are thousands of women in Canada today who are just as strong, just as noble, just as courageous to do and dare as was the heroine of old who kept the lone trail and saved her country from the hands of the enemy. Their names may never look from the pages of history, but the influence they are exerting toward our young nation's reform and perfection is bound to find an echo in the hearts of that nation's builders.

The Canadian woman of olden days helped to shape the skeleton of a nation.

The Canadian woman of to-day is building a colossal perfection on those foundations laid in far back, pioneer days.

Her method of achievement lies in the directing of the forces.

She is the general of the great army and she yields the power of influence.

What Canadian men are doing toward the making of a great nation is being done because the Canadian woman has willed that it be done and because she has her eyes on the workers in the field.

For two thousand years men have fought and made history and always the goal for which they strove has been somewhere above them.

No matter to what heights men may achieve there must be still a goal worth the winning, somewhere above them. **There must be some incentive, some heights worth the reaching, else there is going to be stagnation.**

And this is why the Canadian Woman should keep her present sphere and yield her influence for the world's betterment.

What she might do in the battle of making the world's laws and in the uplifting of the world's weaklings, cannot be questioned.

But if Woman but fully realized the power for good she is at present exerting she would go on influencing the soldiers of progress by keeping her clear eyes on the fighters in the field.

The opportunity to do what Laura Secord has done may never come to her; she may never save an army or perform an act of daring that entitles her to the name of heroine. But she may do infinitely more. She may command and the builders of her nation will obey.

If the strivers of the world found their level, there would be no action. There has to be, somewhere, an incentive for worthy motive.

The world's climbers have become accustomed to working toward some fixed goal above them.

Those fighters are in greater need of woman's influence than they are of her presence on the field.

The general in his war-office presides over the fate of an army.

His influence penetrates to the furthermost trenches and the men, looking along the rifle-barrels, are fighting according to his orders.

He is the magnet who thrills and inspires. His hand is on the controlling lever of his forces.

The desire to leave his office and fight side by side with the grimy strivers on the field, comes to him.

He knows that those brave fellows in the trenches are fighting, panting, achieving and succeeding according to the line of action which he has mapped out.

His heart is with those fighters on the field and in his sympathy and love for them who are obeying his orders so valiantly, he succumbs to the overwhelming desire to share the burdens and dangers of his men.

That general loses sight of his own power; forgets that he is needed where he can keep his eyes on the fighters in the field.

He goes to the trenches. He fights with his men. But the day is lost.

The day is lost because that general, who was brave enough to die with his men in action, was not brave enough to keep his hand on the controlling lever of his army.

No one will censure the general. His action was heroic, human tho ill-advised.

He sought the field of action that he might fill a gap left in the firing line of his army. He became a mere unit just at a crisis when that panting, struggling mass of soldiers most needed their general.

On the field he found that he could do no more than a common soldier. He found it impossible to direct amid the din and confusion.

He was brave, God knows, and fought his best. But the day would have been won had he remained away from the trenches.

If woman, the general of the world, would become a fighter in the trenches, a place must be made for her in the firing line.

She has earned the right to demand and what she decrees will be, must be.

For ages she has been the magnetic star to beckon the world's fighters on to worthy victories.

No one realizes the courage which is her's and the motive which inspires her better than those fighters on the field.

But they know also that she will find warfare as men fight it a pitiless thing.

She will find the weapons of warfare cumbersome and treacherous.

She will be a raw recruit among an army of hardened soldiers toughened and brutalized by centuries of unsympathetic warfare.

Will woman be human enough to become a mere soldier on the field or will she be brave enough to remain a general of the forces?

A Page Devoted to Matters of Importance and Interest to Women

SOCIAL NOTES

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Berkinshaw, Balsam-avenue, gave their annual theatre party on New Year's Eve. After the guests returned from the theatre they sat down to a beautifully decorated table. In the centre was a large mound of smilax and crimson poinsettias with ropes of red satin ribbon, red carnations and smilax, laid out to each corner of the table and held by groups of red-shaded lights. The favors were bon-bon boxes in the form of small red roses, with the date and name of each guest. The hostess wore a white net gown with satin bands and gold roses. Some of those present who had been guests each year were: Miss I. Cornish, cream net and gold flowers; Miss M. Cornish, pale blue silk mull; Miss M. Burns, white silk polka dot net; Miss McKenzie, pink silk satin folds; Miss Moorcroft, pale grey braided frock; Mr. H. Brocklebank, Mr. A. Brocklebank, Mr. P. H. Morrison, Mr. F. Callaghan, Mr. Jas. Thompson.

* * *

Mrs. David W. Glass (nee Charles) will receive for the first time since her marriage on Wednesday, January 12, at her home, 15 McMaster-avenue, and afterwards on the first and third Fridays during the season.

* * *

Mrs. T. M. MacIntyre of 59 Sussex-avenue, is spending the winter in New York with her son, Dr. Reginald.

* * *

The Alpha Phi Chapter of the Delta Kappa Epsilon is giving a dance on Jan. 13.

* * *

The engagement is announced of Miss Lulu M. Powers, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Powers, 66 Homewood-avenue, Toronto, to Mr. J. Charles Hutcheson, Lanigan, Sask., formerly of Montreal.

* * *

Mrs. W. H. McLaws of Calgary, is in the city for a few weeks, the guest of her mother, Mrs. John Preston, 29 Earl-street.

* * *

Mrs. Smith, late of 607 Euclid-avenue, will receive on the second Thursdays during the season in her new home, 477 Grace-street.

* * *

Mrs. J. T. Gilmour, Central Prison Park, will not receive until the first Thursday in February.

* * *

Miss Marguerite Cassels is in Ottawa, the guest of Mrs. Dale Harris.

* * *

Miss Jennie McLaughlin has returned after spending the holidays with the Misses Sullivan of East Peterborough.

* * *

Mrs. Henry Jasper Martin, 46 Elm-avenue, will receive for the second time Monday, Jan. 10.

* * *

Major and Mrs. Douglas Cameron of Ottawa, are the guests of Mr. Irving Cameron and Mrs. Temple Blackwood.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Macdonald are with Mr. Frank Macdonald and Miss Marjorie Macdonald for the winter.

* * *

A number of this winter's debutantes are arranging to hold a dance on Jan. 28.

* * *

Miss Alice Fullen is in the south of France with Mrs. Price, Quebec, and will be abroad for six months.

* * *

Miss Ramsell of Montreal, is in town, the guest of her sister, Mrs. Tom Wood.

* * *

Mrs. Chas. A. Starr (formerly Miss Edna Lea) will receive for the first time since her marriage in her new home, Birch-avenue, Balmy Beach (west side, south of Queen), on Monday, Jan. 10, from four to seven o'clock.

* * *

Mrs. W. McRae Carruthers will receive for the first time in her new home, 19 McMaster-avenue, on Tuesday, Jan. 11, and afterwards will be at home on the 3rd Thursdays.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Hocken of the St. George are at the Welland, St. Catharines. Mrs. Hocken will not receive until the second Tuesday in February.

* * *

Mrs. John Mathers will receive Friday, January 14, at 331 Palmerston Boulevard.

* * *

Mrs. George Gounlock of 37 Walmer-road, will receive all the Fridays in January.

* * *

The Toronto Oratorio Society has resumed its duties after the holiday season, and their practice last Tuesday evening in Broadway Hall was largely attended. Owing to late arrival of the copies of "Elijah," the society will not give its concert until March, this giving an opportunity for new members to join the society, as the work the chorus has undertaken can be rendered to best advantage with at least four hundred voices. The conductor, Mr. J. M. Sherlock, 15 King-street east (Main 6107), is well pleased with the progress the chorus has made thus far.

WEDDING NOTICES

King—Dunn.

On Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in All Saints' Church, the marriage was solemnized of Miss Lillie May Dunn, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. Dunn, to Mr. William King, both of Toronto. Rev. J. Walter Southam, rector of All Saints' church, officiating.

The bride was given away by her father and wore a smart tailored suit of pearl gray broadcloth and white hat with plumes and carried a shower bouquet of bridal roses. Her only ornament was the gift of the groom, a clover leaf of pearls. She was attended by her sister, Miss Ethel L. Dunn, who wore an empire gown of palest pink silk eolenne and carried a large bouquet of pink roses.

The groom was supported by Mr. C. W. Long. The groom's gift to the bridesmaid was a twin pearl ring and to the best man, gold cuff links.

After the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride's parents, 91 Seaton-street, only immediate relatives and friends being present. The bride was the recipient of many handsome and useful presents.

After the usual toasts and congratulations the happy couple left amid showers of confetti, on the 11 p. m. express for Chicago, where they will make their future home, much to the regret of their many Toronto friends.

Home—Davidson.

A very large and distinguished congregation, including most of Toronto's four hundred, was present at St. Andrew's Church, in King-street, Wednesday afternoon at the marriage of Miss Helen Gordon Davidson, the second daughter of Col. John I. and Mrs. Davidson to Major Walter Home of the Carabiniers, now stationed in South Africa.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Crawford Brown, pastor of the church, and Dr. Norman Anderson presided at the organ, playing the wedding marches and soft bridal music thruout the service. Huge palms and ferns screened the choir stalls, interspersed with pink roses, the bride's favorite flower.

The bride's procession was led by the maid of honor, Miss Constance Turnbull, of Hamilton, followed by two lovely children, little Miss Mary and Miss Beatrice Bickford, daughter of Major and Mrs. Bickford, dressed alike in long white frocks and quaint Dutch satin bonnets with posies of sweet peas. Then came the bride, with her father, looking a vision of girlish loveliness in an exquisite gown of soft white meteor satin Bedford cord made with long train and overdress of white ninon and rose point lace yoke embroidered with baroque pearl. Her veil was of Brussels lace, an old family heirloom, worn off the face and caught with a chaplet of orange blossoms, and she carried a shower of lilies of the valley and maidenhair fern, which with a diamond spray, were the gifts of the groom. Following the bride came the six bridesmaids—Miss Estelle Kay, cousin of the bride; Miss Jean Alexander, Miss Winnifred Heron, Miss Yvonne Nordheimer, Miss Julia Cayley and Miss Susy Cassels, who, with the maid of honor, were dressed alike in artistic gowns of French pink paillette satin embroidered with crystal beads, over which were worn long coats of cloudy grey ninon caught with chenille roses, seeded with steel beads. Their hats were of silver net with wide velvet brims, and trimmed with grey plumes, and they carried pink satin granny muffs veiled with grey ninon and trimmed with nosegays of pink sweet peas.

The groom's gifts to them were pearl and aquamarine earrings.

Bridegroom's Party.

Major Home and his best man, Captain Montcrieff, in smart uniforms of their regiment, awaited the bridal procession at the altar rail. The ushers were Captain Home, the groom's brother; Captain Cole, Mr. Eric Armour, Mr. Stewart Saunders, Mr. Marvin Rathbun, and Mr. Charles Fellowes; the gifts to them were pearl and sapphire tie pins.

After the signing of the register an arch of swords was formed by the different officers present in the church thru which the bridal procession marched to the triumphal Mendelssohn wedding music.

The bridal reception at the family residence in St. George-street taxed the capacity of that delightful home to its fullest. Colonel and Mrs. Davidson received in the drawing-room the hostess in mauve satin charmeuse with point lace and diamonds.

The presents were simply magnificent, table after table being loaded with gifts. After the usual toasts and speeches, the bride slipped away to change her bridal attire for a trim travelling suit of blue cloth with hat to match, and tossing her bouquet to her bridesmaids drove away with her husband in a shower of confetti for a short honeymoon across the line.

Major and Mrs. Home intend returning for a short stay before sailing for their new home in South Africa.

Buntz—Phillips.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Phillips, Maxwell, Ont., was the scene of a pretty wedding, when Miss Effie May Phillips was married to Mr. Duncan Osborne Buntz of Toronto. The ceremony was solemnized by Rev. A. P. Stanley.

To the strains of the wedding march, played by Mrs. Stanley, the bridal party entered. The bride, who was given away by her father, was wearing an exquisite empire gown of ivory silk, finished with all-over lace and wide white velvet ribbon and carried a bouquet of white roses, lily of the valley and maidenhair fern. Miss Jessie Phillips, sister of the bride, attended her, wearing a dainty gown of pale mauve silk with Maltese lace, and Mr. McDonald McDougal of Toronto, supported the bridegroom.

Mr. and Mrs. Buntz left on the afternoon train for the east, Mrs. Buntz traveling in an elephant shade serge princess with white silk hat faced with black and beautiful fur-lined coat, the gift of the groom. On their return from their honeymoon they will reside in Toronto.

Dr. B. E. Hawke, 21 Wellesley-street, Toronto, makes a specialty of all diseases of the lower bowel, Pides fissures, etc., successfully treated without operation. Write for free booklet. 47tf

The Censorship—New Style, Imaginary Picture of a Publisher Submitting a New Book To The Committee of a Select Library. —From the Sketch.

Impressive Ceremony at St. Joseph's Convent

Young Ladies Leave Home and Friends to Enter Holy Orders of the Church.

The beautiful chapel of St. Joseph's Convent was the scene of an impressive ceremony on Wednesday last, when a number of young ladies who desired to devote their lives to the religious orders were received into the church.

At an early hour all the available space in the chapel was crowded by relations and friends of the young women and many tears were silently wiped away as mothers and sisters realized that from now on, insurmountable walls must divide them forever from those loved ones entering the sanctuary. But the sorrow was also tempered with joy. Those dear ones were entering a sanctuary that was free from sin; they would follow in the steps of the world's greatest Teacher.

Punctually at nine o'clock the great chapel organ peeled out and the nine young ladies, who were about to be received into holy orders, came slowly down the aisle. They were beautifully attired in white satine robes, with long flowing veils, and carried orange blossoms. Their magnificent trains were held by little flower girls, dressed in white. At the altar they knelt on a crimson cassock, while His Grace, Archbishop McEvay, interrogated them.

Impressive indeed was the spectacle, with the young ladies, supported by their flower girls, humbly taking the vows that would isolate them forever from all that was dear to them, while His Grace, standing in front of the brilliantly illuminated altar accepted them into the church.

At the close of the ceremony he commanded them to leave the chapel, put aside their pagan garb, and don the holy garments of the church. Silently they departed and soon returned, clad in sombre attire, singing psalms. Again they knelt before the altar and were received by His Grace into the church.

The young ladies who took the veil were: Miss Peneolope Gillen of Tweed, Sister Mary St. Brigid; Miss Teresa McSweeney of Orillia, Sister Mary St. Charles; Miss Dorothea Cafolan of Toronto, Sister Mary Annetta; Miss Frances O'Driscoll of Pembroke, Sister Mary of Good Council; Miss Catherine Williamson of Toronto, Sister Mary of the Immaculate Conception; Miss Agatha Leonard of Atherly, Sister Mary de la Columbiere; Miss Camilla Sullivan of Toronto, Sister Mary of the Nativity; Miss Frances Ronan of Adjala, Sister Mary St. Fergus, and Miss Marie Lalone of Toronto, Sister Mary Melanie.

Of these nine young ladies received, two are graduates of the Faculty of Education, Toronto University, five are graduates of Toronto or Ottawa Normal School, and one is a graduate of St. Michael's Hospital. At the close of the ceremony five novices made their first year vows while one sister made her final vows.

Assisting His Grace, Archbishop McEvay, were Rev. Father Sullivan of Thorald, uncle of one of the young ladies received, and Rev. Dr. Kidd, Chancellor of the Diocese, and secretary to His Grace, who preached the sermon. Among the large number of priests present were: Monsigoneur McCann, Rev. F. Frachon, chaplain; Rev. Dr. Roach, St. Micheal's College; Rev. P. Coyle, Rev. William Brick, Rev. J. P. Dollard, Rev. E. Murray, C.S.B., Rev. A. Mulluof, Rev. M. V. Kelly, St. Michael's College; Rev. R. O'Reilly, C.S.S.R., Rev. T. Finnigan, A. Pierins, Kentucky; Rev. M. McCabe, Rev. F. Eagan and Rev. L. Minehan.

Old "Purselyn"

The subject of china, or of "old china," as Mrs. K. insisted, was suggested by a large platter with blue decoration over the dining-room mantel.

"Talking of china," Mrs. K. continued, "reminds me of an exquisite china figure my mother has — an heirloom thru the German branch of the family, and which bears the mark of the electoral swords with the star."

"Royal meissen?" asked Miss M.

"Yes."

"Well, that reminds me of a very beautiful old vase of blue Sevres that came to a lady by a very circuitous route—via Her Late Majesty Queen Victoria."

"How remarkable! Do you know what period it belongs to?"

"No; not exactly; but it must possess considerable age."

"The figure I was referring to is a production of the eighteenth century, according to the mark, and doubtless one of those invaluable pieces of the sculptor, Kaendler."

"What marvelous prices those old chinas are bringing to-day," interposed Muriel, whose speculative tendency was justly acknowledged. "We saw a plate of Dresden china, or Royal Meissen, for which the modest sum of a hundred dollars was asked with the greatest complacency."

"It prices were only confined to genuine old articles, but there are so many spurious imitations that an unwary purchaser is more likely than not to stumble into pitfalls."

Nevertheless, the craze for collecting old china goes steadily on, but the oldest European china seems quite modern compared with the china of the east, that was invented and brought to a high state of perfection such ages before it was ever thought of in Europe.

It is said that dainty cups and saucers and little hot water kettles made their way into England with the "China drink" somewhere about Elizabeth's time, but it was not till 1710 that the invention of china was made in Europe.

"To Germany belongs the honor, and when Boettger first produced a red porcelain he thoroly understood the importance of his work, and the first manufacturing of china in Europe was carried on in the famous old Castle of Albrechtsburg, out at Meissen, a few miles north of Dresden, which was transformed for the purpose by Frederick Augustus II., the great friend and patron of the art and science of the eighteenth century.

Boettger's ambition to produce gold from ignoble metals failed, but the work begun was carried on to a great perfection, and in 1731 Johann Kaendler, the sculptor, was engaged, and he created the celebrated Meissen rococo figures. Acier also introduced the painting of those charming shepherd scenes which have been a great feature in the decoration of Dresden china.

The art soon spread thruout Europe, and the Sevres works have attained the greatest celebrity. The soft paste work of the time of Louis XV. and Mme. Pompadour is perhaps now most sought after of all the china that Sevres has produced, and upon which Boucher and his pupils printed the sublimated court history of the time of

"Laughing dame, who sailed a laughing cargo
laughing cargo
Of flippant loves along the Fleuve du Tendre;
Whose greatest grace was jupes a la Carmargo;
Whose gentlest merit gentiment se rendre;
Queen of the rouge-cheeked hours, whose footsteps fell
To Rameau's notes, in dances by Gardel."

Altho England did not take the lead in the production of European china, she lost no time in establishing factories the output of which rivaled that of the continent—at Chelsea and Bow Mere, her greatest industries, and pieces of these wares are especially prized by collectors to-day.

Many designs of the east were copied in England later, of which the old willow pattern is probably the most noted, and is described as

"Two pigeons flying high,
Chinese vessel sailing by,
Weeping willow hanging o'er
Bridge with three men—if not four,
Chinese temple, there it stands,
Seems to cover all the land,
Apple tree with apples on,
A pretty face to end my song."

In late years all the arts and crafts of the eighteenth century are especially valued, and those who are so fortunate as to possess genuine examples of the work of their forefathers are fortunate indeed.

Will You Help?

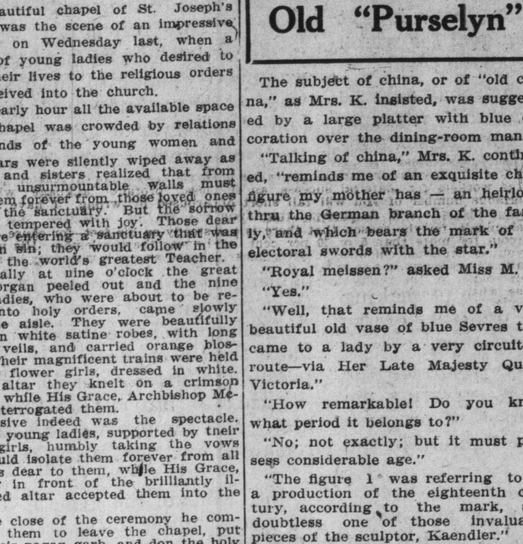
Editor Sunday World: I have been much interested in your editorials dealing with business and the "Man of Mere Business," but have hoped that something would be done, thru the press, towards bringing before the mind of our citizens the reason why so many of our young and old men have no time for anything else than mere business, if they wish to establish a good business or even to earn a livelihood, when competition is keen.

Has it ever dawned on us how many employers, clerks and delivery boys there are thruout this city who work from 7 a. m. until 9 and 10 every night, and Saturday until midnight? Could we expect a person working such hours to have any home life, any time for recreation or study? What does this mean to the individual as well as to the family? When Sabbath comes it must be a rest day in order to fit him for the long hours the coming week. Doesn't this solve the problem why so few men of business are able to attend any weekly meetings, or take advantage of any of the many ways of improving the mind? Aren't we as citizens responsible for this state of affairs? Let us answer individually. Have or do we ever, after having an enjoyable outing, expect to do our buying, and wonder why clerks should not be willing to show what they have? It was reported the W. C. T. U. had discussed this matter. It is a noble work to benefit humanity.

Getting the opinions of business men in a certain neighborhood, they tell us it is very largely the church-going people, especially women, living within a few blocks of the store, who practise late shopping, and often must have goods delivered, thus encouraging some merchants to keep open and somebody's boy to be out late. If the few thoughtless (?) or selfish (?) people could and would shop early, what a great blessing it would be to those in business. Many of the smaller towns have adopted early closing and they say they have succeeded just as well. Are the citizens of Toronto behind in this respect? Let us have the opinions of larger firms who have adopted the early closing system. In Buffalo last year the subject was discussed thru the press and the pulpit; and people were asked to shop early, so as not to make the Christmas season so trying for employers and employes, and the result was very gratifying to all. In a town not many miles from us, a minister, a few years ago, took up this subject with his people, and made a rule that no parcel brought after a certain hour would be accepted at his home, or nothing was to be ordered late in the day. Some people were amused at the idea. However, they saw the unselfishness: and to-day the clerks are delighted with the shorter hours, and who suffers?

Each citizen must help if we wish to bring about early closing thruout this city; and wouldn't it be a noble home missionary work? Think of the benefit to children and others in homes where so little can be seen of those engaged in business. It has been suggested that this be discussed by the ministers and Y. P. Societies in certain districts, as well as thru the press. Many people are practising early shopping now, and if the few realized what it means to be unable to get out one night in order to accommodate them, surely they would be willing to consider the matter and act accordingly, and be with the majority who try to help their fellow men in making shorter hours for the shop keepers when it is possible.

Justicia.



MRS. BELMONT.

LIFEBUOY

The Best Soap For Babies

because it cleans and disinfects at the same time. Infection is childhood's constant menace. Children who are an easy prey to the dangerous microbe are protected from infection by the use of Lifebuoy Soap. For the Toilet, Bath and Shampoo and for all purposes of Sanitary Cleansing it is simply fine.

Lifebuoy Soap should be in every Canadian home.

Cleans and disinfects at the same time.

5 Cents a Cake at Your Grocer's

5c. a cake

Lever Brothers Limited Toronto, Ont. Li

Mrs. Belmont Assails "Antis" Accuses Leaders of Trickery

Charges Women's Civic Education League with "Luring" Suffragists Into Their Ranks and with "False Pretenses"

Says They Sailed "Under False Colors," "Stealing Livery of Suffragists"—Announces a Big Meeting for Friday

New York, Jan. 8.—Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, who promised recently, to stir things up some when she took the leadership of the Equal Suffrage League, has made good her promise. As the wife of one of the wealthiest men of New York, her vigor in the suffrage campaign possesses an exceptional interest, and when she issues a bitter and sarcastic statement it does not "waste its fragrance on the desert air." Her latest announcement and challenge contains some spicy material. It reads:

"In a circular just issued the officers of the League for the Civic Education of Women are repeating the clever little game by which they were enabled to organize this society last year.

"At that time they sent out shrewdly worded circulars stating that such a society would be formed for the purpose of educating women in a knowledge of civic questions, etc., with not one word to indicate that its object was to oppose woman suffrage.

"In response to this lure, a number of suffragists sent in their names and membership fee, only to learn at the first meeting that they had been badly deceived. So much protest was made that the officers issued a second circular stating that one of the objects of the League was to oppose the enfranchisement of women.

"Anti-Suffrage From the Start."

"As a matter of fact, at not one of its meetings, public or private, was there a pretense of instructing women on any subject except anti-suffrage. One speaker was engaged for two lectures, the first to present the affirmative, the second the negative side of the woman suffrage question. An officer of the League demanded of him that he make the negative side much the stronger of the two. He refused, saying that he himself was in favor of suffrage for women, but would present both sides in a thoroly impartial manner. She then refused to carry out the contract with him. This lecture course, as every one knows, was a failure, and had to be discontinued.

"The suffragists, in one month last fall, filled Carnegie Hall three times with an audience of 3,000 each time. The only public meeting the 'antis' have attempted was attended by less than one hundred persons. Now the League for the Civic Education of Women has returned to its last winter's tactics and issued an announcement, signed by Mrs. Julia Heath, secretary, which says:

Two courses of informal instruction in the fundamental principles of suffrage will be given by Mrs. Gilbert E. Jones, chairman of the executive committee, on these subjects: "Summary of the Woman Suffrage Movement," "Woman Suffrage and the State," "Taxation and Representation," "Wage Earning Women and the Ballot."

"Anything More Misleading?"

"Anything More Misleading?"

"Could anything be more misleading to the large number of women who are just beginning to take an interest in woman suffrage? Could they imagine from this invitation that they were to be led into the camp of a society formed to oppose suffrage for women and to be instructed by one who is herself the most noted anti-suffragist in the city? Never was there a more conspicuous example of sailing under false colors, of obtaining an audience under false pretenses! Nothing could more fully prove the weakness of the anti-suffrage cause than this stealing of the livery of suffrage to serve the opposition!"

MISS ANNAN BRYCE.

YOUR FURNACE May Need REPAIRS

We REPAIR AND INSTAL all Styles of Steam and Hot Water Boilers, Hot Air Furnaces

Toronto Furnace & Crematory Company

72 King St. East Phone M. 190

24 7tf

MAKE YOUR FACE and HANDS BEAUTIFUL

You can have a fine, clear complexion and always make your face and hands beautiful and attractive, by keeping the pores open with soap and water, and the skin smooth and soft in texture by using

Campana's Italian Balm

This preparation also imparts a white clearness to the skin that is most desirable. A perfect cure for chapped hands and lips, and all skin blemishes.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS—25 CENTS.

E. G. WEST & CO., - Canadian Agents

176 King St. East, Toronto

Choice Blooms

of Fresh Cut Roses, Carnations, Violets, Lily-of-the-Valley, Orchids, etc. always on hand at

Dunlop's

96 YONGE STREET, TORONTO, CANADA

Decorators and Designers for all Floral occasions

NIGHT AND SUNDAY PHONE, PARK 792.

STITT & COMPANY LIMITED

Milliners, Ladies' Tailors and Costumiers

ARTISTIC
Dinner and Evening Gowns.
Wedding Trousseaux.
Tailored Suits.

LATEST NOVELTIES
In Laces, Silks and Trimmings.

MILLINERY.
New Ideas for Fur Hats.

PARIS KID GLOVE STORE

Gloves in all the Newest Shades
Redfern—Corsets—La Spirite,
Ladies' Silk Hosiery a Specialty

11-13 King St. East. - - Toronto, Ont.

MATTERS PERTAINING TO THE HORSE AND OF INTEREST TO TURF FOLLOWERS

MILLER BILL SUMMARISED DEFINITIONS NOT CLEAR.

A COMMITTEE OF JUDGES SHOULD BE APPOINTED TO ENSURE CONSISTENT RULING—ARRIVAL OF THE ONLY FLYING FOX STALLION ON THIS CONTINENT—BY ENTRY LIST FOR OTTAWA WINTER STAKES—TRANSACTIONS OF THE CANADAIN PONY SOCIETY—POOL-ROOM BETTING IN NEW YORK—LORD ROSEBERY ON RACING—OPERATIONS OF THE NATIONAL BREEDNIG BUREAU.

A correspondent asks for a summary of the provisions of the Miller bill. In the first place it describes a common gambling place as "a place used by any person for gain, to which persons resort for the purpose of playing at any game of chance, or at any mixed game of chance and skill." It goes on to say relative to the "game of chance or skill," "in which a bank is kept by one or more of the players exclusively of the others," or "any game is played the chances of which are not alike favorable to all the players including among the players the banker or other person by whom the game is managed, or against whom the others stake, play or bet." Now what is a game of chance? What, in fact, is a game? Is hors eracing a "game"? Its admirers and promoters claim that it has a definite industrial object, namely, the improvement and development of the thorobred. Is a horse show a game? Its object is the same, out for all species of horse instead of one. Its detractors say horse-racing is not "a game of chance" but a matter of certainty for certain jobbers. This being so the bill would not affect racing. If a stockbroker's office is not as much a place used by any person for gain to which persons resort for the purpose of playing at a game of chance, or of "mixed chance and skill," as the race-track, I will eat my hat. So, too, is speculation in mining property, in real estate, or for that matter, speculating in anything. Along with eternal vigilance it would appear that the springing of technicalities was to be the defence of liberty. It was so in the case of the Toronto City Council's reduction by-law. It is being so in the matter of racing in New York State. Wouldn't it be better to be plain, definite and outspoken in these matters with a law to govern all and not racing alone? As matters at present stand it is clearly a case of eating minnow and standing in with whale. Again is there any game on earth or any speculation or any business in which the chances are alike favorable to all the players? Unless these questions can be answered affirmatively it is plain that the bill is unjust and aimed to make fish of one form of gambling and flesh of another. Isn't it about time that carrying out the true principles of democracy we became reasonable and make one law for all and for everything? What is the good of quenching one fire if another and larger is allowed to destroy and consume to an extent that not limited? The second clause of this precious bill describes and "common gaming place," as a place where a game is played in part either in Canada or elsewhere. This of course is aimed against betting on foreign results. That it will be inefficacious is as sure as that the sun shines, for no law can be devised that will prevent men from sending their money abroad. The only result will be to check local enterprise. At that it is a method of betting that of a certainty should be discouraged. The weakness of the second clause is that in describing a place it fails to define the difference between betting and investing. The third clause provides for a year's imprisonment for keepers and a fine not exceeding $1000. The fourth, fifth and sixth clauses are simply consistently amendatory. The seventh clause declares:

Everyone is guilty of an indictable offence, and liable to one year's imprisonment, and to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, who:

"(a) uses or knowingly allows any part of any premises under his control to be used for the purpose of recording or registering any bet or wager, or selling any pool; or,

"(b) keeps, exhibits, or knowingly allows to be kept, exhibited or employed, in any part of any premises under his control, any device or apparatus for the purpose of recording any bet or wager or selling any pool; or,

"(c) records or registers any bet or wager, or sells any pool upon the results, (1) of any political or municipal election; (2) of any race; (3) of any contest or trial of skill or endurance of man or beast,

"(d) engages in pool-selling or bookmaking, or in the business or occupation of betting or wagering, or makes any agreement for the purchase or sale of betting or gaming privileges; or,

"(e) advertises, publishes, exhibits, posts up, sells or supplies, or offers to sell or supply, any information relating to pool-selling, book-making, betting or wagering; or,

"(f) aids or assists in any manner in any of the said acts which are by this section forbidden.

If ever there was a measure that a committee of judges should sit upon prior to its becoming law so that the ruling thereupon may be consistent, it is this Miller bill, and I would suggest that when the sub-committee get thru the judges be summoned for consultation, in order, at any rate, that the scales of justice may be evenly balanced.

RED FOX ARRIVES.

The Only Son of the Great Flying Fox Comes to Town.

Meeting John Dyment the other day, I suggested that he and his relatives were going to great expense, considering the precarious state in which racing was at the present time, in importing such a horse as Red Fox, the 5-year-old son of Flying Fox, out of Orlet, by Bend Or, out of Ruth, by Scottish Chief, out of Hilda, by Prime Minister. Red Fox is an aristocrat all over. He stands 16.2, has grand muscles and makes one wonder how such a splendid specimen of a thoroobred was allowed to leave Great Britain. He is the only son of Flying Fox on this continent, and Flying Fox was the greatest horse of his time and the greatest sire of early speed that the world has ever known. Those who have seen the son of Orme and Vampire, by Galopin, declare that Red Fox is more like his sire than any of his get. He was 5 years old the 1st of January, and, consequently, so far as the stud is concerned, is a juvenile. He is at the age when Flying Fox was bought for the fabulous price of $187,500, and was put to the stud, where, at the beginning, he begot Adam, Val d'Or and Jardy, the three bringing between them upwards of $400,000. Red Fox was bred by Sir Tatton Sykes, and was bought by J. Reid Walker as a yearling for $8000. Red Fox was not what might be called a great racehorse, but he showed his capability when he ran Your Majesty and White Eagle to a head at Liverpool. He possesses splendid bone, is a rich bay with black points, strong over the loins, with immensely powerful quarters. He is sound in every particular, and should prove, if pedigree goes for anything, with the proper nick, the kingpin stallion of America. If there is any objection, it can only be on the strength of his in-breeding, his great great grandsire, on the Flying Fox side, being Bend Or, and his grandsire the same horse on his dam's side. He is as kind as a kitten, and during his way over from England held constant levies, never showing the slightest temper, no matter how he was put to it. In other words, Red Fox is, as previously suggested, a gentleman all over.

OTTAWA WINTER RACES.

A Great List of Entries for the Stakes.

The stakes opened by the Central Canada Racing Association of Ottawa, to be decided at the winter meeting, from Jan. 29 to Feb. 5, have all filled uncommonly well. There are several of these stakes each for $1000. The first, a 2.15 trot or pace, has secured 20 entries; the second, a 2.19 trot, 37 entries; the third, a 2.35 pace, 24 entries; the fourth, a 2.35 trot, 24 entries; the fifth, free-for-all stallion stake, 19 entries; the sixth, a 2.18 pace, 29 entries, and the seventh, a 5-mile stake, 14 entries, making altogether 147 entries, or an average of 21 to a race. This is surely a marvelous showing and a reward for enterprise that should encourage other efforts to similar ventures. The entries are from all parts of Canada and the United States, New York, Pennsylvania, New Hampshire, Colorado, Quebec and Ontario being well represented.

CANADIAN PONY SOCEITY.

A Resolution on the Miller Bill Passed by the Executive.

There was an almost complete attendance of the directorate of the Canadian Pony Society at the meeting held in the King Edward on Tuesday evening. A variety of questions came up for consideration, the main one being relative to the Miller bill, at present before parliament. Considerable discussion took place, the consensus of opinion being decidedly in favor of the abolition of the bookmaker. Several gentlemen favored the totalisator, but the general temper was evidently against the professional gambler. In vain it was pointed out that people would bet, and if they did not bet one way they would another. It was acknowledge, however, that the thoroobred was of paramount value, and ultimately a resolution was passed protesting against anything being done detrimental to his development as a breeding horse. Many complimentary things were said about W. J. Stark, the representative of the society in the Exhibition Association, and that gentleman was unanimously reappointed to the position. There was a lot of discussion about the anomalous position presented by the fact that the Canadian National Exhibition requires delegates to be appointed prior to the annual meeting of the breeding societies, which are usually held the last week of January and the first week of February, or in the week immediately following the annual meeting of the Exhibition Association. Messrs. Stark and T. A. Graham were appointed a committee to see if some arrangement could not be brought about by which the annual meeting of the Exhibition Association would follow instead of preceding similar gatherings of the breeding societies. The present system leads to confusion, representatives barely knowing whether they are entitled to act at the exhibition annual meeting or not. The opinion was expressed that if the Exhibition Association were approached by live stock associations an arrangement could easily be arrived at whereby the annual meeting of the exhibition would follow the other annual meetings. Lother Reinhardt, Jr., in paying his annual fee as member of the Canadian Pony Society, announced that he would present a $50 cup to be won two years in three by the same owner, the competition to be open to ponies in harness, under 12 hands, conformation, manners and adaptability for children's driving to be considered. The Canadian Pony Society is now in its twelfth year of existence and has a membership of between seventy and eighty, being the second largest horse society in Canada, the Clydesdale being the first. H. J. P. Good, the secretary, announced his intention to resign. On motion of Geo. Pepper, $100 was voted to the Spring Horse Show, general expression being made that the prizes for ponies both at the spring and exhibition shows should be increased or the fees greatly lessened. At the spring show, less is charged the little fellow for entrance than the big fellows pay, but at the Exhibition they are on a common footing, altho the money given to the ponies is far less in proportion than that given in the harness, carriage and saddle classes. At the last Canadian National Exhibition there was a falling off of three or four hundred entries in the horse classes, compared with the preceding year. Speakers at the Pony Society meeting attributed this fact to the absence of a spring horse show last year, and doubtless to some extent their contention is correct. All the same, it is a question whether the time has not arrived when the prizes should be generally increased. They have been practically at a standstill for the last twenty years with the Exhibition, altho changes have been made in the arrangements of the different classes.

(From the Philadelphia North American.)

RIGHT ON THE SAME SPOT.

PROVE WORTHY IN YOUR OWN WALK OF LIFE

You May Be Soldier in Ranks, But You Have Chance to Make Man of Yourself.

"Some mute, inglorious Milton here may rest—
Some Cromwell, guiltless of his country's blood."

In these words the poet Gray in his "Elegy in a Country Churchyard" spoke for all time and for all men who have died "in the ranks." He may have known—or he may not have known—how broadly sweeping down the ages this truth was framed to go. But it has been going and must continue to go as great truths always have gone, lighted by a divine spark.

There s the story, accredited to some one who probably never had heard of Gray's "Elegy," who when his friend in the western country died—probably with his boots on—caused to be inscribed on his headstone: "He done his durndest; angels could do no more."

That thing which the young man must learn sooner or later is that not every man is going to reach the heights of success. If every man possibly could reach this goal of worldly success the word "Success" would die out of inanition. It no longer would mean anything. The dead level of mediocrity would be established in present day success and some higher, more distant substitute must be established as Success of that coming future.

Granting all this as true, what more can the young man ask of himself than that he prove worthy in whatever rank in the world he finds himself?

Floored By Circumstances.

There may be a million circumstances and things standing between the young man and his desired goal of a Milton or a Cromwell. When a universal peace is established—if ever it can be—all military talent will be dead and useless talent. In the material age of the present Milton himself probably never could have become the Milton that has lived after him. He would have found no publisher in this twentieth century of prosy conventionality and materialism who, printing Milton's poetry, could have paid him royalties enough to support him. To-day, in London, is not Stephen Phillips ill and half starving? Yet Phillips has written poetry that must live after him.

But young men who are in the ranks of the workers for material success, an enormous number of you will fall short of your ideals. It is impossible that you shouldn't, for the reason that there is no room for more than 5 or 10 per cent. of you as captains, colonels, majors, generals, and commanders in chief. What kind of soldier in the ranks do you intend to be when that final order comes to "fall in"?

There is no failure in life half so hopelessly depressing and miserably foolish as the man who, falling short of his ideals and his pursuit of them, is stopped and shouldered by circumstance with the knapsack and bayonet of the soldier in the ranks, there to spend the remainder of his life in recalling the miserableness of his lot in life. He is a dash of cold water in the face of every man to whom he tells his woes. Those who know him dodge him if they can. Strangers upon whom he may intrude may be provoked into reviling him in the open. His best friends may speak together about his unfortunate disposition. They find it almost impossible to commiserate him. He is the chronic "grouch" of the narrow, narrowing world in which he exists.

Down and Out.

What can be done for him? Nothing. If his best friends are helpless to assist what can the material world, working toward materialism, do for him? Loyalty to his employer is impossible to him. Discipline which then becomes necessary rankles with him, embittering his work everywhere. Organization that is effective cannot tolerate the man and preserve organization. So from one place to another he drifts, perhaps for years, until finally he joins that great, cosmopolitan army of the "Down and Outs."

Workers in the high places directing workers anywhere acceptably must assume responsibilities. How great these responsibilities are depends not only upon the laws of the land but upon the individualities of men, upon human understanding, human sympathy, and honesty.

All Have Responsibilities.

But so does the man in the lowliest walks of life—the man with the knapsack in the ranks—have his responsibilities that fall upon all manhood, wherever and however it exists. He can try to be the best man in his class. Perhaps he may succeed in being that best worker, that squarest man, that one of all his competitors who clings closest and truest to his ideals. Will any one demand any more of him in this life?

One of the finest type of gentleman I ever knew was a master plumber. He used profane language when he was aroused by wrong. I have seen him on one or two occasions just a little unsteady on his feet—for cause. But always he was the gentleman. His word was accepted as truth whenever he spoke, for or against himself. His humanity was as broad as his horizons. His sympathies were magnetic and convincing as those of a mother to her best loved child. But he had been a plumber's apprentice—he had been a journeyman plumber—and finally he became the owner of a plumbing business where honesty and square dealing was a watchword and a pledge of his establishment.

You may be a soldier in the ranks rather than a Cromwell. You may have to take your music from a slot machine rather than make even a study of Milton. But whatever your place in life, you have a chance to make a Man of yourself and to die—a Man!—John A. Howland in Washington Herald.

"ON THE CANAWL"

WAR IN THE AIR TAKES PLACE IN DARK

Battles Among the Clouds Must Proceed Between Sunset and Sunrise Says General.

PARIS, Jan. 8.—The war in the air must be a war in the night. The airship's usefulness lasts from sunset to dawn and its battles must be waged in pitch-black darkness, according to General Bonnal of the French navy, member of the military commission of the National Aerial League.

France—like England and Russia and every other country, almost, on this side the water—is afraid of Germany. And Germany has a wealth of dirigibles, not to mention quantities of shelters for them, where hydrogen is provided at short notice. So France, since the "Republique" was destroyed, very much feels her inferiority to her old enemy across the border. And in spite of announcements that no airship building would be indulged in until experiments would obviate much of the risk of them becoming obsolete right after completion, secretly France is busier than popcorn in a hot skillet.

In six months France aims to outstrip the Germans in dirigibles just as far as she now outstrips her in aeroplanes.

The aviator Capazza some weeks ago startled the country by explaining just how far ahead of France the Germans really were in this dirigible business. Of course there followed the usual newspaper spasm as a sort of reaction. It was pointed out by the military authorities that a fleet of aeroplanes could sail over and under and all around a fleet of dirigibles and poke more bombs and bullets in a minute into the enemy's ranks than the airships could in a week. The latter would resemble a bunch of toy balloons amuck in a swarm of hostile aerial sharpshooters. A dirigible is an easy mark for artillery at a 5000-yard range. One well-directed shot would send her to destruction, while an aeroplane could sail high and fast, offering much less target opportunity, and at the same time could do equally as much damage.

Scene of Midnight Battle.

But here is where General Bonnal comes in with his plan to fight his airship battle in the dark.

Suppose, for example, Germany should declare war on France. Belgium on the one side and Switzerland on the other, leave precious little French-and-German border. It is down this little neck of land that the kaiser's soldiers would have to come—unless they ran over Belgium or Switzerland—the latter unfeasible, the other improbable; Belgium has voted compulsory military service to obviate this very thing.

Therefore, it is probable that the midnight battle with airships would be in that narrow neck. After dark the Germans could not see the dirigibles, even if directly overhead, unless powerful searchlights were employed. This would, in all likelihood, be done, but what general would be imbecile enough to order perpendicular firing? One shot in five might hit. The other four would fall again, in the midst of the firers, Wilhelm's own cohorts, playing gory havoc.

But the idea is not to be seen at all. What France purposes to do—in the event of war—is to navigate over the territory infested with the enemy and sail comparatively low. The voices of sentinels could be heard telling each other that all's quiet along the Rhine, this serving as a guide. Then the bombs would begin to fall from the sky. They would come in a deluge. Before the enemy could reply, the airships would have risen rapidly and flitted away in the direction of Paris.

Germans Also Busy.

I understand that the Germans are likewise busy at night rehearsals. They tell me that already they can drop a bomb into an uncovered well at midnight from a height five times the altitude of the Eiffel Tower without the use of lamps. Therefore, it would make interesting reading if the French airship fleet and the kaiser's airship fleet should meet in the air about a mile up some evening about a quarter past midnight, and fight it out.

The aviation week scheduled for Bordeaux next September promises to be one of the most successful of any, from a standpoint of dare-devil exploits. Hubert Latham, for example, has announced his intention of creating an altitude record that'll trim the whiskers of aviators for months to come. Maurice Farman says he will fly from Paris to Bordeaux, and will land on the aviation ground after a non-stop run. The Aero Club of France has just given its sanction to the Bordeaux meet, which means that all participants will have to be licensed pilots of aeroplanes; also that the meeting will be to promote aviation and not for the purpose of making money. For prizes, $100,000 has already been donated. The aerodrome where the meeting will be held, is at Croix-d'hins, and is said to be superior even to the famous one at Rheims. And as a machine-producing centre, Bordeaux promises to outstrip Paris. Over 400 men will be employed building aeroplanes there next spring.

Homes for Young Artists.

France is about to have three new homes for young artists. One of them is that which recently went defunct owing to heavy taxes imposed upon it by the government—the American Art Club. This one has its house-warming shortly in quarters provided at the expense of Rodman Wanamaker, the rich American living in the Champs-Elysee. He has for some time been the main support of the club, and in the new organization gives as much as $6000 a year. He believes the independence of the American young folk will soon have the club on a self-supporting basis.

The other two clubs are projected by George Bonjean, a philanthropist, and a set of art lovers who wish to buy the abbey of Solesnes, abandoned by the Dominicians after the separation. The place is in the hands of an official liquidator. Bonjean has offered for his project the choice of three places, one of which is the historic Abbey of Fontgambault. There young artists could find assistance for themselves and their work.

Of course no day passes without its discussion on the subject of the depopulation of France. All sorts of reasons are advanced. One now being agitated not a little is wine-drinking. Each day of the year France consumes about 12,000,000 quarts of wine, and no matter how poor the man, nor how difficult to meet his "term" of quarterly rent, he manages to keep his cellar stocked with wine. And every tenement house has its sub-cellar, divided into compartments with padlocked doors. A division goes to each tenant. In hiring servants each man must be given eight quarts of wine a week, each woman four quarts, or respectively ten francs or six francs in lieu thereof. One's office boy has his pint regularly. This is suggested as having something to do with the decreasing birthrate and statue average. For the Frenchman is also decreasing in size with startling rapidity.

A Professor of Aviation.

Professor Marchis of the physics chair at the Bordeaux Faculty of Science, will begin this month his lectures on aviation at the Sorbonne. He is undoubtedly the first aviation professor in the world, the chair being made possible by Zakaroff, who gave to the Sorbonne $140,000 for this purpose.

What is not generally known is that Prof. Marchis was a professor of flying long before the gift was made to the Sorbonne at Paris. At the university at Bordeaux he first studied, in connection with his physics class, the possibility of the gas motor and lectured before engineers on its future. Later he lectured on the application of the motor to the flying machine, when, encouraged by the donation of a fund to the school with this in view, he founded a class in aviation.

He will come here from Bordeaux. He says he will establish a complete library on the subject of flying, a laboratory for experiments, a museum of airship and aeroplane models and so on. There is a gift of $100,000 for the laboratory alone.

TOBACCO HABIT

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

LIQUOR HABIT

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

Address or consult Dr. McTaggart, 71 Yonge-street, Toronto, Canada. 6

The value of Beer as a liquid tonic-food has been demonstrated beyond all question

COSGRAVE'S PALE ALE

"The Ale That's Absolutely Pure"

Is the uniform choice of those who appreciate superb flavor combined with absolute purity. It has a snap, vim, and wholesomeness all its own.

At all dealers and hotels.

THE PAST WEEK IN LITERATURE AND FIELDS OF GENERAL ENDEAVOR

THE PEAKS OF TIME.

Standing on the topmost Peak of another Great Divide,
Cast your bungling, burdening errors backward down the farther side:
Strike the Path that leads you hither toward the next Peak Day by Day;
Forward: Hopeful, free, untrammelled;
Win your victories by the Way.
Don. G.

LITERARY NEWS

A thirty-two page pamphlet containing "The Murders of the Rue Morgue," and "The Man That Was Used Up," brought $3900 at a recent sale of first editions of American authors.

In connection with the recent unveiling by Mrs. Ronalds of the Edgar Allan Poe centenary tablet in London, exercises were held at the Boudoir Theatre, Kensington. Professor Boas and Professor Jack contributed orations on Poe's genius, "The Raven" and "Annabel Lee" were recited, and the Mayor of Stoke Newington, invited as specially representing the village where Poe spent part of his youth, paid an agreeable local tribute to the American poet.

The Canadian Literature Club of Greenock Church, St. Andrews, N.B., hold meetings twice a month to discuss topics pertaining to Canadian literature. Among the topics for study during the winter season are: "Some New Canadian Stories," Wolfe in Canadian Literature," "The Strickland Sisters," and "Humor in Canadian Literature." The Reverend A. Wylie Mahon is honorary president of the club.

The second edition of "The Empire Builders," by Robert J. C. Stead, "the poet of the prairies," is meeting with marked success.

The list of best selling books as compiled recently by the "Bookseller and Stationer" in cludes "The Foreigner," "The Attic Guest," "Northern Lights" and "Anne of Avonlea," all by Canadian authors.

A memorial house to Keats and Shelley has been established at Rome and a large library installed therein.

W. H. Woodward, a former professor of the University of Liverpool, is preparing a biography of Caesar Borgia, based upon researches in the library of the Vatican and other libraries.

The publisher of Tolstoi's book, "The Kingdom of God Within Us," was sentenced to a year's imprisonment in a Russian fortress.

"Side Light on the Home Rule Movement" has been published by Murray, London, England.

The "Story of English Minstrelsy" gives a picturesque account of that motley crowd, of musicians who flourished in the middle ages, and to whom may be traced the origin of native melody. Mr. Edmondstone Duncan's new book, almost the first dealing comprehensively with this subject, contains some rare facsimiles and many interesting musical pieces.

Millais, the master of technique and most popular of modern English painters, forms the subject of Mr. Eadie Reid's addition to the "Makers of British Art" Series, of which it forms vol. xiv. With glowing pen-pictures the brilliant career of this great English master of the palette is unfolded in vivid colors. The pre-Raphaelite, middle, and zenith periods are duly treated, while Millais' place as portrait-painter, landscape-painter, academy president, and artist-man is shown, as it should be in the case of so great an ornament of the English school of painters.

That 80 per cent. of people can be hypnotized, renders the subject of hypnotism of universal importance. Dr. Albert Moll is the greatest authority on hypnotism or psycho-therapeutics, and The Walter Scott Publishing Co., Ltd., are just issuing a new and enlarged fifth edition of his book, one of 600 pages, in their "Contemporary Science" Series.

Dr. Dowie's private library at Zion City has been purchased by a Chicago publishing house for $700.

CRITICAL NOTICES

Indian Legends.

In "Flying Plover," by G. E. Theodore Roberts (L. C. Page & Co., Boston; Wm. Briggs, Toronto), we find embodied a number of Indian legends as told by the pure-blooded Montagnais) Indians of Labrador.

Flying Plover was a young Indian boy living with his grandmother, a very old woman, known to the tribe as Squat-By-the-Fire. She was very clever in the preparation of medicines and in the art of carving, and she knew all the old Indian legends. Many of these which she told to Flying Plover in the long winter evenings are given in this book.

Among the legends are: "The Adventures of King Bear," "How Fire Came to the Mountaineers," "The Story of Gluskap." The book is printed in large, readable type and evidently intended for children, but older persons who are interested in Indian lore or folk-studies will find pleasure in its perusal. The nature lover will find clever animal studies.

The diction is simple but dignified and the stories are naturally and effectively told. Mr. Roberts is a brother of Chas. G. D. Roberts.

"When a Man Marries."

Mary Roberts Rhinehart, the author of "The Man in Lower Ten," sustains her reputation for skilful handling of startling complications in this light piece of new fiction. Given a group of New York's "smart set" shut up in quarantine in a private house because of a smallpox case. Add a number of large thefts committed in the house, a series of uncanny noises, the shadow of a murder case, a case of mistaken identity, a wealthy and eccentric old aunt—these are the elements which are woven together to make many remarkably funny situations. Probably the only purpose intended by the author is to give the reader an hour's mental relaxation and to clear his brain with a little wholesome laughter. Anyway the book will admirably serve this purpose. (McLeod & Allen, publishers).

A Modern Miranda.

"Margarita's Soul," by "Ingraham Lovell" (McLeod & Allen) bears the subtitle "An American Love-Story," but it is far removed from the usual type of love-story, indeed, it carries us back to the atmosphere of Shakspre's "Tempest" and its heroine may fittingly be called "a modern Miranda."

Margarita was reared in a lonely seaside but some distance from the City of New York, brought up in such seclusion and mystery that she knew not her own surname. After the death of her father she leaves her island and makes her way to New York to seek friends—leaving behind her two servitors, the gaunt old woman called "Hester Pryune" and the simple minded boy known to her as "Caliban."

On Broadway Margarita met Roger, a noble chivalrous gentleman whose heart is touched by the startling simplicity of the beautiful young girl and who takes her back to her island home. The chief interest of the book is in following the expansion of the mind and soul of Margarita. Here we come back to the parallel of Miranda in the "Tempest."

Such an unusual plot must needs be developed in an unusual way and it purports to be put forth by Jerry, a very dear friend of Roger, whose style is discursive, at times dangerously near tedious—yet, withal, it is a sweet and pleasing tale.

The Burpee Volumes.

A series of fine, dainty volumes of Canadian literary material compiled by Lawrence J. Burpee, librarian of the Carnegie Library, Ottawa, was published during the holiday season by the Musson Book Co.

These include, "Flowers From a Canadian Garden," a selection of short lyric poems by leading Canadian authors including Jean Blewett, George Frederick Cameron, Wilfred Campbell, Bliss Carman, Helena Coleman, Isabella Valancy Crawford, Louise C. Glasgow, Charles Heavysege, Archibald Lampman, Agnes M. Machar, Elizabeth Roberts Macdonald, Marjorie L. C. Pickthall, Duncan Campbell Scott, Frederick George Scott, Robert W. Service, Arthur Stringer and Ethelwyn Wetherland. It is an excellent little anthology of Canadian lyrics.

"A Little Book of Canadian Essays," contains essays by the author on the work of Isabel V. Crawford, Heavysege, Lampman, Lanigan, Catherine, Traill, John Hunter Duvar and G. F. Cameron. These are brief but illuminating.

"Fragments of Sam Slick" gives short extracts and sayings from Judge Haliburton's famous work.

"By Canadian Streams," gives descriptive and historical matter concerning the great streams of Canada; the St. Lawrence, the Saguenay, the Gaspereau, the Richelieu, the Niagara, the Ottawa, the Red River and the Mackenzie—the romance of these streams is interestingly told. "Songs of French Canada" compiles translations of French-Canadian lyrics by Louis Frechette, Octave Cremazie, William Chapman, A. Gerin-Lajoie and others. Among the translators are John Boyd and E. W. Thomson, Translations of folk-songs by G. T. Lanigan and Wm. McLennan are also given. These books are very handsomely gotten up.

"The Land of Long Ago."

"The Land of Long Ago," by Eliza Calvert Hall. (Toronto, the Musson Book Company).

After the romantic and sentimental novel and the equally imaginative discursions into the realms of psychological banalities, now-a-days too numerous, it is indeed a pleasure to pick up such a book as "The Land of Long Ago." It is as if the reader of this little volume were suddenly transported into that sweet southern land so beautifully presented in it and made to share in the simple, quiet life of Aunt Jane and her worthy friends. Here is set forth in a clear and lucid style the simple and homely philosophy of this dear old southern lady, touched here and there with a glimpse of the deeper and truer faith of one who has found the true meaning of life and has seen the vision of its divine fulfilment. To her the new order brings no fears or suspicions, if it be better than the old: her desire is not for the stately mansion or the rich attire, but rather for her quiet home and lovely garden filled with flowers in all their elegance and sweetness, each one recalling some cherished memory of departed friends or incidents to be pondered over until they wake to life and become real again.

Whether or not Aunt Jane is real or fictitious we do not know but she lives in this book from cover to cover, lives and speaks, and her words are good and true. To those who like such words, we recommend her.

J. C. MacIver.

Commerce in 1910.

Predictions Sur Le Commerce En 1910, par Joseph Davies et C. P. Hailey, tradint de l' Anglais par R. Vaillant de Guclis. Edited by The Business Statistics Publishing Co., Limited, 12 James-street, Cardiff, England; London, England Editors, The Commercial Intelligence Publishing Co., Limited, 166 Fleet-street, E. C.. Price six francs, 50 centimes net.

This is a French translation of the volume for 1910 of an annual publication containing commercial predictions, first issued in the autumn of 1906. For three years past it has been compiled in the autumn, giving forecasts of the principal markets for the succeeding year and the forecasts have been found surprisingly accurate. It is stated in the preface that each year the circulation has doubled itself, and so many orders for 1909 have been received that it is now published in English and French.

The markets specifically treated are those of Coal, Iron, Steel, Tin, Maritime Transportation, Gold and Silver, Railway Transportation in Britain and the United States, Cotton, Wheat, Pork and its Products, Dairy Products and Copper. In all cases full and valuable statistics are given and the existing conditions are explained. These form the basis of the estimates for 1910, which we observe are favorable and contemplate rapid industrial and commercial recovery. The editors note their predictions in previous volumes as evidence of their reliable character and the rapid increase in circulation shows that the publication has met with acceptance.

My Favorite Poem
What It Is and Why?

Answer this in not more than 350 words (including quotations). Deal with the poem itself and not with the author. Write answers plainly on one side of paper only; sign name and address. Clip out above headings; paste it on the corner of your envelope and mail to: Literary Editor Sunday World, Toronto. Handsome boob given for best essay.

Modern Writers in Miniature
WALT. WHITMAN
By Donald G. French.

Whitman is the Apostle of Comradeship. He was born at West Hills, Long Island. His father was a carpenter. Whitman received a common school education but supplemented this by reading and study of such classical literature as the Bible, Shakspere, translations of Homer, Dante and other great writers.

At the age of thirteen he began work in a printing office, later on became a school-teacher, then a newspaper reporter and editor. He knew most of the celebrated persons of his time but was more interested in the common people.

His first book "Leaves of Grass" was published in 1855. It received but little notice, altho it brought the author an appreciative letter from Emerson.

In 1862 Whitman's brother, an officer in the army, was wounded and Whitman went to the hospital to wait on him. Thus he became an army nurse and remained in the nospital until the close of the war. His experiences here were celebrated in a second volume entitled "Drum Taps."

Afterwards he held a government clerkship for sometime but resigned in 1873 on account of ill health. He lived quietly in Camden, N.J. until his death in 1892.

Whitman's poetry aimed to express the democratic spirit of America. He broke away from the recognized method of poetic expression and disregarded the use of rhythm or rhyme. Nearly all his work is in an irregular unrhythmical chant sometimes suggesting the rhythmical prose of the Old Testament.

Eccentricity, egotism, incoherence, and coarseness, frequently mar his work; yet there are passages at times which have the highest qualities of poetic thought and expression. His work exhibits an invincible spirit of hopefulness. He describes old age as the time when:

"The days take on a mellower light, and the apple at last hangs really finished and indolent-ripe on the tree,
Then for the teeming, quietest, happiest days of all:"

It is likely that Whitman's work will always stand out conspicuously because of its unique form: it is doubtful, however, whether it will ever be assigned to any definite place in the general standards of criticism. One may wonder if Whitman's work, as well as his life, might not have accomplished more if he had recognized that true liberty does not consist in laws regulating the conduct of life or the technical rules governing literary expression.

Fiction writers are not, as a rule, conversationalists, but rarely do you find one who is not a good listener. Ideas are the writer's stock in trade, that is why he talks but little and encourages you to go on and on. He is an adept at culling live, original stuff from the dead wood. He is constantly hoping that you may say something bright and new. If you have a hobby, he is quite willing that you go ahead and explain everything in detail. You may be a crank on horse-racing or fire arms. It's all right, he'll listen, he is a writer and his work lies in learning things.

Of course he knows next to nothing. You are surprised to learn how very little he really does know. You wonder why a man who can write stories does not keep himself better informed on general subjects.

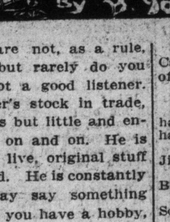
He displays his ignorance of the subject under discussion by asking you many questions, some of them most ridiculous.

You may sight a chance to work a joke on the innocent writer, but when you try by some trite remark he shows you that he knows more about the subject than you do. The fact is, he lets you give your views in hopes of learning something new.

The fiction writer, however, takes but little interest in current affairs. He is outside of them in a way. He is in a sort of little world of his own, and he looks outside at the big world and burlesques the antics of its actors in his mind, and paints exaggerated pictures of them, which may go out into the big world or, are pigeon-holed against a day when magazine editors are less heartless. He's an odd chap, the story writer. Your favorite author may be something of a disappointment to you, when your chance to meet him. But then, you may also be a disappointment to him. It all depends upon whether you have a hobby and if you have something new to say.

Good verse is hard to find, real humorous verse is harder. If magazine editors paid something worth while for poetry there would be more of it written. The magazine writer attempts but little versifying for the very good reason that there is no money in it for him. Occasionally some writer pens a happy jingle of rhymes with a laugh in each verse. The reading public appreciates refined humor; the magazines must cater to the reading public. Result, the writer of clever humorous verse finds himself drawing large checks from publishers and promising magazines more work than he can possibly accomplish.

Perhaps, among to-day writers of humorous and clever satirical verse the most popular is Wallace Irwin, a New York writer who was brought into prominence a few years ago thru his "Love Sonnets of a Hoodlum, a work which showed his rare grasp of satire.



Mr. Irwin receives a higher price for his poetry than does any other writer of humorous verse on the continent, James Whitcomb Riley not excepted. He is a young man not yet out of the thirties, and he has had his own share of the bumps that come to the climbers of the literary ladder.

Wallace Irwin is very popular with Canadian readers. Here are a couple of samples of his satire:

Scientific Sunshine in the Home.

(A London physician claims that radium has cured a man of the wife-beating habit.)

Jim Smith he used to beat his wife—
He didn't like to do it,
But since he'd done it all his life
He got accustomed to it.
So Dr. Brown remarked to him,
"You're in a dreadful way.
Before the case grows chronic, Jim,
Please take this radium ray."

Jim Smith he took the doctor's dose,
Indifferent of danger,
At once beginning to disclose
Traits that grew strange and stranger.
No more his timid wife he beat
In his old, rakish way;
His air waxed gentle, soft, and sweet
Through that one radium ray.

That little dose of radio-goo
So harmless made poor Jim
That he discovered, first he knew,
His wife was beating him.
Then Smith limped humbly to complain
To Dr. Brown one day,
"Oh, doctor, please give Mary Jane
One kindly radium ray."

The doctor treated Mrs. Smith;
The influence was calming,
For soon her soul seemed brimming with
Thoughts ladylike and charming.
Then arm in arm, demure and nice,
The Smiths went home to stay
In one fair radio-Paradise
Lit by a radium ray.

THE RHYME OF THE CHIVALAROUS SHARK.

Most chivalrous fish of the ocean,
To ladies forbearing and mild,
Tho his record be dark, is the man-eating shark
Who will eat neither woman nor child.

He dines upon seamen and skippers,
And tourists his hunger assuage,
And a fresh cabin boy will inspire him with joy
If he's past the maturity age.

A doctor, a lawyer, a preacher,
He'll gobble one any fine day,
But the ladies, God bless 'em, he'll only address 'em
Politely and go on his way.

I can readily cite you an instance
Where a lovely young lady of Breem,
Who was tender and sweet and delicious to eat,
Fell into the bay with a scream.

She struggled and flounced in the water,
And signaled in vain for her bark,
And she'd surely been drowned if she hadn't been found
By a chivalrous man-eating shark.

He bowed in a manner most polished,
Thus soothing her impulses wild;
"Don't be frightened," he said, "I've been properly bred,
And will touch neither woman nor child."

Then he proffered his fin and she took it—
Such a gallantry none can dispute—
While the passengers cheered as the vessel they neared
And a broadside was fired in salute.

And they soon stood alongside the vessel,
When a life-saving dingey was lowered
With the pick of the crew, and her relatives, too,
And the mate and the skipper aboard.

So they took her aboard in a jiffy,
And the shark stood attention for while,
Then he raised on his flipper and ate up the skipper
And went on his way with a smile.

And this shows that the prince of the ocean,
To ladies forbearing and mild,
Tho his record be dark, is the man-eating shark
Who will eat neither woman nor child.

Bobs

One of Kipling's noted poems. Reprinted by request.—Ed.

There's a little red-faced man,
Which is Bobs,
Rides the tallest 'orse 'e can—
Our Bobs.
If it bucks, or kicks, or rears,
'E can sit for twenty years,
With a smile round both 'is ears—
Can't yer, Bobs?

Then 'ere's to Bobs Bahadur—little Bobs,
Bobs, Bobs!
'E's our "pukka" Kandahader—
Fightin' Bobs, Bobs, Bobs!
'E's the Dook of "Aggy Chel;"
'E's the man that done us well,
And we'll follow 'im to 'ell,
Won't we, Bobs?

If a limber's slipped a trace,
'Ook on Bobs.
If a markers lost 'is place,
Dress by Bobs.
For 'e's eyes all up his coat,
An' a bugle in 'is throat,
An' you will not play the goat
Under Bobs.

'E's a little down on drink,
Chaplain Bobs;
But it keeps us outer clink—
Don't it, Bobs?
So we will not complain
Tho' e's water on the brain
If 'e leads us straight again—
Blue-light Bobs.

If you stood 'im on 'is 'ead,
Father Bobs;
You could spill a quart of lead
Outer Bobs,
'E's been at it thirty years,
An' amassing souveneers
In the way of slugs an' spears—
Aint yer, Bobs?

What 'e does not know o' war,
Gen'ral Bobs,
You can arst the shop next door—
An'—'e—does—not—advertise,
Do yer, Bobs?

Now they've made a bloomin' lord
Outer Bobs,
Which was but 'is fair reward—
Weren't it, Bobs?
An' he'll wear a coronet
Where 'is 'elmet used to set,
But we know you won't forget—
Will yer, Bobs?

Then 'ere to Bobs Bahadur—little Bobs,
Bobs, Bobs,
Pocket Wellington an' "arder"—
Fightin' Bobs, Bobs, Bobs!
This ain't no bloomin' ode,
But you've 'elped the soldier's load,
An' for benefits bestowed,
Bless yer, Bobs!

Canadian Writers

MR. BYRON NICHOLSON.
Author of "In Old Quebec and Other Sketches," "Resourceful Canada," "The French Canadian,' etc.

Byron Nicholson is the second son of the late William Manly Nicholson, a well known Canadian journalist.

He was born in the City of Hamilton and received his education in the public and high schools there. He took up journalistic work and was for a number of years editor of The Barrie "Examiner."

He was appointed collector of crown timber dues at the Port of Quebec, but gave up that appointment in 1909 to become assistant clerk of the senate, at Ottawa.

His literary work is chiefly travel and description. He has published "Across the Continent," "The French Canadian (which has been translated into French), "In Old Quebec and Other Sketches," of which a second edition was published in 1909.

"In Old Quebec" is a series of descriptive essays and sketches—the first of which gives the title to the book; other sketches are: "The Island of Orleans," "The Lure of the West," "The Charm of Bermuda." Two essays of a different character are: "The Ethics of War" and "The Companionship of Books." The book contains a large number of excellent illustrations and should be of interest to all Canadians who wish to know their country better.

Plain Men in Fiction

Of late the plain man has been much to the fore in fiction. Nowadays we get little or nothing of the handsome heroes who charmed our childish minds in the seventies and eighties. Gone are the Guy Livingstones of a past age, with their blue eyes, red lips, and gold-backed hairbrushes, and also gone are "Ouida's" splendid Guardsmen, with their angel faces, golden hair, and hopeless wickedness. Even her later types, such as Prince Ioris, in "Friendship," and the singer Correze, in "Moths," do not appeal to up-to-date womanhood. Men like these, dreamy, dark-haired, and romantic, seem to us soft, silly, and more or less effeminate. And Rhoda Broughton's so-called "Vikings," fair-skinned, flaxen-haired, brainless giants, are strangly out of touch with modern ethics and the mental demands of the twentieth century.

Now this change of front is of interest, as it goes far to disprove the old notion that plainness is allied to godliness—a fancy which our drama has done much to foster and perpetuate. The handsome villain is a standard stage property; and, in the case of heroes, scant justice is done to the typical "good sort," who too often appears with a plain face, flat feet, badly-cut clothes, and a sallow complexion. But the old order changes, and no doubt we shall soon see our dramatic scoundrels with their inward blemishes reflected in their glib exteriors; and the faithful lovers and forgiving husbands may get a look in as tall, smart, attractive personages. Indeed, plain men are already to the fore in our problem plays. For instance, who would expect a handsome hero in an Ibsen drama? Helmer, in "The Doll's House," is pictured as slow, stolid, and tiresome; and the master builder one sees as a rough, uncouth, much-married Norwegian. Then Cyrano de Bergerac is now an object of interest, and most likely owes to his enormous nose the fact that he has become the hero of a five-act play by M. Edmond Rostand. In a word, the spirit of the age is toward the plain man; and if of old we were taught that "Beauty draws us with a single hair," so now ugliness—even deformity—seems to have gained a weird force of fascination.—Mrs. Fitzroy Stewart, in The January Strand.

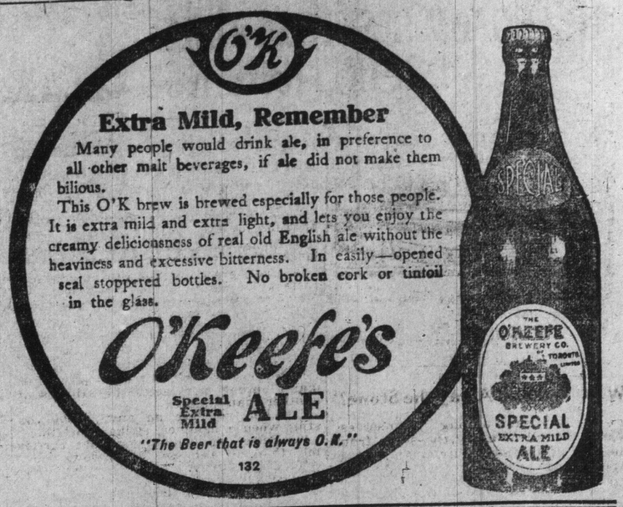
My Favorite Character
Who and Why?

There are many characters in fiction who are as real to us as any historical personage—there are possibly some whom we feel that we know as well as if they were living acquaintances of ours to-day. Now, reader, have you a favorite among these shadow people? If so, tell about him or her, in not more than 350 words. Write plainly on only one side of the paper, sign name and address (and pen-name if you wish). Clip out the heading above, paste it on the corner of your envelope and address: Literary Editor, Sunday World, Toronto. Answers will be received up to January 23. A handsome book will be given for the best essay. We reserve the right to publish any or all essays received. No manuscript will be returned.

Louis Calvert, the English actor, is one of the most versatile as well as one of the most accomplished players of the world. One night in London several members of the "King Henry V" company in which he was appearing fell ill and Mr. Calvert played Scroop, the Constable of France, Bates, Captain Jamy and the Duke of Burgundy. Since he joined the New Theatre company Mr. Calvert has played John Anthony, in "Strife;" Sir Peter Teazle, in "The School for Scandal," and Mr. Thompsett, in "Don." The roles are all entirely different and not only has he made hits in each but he produced "The School for Scandal" while rehearsing his part in "Don," and playing several times a week in "Strife."

Two old ladies wandering about the Public Library Building in Boston the other day entered Bates Hall and gazed interestingly at a bust of Oliver Wendell Holmes in black bronze.

"Well," one old lady remarked very audibly to the other one, "I never knew before that Doctor Holmes was a negro."—From "Success Magazine."



My Favorite Poet

The Literary Editor, Sir:

I note in your last week's issue of The Toronto Sunday World, an invitation to the general public to write a short essay on a favorite poem.

I would select as my favorite poem, "Crossing the Bar," by Alfred, Lord Tennyson.

I make this poem my choice because: I cannot forget the haunting melody of the lines, I think it the perfect expression of a perfect art, the words were inspired by the Beautiful.

Although the poem is not a long one, every word is suggestive of great beauty and strength—there is something undefinable about the rhythm of the lines that appeals to the ear:

"Sunset and Evening Star,
And one clear call for me!
And may there be no moaning of the bar,
When I put out to sea.

But such a tide as moving seems asleep,
Too full for sound and foam,
When that which drew from out the boundless deep
Turns again home.

Twilight and Evening Bell,
And after that the dark!
And may there be no sadness of farewell,
When I embark;

For tho' from out our bourne of Time and Place
The flood may bear me far,
I hope to see my Pilot face to face
When I have crost the bar."

The poet is standing on a cliff, gazing out toward the sea. The radiantly colored streamers of the setting sun, which extend in delicate tints out over the sky, are reflected and tossed up and down across the surface of the dancing, foam-capped waves. The Evening Star hangs bright above the horizon.

But soon the brilliant colors fade away from the sky, the day deepens into twilight. The chiming of the Evening Church Bell, breaking in on the silence, sounding sweet and clear from the dim distance, mingles harmoniously with the low, insistent murmur of the sea.

The darkness descends, and the stars shine out more brightly. Soon the whole sky is covered with the misty myriads.

A strong wind blows across the water, dashing the waves in angry breakers against the side of the cliff. Something in the wild, sobbing cry of the sea soothes the passionate unrest in the poet's mind.

Eternity seems very near out there in the dark and the silence. Soon he must enter into the mysteries of the future life. What is before him?—No sound save the break, break, break, of the dashing waves.

He looks up to the silent stars, so far beyond the comprehension of man; he looks out upon the boundless expanse of the sea.

An infinite yearnings for the beauty and greatness of things fills the poet's mind. He feels the presence of an unseen power.

In those beautiful lines:

"I hope to see my Pilot face to face,
When I have crost the bar."

perhaps the most beautiful in the whole poem; the poet expresses a belief in and a reverence for—a God.

Kathleen Merrick.

St. Catharines, Ont., Jan. 4, 1910.

Nobel Prizes

The Nobel prizes, awarded annually from the income of the Nobel Foundation, were distributed at Stockholm, last month. The recipients were as follows:

For promotion of international peace, divided between Baron d'Estournelles de Constant, of France, and M. Beernaert, of Belgium; for physics, divided between Guglielmo Marconi and Professor Ferdinand Braun, of Strassburg; for chemistry, Professor Wilhelm Ostwald, of Leipsic; for physiology or medicine, Professor Theodor Kocher, of Berne; for literature, Selma Lagerlof.

Baron d'Estournelles de Constant is president of the French Parliamentary Group for international arbitration. He took the Therouanne Prize at the French Academy in 1891. M. Beernaert was formerly minister of state of Belgium and was the Belgian representative at the last Hague peace conference.

Signor Marconi is the pioneer of discoveries in wireless telegraphy.

Ferdinand Braun is director of the Physical Institute at Strassburg, and has made important discoveries in the relations of chemical energy to electricity and the use of cathode rays.

Wilhelm Ostwald is the author of works on physical chemistry and the foundation of inorganic chemistry and is a member of practically all the scientific societies in the world.

Theodor Kocher has written many books on subjects ranging from children's diseases to antiseptic surgical methods.

Selma Lagerlof is widely known in Sweden as the author of "Christ Legends," "The Wonderful Adventures of Nils," etc. She has been called the founder of a new school of literature in Sweden—the optimistic—for, unlike many Scandinavian writers, her view-point is always healthful and hopeful. She is the first woman, as well as the first Swede upon whom the literary prize has been bestowed.

"The Chinese"

John Stuart Thomson has written a volumnious and authoritative work on the Chinese, dealing with many phases of life in the east and many political and commercial problems of importance. Altho a Canadian, Mr. Thomson has spent many years in the United States and one does not read far to find that he is writing from the United States point of view. In fact it is difficult to discover any trace of his Canadianism. Of course this attitude does not detract from the accuracy or importance of Mr. Thomson's work, but the under-current of United States braggadocio and the omnipresence of the United Stateser and his problems cannot but obtrude itself with undue force on the Canadian reader—a little less United States and a little more China in the subject matter might have improved the book for everybody.

This fully indexed, and indeed monumental work, covering 440 closely printed pages, accompanied by seventy unusually artistic new views, is a readable, accurate and up-to-date book on China and its people. The author deals in a concise and scholarly way with Chinese etymology and idiom, makes lucid the construction of the beautiful characters of the language, and illustrates one attempt at their adaptation to the modern necessity of greater speed. He gives a graphic picture of the island city of Hongkong, anchored at the half-closed gates of China, and pouring Anglo-Saxon day on the forts of immemorial exclusion. We see from a bird's eye view the world's oldest, most populous and only indestructible nation, at last awakening from centuries of torpor to an enlightened destiny. Humor, climate, scenery, daily life, religion, foreign missions, art, architecture, agriculture, reforestation, modern armies and navies, business, the Chinese in the Philippines, law, taxation, Japanese intrusion, Roosevelt's influence, Anglo-Saxon and Chinese leaders in the Orient, the new press, etc., all go to make up the picture. Necessarily some of the colors are dark, but most are bright, and all are truer to life than in any book hitherto been published.

John Stuart Thompson.

The ancient dates of Chinese history, heretofore neglected by the confused reader, are drawn up parallel with the salient events of European history, and a tangle, hitherto hopeless, is at last made intelligible. The indefinable element of human interest makes all that Mr. Thomson relates full of living, modern charm. It is clear that he loves the workaday, brave and honest man, and never sees his color, except from the artistic side. "Enough: he is a Man!" And that man responds to his touch in a way that makes the Far East (no more "far" to our interests or information) unfold a new, enticing scene.

The author writes thruout with a rare judgment, and the host of facts assembled is amazing. Mr. Thomson speaks not only as one who has traveled much and lived long in the Orient, but with the intimate enthusiasm of one who, in the sacrifices of tropical residence, has himself borne up the flag of a "forward Americanism" at one of the most torrid and bitterly competitive outposts of international trade. "In all this I had my part," you hear him keenly say, and it lends authority and the charm of the personal element to his emphatic views. He was in charge of the agency of the Pacific Mail and allied trans-Pacific steamship lines at Hongkong.

One defect of the literary construction is but a natural result of the abundance of the material presented: that defect is a lack of continuity and unity. The paragraphs stand out distinct from one another and give a sort of continuous staccato literary movement, making it hard for the reader to sum up the information he has gained or to discover the inter-relations of the multitude of isolated facts presented to him. It is the style of the guide book or encyclopedia rather than that of a finished work of literature. (Bobs-Merrill, Indianapolis; McLeod & Allen, Toronto).

The Specialist.

Writers who have mastered any special subject, have a great advantage over those who can only offer contributions on the ordinary lines. The advice generally given to anyone who has a specialty, is, to cultivate it, to become known in connection with it, and to confine all literary efforts to that one direction. Whatever his subject be, from Arabian Art down to potter-planning, a great point is gained by the writer whose name alawys appears in connection with his own special theme.—The Writers' Handbook.

A HOLD-UP.

By R. Bigelow Lockwood.

"You've held my story sixteen weeks!"
The author wrote in rage.—
"We're hoping," said the editor,
"It may improve with age."

Special Sunday Section

Edited by J. M. Wilkinson B.A.

God said—"Let there be light."
Grim darkness felt his might,
And fled away.—Elliott.

'Who Shall Roll Away the Stone?"

"And they said among themselves, Who shall roll us away the stone from the door of the sepulchre? And when they looked, they saw that the stone was rolled away."—Mark xvi., 3, 4.

What poor weeping ones were saying
Eighteen hundred years ago,
We, the same weak faith betraying,
Say in our sad hours of woe.
Looking at some trouble lying
In the dark and dread unknown,
We too often ask, with sighing,
"Who shall roll away the stone?"

Thus with care our spirits crushing,
When joy might from care be free,
And, in joyous song out-gushing,
Rise in rapture, Lord, to Thee.
For, before the way was ended,
Oft we've had with joy to own,
Angels have from heaven descended,
And have rolled away the stone.

Many a storm-cloud sweeping o'er us
Never pours on us its rain;
Many a grief we see before us
Never comes to cause us pain.
Ofttimes in the feared "to-morrow"
Sunshine comes—the cloud has flown!
Ask not then, in foolish sorrow,
"Who shall roll away the stone?"

Burden not thy soul with sadness;
Make a wiser, better choice;
Drink the wine of life with gladness;
God doth bid thee, man, "Rejoice."
In to-day's bright sunlight basking,
Leave to-morrow's cares alone;
Spoil not present joys by asking,
"Who shall roll away the stone?"

Page of Proverbs

Jan. 1. Old men go to death; death comes to the young.
2. Life would be too smooth if it had no rubs in it.
3. Little boats must keep the shore; larger ships may venture more.
4. Much creed, little faith; much ore, little gold; many words little work.
5. The ancient is not always the true; nor the voice of many the voice of God.
6. Better go a long way about than fall into a ditch.
7. Do not trouble another with what thou canst do thyself.
8. No one knows the weight of another man's burden, nor tastes the saltness of another man's tears.
9. When you are an anvil, hold you still; when a hammer, strike your fill.
10. Better ride on an ass that carries me, than on a horse that throws me.
11. The balance makes no distinction between gold and lead.
12. The shoeless traveller should beware of the thorn and the stone.
13. Bells call others to church, but go not in themselves.
14. In a calm sea every man may be a pilot.
15. He that chastiseth one amendeth many.
16. The charitable give out at the door, and God puts in at the window.
17. Keep good men company, and you shall be one of the number.
18. Crooked logs make straight fires; and broken bread makes whole bodies.
19. Crosses are ladders that lead up to heaven; light crosses light crowns.
20. No day without its sorrow; no night without its sigh.
21. Deeds are fruits; words are but leaves; words and deeds are noble companions.
22. Think of ease, but work on; eat to live, but do not live to eat.
23. It is good to begin well, but better to end well; and no one knows better what good is than he who has endured the evil.
24. It is easier to fall than to rise; therefore take good heed to thy ways.
25. Fools tie knots, and wise men loose them.
26. Forgive any sooner than thyself.
27. The best mirror is an old friend.
28. God healeth, and the physician gets the thanks.
29. The judgments of God have leaden feet but iron hands.
30. It is the golden key that opens every lock.
31. God comes in when we think Him far away.

Thanks! On Behalf of the Bairns

Pretty Sight—And a Memorable Occasion—4000 Budding Citizens.

It will be expected by the readers of this section, outside as well as inside of the city, that we should have something to say in this issue about the Bairn's New Year Festival, that passed off so successfully Saturday, January 1. This is the first opportunity we have had to refer to it, as this section is closed early in the week, too early to take notice of what happens on Saturday.

All the papers, except the "Star," spoke kindly of the festival, and flatteringly of its promoter, whose reward was ample in the happy faces and exuberant spirits of the Bairns of all ages and color and conditions.

"Crowd!" Did you ask? Yes! There was a crowd—a bigger crowd than we expected. The printer says that he printed 5,000 tickets, and they were all put into circulation. Next year we will have to take the Armouries for our New Year reception.

We were thankful we had the City Band with us. We could never have controlled that crowd without. The jaunty airs and rag-time music they played kept the crowd in good humor while "waiting for grub," as one kid called it.

Program! Well, yes! But the greater part of it has yet to be given. The soloists could not be heard one quarter of the way down on either side of the platform, and the only artists that commanded attention were Bonnie Clark, in her pretty Scottish sword dance, and little Lillie McNight, in her comic songs and dances which were exceedingly clever.

Thanks to Helpers.

We wish to thank most sincerely and earnestly all who helped to make the event so successful, as well as the Kind Providence in preventing accidents to mar the enjoyment. We specially mention:

1—The friends of the Bairns for contributing the sum of $1,060.51, and the handsome presents for the tree, consisting of beautiful dolls, Perfection printing presses with complete outfit, trains and airships, magic lanterns, black boards, hockey sticks, etc.

2—Sir James P. Whitney, who for the third time has encouraged us with his presence and cheering words.

3—Mayor and Mrs. Oliver for their encouragement and help.

4—The Parks and Buildings Committee for the use of the Pavilion.

5—The 200 ladies and gentlemen who acted their part so well as waiters and ushers.

6—The Toronto Railway Company for honoring the badges and carrying the Bairns and their friends free.

7—Nasmith Company for the use of their tables.

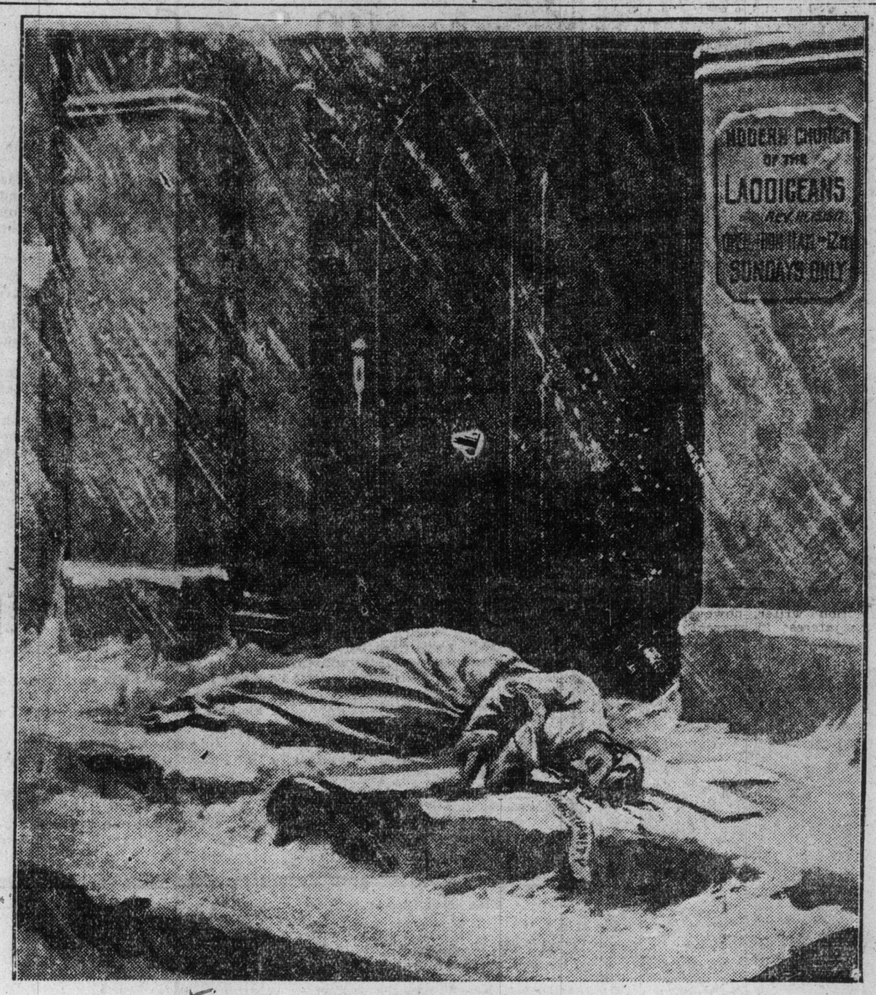
8—Mr. Wright, superintendent of grounds, and his corps of assistants.

9—Miss Kelly and Miss Long of the business office of the World, for their valuable assistance.

10—The artists and entertainers who took part in the program.

On behalf of the Bairns, we thank these and all who helped to make the glad event a great success.

"They cannot recompense thee, thou shalt be recompensed at the resurrection of the just."



A COLD CHURCH.

Rev. Father Fallon

New Bishop of London, Ont.

The Rev. Father Fallon, recently appointed Bishop of London, Ont., is well beloved by his parishioners at the Church of the Holy Angels, Porter-avenue, Buffalo, N. Y.

Some months after his occupancy of this little pastorate, he desired to erect a new and modern schoolhouse for the college boys, some of whom are French Canadian youths from the Province of Quebec and studying for the priesthood in the Oblat Order of which Father Fallon is superior. One Sunday morning the reverend gentleman took up the subject with his congregation, and read a long list of subscriptions which he had received on account of the building fund. When he had concluded the list he said that some of his parishioners would not recognize their own names as having contributed to the building fund. "But it is this way' said he "some of you have given me money personally and it has all gone to the credit of the building fund." Then he told this little story on himself. "The other night I was called out to the house of a parishioner and as I was bidding her good night the good lady of the home looking down at my shoes handed me $5.00, saying 'Father Fallon your shoes are not very good, go and buy a new pair,' now, as a matter of fact I had a good pair and wore the old ones because of their comfort. So the $5.00 was credited to the building fund. "Now," says Father Fallon in conclusion, "if any more of you have $5.00 for new shoes just hand them in. They, too, will go to the building fund."

On this occasion he also told his congregation that a little while before he had met a friend of his, a Canadian contractor and a Protestant, who asked him specially what new undertaking he had on hand and upon being informed told him to put his name down for $1000. "Now," said Father Fallon, "if an outsider—a foreigner and Protestant at that, can do so much for us, how much more should each one of you do."

Father Fallon while at the college in Ottawa was well known for the interest he took in sports and many remember him here in Toronto during the football matches when he was a visitor.

About a year or more after his removal from Ottawa to Buffalo the Superior of the Oblat Fathers to which order Father Fallon belongs died at the Chief House in Connecticut and Father Fallon was appointed head receiving at the same time permission from Rome to remove the headquarters of the order in the United States to Buffalo, N. Y.

Christ Among the Cattle

Was Christ born among cattle—sheep—horses—camels? If so, why? Was it not in order that He and His gospel might be a relief—an alleviating influence—to the whole animal creation, cursed to-day on account of the sin of man? "How do the beasts groan!" If the prophet Joel had occasion to say this 800 years before Mary's son was born in a stable, how much more reason have we to say it! "The whole creation groaneth—waiting for the redemption."

Does not the birth of Christ among dumb animals, who cannot plead their own cause, mean mercy for overdriven, underfed, poorly sheltered, galled and ill-treated animal creation?

Hath the Christ who compared Himself to a dove no care for the cruelties of the pigeon shooting?

Hath the Christ who compared Himself to a lamb no care for the sheep that are tied and contorted, and with neck over the sharp edge of the butcher's cart, or the cattle train in hot weather with no water.

Hath the Christ whose tax was paid by a fish, the coin taken from its mouth, no care for the tossing fins in the fish market?

Hath the Christ who strung with His own hand the nerves of dog and cat no indignation for the horrors of vivisection?

Hath the Christ who said, "go to the ant," no watchfulness for the transfixed insects?

Hath the Christ who said, "behold the fowl of the air," never beheld the outrages heaped upon the brute creation which cannot articulate its grief?

This Christ came not only to lift the human race out of its trouble, but to lift out of pang and hardship the animal creation.

No Chance to Brag

We are constantly hearing or reading in the papers of self-made-men—of how they worked their way up into society—into political and civic life and influence. Whenever I hear it, I am reminded of one of Dwight L. Moody's little speeches. He had a popular and very telling way of "hitting" the errors which are so rife in the theological thinking of many persons to-day. Speaking of salvation by grace he has said: "It is well that a man can't save himself; for if a man could only work his own way into heaven, you never would hear the last of it. Why, down here in this world, if a man happens to get a little ahead of his fellows, and scrapes a few thousand dollars together, you'll hear bragging about his being a self-made man and telling how he began as a poor boy and worked his way up in the world. I've heard so much of this sort of thing that I'm sick and tired of the whole business; and I'm glad we shan't have men bragging thru all eternity how they worked their way into heaven."

What Has Life Been to You?

Has life been so satisfactory to you that you can say, 'I want no more?' I recollect hearing two men say, 'This world is good enough for me.' I can understand how men might, at particular times and in certain moods, feel this; but I do not think it is any man's sober and comprehensive conviction.

"Truth is truth to the end of reckoning."—Shakespeare.

New Year Departure

Popular Sunday Service Led by Band of 25 Instruments.

For some time, as originator and director of the People's Sunday Night Services, now in their third year, we have cherished the desire to have a full band of music numbering 25 instruments, play a program of sacred music prior to and lead the congregational singing. The only objection we have had to its adoption, and the only fear we now cherish, is the expense. On a "free-will-offering" basis it is difficult to finance a service of that kind that involves an expenditure of nearly $150.00—including rent, help, operator and advertising. It requires a certain number of people to make it pay, more than any theatre in Toronto will hold; and prompted by the desire to reach the largest number of people we have taken Massey Hall for the balance of the season, where this popular Sunday night service will be held for the future. Commencing to-night (January 9).

We are greatly indebted to "The World Publishing Co." for the help it has given these services, especially to this section of The Sunday World. Fully three-fourths of the people who attend the services are readers of The Sunday World, and for their information we will print each week the program for that Sunday.

The City Band of 25 instruments, conductor, J. Andrew Wiggins, will play the following program of sacred music at the Popular Sunday Service to-night in Massey Hall:

1—Overture .... "The Bridal Rose."
2-Sacred Fantasia—"Providence"—introducing the choral "When Jesus Our Lord" (Handel). "The Inflammatus" (Rossini's "Stabat Mater"), "I Would That My Love" (Mendelssohn), "The March of the Priests" (Athalaic), "The Holy City" (Euphonium Solo), "The Heavens Are Telling" (From Haydn's Creation).
3—Idyll ..... "The Glow Worm."
—4 Sonata ..... "Simple Aveu."

The band will lead the great audience in singing four popular hymns, including:

"The Man of Galilee" to the tune of "Annie Laurie."

"Sweet Rest in Heaven" to the tune of "Old Folks at Home."

Soloist, Miss Frances World, the famous soprano.

The subject of the pictorial sermon will be:

"The Sign of the Cross" by Wilson Barrett—a most appropriate topic for the first of the year.

Following the practice of the churches we will rent a number of seats (including front row in first balcony) which will be reserved up to 7.30.

The service will commence promptly at 7 p.m. and close at 9 p.m. Street cars will be in waiting at 9 p.m. Cor. Yonge and Shuter.

While these services are specially designed to attract young men, everybody is welcome and will receive the glad hand.

Come and see. Come and hear.

"Man of Galilee"

Tune—"Annie Laurie."

I am on a shining pathway
A-down life's short'ning years,
And my heart hath known its sorrows,
And mine eyes have known their tears;
But the gloom and shadows flee,
And the "Shining Light" I see,
While I'm trusting in the merit
Of the Man of Galilee.

O, my soul hath had its battles
With mighty hosts of sin,
With deadly foes without me,
And deadlier within.
But I saw those Legions flee,
And my soul found victory
When I trusted in the merit
Of the Man of Galilee.

I am coming near the city
My Savior's hands have plied,
And I know my father's waiting
To welcome home his child;
For unworthy though I be,
He will find a place for me;
For "He is the King of Glory"—
The Man of Galilee.

"Sweet Rest In Heaven"

Tune—"Old Folks At Home."

O'er Jordan's dark and stormy river
Lies heaven's fair shore;
There joy shall fill the soul forever,
Sorrow shall come no more
There, streets of gold and walls of jasper,
Within the gates;
There homes prepared by our dear Master,
Each ransomed soul awaits.

CHORUS

Safe at home, at home with Jesus,
Never more to roam,
Oh, how the cares of earth grow lighter,
Thinking of sweet rest at home.

Dear loved ones who have gone before us,
Wait for us there;
To loving arms will God restore us,
And in their bliss we'll share.
Then full of faith we'll lay our sorrow
At Jesus' feet;
And in the bright and heavenly morrow
Loved ones—the saved ones meet.

O hear your Saviour gently pleading,
"Come, sinner, come."
Why will you still, His voice unheeding,
Wander from love and home;
Why will you rest in wordly pleasure
Fleeting and vain,
When you may claim a priceless treasure,
Life everlasting gain.

*To be sung at the Popular Sunday Service in Massey Hall to-night.

Corporate Consciences

"Acts Which Would Shock a Buccaneer"

"We daily see men," says Lord Macaulay, "do for their party, for their sect, for their country, for their favourite schemes of political and social reform, what they would not do to enrich or avenge themselves. At a temptation directly addressed to our private cupidity, or to our private animosity, whatever virtue we have takes the alarm. But virtue itself may contribute to the fall of him who imagines that it is in his power, by violating some general rule of morality, to confer an important benefit on a church, on a commonwealth, or on mankind. He silences the remonstrances of conscience, and hardens his heart against the most touching spectacles of misery, by repeating to himself that his intentions are pure, that his objects are noble, that he is doing a little evil for the sake of a great good. By degrees he comes altogether to forget the turpitude of the means in the excellency of the end; and at length perpetrates, without one internal twinge, acts which would shock a buccaneer."

"There are men," says Mr. Spurgeon, "who are so honest that you might trust them individually with untold gold, but when nine or ten of them get together, you must look sharp after them."

These extracts from the great historian of his age, and the popular preacher of his day, are worthy of being carefully pondered by professors of religion as well as others. Such things have occurred, even in the professing world, as may well lead lookers-on to ask, "Have corporate bodies any consciences?"

What can be the reasons for such conduct? and what the motives which actuate such persons? God only can fully answer these questions, and He will do so before long—"bring to light the hidden things of darkness." In the meantime there are two other questions which we may ask respecting those who confederate to carry out bad or even doubtful projects. 1. Must there not have been something wrong previously in those who act thus? some secret sin, some dry rot of meanness or covetousness which had eaten out the strength of moral feeling, benumbed conscience, and so prepared each individual for this evil confederation? If in a community who entered into temptation, one only should stand firm, adhering to the principles of truth and justice, eschewing all worldly expediency; such an one might say, "So did not I, because of the fear of the Lord;" and would it not be the lack of this godly fear, or at least, of a sufficient degree of it, which produced the moral delinquency of the others? 2. Must not love of power and self-willedness be the motives which actuate such corporate owners, instead of willingness to serve, a single eye to God's glory, and a spirit of self-denial? A man's worst enemy cannot wish him a heavier curse than a strong love of power. The theatre of its display may be an empire, a town-hall, or a church or chapel vestry—the thing is the same in principle, and will produce equally sad consequences to its victim, whether it have a wider or a narrower circle of mischief."

Ministers and Students

Dost thou, my soul, "desire the office of a bishop," a minister of Christ? Examine with deep concern thy preparation for, thy call to, and thy end in offering thyself for, this highly important work. Am I a real Christian? or am I a "devil," a dissembler with God and man, an entertainer of sin and Satan in my heart? Am I circumcised with the circumcision of Christ, having my corrupt nature renewed, "old things passed away, and all things become new?" Do I worship God in the spirit; read, meditate, pray, converse, under the influence of the Holy Ghost? Do I certainly know what Christ is to me? Do I rejoice in what he is in Himself, and what He is to, and has done in and for me? Have I "no confidence in the flesh," in my learning or address? Hath the Holy Ghost emptied me of self in every form, until He hath made me poor in spirit, "less than the least of all saints" in my own sight? Hath He, "with a strong hand," instructed me to "count all things but loss for the excellency of the knowledge of Christ Jesus my Lord," and to "count them but dung," that I may win Christ and be found in Him, not having my own righteousness, but the righteousness which is of God by faith? Do I earnestly desire to "know Him, and the power of His resurrection, and the fellowship of His sufferings," and "press toward the mark for the prize of the high calling of God in Christ Jesus? What furniture of gifts hath Christ bestowed upon me? what aptness to teach? what knowledge of "the mysteries of the kingdom?" what skill to instruct others, bringing them out of my "treasure things new and old?" what ability to make "the deep things of God" obvious to the weakest capacities? what proper quickness of conception? what proper inclination for study, as one devoted to matters of infinite importance? what peculiar fitness for the pulpit, qualifying me to "commend myself to every man's conscience in the sight of God," not in the "enticing words of man's wisdom, but in demonstration of the Spirit, and with power?" With what stock of self-experienced texts and principles of inspiration am I entering this tremendous office?—of what truths relative to the law of God and its threatenings; relative to sin, to Satan and to divine desertion? Hath my soul ever tasted the wormwood and the gall? Of what declarations and promises of grace? Have I tasted and seen that God is good? What "cords" of infinite love have caught and held my heart? What oracle of heaven have I "found" and treasured up? and have they been the joy and rejoicing of my heart? Of what tests and truths could I now say, "I believe, and therefore speak?" What have I seen, heard tasted or handled of the good word of life, respecting which I can say, "That declare I unto you?" Suppose my connections with the pious, or my address with the people, should ever so easily procure me a charge, yet if I am unsent of Christ, in my whole ministration I should act the part of "a thief and a robber"; a traitor to Christ, and a murderer of souls. If, without His commission, I enter into this office, what direction, what support, what acceptance can I expect in and of my work? Say then, my conscience, as thou shalt answer at the judgment-seat of God, am I taking "this honor" to myself, or am I "called as was Aaron?" is Christ sending me, and laying a necessity upon me to preach the Gospel? While He commands me to follow Providence, and to take no irregular step, am I thrusting myself into the office? Is He breathing on my soul, and causing me to receive the Holy Ghost? Is He enduing me with deep compassion to the souls of men; and with a deep sense of my own unfitness, and an earnest desire to be made meet and sanctified for my Master's use? In the progress of my education, am I going bound up in the Spirit, with the love of Christ burning in my heart, and constraining me cheerfully and willingly to suffer poverty, contempt and the hatred of all men for Christ's sake?—Dr. Morrison, the Chinese Missionary.

"Make Not My House a House of Privacy"

A Closed Church—"Ye Cannot Enter Now."

We firmly believe in Jesus Christ—the divinity of His person and the divinity of His mission. We believe that He was the Son of God in a sense that no other being could possibly be. We believe in Redemption as taught in the Scriptures and the possibilities of Salvation to the human race. We also believe in His Church—the church He established when on earth and made provision for its continuance till He comes again—but we do not believe that if He came to this world this year of grace He would approve of the action of His "trustees" in closing the doors of His church six days and nights out of seven.

Why don't we believe it? Because there is nothing in the Scriptures—our only book of discipline and rule of faith—to countenance it. Not a sentence or word in the whole book can be quoted in justification of the action of the trustees in locking the door of a Christian Church any day or evening of the year. The rending of the veil at the death of Christ opened the door of His Church and the way to the mercy seat for all time and to all mankind, and the closing of the church door to the poor wanderer from his God is but blocking his way to the throne of the heavenly grace when pardon may be secured for the asking.

A Minister is a Public Servant.

Further more—We believe in the Christian ministry—men and women too (if they can establish their claim) being "called of God" and set apart by His church for "the office and work of the ministry"—but we don't believe in a priest officiating but once a week before the altar, or a minister confining his public ministrations to Sunday. He or his representative should appear daily in some sort of religious service before the people. Sunday's ministrations cannot supply the needs of the other six days of the week. Every day in some official capacity he should be approachable by the people to counsel them, to advise with them, to comfort them in their bereavements. The Christian minister, equally with the Christian Church, belongs to the people, and like the throne of grace to which he directs should be accessible every day of the week.

Closed to the Returning Penitent.

Does it not seem strange to you that the Church of Christ should shut its doors at a time when people most need its protection and help? The theatres and playhouses and gilded saloons are all wide open for men and women during the work days and nights when the spirit feels its needs most and longs for fellowship—but not so with the Church of Jesus Christ which these same people regard as offering the way to the mercy seat as well as the dispenser of joy and salvation to lost and cheerless souls.

Twenty-five years ago we heard Bishop Vincent of the Methodist-Episcopal Church lecture on the "Church of the Twentieth Century." Among other good things he said that "this Church would not be shut up during six days of the week, but would be thrown open to lectures and wholesome entertainments to the working people." The 20th Century is upon us—its first decade will soon be past—it is clipping off the mile posts at a terrific rate—but we see no signs of the bishop's prophecy being fulfilled.

But some one says that it is not the business of the church to furnish entertainment and provide pastimes for the people! isn't it? It is the business of the Church of Christ To Save The People, and sometimes the only way this can be done is by feeding their hunger or supplying that which will keep them from falling headlong into the pit. If they are attending an entertainment at the church or under its auspices they are not at the theatre or saloon or gaming table.

Are you sure it is not the business of the church to furnish entertainment? Its ministers are to be fishers of Men—and men have bodies and minds and social parts as well as souls.

Many a poor soul has perished in front of the Christian Church—going to hell from the doorstep of heaven.

"Don't Worry Society"

"Worrying is the most unreasonable habit that a hu man being can indulge in," says Theodore F. Seward in a recent article on the "Don't Worry Movement." Further says Mr. Seward: Worry is no essential or necessary element of life. Rather it disintegrates all life's beauty and life's peace. This is the truth which this age is bringing to light out of preceding 'dark ages' which have hidden it. These statements, when considered, appeal to man and woman as philosophical and truthful, and yet to conquer the worrying habit, one which possesses nearly every individual to an undue degree, seems an impossibility. Even on the part of the most practical and philosophical people. As the clubs these days are formed for every known object it would seem that a series of "don't worry" clubs organized thru humanitarian motives, would result in a spirit of good cheer that would make life all the more worth living. Such clubs have been started among a contingent of studious New York people, who were impressed by Mr. Seward's little book entitled "Don't Worry," the Scientific Law of Happiness."

The considerations which led to the formation of these first clubs, indicate the significance the movement has for the original members since the propositions presented at the first meetings are as follows:

1—The don't worry movement appeals to a universal need and a universal hunger of the heart.

2—It emphasizes the teachings of Jesus Christ, and also of the Ethnic religions, concerning divine providence and the Heavenly Father's care.

3—It tends to substitute faith for doubt, and peace for unrest.

4—It leads to a study of religious truth in accordance with the laws of biology as revealed by modern science.

5—It will help preachers and religious teachers by supplying a new basis for mutual sympathy and understanding between them and their congregations.

The practices given as a means of conquering the worry habit teach those principles upon which a Christian life should be based. They are:

1—Consider what must be involved in the truth that God is infinite and that you are a part of His plan.

2—Memorize some of the Scripture promises and recall them when the temptation to worry returns.

3—Cultivate a spirit of gratitude for daily mercies.

TORONTO CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

EDWARD FISHER, Mus. Doc. Musical Director.

REOPENS after the Holidays on Monday, Jan. 3rd.

EXAMINATIONS—Jan. 24th to 27th.

APPLICATIONS must be in on or before Jan. 11th.

Send for 160 page Year Book.

CONSERVATORY SCHOOL OF EXPRESSION.

F. H. KIRKPATRICK, Ph. D., Principal. Public Reading, Oratory, Physical and Vocal Culture, Dramatic Art and Literature.

Special Calendar.

Dr. Albert Ham,

VOICE PRODUCTION AND SINGING.

Toronto Conservatory of Music, or 561 Jarvis Street.

J. RAWSTHORNE SLACK

BARITONE

Concerts, Banquets, Receptions, Oratorio.

44 Beaconsfield Avenue, - - Toronto, Ont.

Phone Day or Evening—Parkdale 3314. 7

W. PRESTON McHENRY (Voice

Musical Director High Park Presbyterian Church. Studios 449 Spadina. Phone College 4799. Residence, Park 2405.

GEO. DIXON

TENOR

ADDRESS: Metropoliton Opera House 1425 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY

KATHLEEN L. CAMERON, A.T.C.M.

PIANO, VOCAL and THEORY

STUDIO: 95 HOMEWOOD AVE.

ARTHUR BLIGHT

CONCERT BARITONE TEACHER OF SINGING

Vocal Director Ontario Ladies' College

Studio—Nordheimer's, 15 King Street East

Phone Main 4669

LIZA LEHMANN.

Mme. Liza Lehmann, the famous English composer of "In a Persian Garden," "Nonsense Songs" from "Alice in Wonderland," besides a great number of other songs, has arrived in America.

"Do you know," she said to Musical America, "New York struck me as being very much like the continent, much more continental in aspect than it is English. And there is wonderful exhilaration in the air—I felt it immediately."

Mme. Lehmann studied with Clara Schumann, and Jenny Lind declared that she would be happy to teach her. Her coming to America has been looked foreward to with the greatest interest and "In a Persian Garden" is one of her offerings that will be received with the greatest delight. She has brought with her "a dear little boy soprano" as she calls him, Palgrave Turner, a contralto, and Frederick Hastings, baritone, while the tenor and basso are Americans.

"If you should write about me, will you not mention that I am not an admirable pianist, like Mme. Chaminade? All I pretend to do is to suggest the meaning, the expression of my music with the accompaniments. You will hear lots of false notes when I play here."

Mme. Lehmann is at present working on some compositions—Breton folk songs and the settings of certain poems of Ossian. She strongly admires the composers of the modern romantic school, among them Strauss, Borodiue and Debussy. She possesses a very charming personality which is well preserved in her own compositions.

THE SCHUBERT CHOIR

Following are the completed programs for the Schubert Choir concerts, made up of some of the choicest works of the great masters.

Monday, Feb. 21. Overture, Sappho, Goldmark; Motette, "Deus Tibi Laus et Honor", Mozart; eight part chorus, Mme. Jomelli and Pittsburgh Orchestra; "In the Forest", men's voices (A Capella); "O Praise Ye", Tschaikowski (A Capella); "Midsummer Nights Dream", Overture, Scherzo, Nocturne and Wedding March. Pittsburgh Orchestra; Four Vocal Dances, Schubert, "Come, O Come, Dearest Come", "As the Watcher Longs", "Tender Music all Inviting", "I'm in no Hurry to Marry"; Aria, "Infelice" (Mendelssohn), and group of English songs, Mme. Jomelli and orchestra; Spinning Chorus from Flying Dutchman, Wagner, Mme. Jomelli and ladies voices; "The Last Sleep of the Virgin", Massent, Pittsburg Orchestra; Short Oratorio, "Zadok the Priest" and "Coronation Anthem", Handel, Eight part chorus and orchestra.

Tuesday, Feb. 22, Prelude, "Meistersinger", Wagner, Pittsburgh Orchestra; Glory of God in Nature, Schuberi, Mme. Jomelli, orchestra eight part chorus; "Night and Dreams", Schubert (A Cappella), Brahms, "C Minor Symphony", Pittsburgh Orchestra; Choruses, "Weary Wind of the West", Elgar (A Capella), "Bebrabingesang", Kahn, eight parts (A Capella); Aria, "Tristan and Isolde", Wagner; Group of English songs, Mme. Jomelli; Peace, Jacobensen, men's voices (A Capella); "The Night Has a Thousand Eyes", ladies voices; "In these Delightful Groves", Purcell (A Capella), "Espana", Chabrier, Pittsburg Orchestra.

The subscription lists which are now at Massey Hall and music stores will close Jan. 25th.

An Ill Wind

The paramount cause of worry for the ultra-economic Britisher at the present political crisis is the uninterrupted stream of waste consequent upon the coming elections—waste of money, waste of energy, waste of time, waste of oratory, and authorship, of everything and anything that might be turned into a power for the upbuilding of institutions that would redound to the nation's glory instead of being stumbling blocks in the way of reform—but there is where the question comes in, whether it is reform or not reform, or whether it is nobler to suffer the stings and arrows of suffragettes and innovations, or to take arms, and by opposing—end them? Justice often works in wondrous ways—had the lords given to the suffragists the support they deserved, Mr. Lloyd-George might have had enough to do without contriving a scheme to divert the minds of the people. It is an ill wind that does not blow some good.

—A.D.

IN THE REALMS OF MUSIC

BY AMELIA DENTON

Canada's Coterie of Modern Composers

By AMELIA DENTON

The opening year sees musical Canada pulsating with life and the enviable reputation that has already been won for the Dominion both at home and abroad is being more enhanced by an intellectual vigor and a persevering concentration that are crystallising artistic ability into compositions of much originality and charm. As art is the oitcome of high spiritual development which follows usually in the train of a nation's financial prosperity, the song which is being sung by the tide of music inundating the land, proclaims, perhaps unconsciously, material as well as ethereal progress.

As yet the field of musical composition has been lightly trodden by Canadians, but each year marks an advance that inspires one to wave aloft with greater confidence the banner of "excelsior," and the signs of the times are pointing propitiously to future accomplishments, that will eclipse those of the past.

Of Canadian composers several are women but their achievements are a delight to ponder over, and the fact that some have won distinction on both sides of the Atlantic awakens pardonable pride and an enthusastic hope that the present year will produce many a wreath of fresh laurels for these.

Mrs. Harrison.

One of the most widly-known names on our list is that of Mrs. S. Frances Harrison, who is distinguished not only as "a musician" according to the opinion of the renowned Agramonte of New York, but also as a clever novelist, poet, and journalist. Mrs. Harrison appears in the literary world under the name of "Seranus," her most noted works being a volume of poems entitled, "Pine, Rose and Fleur de Lis," and a novel, "The Forest of Bourg-Marie," which has been very highly commended by expert critics in both England and America.

Altho the greater part of Mrs. Harrison's life has been spent in her native city, Toronto, it was during a twelve years' sojourn in Montreal and Ottawa that she became deeply interested in the resurrection of old French-Canadian folk songs. Upon this subject Mrs. Harrison is a reliable authority, and thru her lecture-recitals given in Montreal, Ottawa, Kingston, Lindsay, Toronto, London, and before musical clubs in various other towns, she was the first to introduce those beautiful airs to English-speaking audiences.

Her first ambitious undertaking was a "Song of Welcome"—a contata, or masque, composed for the Philharmonic Concert given in the opera house, Ottawa, in honor of the arrival of the Marquis of Lansdowne as Governor-General of Canada. The work was distinctly Canadian, so successful that it elicited very warm expressions of appreciation and admiration from their Excellencies.

It was arranged for chorus, orchestra and tenor soloist (Colonel Gourdeau, well-known thruout Canada), and into it were woven the chanson themes of the lovely, haunting melodies heard on the Upper Ottawa River and often even among the cultured residents of the capital.

At one time Mrs. Harrison arranged an entire opera into which were incorporated tunes from French-Canadian folk songs, and it was a very creditable piece of work. Some of her earliest songs were of a comic nature and infused with a charming spirit of humor. Several songs of a later period included: "The Augelus," "Spring Song," "The Prodigal," "The Ladies of St. James," "Absence," and a setting of Isaac Watts's hymn, "There is a Land of Pure Delight." Waltzes published in Philadelphia had a large circulation, and her latest composition are pieces for the piano, characterized by so much excellence that one regrets the multitude of domestic, social and literary pursuits which prevent her from devoting more time to this line of work.

Guelph Distinguished.

The town of Guelph seems to have been pervaded with some very subtle, artistic influence, for three distinguished names in music are associated with it. Mrs. Roberta Geddes-Harvey, whose work bears the stamp of much refinement and originality, has to her credit a long list of musical compositions, and her latest production, "Salvator" was probably the

Mrs. Geddes-Harvey.

first oratorio written and published by a Canadian. Before its publication it was performed in St. George's Church, Guelph, and on December 3, 1907 in Chalmer's Church, Toronto, under the direction of Edmund Hardy, Mus. Bach. It is a massive structure and teems with delightful bits of melody and harmony and inspiring choruses. "It Was a Winter Wild," brings one to the first Christmas, and then the mystic beauty and grandeur of the theme are adequately dealt with and the splendid finale reached in the thanksgiving chorus, "Hail to the Lord's Annointed." This work has been performed in its entirety about ten times in different part of Canada, and portions of it have been given many times.

In 1902 Mrs. Harvey composed an opera, "La Terre Bonne," which achieved considerable success, and among her other works are notably a minuet, "Old Time," an organ march, "L'Esperance," "Deux Chausonettes," "The Noble Life" and "Silver Clouds," the duet "Parting," and several anthems, choruses, and very pretty songs, "Our Own," "Wayfarers," "Good-Bye My Summer," "Song of the Leaves," "Wild North Sea," "The Daisy's Answer," "A Song of Hope," "Sweet Jessie McRae" and "Baby's Evensong."

Mrs. Harvey was born in Hamilton, began to study music when very young, and later continued her work under Dr. Edward Fisher and Dr. Auger, taking the degree of Mus. Dr. at the Toronto Conservatory of Music. In addition to home duties Mrs. Harvey has for 25 years filled the position of organist at two Sunday services, and has long maintained a class of about 50 pupils in various branches of music. As yet musical composition has been for her merely a delightful recreation, but her superior artistic ability, energy and educational qualifications warrant us in the expectation of yet greater success in the near future.

Mrs. Heath.

Another name which awakens just pride is that of Mrs. Laura Lemon Heath, who spent the early years of her life in Guelph, her birthplace. Mrs. Heath began to study music at five years of age and played remarkably well when a mere child. After her parents took up their residence in Winnipeg, Miss Lemon was sent to the Royal Academy of Music in London, where she won a silver and two bronze medals.

Since her marriage to William Heath, barrister of London, she has lived in England and attained considerable distinction as a composer, especially of songs. Her "Slumber Song" was composed expressly for Mme. Albani, and "My Ain Folk," when sung by Mme. Clara Butt in Albert Hall, London, produced "storms of rapturous applause, ten bunches of flowers, and had to be repeated." Clara Butt carried this song around the world, and also sang very effectively "I Envy the Birds That Sing", and "Comfort One Another."

An evidence of Mrs. Heath's abiding loyalty for her native land is the band march, "Canada," scored for full military band and composed especially for the Quebec Tercentenary, and the patriotic song "Canada Forever," which was sung by Miss Edith J. Miller, the celebrated Canadian contralto, at all the Colonial Conference festivities in London. Miss Miller's other favorites were "Auld Scotland" and "A Wee Bit o' Heather," composed in collaboration with Alexander Grant, M. A., M.D., a well-known writer of many beautiful Scottish poems. "Sweet Ann Page," an old English song arranged for orchestra was played by the Shakesperean Orchestra at the Crystal Palace as well as by several other orchestras thruout England. "Hush, Ma Bairnie," with 'cello obligato, is another popular orchestral number.

Mrs. Heath's compositions have been criticized most favorably by leading London papers and musical journals, and in the competition open to the British Isles for the best Scottis patriotic song, she was awarded first place by a committee of twelve musicians sitting at Edinburgh. Her list of compositions is quite a long one.

Miss Taylor.

Miss Taylor.

Guelph is the birthplace of Miss Eva Taylor, who is also among the few who have received the degree of Dr. of Music at the Toronto Conservatory. Miss Taylor is a gifted musician, and, altho her compositions are few they have received very flattering comments from highly qualified critics.

Miss Taylor has undertaken the larger forms of composition almost exclusively, and among other things has written an oratorio, "The Deliverance of Israel," in eight parts, with accompaniment for full orchestra; a cantata, "O, Give Thanks;" and an unaccompanied five part chorus, "The Slave's Dream," set to Longfellow's words.

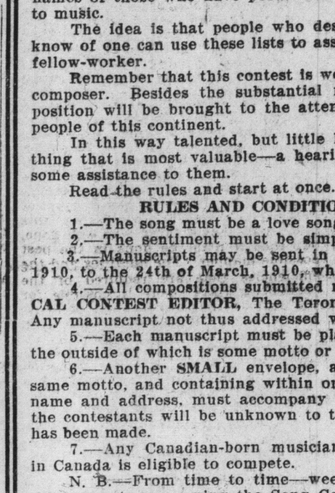
Miss Taylor acted for several years as organist of St. James' Church before accepting the position as conductor of St. George's Church choir, Guelph, which, together with a large number of pupils, occupies a great deal of her attention.

The Atlantic sea-board also rings with the voice and glows with the spirit of Canadian song in Halifax. Miss Kate MacKintosh has exercised a deep influence upon the growth of musical culture. Miss MacKintosh is the author of several compositions remarkable for originality, spirit and melody. By special permission of Miss Jean Ingelow, the English poet, Miss MacKintosh set to music three of her exquisite lyrics: "Songs of Seven" and her "Shepherd Lady."

Among Miss MacKintosh's patriotic songs "Motherland Beyond the Sea" was dedicated by permission, to Lady Aberdeen at the time of the Queen's Jubilee, and it became familiar to Canadians from coast to coast. "Our Canada," words by Lawson Fenerty, also had a great success, and several marches, notably, "Herald March" and "March of the Trumpeters," are characterized with wonderful "go" and spirit.

In the domain of sacred music Miss MacKintosh has composed several songs and anthems of which the best known are "Festival Te Deum" and "Sungol," a tune to the words of "Near My God to Thee" which has been sung in churches of different denominations on both sides of the water.

Miss MacKintosh is, moreover, a charming personality and a clever woman of affairs. She is organist and choir leader of Brunswick Church, one of the largest and wealthiest churches in Nova Scotia, and in which the music is said to be the



Miss Mackintosh.

best in Halifax. Miss MacKintosh was also president for the full term of three years of the Halifax Ladies' Musical Club, an organization of 200 members and her position as instructor of advanced English in the Academy of Halifax has also taken up a great deal of her attention. Still, at two jubilees and at the home-coming of the South African heroes, she drilled 7000 children in the singing of national songs, which made the welkin ring.

The Vegara Grand Opera, Oratorio and Ballad Concert

Will Take Place January 13th, 1910, at

ASSOCIATION HALL.

PRIMO TENORE ASSALUTO

AGOSTINO

CARUSO

The youngest chorus of Toronto will make their debut in the Oratorio Samson, by Handel, with excellent soloists, pupils of Signor Vegara, assisted by the Brahms Trio. Tickets will be on sale at Nordheimer's.

Vegara Studios of Music—15 Wilton Crescent. Telephone Main 2423.

The $100 Song Contest

Another idea has been suggested to the musical editor in regard to the song contest.

There are people who have the ability to write good song poems. There are also those who could set them to music.

But the poet may not know of the musician, or vice versa.

The World is going to use its musical page to give them the opportunity of getting together.

If you have a song poem or a melody you think suitable for the contest, send us your name and address. If you don't want to send your own name, use a pen name, but give some address thru which you can be reached. State whether you are the author of a poem or the composer of a melody.

We will publish your name or pen name in a special column of the musical page with the announcement that you desire to correspond with an author or musician (as the case may be) for the purpose of collaboration.

In this way we hope to secure two lists, one which contains the names of those who have poems and one of those who can set them to music.

The idea is that people who desire a collaborator but do not know of one can use these lists to assist them in securing a congenial fellow-worker.

Remember that this contest is well worth while to any author or composer. Besides the substantial money prize, the winning composition will be brought to the attention of the most notable music people of this continent.

In this way talented, but little known, workers may secure the thing that is most valuable—a hearing from people who may be of some assistance to them.

Read the rules and start at once.

RULES AND CONDITIONS OF CONTEST.

1.—The song must be a love song.

2.—The sentiment must be simple and dignified.

3.—Manuscripts may be sent in at any time from January 1, 1910, 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.

Miss Branscombe.

The town of Picton on the beautiful Bay of Quinte has the honor of being the birthplace of Miss Gena Branscombe, who is said to be "the most interesting personality to-day in the musical world of the Dominion." Miss Branscombe belongs to a very musical family, and began to study the piano at six years of age, but she preferred "to make little tunes of her own" to routine practice.

Her first serious study was done under Dr. Ziegfield and Felix Borowski in Chicago, and twice she won a gold medal for composition, at the same time studying piano under such eminent masters as Arthur Fredheim, Hans Von Schiller and Rudolph Ganz. Miss Branscombe possesses the old Italian art of writing for the voice, and the versatility of her work is shown by the subject matter of her text.

Among her most noted compositions is the song cycle "Love in a Life," from

Mrs. Browning's beautiful sonnets from the Portuguese;" "The Gift of the Sea," a setting of Kipling's dramatic ballad for mezzo-soprano with orchestral accompaniment, and the joyous "In Granada" and "To Mirza"—the words of which were written by her mother, a talented lyric writer. "With Rue My Heart is Laden," and "Epitaph," by Arthur Stringer, are little masterpieces of pure inspirational beauty!

Twenty-three of her songs were accepted in less than a year by Schirmer and Company of New York, and the fact that many of them have been sung by Mme. Nordica, George Hamlin and Herbert Witherspoon is sufficient comment on their quality. Mascagni at a dinner given in his honor in Chicago, after hearing some of Miss Branscombe's songs, predicted a brilliant future for this young composer. She has also written works of large form, such as the piano concerto in C minor, three idylls for string orchestra and wood-wind, a partially completed opera, and a "Spring Suite" for violin.

The personality of Miss Branscombe is an interesting one. Sweet-faced, gentle and unassuming, this young woman suggests not at all one's preconceived picture of the composer of rollicking "Boot and Saddle," "Marching Along," "The Song of a Wanderer" or "Soldier, Soldier."

Mrs. Evans.

Mrs. Irene Gurney Evans of Winnipeg is a brilliant pianist and a musician of high attainments. Up to the present time her only published work is a setting of Eugene Field's "Rock-a-Bye-Baby From Hush-a-Bye-Street," a very attractive song and possessing so much sterling merit that one would like to hear of new productions from the same pen.

Other Composers.

Miss Kate Drummond also is a gifted musician of Winnipeg and has set to charming music some nursery lyrics written by Mrs. B. E. Chaffey.

Mrs. Alice Roger-Collins of Mount Forest, has written a few songs of noteworthy excellence, including an Indian Cradle Song and a setting to Heine's "Du bist wie Eine Blume."

Mrs. Hatton-Moore, the talented daughter of the eminent English composer Hatton, altho an English woman by birth, has composed several very artistic pieces after taking up her residence in London, Ontario. Her principal works are a piano solo, "Molto Felice," some songs, notably, "The Sleeping Child," with English and German text, and two sacred songs, "Morning" and "Evening." Mrs. (Col.) Grant, of Montreal, at present in England, is the author of some compositions of unusual merit, including several songs, "Song of the Cavalry Sabre," "Wher'er Thou Art," settings to three of Heine's poems, and "Spring." Among Mrs. Grant's piano music is a set of waltzes—above the average—"Starry Night" and "Spring Reverie."

In the far west also, the note of hope and progress has sounded, and Mrs. Annie Glenn Broder of Calgary, an Englishwoman by birth but thoroly Canadianized, has written an important book on music: "How to Accompany;" and among her compositions is a stirring Northwest Mounted Police March.

PIANO TECHNIC.

The celebrated piano teacher, Ernest R. Kroeger, has published an important work in fundamental technic. Perhaps his title, "Hand Expansions and Contractions" is unfortunate, since it suggests mere mechanical processes. Mr. Kroeger's work, however, deals with no mechanical contrivance; its contents are in the form of arpeggio and scale exercises in all the keys.

Combinations of arpeggios and scales are commonly met with in the works of the best composers, and the exercises in the book under present consideration are intended to furnish valuable preliminary practicing material. The generally used positions of the hands are thoroly exploited by exercises calling for the widest extention between the fingers, as well as the closest possible contractions, a method that promotes strength and freedom in finger action under all conditions. The exercises are not only intended to promote technical efficiency and skill, but also to give pupils a practical knowledge of the scales and arpeggios in all forms in various rhythms. The customary fingerings have been used, but the C major fingering has been added to the scales and arpeggios beginning on black keys. (Boston, Oliver Ditson Co.; Toronto, Nordheimer & Co.; Whaley, Royce & Co.; Ditson Edition No. 139, $1.25).

The Old Songs

We love to hear the old songs,
As we heard them years ago,
Like Courting down in Tennessee,
Or the popular Old Black Joe.
Annie Laurie, Bessie Lee,
And sweet Belle Mahone;
From Uncle Josh's Paring Bee,
I was seeing Nellie home.

Down upon the Swanee River,
I'll paddle my own canoe;
Over the Blue Juanita.
For old Uncle Ned, but not for Joe.
In the evening by the moonlight,
With faithful old dog Tray;
I'll wander on a starlight night,
To the home of Maggie May.

Near a cool and shady woodland,
In a cottage by the sea;
Miss Peggy Gordon, you are my darling,
Come and walz around with me.
Oh, Willie, we have missed you,
From among the passing throngs;
It makes my heart feel all aglow,
To hear old-time songs.

The Campbells are coming, Hail Columbia!
They are coming through the Rye;
There's a cricket on the hearth, Alice Gray,
Good-bye, little girl, good-bye,
I'm on my way to my own true love,
Silver threads among the gold;
She's waiting at the gates ajar above,
Darling you know I'm growing old.

Those good old songs of childhood days,
Are the songs that reach our hearts;
They move us in mysterious ways,
But the best of friends must part.
They make this world a better world.
All tyrants' wrongs repelling;
When our nation's flag is wide unfurled,
O'er man 's brief earthly dwelling.

H. R. Barber.

56 Davenport road.

H. C. COX.

To whose public-spirited managing of The Toronto Symphony Orchestra is due the organization's being placed upon a permanent financial basis and who has been largely responsible for its expert musicianship.

SCHUBERT CHOIR.

Reports from Rochester say that there is great enthusiasm over the forthcoming concert of the Schubert Choir and Pittsburg Orchestra in Convention Hall of that city on February 23, the night following the Toronto concerts. Mr. Fletcher and the committee of the Schubert Choir, during the past two years, have had a number of cordial invitations for the appearance of the choir in Pittsburg, Cleveland, Detroit and Rochester, but decided not to undertake such a trip until all expenses were guaranteed, such a fund has now been fully subscribed by prominent business men of Rochester and it should be a source of satisfaction to our Canadian people, to know that they have more than one choir which will sustain the high and notable reputation of Canada in choral work.

KREISLER'S PROGRAM.

The concerts of the Toronto Symphony Orchestra have now come to be regarded by many as the most notable events of the musical season, and much enthusiastic interest is being shown by the citizens in their next concert at Massey Hall on February 14, with Fritz Kreisler, the celebrated Austrian violinist as the soloist. The orchestra will give as their principal number the "New World Symphony" by Dvorak, a unique composition which has not been heard before in Toronto, and Kreisler will play Beethoven's concerto in D major, with orchestral accompaniment, besides several solos. The recent performances of this great maestro have demonstrated beyond a doubt that he stands at the head of all present-day exponents of the violin. Indeed so great has the perfection of his art become that the player is eliminated, and one can think of nothing but the overpowering, sensuous beauty of his tone and the exuberance of his rendition. Kreisler is not an entire stranger to Toronto audiences tho it has been some time since his last visit and the announcement of his early appearance in the city has excited much interest in musical circles and the orchestra are looking forward to their next concert as being one of their greatest artistic and financial successes.

PERCY R. HOLLINSHEAD

Lyric, Dramatic Tenor

Soloist Bloor St. Presbyterian Church

Studio—Nordheimer's, 15 King East

Method: Modern Italian—"Bel Canto"

MISS PEARL V. REESOR

(Late of Nelson Stock Company)

Vocal Production. Delsarte. Physical Culture.

ELOCUTION and DRAMATIC ART.

For terms apply

STUDIO, 528 SHERBOURNE STREET. Telephone North 2923.

T. HARLAND FUDGE

SOLO BARITONE

Has resumed teaching (Italian Bel Canto Method.)

STUDIO—Standard Bank Chambers, 155 King Street East.

Long distance phone, Beach 171. M. 1333

MILDRED K. WALKER

ELOCUTIONIST AND SOPRANO

Teacher of

VOICE PRODUCTION

Studio—30 Lowther Avenue.

Phone College 3341

HARRY BENNETT

ENTERTAINER

Featuring the Harry Lauder Songs.

OPEN FOR ENGAGEMENTS.

57 CONCORD AVE., TORONTO, CAN.

Weddings,

Receptions, At-Homes, etc

Royal Alexandra Orchestra

DIRECTOR: RALPH MELLOR

Open for engagements. For terms phone D. F. Dineen, College 1591.

WANTED: PUPILS FOR LIGHT OPERA

I prepare you for light opera in 3 to 12 months, also I secure you a position in a first-class company. No charge for testing your voice. Write, phone or call.

58 Beaconsfield Ave. J. P. McAVAY

PIANO TUNING

R. F. WILKS & CO.

Piano Tuners and General Repairers

Toronto (and any point in Ontario)

Office: 447 Yonge St. (Opp College St.)

Tel. N. 4275.

R. F. WILKS, Teacher of Piano Tuning Toronto Conservatory of Music.

LORA NEWMAN

CONCERT PIANISTE AND TEACHER

(Late of Vienna)

Pupil of the world-renowned Leschetisky.

ELLIOTT HOUSE.

Phone M. 1771.

STUDIO: Bank of Hamilton Chambers.

THE APOLLO SCHOOL OF MUSIC

E. M. ROBINSON, Musical Directress.

174 Ossington Ave. Phone Coll. 4008.

Piano—Vocal—Theory—Kindergarten Music.

Recitals and Music Examinations a specialty.

MRS. ELLISON WEST

SOPRANO

Engagements accepted for Concert, Oratorio and Recital.

Phone College 3364. 344 College St.

THE MISSES STERNBERG

Dancing, Physical Culture and Fencing

SIMPSON HALL, 734 YONGE ST.

Classes re-open for winter term, Monday, January 3rd, 1910.

Pianos to Rent.

Pianos rented, $2 a month and upwards. Six months' rent allowed in case of purchase.

Nordheimer Company, Limited, 15 King-street East.

Hermann Gibson Pape

Lyric Tenor

Concert Engagements

Phone M. 4600 2368 Queen E.

Schubert Choir

H. M. Fletcher, Conductor

Pittsburgh Orchestra

Emil Paur, Conductor

For all information regarding subscription lists, etc., apply by postcard to 137 Cottingham. Phone N. 1198.

MUSICAL NOTES

MUSICAL NOTES.

Busone made his first appearance on Jan. 6 and 7, in New York, at the Philharmonic Society's concert, with Mahler as conductor.

Mme. Careno, one of the most temperamental players of the day, according to The Musical Courier, explains the dignity and restraint which she infuses into her interpretations of Beethoven's sonatas as due to the reverence and intense sympathy with these great writings. The performance of the Beethoven music is for her almost a spiritual exercise, and she approaches it with something of a devotee about to celebrate a rite.

The Brussels String Quartet have been invited to perform all Beethoven's quartets at the International Expostion in Brussels next summer.

FOR YOUNG PIANISTS.

Musical pedagogy is making great strides in our day. Not the least significant matter of progress is the attention which teachers of pianoforte are giving to the instruction of children. A little book of sterling worth is Nathaniel Irving Hyatt's "Twenty Father Goose Melodies"—very easy pieces with singing text. These pleasing bits of melody are the most attractive in their kind yet published, and the work is cordially recommended to teachers of very young pupils. (Boston, Oliver Ditson Co.; Toronto, Nordheimer & Co.; Whaley, Royce & Co.; Ditson Edition No. 128, 75c.)

MONARCHIAL SOCIALISM IN THE GERMAN EMPIRE

Germany's Public Enterprises Pay One Third the Cost of Government—Principle Of Public Ownership Grows.

Germany Has Start by a Century in Principles of Ownership and Management of Public Services.

Elmer Roberts in Scribners For January.

The motive of this writing is to convey some notion of the extent in which the associated monarchies, forming the German imperial state, are engaged in profit-yielding undertakings that in other states are usually left entirely to persons and companies. Americans are acquainted with the aims of the Social-Democratic party, the revolutionary socialism of Germany, with three and a quarter millions of voters, organized, irreconcilable, aflame with zeal. That might be called the paper socialism in Germany. Perhaps "paper socialism" is too light a phrase to use toward a force so formidable and so implacable. It is, however, the doctrinaire socialism of Germany that has not yet passed a law, nor administered a parish. The socialism in being the only collective ownership of mines, railways, lands, forests, and other instruments of production, is monarchical socialism, existent by acts of the crown in co-operation with conservative parliamentary majorities.

The imperial government and the governments of the German states took profits in 1908, from the various businesses conducted by them, of $277,-386,095. Estimating the capital value at a 4 per cent. ratio, the value of the productive state-owned properties is $6,933,377,375. Roundly, the governments operate dividend-yielding works, lands and means of communication worth $7,000,000,000, and the governments continue to follow a policy of fresh acquisitions. Taking the federated states together, 38 per cent. of all the financial requirements for governmental purposes were met last year out of profits on government-owned enterprises. Including the imperial government, a new-comer with relatively few possessions, one-quarter of all the expenses of the state and the imperial governments on army, navy, and all other purposes, were paid out of the net profits on government businesses. Among the undertakings are no tobacco, spirit, or match monopolies.

State Ownership.

The miniature ducal monarchy of Schaumburg-Lippe with a population of 44,192, and an area of 131 square miles, made $208,150 from property owned collectively, or 5 per cent. of the requirements of the state. The still smaller principality of Reuss, the elder, with 122 square miles area, and a population of 70,805 has an income of $10,000 the smallest, actually, and the smallest in proportion of any of the German states. The little neighbor of Reuss, Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt, has $750,000, or close to one-half all the public requirements, derived from state domains and mines. Schwarzburg-Sonderhausen draws 33 per cent. of the budget from farms and forests; Oldenburg, 22 per cent.; Mecklenburg-Strelitz, 49.14 per cent. But it is the great states of the empire where state management of large properties shows the more important results. Bavaria pays 39 per cent. of all the administrative costs from public-owned properties; Saxony, 31 per cent., Wurtemberg, 38.7 per cent.; and Prussia, 47.36 per cent. Prussia, which forms about five eighths of the empire, has a constantly increasing revenue from state-owned enterprises, which yielded, in 1908, net returns of about $176,000,000, or more than twice the total income from taxes, which was $85,452,000; the average income from taxation per capita was 18.1 marks; while the average per capita taken in taxation was 8.7 marks. In that year the state, owing to extensions in canals, railways, and other public works, raised by loans what amounted to an average per capita of 7.1 marks. The state income from public properties amounting, in 1908, to somewhat more than the total income from taxation and from borrowing. The railways were the largest source of income, and netted $149,755,000, or about 8 per cent. on the total invested by Prussia in its railway system since the state began to buy and build railways, in 1848-49. Prussia derived from other sources, from its crown forests, the leased farms, the iron, coal, potash, salt, and other mines, the porcelain factories, banking, and a variety of less important industries, $26,900,-000. The policy of Prussia, which dominates the empire, is strongly in the direction of increasing the participation of the government in industrial enterprises. The Prussian legislature, acting upon a recommendation of the emperor, in the speech from the throne at the opening of the Diet in 1906, passed a bill extending widely an old act, giving the state the right to take over at a valuation any discovery of mineral riches on private lands.

German manufacturing and mining is rather more completely under the control or combinations than is the industry of any other country. The closely organized syndicates in the coal and iron industries control production and selling prices more effectively than does the United States steel corporation in the United States. The Prussian government, in its desire to have a seat in the coal syndicate, determined three years ago to buy a controlling interest in the shares of the Hibernia Coal Company, mining 7 per cent. of the coal in the Rhine-Westphalian region. The Dresdner Bank, acting under a private arrangement with the Prussian treasury, bought shares on the stock exchange until a majority of the capitalization had been acquired. The announcement that Prussia had bought the control of the company so vexed the group of coal owners who had previously ruled the company that they increased the capitalization, and issued the new shares to themselves, thus reacquiring a majority. The Prussian government brought a suit to pronounce the new issue illegal, but, after the intermediate and the supreme court of the empire had decided against the Prussian contention, the matter has been dropped, so far as the Hibernia Company is concerned. The policy of Prussia remains unchanged, and further efforts, it is publicly understood will be made by the government to obtain a vote, not only in the coal, but in the steel and other important syndicates. Prussia already has an important share in the direction of the potash syndicate. The theory of the Prussian cabinet and the crown is, that it is for the interests of the people that the state should take part in industrial combinations that undertake to regulate the prices of articles or the production in any industry. Public opinion supports this principle.

THE GERMAN EMPEROR.

Street Railways.

Besides the productive ownership of the empire, and of the individual states the cities of Germany have gone deeply into street railways, gas, electricity, waterworks, slaughter-houses, market halls, cold storage, canals, and wharfs. Thus the republic of Lubeck pays 18.29 per cent. of its expenses from such sources, Hamburg, 4.25 per cent., and Bremen, 6.07 per cent. It is a fact of some interest that the republics among the states of the empire are far more backward in communal ownership than are the monarchies.

A summary of the government-owned properties and the income derived from them is subjoined:

	Values	Net Incomes
Farms	$ 198,122,725	$ 7,925,309
Forests	730,898,200	29,235,928
Mines	128,907,725	5,116,309
Railways	4,706,904,750	189,916,190
*Telegraphs *Telephones *Express packages *Mails	694,816,650	27,792,666
Other works...	433,184,900	17,407,476

*These services are government monopolies.

Upon no department of industry do any of the state governments lose except upon steamers. The grand duchy of Baden runs its internal navigation lines at a loss of $15,833. Saxony, Wurtemberg, and Mecklenburg-Schwerin gain on their lines $7162, so that on the whole of the state-owned steamer lines there is a loss of $8670.

This structure of collective ownership, which I have called monarchical socialism, rests upon a way of thinking in Germany, which differentiates the social and political conditions there from those of any other great industrial state. The representatives of the monarchial principle in association with the conservative classes have accepted this way of thinking, and it has entered into the very texture of their ideas of government, and is supported by the great orthodox economists, such as Schmoller and Wagner. The policy of acquiring and managing industries, lands, mines, and means of communication by the government is so vital and living a part of the German empire, the subordinate states, and the parishes, that it is slowly making Germany fundamentally different industrially and politically from the United States, Great Britain, France, or any country that comes into comparison with Germany.

Functions of Government.

The American or the Englishman when talking with a German about social or political questions, finds that he and the German are looking at things from different basal conceptions of the functions of government. The Englishman has that background of eight centuries, during which his race has developed individual liberty, and has given free political institutions, or some form of them, to all other modern states, including Germany. A social system has been developed whose key-idea is to give the citizen free play to his individuality. The system has worked well and continues to work in the United Kingdom, the great associated colonial states, and in America. The German, while modified by the individual school of thinking, has grown up among a different order of ideas prevailing on the continent, derived in part from Roman law and, from autocratic monarchical practice. The individual has had a less important place in the organism. The strength, welfare, and health of the whole has been the ruling conception. Hence it was possible for an enlightened society, such as that in France, to have a vigorous sincere party urging, during the Dreyfus trial, that it were better for an individual to suffer wrong than for the state to be weakened by loss of respect for the French army. The English point of view would be that it were better for a state that could not give an individual justice to perish in the endeavor to do so, than for society to maintain prestige for an institution thru a disregard for the rights of one person.

The Hohenzollerns in Prussia, and the monarchies in the minor German states, in dealing with the pressure of their peoples for greater political rights, took into full consideration the economic reasons that caused political fermentation. The monarchies gave a progressively better administration, and undertook the responsibilities of protecting the weaker members of society against economic misery. The so-called Prussian common law, as modified by Frederick William II. promulgated July 1, 1794, condemned idleness, recognized the right of every subject to work, and defined the state to be the protector of the poor. The common law proclaimed:

I. It is the duty of the state to provide for the sustenance and support of those of its subjects who cannot obtain subsistence for themselves.

II. Work adapted to their strength and capacities shall be supplied to those who lack means and opportunity of earning a living for themselves and those dependent upon them.

III. Those who, from laziness, love of idleness, or other irregular proclivities, do not choose to employ the means offered them of earning a living shall be kept at useful work by compulsion and punishment, under proper control.

VI. The state is bound to take such measures as will prevent the destitution of its subjects, and check excessive extravagance.

XV. The police authority of every place must provide for all poor and destitute persons, whose subsistence cannot be insured in any other way.

The Foundation.

This fundamental law supplemented by the Stein-Hardenberg legislation of the second decade of the last century, was the foundation upon which Bismarck stood, when, on May 9, 1884, in speaking upon industrial insurance, he proclaimed the doctrine of the right of work:

"Give workingman work as long as he is healthy, assure him care when he is sick, insure him maintenance when he is old. Was not the right to work openly proclaimed at the time of the publication of the common law? Is it not established in all social arrangements, that the man who comes before his fellow-citizens and says, 'I am healthy, I desire to work, but can find no work,' is entitled to say also, 'Give me work,' and that the state is bound to give him work?"

"But large public works would be necessary," exclaimed an opponent.

"Of course," replied Bismark. "Let them be undertaken. Why not? It is the state's duty."

The Bismarckian policies, carried out with the full approval of the old emperor, and by conservative majorities in the Prussian legislature and the imperial parliament, have left as deep an impression upon the social life of Germany as his part in the unification of Germany. Modern Germany began with him to abolish pauperism, to make ordered provision for indigent old age, the sick, and the disabled. Poverty is abundant in Germany, but it does not shade off so quickly into pauperism next-door to starvation as it does in the United Kingdom and in some American cities. The poverty is one that can, with self-respect, receive medical aid or maintenance of right from funds to which it has contributed, and will continue to contribute. These measures, while quite a separate chapter from state participation in industry, are interrelated, because both are consequences of the dominant school of political thinking that finds stability and health for society thru the state sharing in business, and in compulsory provisions against the social maladies of pauperism and the unemployed.

The aim of the government in its policy of acquisition and control of mines, of communication and transport, and of sharing, to some extent, in all production whether agricultural, mineral or industrial, is not primarily to raise revenue. The declaration of Bismarck upon the subject of state ownership of railways continues to be true. He said:

"I do not regard railways as in the main intended to be an object of financial competition; according to my view, railways are intended more for the service of traffic than of finance, tho it would, of course, be foolish to say that they should not bring financial advantages. The surpluses which the states receive in the form of net profits, or which go to shareholders in the form of dividends, are really the taxation which the states might impose upon the traffic by reason of its privilege, but which, in the case of private railways, falls to shareholders."

The state railway systems of Germany are managed upon two general principles. First, they are to serve the general interests of domestic and external trade, and second, they are to show a satisfactory profit. The Prussian railway administration in 1908 lowered its regular freight tariffs for 64 per cent. of the traffic, in order to serve the exigencies of trade, especially export trade, during a period of commercial depression. The government is in a position in Germany to influence the whole machinery of trade and transportation as no other government in the world can do, and this fact must be taken into account when other peoples think of competing on equal terms with the Germans in the Far East or in South America.

The administration of the railways, telegraphs, telephones, mines, and the public domains by the state is possible only thru trained civil servants. The efficiency of state-managed mines and factories in competition with privately owned enterprises in Germany comes from the character of the bureaucracy. This permanent civil service is one of the greatest glories of Germany, and one of the most powerful of reasons upholding the monarchical principle in a semi-autocratic form in Germany. The Prussian bureaucracy, the model of the other German states, is the creation of the Hohenzollern family during three centuries. It had been developed and improved under all the efficient sovereigns of the Hohenzollern line, such as the Great Elector and Frederick the Great, and it has been a principle of the private policy of the Hohenzollern family to rule thru a body of civil servants, whose place in the state is as honorable as that of the army, or perhaps it would be more just to say as ranking next to the army. The non-partisan administrative body, with its own disciplinary courts for cutting out of the public service any member who uses his official position to favor a private interest, either his own or that of another, has kept the civil service up to a code of honor that can be compared in the United States only to the codes regulating the army and navy. Thus in Germany a public servant, because of the power that his class possesses, the personal distinction, and the social position that go with the public service, is willing to work for the state for less than he could receive in the service of a private company. The chiefs of technical bureaus in the mining, agriculture or forestry, telegraph, telephone, or railway services, are paid from $1750 to $3000 a year. The director-general of the Alsace-Lorraine railways is paid $3375, and an allowance for house rent. District superintendents on the Prussian lines, each of whom has supervision over from 1500 to 2000 miles of line, are paid $2750 a year, with free dwellings. It frequently happens that men in the government service of unusual capacity reject offers from private concerns of two or three times the salaries they are receiving. The officials who decline such proposals have the same feeling about them that a United States army engineer would have. His pride in the service, the sense of usefulness to the country, the social consideration shown to his service, and the certainty of being promoted regularly, and of having a pension upon his retirement, make the public service more attractive than a private one could be. The present emperor has the passion for efficiency which was the most eminent quality in Frederick the Great. The emperor trusts, and in every possible manner honors, the civil servant who has done an exceptional thing. As Mr. Bryce says of Frederick, it was not enough for this great man that a thing was well done, but that it must be done in the best possible manner. The qualities and the efficiencies that are required of the bureaucrat have made it possible for the German Emperor as King of Prussia to retain his autocratic power in the state during a period when democratic government has ruled the great neighboring states, with the exception of Russia, and during a period when Germany has made its greatest advances in culture and in industry.

If it should be that German statesmen have hold of true principles in the ownership and management of productive properties by the state, Germany has the start by a century over other nations. It may be that a political industrial system that tends to limit individualism, as it is understood in the United States, may produce in a further development finer individuals because of what Germany conceives to be a more balanced justice. Whether that be so or not, conservatives in Germany have faith in their system, and believe that subsequent generations of other peoples will find well-being in doing as the Germans are doing. There it is, a mighty phenomenon in the industrial life of one of the most advanced nations.

DR. T. J. MACNAMARA,
Parliamentary Secretary to the Admiralty.

Dr. MacNamara, who is of particular interest to Canadians, having been born in Montreal, is one of the clever and progressive figures in the British campaign. He possesses in addition to a keen wit a subtle humor as the following extract from his recent speech at Priory Institute, Lambeth, will indicate. Referring to Mr. Chamberlin he says: "Some years ago I used to follow Mr. Joseph Chamberlain. I followed him in his references to the house of lords — the people who 'toil not, neither do they spin' (laughter). I was very young at that time. He took me into a blind alley—and he left me there. (Laughter). I remember him the stern, unbending opponent of protection. Gentlemen, I followed him." (Laughter). "Then he heard something about old age pensions and three acres and a cow. (Laughter). He (Dr. MacNamara) reminded them of the story of the Quaker, who said: "If thy friend deceive thee once, shame on him. If thy friend deceive thee twice, shame on thee."

How Would You Like This Salary?

KING OF BELGIUM.

Elmer Roberts in Scribners for January.

The new King of Belgium gets a salary that would make the proudest American millionaires envious. As a young man he steps into an income of $660,000 a year. The socialists in the Chamber of Deputies have opposed the civil list of the king and they now reaffirm their allegiance to a republic. One deputy goes so far as to declare that the royal chateaus should be turned into sanitariums. The new king's list is the same as that granted to Leopold. How would you like to step into $660,000 a year?

WHITE SLAVE TRAFFIC THRIVES AMONG CHINKS

Horrors of Dens in Chicago Related by Girls Found by Police.

CHICAGO, Jan. 8.—The police are continuing the search of Chinatown to-day to find white girls said to be held in virtual slavery in the numerous dens of that quarter. Information gathered to-day from two white women, one a girl of 20, who were found prisoners in a Chinese house, confirmed previous suspicions of the police that a slave traffic in white girls is being carried on by the celestials.

Met in Restaurant.

The younger woman, who gave her name as Edna Morgan, and said she formerly lived in Detroit, made serious charges against the Chinaman, Lal King, who was found in the same house with the two women. She told the police she had been taken to the house by a Chinaman, whom she met in a chop suey restaurant; that he had taken her clothes and that she had been unable to escape.

Mrs. Mary Moy, the other woman arrested, said white girls were taken to Chinese dens at night. She warned white girls against frequenting chop suey places.

Mysterious Happenings.

"If I told you all I know the story would be so awful even the police would not believe it," she said. "About three o'clock in the morning I have seen Chinamen bring white girls to these houses and they would have a grand time until morning, then the girls would disappear as mysteriously as they came. I have seen dozens of girls there at a time."

Capt. Wheeler announced that they were going to put a stop to such traffic. "The celestials are getting too bold," he said, "even young girls are insulted and attacked by these fiends." He also said that ten highbinders from New York City arrived in Chicago yesterday and that more are reported to be on their way. "I look for further trouble between the warring tongs in Chinatown before many days."

STRENGTH OF GORILLA

Of All the Man Apes He Is the Most Formidable.

Of all the existing man apes the gorilla is beyond question the most formidable, a large male standing not infrequently over 5 ft. 6 inches in height, and bones being known of one which apparently measured in life no less than 6 feet 2 inches, says The London Times. It is not, we now know from experience in the gardens and elsewhere, always when young quite so "utterly untamable a beast" and so "entirely and constantly an enemy of man" as Du Chaillu represented; but it is savage and morose enough.

It is still uncertain whether in a wild state, except in the immediate moment of attack, it ever actually walks erect without either resting its knuckles on the ground or supporting itself by a branch overhead, but that it does beat its fists upon its breast when enraged (Du Chaillu says that he heard the noise "like a great bass drum" at a distance of a mile) is established, and when the male gorilla turns, as seemingly it does, to confront man fearlessly when attacked, with its huge size, its great hairy limbs and hideous head set almost down into its shoulders, we can believe that "no description can exceed the horror of its appearance." Add that the gorilla usually lives in the depth of forests where the light is so dim that it is difficult to see any object clearly at a distance of more than a few yards, and it is not to be wondered at that the natives have invested it with attributes even more horrible than those which it possesses.

Thought to be a Man.

Many believe the gorilla to be human, other hold that, tho itself a beast, it is often possessed of the transmigrated spirits of the human dead. It has been known to lie in wait crouched on the lower branches of trees overhanging a path, and when a human being passes to drop one of its long hind limbs and, clutching the victim by the throat so suddenly and in so terrible a grip that hardly a sob is heard, to drag it—a man or woman—up to its lurking place. It is credited with capturing and stealing women and carrying them off to keep them in the forests, and, armed with clubs, is said to attack and beat off elephants. The formidableness of the great apes as compared with other beasts, however, is not an easy matter to pass upon. In Africa it is noteworthy that the lion and the gorilla do not occur together, and it has been conjectured both that the lion has exterminated the gorilla within its territory, and that the gorilla has driven out the lion.

In Borneo the most serious neighbors of the orang are the python and the crocodile, and the natives say that the ape overcomes them both, the python by seizing and biting it, and the crocodile by leaping on its back, clutching it by the upper jaw and by sheer main strength tearing it open. The name "orang" is in itself a title of honor, meaning roughly "wise one," the Malays giving it alike to their chiefs, to elephants and to the "wild men." Perhaps, however, no native myth or story eclipses in wonder the statement of Emin Pasha, made seriously, that in the Mvongwe forests the chimpanzees used to come to rob the banana plantations in troops, bearing torches to light them on the way! "Had I not witnessed this extraordinary spectacle personally," he is reported as saying, "I should not have believed that any of the simians understood the art of making fire." Unhappily, we personally did not witness it.

DON'T BORROW!

Borrow money and you borrow trouble!

The difference between poverty and wealth has been defined as fifty dollars ahead and fifty dollars behind, and that is the truth of the matter.

One difference between the savage and the civilized man is that the savage eats all that he has and fails to save for a lean day, while he who is civilized has been taught not only the folly of gluttony, but the strength and beauty of economy.

Man has advanced from savagery to civilization only by slowly gaining ascendancy over the animal that is in him! The more that he controls his emotions, passions and inclinations, the more successful is he in business and the farther does he advance in wisdom and culture.

He who borrows for personal uses without stern necessity is letting his inclinations, appetites or sensibilities become obstrusive. The animal part is creeping up upon him, and, temporarily at least, the animal part has become stronger than the reasoning part! He is, strange as it may seem to be, lapsing into a habit of savagery!

A small loan,—made to purchase something which the borrower could well get along without, has been the beginning of many a life disaster.

The first small loan has sometimes been like the tiny scratch which inoculated the healthy man with septic poisoning! Like the poison the borrowing habit has crept thru the system.

They say that fools rush in where angels fear to tread; the angels never go borrowing!

BUD'S TANDEM

N. H. CROWELL

(From The Bugtown Blazer).

Yes, yes, dear Blazer readers, you are right! Cruel fate has again sneaked in under our guard and poked a haymaker into our solar plexus. After our recent pleasant outing with that abomination that calls itself Bud Fisher, we swore an all-wool, guaranteed washable oath that if the medical fraternity made a success of splicing us together we would pour a quart and a half of warm fish glue on the bosom of our office chair, sit down heavily, and stick to business.

But alas! Also alack! Our iron-jawed resolution had a few hollow teeth in it. They have been rudely pulled.

Things at the Blazer office had been moving along with accustomed smoothness for almost two days. Aside from the fact that our lady typist choked on a whole nickel's worth of gum, requiring the assistance of every member of the force from Spud Higgs, the devil, to your humble servant, the editor, nothing of note had taken place in a full twenty-four hours. The big raw spot on our shoulder blade was beginning to grow ashamed of itself under the influence of salve, and the lovely pink Aurora Borealis on our left shin was losing its high lights and turning the color of a counterfeit dollar.

We were feeling our oats with both hands and hoping strongly that news of Bud Fisher's sudden death would reach us in time for our next issue. We were enjoying a momentary calm after having penned an article on the trusts which was so warm we had to lay a wet blotter over it to keep it from scorching the woodwork of our five hundred dollar near-mahogany desk. The delicious, dreamy rustle of hungry mice in the waste basket lulled us with its soporific music. If we had been in full possession of our usual horse sense we would have hastily arisen at that moment and locked the door. But we missed the portent of that ominous calm—the calm that precedes the sudden explosion of the sewer. Our nasal uselessness did not arouse itself and put us on our guard.

We had resumed work and were slowly but surely yanking the oil octopus off the nest when a sound that resembled the cough of a cow choking on a carrot disturbed our ear. Blazer readers do not need to be knocked down with a club to realize at once that Bud Fisher had made an appearance. Bud had a bad case of hiccough—his breath informed us that he had also had a mighty bad case of beer recently. We glanced up in trepidation.

"Hell—kayooky!" said Bud, as he grabbed himself in the chest and looked at us piteously.

"Swallowed anything?" we hopefully inquired.

"Not that I—kayook—know of," said he; "how's news?"

We handed Bud a lemon-frappe gleam of the eye. He assumed a deeply mysterious air and bent closer.

"Have you heard about—kayook—it?" he whispered.

We undoubtedly had, but refrained from saying so.

"Well, there's a case of kidnaping for you—that old parrot Galatea Jimo kins has eloped with the butcher. Plain case."

"We've got four columns of that already," we remarked freezingly.

"You don't say so!" was his reply, adding, as an afterthought a reverberating "kayooky."

We snorted and grasped our pen by the nape of the neck.

After giving the octopus a dig that put a rainbow kink in its back we heard another death-rattle from Bud and looked around.

"Ever see a tandem, dad?" said he, real fast, so as to beat out the kayook.

"Er——have you got one?" we snot back, as we wheeled like a hound that had been tasted by the hornet.

Bud tried to blush. The damning truth then faced us. He owned a tandem. What was a tandem? Aha—twins! But——ahem——impossible, in Bud's case. Then what was it? He had us guessing.

"Yes, I secured one to-day—it's a beaut, too. Come over and take a look at it."

Oh, how seductive that man Fisher can be! We wilted. Arm in arm we strolled across to Jim Parker's livery stable and Bud proudly hailed the tandem from a vacant stall. It was a plain everyday bike, only about ten feet long and with a gas-works built into the gearing in such a manner as to keep your feet warm on a frosty day. It had two roosts, the front being male and the other vice versa, as required by circumstances.

Bud advised us that he would assume the advanced position in view of his proprietorship and superior generalship. We acceded to this view even to the extent of offering to let him take both seats and welcome. We had no especial use for one—not if he intended to make the thing go. But the livery gang laughed and stung us to the quick. It takes quite a laugh to reach clear to our quick, but this one did. Blushing a rosy, freshly-spanked sunset red, we clambered and clum into the rear trapeze. Then Bud rudely ordered us to retire and start in again—with him as pacemaker. We put our hoofs on the indicated obstructions and at a given signal began a one-legged hopping match forward. We beat Bud—beat him so bad that at the third hop we lit on his thirst parlor and kicked a bottle out.

There was murder in his eye as he looked around.

"No kicking!" he remarked, with icicles sticking all over it.

"Pickles, Ahthah!" we hurled back.

Once more we assaulted the thing with felonious intent. We went up high and came down on the saddle with force enough to crowd our spine together like an old accordion. For an instant our system was so puckered up that we couldn't yell for help—then the tandem emitted a violent cough and jumped five feet straight ahead. Bud had shoved on seventy-five pounds of real live steam at one blow.

We hit Herm Pumperworst in the bay window and he retaliated by sticking his chin whiskers into our editorial eyesight. When a person reselves a punch in the eye by one of those Holland chin brooms he knows of it at once. He don't require any wireless telegraphy.

After getting over Pumperworst Bud got excited and turned on a hundred and ten pounds of juice in addition to what we were already enjoying. In less time than it takes a hound to bite at a flea and miss we were doing eighty-three miles per hour straight down Main-street. The wind nearly blew in our front teeth, so we ducked down behind Bud and hoped for the best, feeling dead sure we wasn't going to get it.

A hen, eating ants five rods from the road, got rattled and ran right in front of us. Bud tried to circle her and he succeeded in throwing our spinal column into a fancy loveknot.

And then, oh joy! We had the supreme satisfaction of evening up an old score with Bill Griggs' white-faced calf. That calf had had something coming to him (or her, we're not positive about this) for a long time. Two weeks ago we stopped to chat with old Bill about his wife's rheumatism and other pleasant topics, at which time Bill's calf licked the shine off both our shoes and nearly chocked to death on our coat tail. If any Blazer subscriber thinks it is any fun to pursue a conversation when a calf is chewing up the last fourteen inches of his coat he is badly mistaken. We swore vengeance and—we say it calmly—we have delivered the goods.

We hit that calf between 3.30 and 4.00 p. m. and when it lit the freckled-faced waiter at our hotel was ringing the first bell for supper. In the shock the calf kissed Bud affectionately on the eye and during the next four or five blocks Bud did some steering that pains us to recall.

When we got in sight of the railroad crossing Bud tried to shock her down, but he evidently hitted the wrong target as the machine let loose another six or seven horse power and hurdled the tracks at one jump. When we lit a stream of sparks trailed out behind like the tail end of a comet.

Ten blocks below was the lake, with a forty-foot bank and the prospects at this moment were not calculated to make an editor take on fat. A high dive into a blue clay bottom at a hundred and four miles per hour never makes a man particularly jubilant. We prayed for diversion—anything to put a quietus on the tandem and save us to a waiting posterity.

A martyr was found. It was Colonel Jackson's lion-hearted billy goat. He saw us coming and he at once took it as a personal insult. Pausing merely to swallow the tomato can he was browsing on when we appeared in view the goat frisked out into our orbit and proclaimed war.

It was a warm meeting. We met in mid-air and remained there for quite a spell. Then we returned to earth to think it over. The goat landed with his nose inside our shirt and his feet in Bud's vest pockets. He blew a barrel and a half of hot goat's breath into our system while he kicked the daylights out of Bud's slatwork. Under us the tandem was dying a slow and horrible death, working in an occasional uppercut when it saw a good chance.

In due time Colonel Jackson came and took in his goat. Bud and the victim of misplaced confidence, after swinging a few times in the ensuing clinch, separated by mutual consent. A kind-hearted farmer took us home in a hayrack.

Blazer readers will please bear in mind that we take vegetables on subscription accounts. As a leader for this week only, we announce that we will accept standard makes of salve and arnica on subscription. Hurry—we want it quick.

STANDARD OIL TO FACE FIVE LEGAL FOES

Glimpses at Men Who Will Conduct Fight For U. S. Government.

KELLOGG IN FOREFRONT.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 8.—Mortimer F. Elliott, as general counsel, John G. Milburn, John G. Johnson, David T. Watson, Moritz Rosenthal, and John S. Miller—these are the six men who are to fight for the Standard Oil Company in the decisive battle of the trusts soon to be waged before the United States supreme court as the ultimate umpire writes E. J. Edwards. Set against them by the government will be one man less, Attorney General Wickersham, Solicitor General Henry M. Hoyt, Secretary of State Knox, C. A. Severance of St. Paul and Frank B. Kellogg. And the greatest of these battlers for the dissolution of the world's most famous trust is now, and will be unto the end, Frank B. Kellogg.

Falls on Kellogg.

In fact, on Mr. Kellogg's shoulders will fall the brunt of the government's forth coming fight, for it is but the grand climax of all the government's recent battles against the Standard—battles in which victory has been given to the government and which have been waged more or less single-handed by Mr. Kellogg as the government's special attorney for the prosecution of Mr. Rockefeller's lusty and most beloved business child. He it is who is planning the campaign of offense, for the Standard, as usual with it in the most important legal battles in which it has figured, is decidedly on the defensive. He it is who will lead the government forces into the thick of the decisive fray; he it is who, in fact, will not only direct but fire much of the government's hot shot along the entire line of battle, and he it is who has been doing this sort of owrk for over three years past and will continue to do it to the last, because, forsooth, before he became engaged in this great fight he was the northwest's most famous corporation lawyer.

Frank B. Kellogg, sworn enemy of the world's most famous corporation, a corporation lawyer? Exactly. And I repeat that this is the primary reason of his present national game, garnered as a result of his brilliant and persistent series of battles against the Standard, once the government "sicked" him on the trail of that company. Here is the how and why of it.

Why Roosevelt Chose Kellogg.

There came a time in Theodore Roosevelt's career as president when he decided that it was high time to get after the Standard with his big stick. This decision was no sooner made than he set about to look for special counsel for the government to handle the case. This and that famous lawyer of the east was found to be retained by the Standard or in more or less formal alliance with its legal department or some of the men prominent in that company. Then there occured to the president the name of Frank B. Kellogg of St. Paul the man who had directed the government's case against the western paper trust, winning a victory that resulted in that corporation's dissolution. It had been a brilliant victory, and Mr. Roosevelt, with characteristic quickness of mind, decided upon Mr. Kellogg as the government's legal general in the forthcoming onslaught against the Standard.

"But," exclaimed those of the president's advisors whom he took into his confidence, "Kellogg is a corporation lawyer."

"I don't care if he is," was the prompt Rooseveltian rejoiner. "I don't care if he is. I don't want anyone as special counsel who doesn't know up-to-the-muzzle corporation law and corporation practices."

Shortly thereafter Mr. Kellogg was given the opportunity of a lifetime to seize fame, and he promptly snatched it, not so much because of the accruing fame as for the fact that he dearly loves a strenuous legal battle in which the finest points of the law will be brought out to the last dot of an "i," the last cross of a "t."

How He Accepted.

The manner in which Mr. Kellogg accepted the government's large-sized commission to go after the Standard is characteristic of the man. The attorney general, Mr. Moody, now on the supreme court bench, sent for Mr. Kellogg, and when the latter had arrived at his office Mr. Moody said:

"Mr. Kellogg, President Roosevelt is convinced that the Standard Oil Company is organized in violation of the anti-trust law. He wants you to accept a retainer as special counsel for the government to bring and conduct proceedings against this company. Will you do it?"

Mr. Kellogg's eyes glistened with the vision of great legal battles.

"Why, of course I will," he replied in that quiet way of his with which so many of the country's leading men have become familiar while on the witness stand before the St. Paul "trust buster."

In this informal manner, and in less than five minutes after the proposition had been put to him, this young lawyer, as professional age is estimated, agreed to cope singlehanded, almost, against a corporation which is the biggest dividend payer of any in the world upon its capital, a corporation which was entrenched in its position thru the ability of the ablest lawyers and was sure to be defended by the most profoundly brilliant and learned counsel in the United States.

Knowledge of the Standard.

Ask any well-posted Standard Oil man what Frank B. Kellogg knows about the Standard, and if the Standard man is frank with you his reply will probably be that Mr. Kellogg knows more about the methods, history and plans of the corporation than anyone else living, with the two exceptions of John D. Rockefeller and John D. Archbold. This knowledge he has gained not only at the various hearings which he has conducted—hearings at which he has brilliantly, tho sauvely and politely, grilled all the famous Standard Oil men, including Mr. Rockefeller himself—but also thru study, down to the minutest details, of all available records bearing on Standard Oil methods and history.

Ever since he became the government's special counsel against the Standard he has lived, breathed, thought oil. On trains, while traveling thousands of miles to gather ammunition or conduct hearings here and there, he has carried along documents by the truthful, and those he has studied, studied, studied, with the patience of the traditional chemist bending over his tubes containing the unsolved mysteries of who knows what? He has gone to his office, to his home, to the theatre, reading up on oil as his automobile whirled him thru the streets. How many gallons of midnight oil (Standard brand?) he has burned on his great task heaven and the corner grocer alone know; suffice it to say that most of his night's since he came into the case have been spent as his days have been, in relentless pursuit of evidence to use against the enemy.

SMART SET HOME A TAWDRY PLACE

Social New York Amazed at Revelations of Astor House.

Social New York has experienced a great surprise at the appraisal for taxes of the estate of Mrs. William Astor, who died last year, and who for so many years was the arbiter of society in this city and in Newport. While her estate is valued at about $1,750,000, some of the details concerning her furniture and jewelry have caused a shock to those who formerly were impressed by their magnificence.

For instance, the famous pearl necklace, about which hundreds of paragraphs have been printed at various times in the American press, is shown to be more than half paste, but so perfectly were the false jewels blended with the real pearls that only connoisseurs could have told.

The house furnishings of the New York mansion are antiquated and moth-eaten. Many of the paintings reputed to be by great masters are shown to be merely copies, and the rugs about the house were so torn and worn out that they had to be tacked to the floors. In the ballroom, about which so much has been written, the gilt chairs were appraised at $5 each, and the grand piano at $75. $3.60 each, and the grand piano at $75. cheap and tawdry.

All her jewels and some of her personal property were bequeathed to her son, Colonel John Astor, while her daughters, Mrs. Orme Wilson and Mrs. Ogilvy Haig, share equally in the estate—Copyright.

Mother First Then Uncle Sam

By Edward Oliver.

There's Uncle Sam who says that he's
  been making eyes at us
For nigh on five and twenty years—the
  flirty little cuss.
He says that we are growing up, we're
  sure a winsome size;
He says an answering glance he got
  from downcast, bashful eyes;
His eyes are keen: perhaps he got an
An answering look—but maybe not.

And Sam is jealous so he says, his
  love is quite so deep
Should Germany or any power just
  take a little peep,
His bristles would come out and anger
  fiercely shoot his eyes:
"Get back, I saw and loved her first,
  this Canada's my prize."
A champion bold it seems we've got,
Perhaps we have, but maybe not.

We love him, he's our brother, and
  the common ties between
Are fast and strong, far stronger than
  we ourselves can dream;
But mother first, then brother, if an
  intact unity,
We cannot have, love fraught and
  blent in one grand harmony;
We wish it: this we must confess:
Perhaps 'twon't come—but maybe yes.

Remember out of Forty-one a mighty
  Union grew,
'Twas a grand thing for our country
  and a lucky one for you;
A brief span, only thirty years, yet
  what a wondrous change;
Events are passing rapidly, and who
  can gauge their range?
One flag and thus one land to bless,
Perhaps 'twon't come—but maybe yes.

Poor Sam can't understand how we a
  filial love should feel:
"You're far away—the seas between—
  there is no common weal
Between you and the motherland—the
  land that gave you birth,
America's your continent, just show
  them what you're worth.
We will, indeed, but as Sam taught;
Perhaps we shall—but maybe not.

When anxious times come to a ship.—
  no blue, all streaky grey;
Do stalwart men hunch up their backs
  intent to get away?
Do worthy men or true so basely pet-
  rify their souls:
"We have ourselves to look to, for
  the ship there's left the shoals."
When rescued, safety that they sought,
Perhaps is theirs—but maybe not.

SOLD CHILD TO GIPSIES

Inhuman Act of a French Father Promptly Corrected.

PARIS, Jan. 8.—Between 200 and 300 little children in France are annually taken from their houses by gypsies and other nomads. Not a few of these children are deliberately sold by their parents.

A case in point has just come to the notice of the police at Bellac, near Limoges, where a laborer named Pinaud sold his 6-year-old daughter to a family of gypsies for 50s and a pitcher of wine. The contract of sale was drawn up in a wineshop. A revenue stamp was affixed to it and it was signed by two witnesses. One of these was, however, apprehensive of the legal consequences to herself. She immediately informed the child's uncle, who with the police started off in pursuit of the gypsies and came up with them the next morning and they were captured.

NEXT SEA LORD.

ADMIRAL SIR ARTHUR K. WILSON.

Known in England as "the silent admiral," will this month succeed Sir John Fisher as First Sea Lord. Admiral Wilson has had a long and distinguished career, is a man of strong views, of immense energy and is described as the best authority in the British navy on gunnery, strategy and tactics. Sir Arthur will be 68 next March, which means that he can only serve as sea lord for two years.

DOYLE WON'T REFEREE

LONDON, Jan. 8.—Sir Arthur Conan Doyle has received a cabled invitation from the committee which has charge of the arrangements in America for the forthcoming fight between Jeffries and Johnson to cross the Atlantic and act as referee at this battle for the heavyweight championship of the world.

Sir Arthur, altho greatly pleased by the offer, has had to send a cable regretting that he is unable to accept it.

IMPROVING LIVERPOOL

Unsanitary Dwellings Destroyed By Municipality.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 8.—The work being accomplished by the English health authorities in securing improved living conditions for the poor is clearly exemplified in recent data collected in this city. About 40 years ago there were in Liverpool 22,000 unsanitary houses. At present there are only 4000. About 6000 of these were destroyed by private enterprises to make room for business premises, the remaining 12,000 have have been cleared away by the municipality.

On the site of the greater portion of the houses which the municipality has swept away, and on the other sites acquired by them for the purpose, the corporation has erected 2170 dwellings, and these are now under the controal of the city council.

BOOTH'S AUTOBIOGRAPHY

Salvation Army Engaged on Great Work.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—In a tiny, plainly furnished back room of his modest home on the northern outskirts of London, Gen. Booth is writing his autobiography. He is dictating his story to two shorthand writers, by fits and starts, in the intervals between meetings and Salvation Army work in all parts of the country.

When finished the autobiography will be a memorable work of world-wide interest, filling up and rounding out an important character in the social and spiritual history of England, and describing the beginning and the progress of what the late Sir Walter Besant called "the great endeavor."

JEAN DE RESKE'S SCHEME

PARIS, Jan. 8.—Jean de Reske, the erstwhile famous tenor and now the most expensive singing teacher in the world, issues to his pupils 1000 franc tickets. The holder of each ticket is entitled to ten lessons of half an hour or 20 of a quarter of an hour each. The concierge punches the tickets as the pupils arrive. Thus there is no bookkeeper or secretary to pay.

On his list figure such names as Mrs. John A. Drake, the Duchess de Chaulnes, Mrs. J. Harrison Power, Mrs. William H. Clark, wife of the ex-senator of Montana, and many others.

NEW PRESIDENT OF NICARAGUA.

DR. JOSE MADRIZ.

Former Judge of the Central American Court of Justice, who has been elected to succeed President Zelaya. It is expected Dr. Madriz in his new executive capacity will be able to smooth out many of the rough places and bring about such an amicable condition among the people themselves that he will not be compelled to withdraw from office. (Copyright, Harris & Ewing).

LOVING TRICK KEEPS PRINCE FROM AIRSHIP

Crown Princess Has Article Put In Paper Pointing Out the Dangers of Aviation.

BERLIN, Jan. 8.—A nice little story is told of the German crown princess. As everyone knows, the crown prince takes a very great interest in aeronautics, and even once made a flight with Orville Wright. From that day his one wish was to become the owner of an aeroplane.

When, however, he discussed his pet idea with his wife, the latter showed him a newspaper article in which it was pointed out that a German crown prince ought not to expose himself to such dangers. Thereupon, the prince, staggered, dropped the subject.

It now appears that it was the crown princess herself who had caused that warning to be inserted in the paper.

THE LIMIT, THIS.

Chicago, Jan. 8.—A project is under way in Chicago to organize a combination of undertakers to control prices of burials in the city and state. The formation of a corporation is proposed to purchase as many as possible of the undertaking establishments in Chicago and thruout Illinois.

Official announcement of the organization of the corporation, it was said, will be made within a week.

Offers are said to have been made to undertakers in Joliet, La Salle and Elgin, and a building is under construction in Elgin which is reported to be for the new corporation.

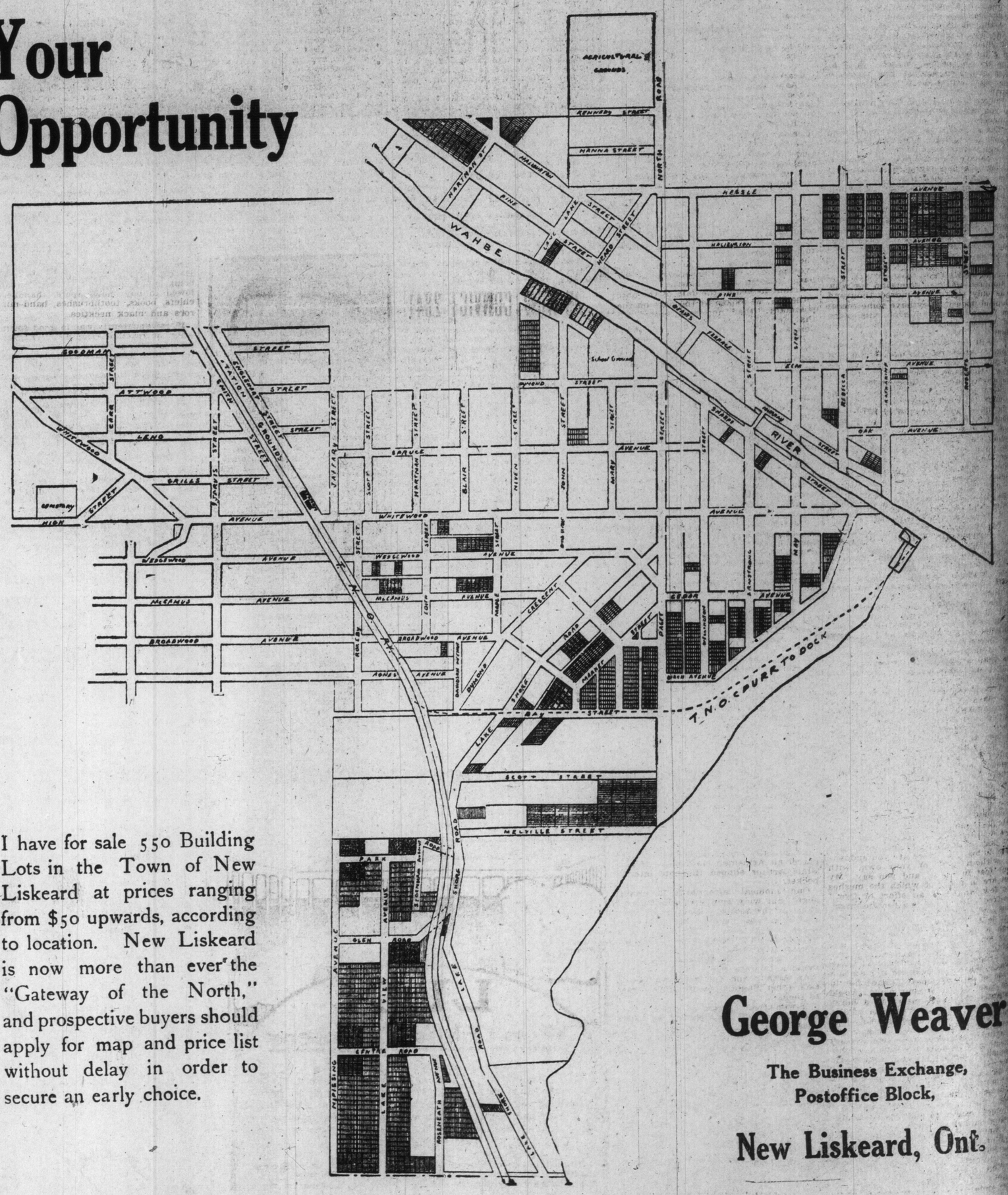
According to men to whom propositions were made, there was little effort at concealment.

"GIVEN AWAY" BY HANDS, FACE AND CAP.

The suffragette in England as a telegraph boy—In the dress in which she sought to gain admission to the Albert Hall.

Henry B. Harris announces the engagement of Josephine Lovett as leading woman for Robert Edeson in his new play, "A Man's a Man," which will have its premier at Syracuse, N. Y., on Jan. 3.

Your Opportunity



I have for sale 550 Building Lots in the Town of New Liskeard at prices ranging from $50 upwards, according to location. New Liskeard is now more than ever the "Gateway of the North," and prospective buyers should apply for map and price list without delay in order to secure an early choice.

George Weaver

The Business Exchange, Postoffice Block,

New Liskeard, Ont.

By Force of Circumstances

By GORDON HOLMES

Continued from Last Sunday.

If it was information about the estate, about the position of Arthur's affairs that he was after, he got it without difficulty, for, to his own surprise, Arthur found himself more open-minded with Bagot than with other men. Again and again he found himself telling things that he had had no intention of mentioning. By the time the sun went down in glory clouds behind Bridgewater, Bagot had obtained from him every detail of what had happened at the Parret's bank two nights before, and learnt many facts of his late grandfather's habits and way of life, had even been posted in all the details contained in Mowle and Mowle's letter.

"The value of the estate," he said to Arthur, "is, you say, a hundred thousand. Yet your grandfather was able to effect a mortgage of a hundred and fifty thousand with Dix and Churchill. Do you know Dix and Churchill at all? Have you ever met them?"

They were now sitting out on the balcony, and day was drawing fast toward the gloaming. Bagot had a big cigar which he took away and put back to his mouth amateurishly, like a girl learning to smoke.

"Do I know Dix and Churchill?" repeated Arthur, a little surprised at the question; "Personally, you mean?"

"Yes."

"No—at this moment I cannot recall ever having heard their names Do you, by chance, know them?"

"Quite well—by repute."

"But, then, Mr. Bagot, you know everybody and everything."

Arthur laughed a little.

Mr. Bagot shook up a plump right leg which, crossed over the left, showed a bit of red sock between his shoe and the end of his trousers, while his eyes struggled against the fumes of the cigar which he still puffed valiantly.

"These two men simply mean to do you, if you let them, Leigh," he announced.

"Dix and Churchill? But Mowle and Mowle say in the letter that they are a highly reputable firm?"

"I believe that is true. It leads me to ask what is a highly reputable firm? Very often it means a firm that has acquired by habit the right to swindle without exciting remark. It seems to me clear enough that Dix and Churchill were deliberately in league with your grandfather to give you one taste of prosperity and then rob you of your inheritance, or they would never have taken a hand in the trick of receiving the fifty thousand from him privately, and then giving him a hundred and fifty thousand for what was only worth a hundred thousand. Depend upon it, they have some reason for being greedy to grab this place. Of course, Leigh, you will not let them?"

"'Will not' is forcible and good, Mr. Bagot," answered Arthur. "But you do not suggest whence I am to get fifty thousand pounds within six months to prevent the foreclosure."

Bagot leant nearer. "Fifty thousand pounds is not a large sum! To me, who have had much to do with millionaires, it seems little more than a puff of dust on the wind, and to a young man like you, with an agreeable physique, good breeding, and an adventurous turn, it should not be much. There are ways and means—you could marry money."

"Ah!" said Arthur, amused. That was the only passage in the solicitors' letter that he had not recited.

"I mean, of course—abroad."

"And why abroad?"

"I take it—am I right?—that you are going abroad."

"Why so? At the present moment I have no such thought."

Mr. Bagot's eyes rested some time upon him with a soupcon of surprise in them.

"Then, I mistook you," he said. "I took it that you would deem it best to cut and run until this nasty complication with the body on the barge had blown over."

At this Arthur, with his hands on his chair-arms, stared at the speaker with some amazement, making no answer.

"You do not consider that it was so bad as that, I see," said Bagot, throwing away at last the cigar which baffled him. "Innocent men won't fly when they should—the righteous are as bold as a lion,' and so, like lions, get slaughtered, while the cautious guilty go unpunished. But this is serious, Leigh. Oh, this thing is grave, believe me. I speak as a friend, and also as an older man than yourself, who has learned the world, and the face of fate, and the way in which circumstances habitually, by their innate law, jump and turn out. Events are so often like snowballs—let them but once arise, and, as they roll, they grow to bigness. Here are you suddenly, without fault of your own, with your feet in a net: and you say, 'My feet are in a net of which the meshes are few, and with an effort or two I am free.' But there is a certain crassness and pertinacity in circumstances—at least, I seem to have observed such a fact. The course of events goes on. The meshes multiply and tighten; and to him that hath is given; and from him that hath not is taken away. Wait—you will see if I am not a son of the prophets. I hope not in this case; but if in your place, would instantly clear out, marry in a hurry for money, defeat the scheme of Dix and Churchill, and after a year or so return to enjoy quiet and prosperity."

Arthur Leigh looked at the ground, frowning. It suddenly struck him that insensibly, little by little, Bagot had gone far in the way of interference in his private affairs. For a minute he said nothing. The lax skin of Bagot's brow, which was pushed forward quite close to Arthur's twitched and twitched again in the silence. Then Arthur laughed quietly.

"I am hardly one of the cutting and running sort," he said; "and as to marrying money, no, that's hardly in my vein either. I'll face the music."

"Well, that's gamely said, too," said Bagot. "That's gallant. But, from another point of view, it is neither game nor gallant to give in, to be an easy victim, to let Dix and Churchill have their triumph——"

"If they must, they must, I suppose."

"Oh, they needn't. You are young, full of energies, possibilities * * * * If there's no other way out, why, I'll advance you the fifty thousand pounds myself!"

Arthur sprang up with a start.

"You?" he almost shouted.

"That is, if I can raise it. You hear me talking big, Leigh, but I am by no means a wealthy man. I am, a devising and a contriving one, however—a man made to find a way out—and doubtless I could manage to raise such a sum, you giving me a lease of the Abbey estate for such a length of time as——"

Arthur was slowly turning away before the sentence was fully uttered. He seemed to see a light streaming upon the purpose of Bagot's visit and of all the afternoon of talk. Bagot wanted the Abbey estate! The eyes of the two men met and dwelt together during some seconds, while thru the mind of Arthur passed the two thoughts: "Why does he want the Abbey?" and then, "But why should he not?" At the same time there raced thru his brain a remembrance of that word of Elinor's—"Beware!" she had said, "beware of Chauncey Bagot then"—during this very visit.

But Bagot was not one who readily bred distrust, nor was it easy to guess at his inner mind. After being bathed in a long afternoon of his talk, the impression left upon the bather was that if he was inscrutable, he was honest all thru and a very Solomon in wisdom.

"Let me understand you——" Arthur began. He was interrupted by Jenkins, who brought him a letter, and a parcel.

"Just open it," he said to Jenkins, meaning the parcel; and he himself, asking to be excused, opened the letter. It ran:

"Dear Sir:

"As I shall be passing close to the Abbey Manor on the evening of the 9th instant, I shall feel it a privilege if you will then give me the opportunity of a brief interview for a discussion of affairs as between yourself and my firm. If you cannot be at home between eight and ten on that evening, perhaps you will favor me with a telegram at the above address to say so.

"Yours truly,

"E. J. Dix."

Dix!—of Dix and Churchill—for the note bore at the top the printed style of the firm. And Mr. Dix had wished to interview Arthur on the evening of the 9th—two days gone—the very evening of Arthur's experience on the barge moored in the Parret!

Arthur looked at the date of the note—the 8th; he looked at the date on the postmark: ithad not been posted till that day—the 12th. He could not understand * * *

But Jenkins with the parcel was at the French window leading to the balcony. Having no knife with him, he had gone within to cut the string, and, now, as he reappeared, Arthur stepped up to him, took the parcel, and raised the cover of a green cardboard shirt-box. Inside lay folded a shirt—not a new one, nor one, nor one fresh from the laundry. It had been worn. There were two gold studs in the front; and there was blood on it; and a revolver with it.

Gazing down at it, he walked inward, without asking to be excused, without any word, leaving Bagot outside; and within he laid the box on a table, the letter from Dix beside it, to stand staring down upon both.

He saw that the shirt had been torn in the left shoulder, and knew that there it had been pierced by a bullet; it was there the blood stain was. And the revolver was the revolver of the motorist who had tried to seize Elinor; the revolver which Arthur had dropped into the Parret—the same, or one of a brace.

Several minutes he stood there staring. In his brain somehow Bagot's words kept recurring. "Events go their course" . . . "grow like snowballs" * * * "a son of the prophets."

On the lapel of the shirt in marking ink were some initials and a number: "E.J.D. No 8," and because the note was lying there by the side of the parcel, and because his eye at almost the same moment caught the "E.J.D." on the shirt lapel and the "E. J. Dix" on the note, he started.

All at once Jenkins was beside him again, muttering in a most awed voice: "Inspector Furneaux, of Scotland Yard, to see you, sir!"

Even as Arthur turned to open his lips, Mr. Bagot, who had entered with an urgent and earnest furtiveness on tiptoe, was at his ear, hurriedly whispering: "Whatever it is that has come to agitate you, conceal it instantly. The officer is coming in here * * * He will see! * * *"

He actually helped to draw over the parcel an Armenian cloth on a divan, while Arthur slipped the note into a pocket.

One moment afterwards a man, slight, but wiry, spry and bright-eyed, stood at the doorway, looking in. Behind him was Jenkins, gaping helplessly.

"Inspector Furneaux?" asked Arthur, advancing.

"Mr. Leigh?" said the stranger, and made a forward step.

As Arthur and the detective faced each other Bagot's smooth voice came to them.

"I won't wait, Leigh, as you are engaged," he said, "we shall meet soon again," and he put out his hand to his host, tho his eyes dwelt steadily upon Inspector Furneaux the while.

"Glad to see you at any time," was Leigh's conventional phrase.

Bagot, laying down the old violin which he had found in the house, went out, while Inspector Furneaux, for his part, remarked with a certain affableness:

"Excuse me, if I have intruded, Mr. Leigh. I couldn't quite make out what your servant meant me to do. He seems agitated."

"That is all right, Inspector," Arthur answered. "We can talk here. Please be seated."

Continued Next Sunday.

The Man Who Has Led Britain Into One of Fiercest Conflicts in Its History

Mr. Lloyd George, son of Wales, who as Chancellor of the Exchequer and father of the Budget has made himself unusually conspicuous in Britain's affairs. Rather under the usual size, his whole body is like a dynamo generating ideas and oratorical sparks. Whether he will emerge from the present maelstrom, a victor, or go down to defeat is a tale that will be told before another week rolls around.

On the corner is a view of his new house at Criccieth which, as one correspondent suggests, may feel the "pull" of the taxes he has invented.

MORSE, IN STRIPES IS NOW CONVICT 2841

Millionaire Banker Bore Up Bravely But Nearly Collapsed at the Prison Gates.

ATLANTA, Jan. 8.—Clad in a convict's striped suit, his hair clipped and his name entered on the books of the federal prison against "No. 2814," Charles W. Morse, the banker, Wednesday began to serve the fifteen-year sentence imposed upon him.

Accompanied by his guards and his close personal friend W. F. Reid of Boston, Morse arrived in Atlanta at 10.45 o'clock Wednesday morning. He left the train on the side away from the station, was met by deputies and hurried to the prison in a carriage.

Morse was taken to Warden Moyer's office, where, after his commitment papers had been examined, he turned over to the warden $218 in bills, some private papers, a small pearl-handled knife, a nail file and a pair of scissors.

Hair Clipped, He Dons Stripes.

With the warden at his side, the former banker passed down the long corridor, glancing nervously at the armed guards. He was taken to the basement, where he was told to take a bath. His hair was then clipped, but not shaven, and he was allowed to retain his mustache. This will not be removed if he prefers to wear it. He then put on the regulation striped garb and was taken to a cell.

His quarters for tonight were only temporary. His supper was served in his cell, because until he has been vaccinated, he is not allowed to mix with the other prisoners. He will be vaccinated to-morrow, his measurements

BANKER MORSE.

taken by the Bertillon methods and impressions taken of his fingers.

During the afternoon he was visited in his cell by the Rev. F. C. Tupper, the prison chaplain, but it is said that Morse's state of mind was not conducive to conversation, even with the chaplain. The warden has not yet decided what work Morse will do, but probably he will be put in the tailor-shop or on the construction gang.

Gets Prison Fare, No Delicacies.

He enters the prison as a class 1 convict. That is, he is allowed to receive visitors for 30 minutes once in two weeks. He will retain this grade as long as he does nothing to forfeit it.

He has few other privileges, however. He must subsist on the prison fare, which is wholesome but coarse. He cannot buy fruit, and no one may bring him delicacies. He will be allowed to buy newspapers, handkerchiefs, books, toothbrushes, hand-mirrors and black necktles.

Morse apparently was in good spirits when he reached Atlanta. To a number of newspaper men who met him on the train a few miles outside the city, he said:

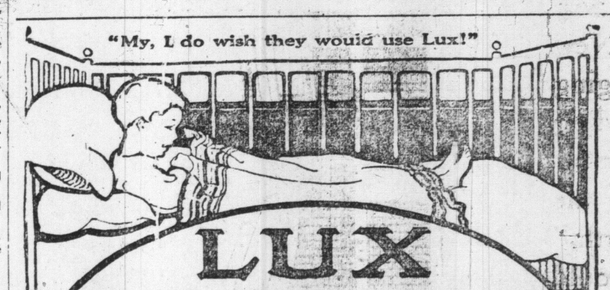
"I'm sorry my share of southern welcome must be like this."

He was asked about Mrs. Morse, and said she would arrive to-morrow. Someone trying to cheer him up said probably he would find life in the Atlanta prison as pleasant as anywhere else under the circumstances.

"Fight Just Started,' He Says.

"I hope so," he replied. "At any rate, it can't be worse than where I've been for fourteen months. They had me in the Tombs, you know, and that is calculated to test any man severely. I had a good constitution when I went there or I never could have stood it."

"My, I do wish they would use Lux!"



LUX

Won't Shrink Woolens

A package of Lux, the unique washing preparation, actually contains five times as much real soap as the same weight of any ordinary washing-powder or soap extract. There is absolutely nothing like Lux for washing Flannels, Woolens, Silks, Laces and all other fine and delicate fabrics. Try Lux. Good grocers sell it.

The name Lever on soap guarantees purity and excellence 10c. Lever Brothers Limited Toronto

Under the Pines

What Women are Doing for the Advancement of Civilization — Suffrage News.

BY FLORA Mac D. DENISON.

Before the elections, a letter was sent by the Headquarters Suffrage Club to each man seeking civic honors, asking how he stood on the woman's suffrage question. Over forty declared themselves in favor of it.

The letter sent out by the Ottawa Suffrage Association, to the wife of each member of parliament in Ontario has not met with the response hoped for. Still when we consider the position occupied by women and that hardly a generation of our sex have even had ordinary educational advantages—it is hardly to be wondered at, that so few show a willingness to organize and assist in their own emancipation.

Reforms come from without rather than from within. The slave never fought for his own freedom and the intelligent minority have ever had to drag along the unthinking masses.

Are the women of Ontario aware that they owe their gratitude to women suffrage pioneers for being able to enjoy higher education, for having opportunities to study law, medicine, professional nursing and journalism, for being able to own the property they earn or that is theirs by inheritance? But there are many injustices yet. A married woman does not own her own child? Only illegitimate children have mothers according to our laws. Child labor is still tolerated and women are not recognized according to the work she performs by the church or state. Women indifferent to the vote cannot realize that political liberty is "the right protective of all other rights."

Speaking of child labor, reminds me that the Sixth National Conference on Child Labor under the auspices of the National Child Labor Committee will be held in Boston, Jan. 12-16, upon the invitation of the Massachusetts Child Labor Committee. The main topic will be "Child-Employing Industries."

Dr. Felix Adler, Dr. Charles Elliot, Jane Addams and many other notable speakers and reformers will be among the speakers.

Any force against Child Labor Reform is obviously against the welfare of the race. The children are the men and women of to-morrow and what kind of mothers and fathers can overworked, under-fed children grow to be? If southern women would wake up to the good they might do to free the children if they had votes, surely more of them would be anxious for the privilege.

Many swimmers are taking advantage of the splendid swimming tank in connection with the Young Woman's Guild on McGill-street.

Everything is now completed, lockers, drying room, and last but not least, gas dryers for the hair, making it possible to indulge in diving without the necessity of going out in the cold with damp heads.

We feel sure that many more would take advantage of not only the swimming and shower baths but of the gymnasium, as well and the classes in domestic science, music, French and other subjects all at a very nominal cost, if they only knew about it.

Publicity is necessary and we believe the Guild people are better Christians and workers than they are advertisers or this place would be filled to its capacity. The advantages here for social enjoyment should appeal to every girl rooming or living in a boarding house where these privileges of comfort and refinement do not exist.

Pay a visit to the Guild and see what a splendid institution we have in the very centre of our city.

The interest in woman's suffrage grows more and more intense with each month and New York women are giving the English women a rapid chase.

Societies are springing up all over the state and there is a constant call for speakers. Many brilliant young women are being trained under such leaders as Mrs. Stanton-Blatch And soon a young staff of speakers will share the honors with those already in the field.

During December, the strike of more than thirty thousand skirt waist girls has roused the sympathies of women and revealed to them the sad conditions of the workers on the East Side of New York. It is the first time in history that such a large body of striking women has combined into a union and demanded recognition from their employers. Mrs. Belmont engaged the Hippodrome for them and from all accounts it must have been a striking gathering.

Mrs. Belmont and Miss Anne Morgan have raised large sums of money to enable the strikers to hold out. On one stormy afternoon in the great Central Palace John Mitchell told the girls of the futile efforts to arbitrate.

On another occasion, in the Exclusive Colony Club ten of the girls told of the abuse of the police and the unjust conditions to which their employers subjected them. It was a touching story simply told. All hearts were touched and over twelve hundred dollars were taken up as a collection. Never before has such common cause been made between the rich woman and the working woman. But the great effect of this industrial struggle

Mrs. Torrington.

is the intensifying of the conviction that the working woman needs the protection of the vote. College women are offering their services and Mrs. Belmont has gone herself into the night court to bail out the girls arrested for picketing.

It seems a most extraordinary thing that Mr. Asquith and Mr. Churchill should let themselves be made laughing stock by their indecent gymnastics to avoid coming in contact with the "suffragettes." Instead of closing every constitutional door to these women why could not the government have met them fairly and saved England and her statesmen the disgrace from being laughed at, yes and hissed at by every liberty loving country. But possibly the game will be worth the candle in view of the fact that such women as Mrs. Pankhurst and Mrs. Snowden are being involved in the struggle. I wish something would strike Canada to show that we too have buried metal awaiting development in our women.

Mrs. Belmont gave away two thousand dolls for Christmas presents, each doll had a sash on which was printed "Votes for Women."

Juvenile Philosophy

This Week---the Event of the Season

GEO. LASHWOOD

England's Famous Entertainer

9 OTHER GOOD ACTS

MAJESTIC MUSIC HALL

TORONTO'S LEADING VAUDEVILLE THEATRE

WEEK OF JAN. 10th

On Account of Extensive Preparations for Mr. Lashwood's Big Company

NO MATINEE MONDAY

George Lashwood is the best England ever sent over to us—N. Y. Journal.

Lashwood has broken all house records in New York—Greatest Sensation in Years.

London's Beau-Brummel. England's Idol.

MR. MORRIS HAS SELECTED ONE OF THE HIGHEST SALARIED COMPANIES ENTOUR TO SUPPORT MR. LASHWOOD—9 ACTS OF REAL MERIT, COME SEE FOR YOURSELF

THEATRES

PRINCESS— "POLLY OF THE CIRCUS."

GRAND— "A STUBBORN CINDERELLA."

GAYETY— "COLUMBIA BURLESQUERS."

SHEA'S— VAUDEVILLE.

ALEXANDRA— DEBORAH OF TOD'S," AND "THE INFERIOR SEX."

MAJESTIC— VAUDEVILLE.

STAR— "THE AVENUE GIRLS."

GRIFFIN'S— "THE DAINTY DUCHESS."

AT THE PRINCESS

With Gwendolyn Piers in its titular role, assisted by all of the important members of the original company, "Polly of the Circus" comes to the Princess Theatre for the week, with matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

"Polly of the Circus" is a comedy-drama. Polly, its central figure, is a young equestrienne who is injured by a fall from her horse while the show is on in a small middle western town.

It is out of the question for her to accompany the circus to the next stop, and she is left at the parsonage opposite the circus lot, in the household of a young minister, to recover. Polly has known no other life than that of the sawdust ring and some time elapses before she can familiarize herself with the staid existence of such a community as is now her home. By the time she succeeds in doing this the sound of the young minister's voice has become the most prominent feature of her hopes for the future. He, in turn has found the fascination of the unlearned, but intelligent and pure hearted sprite from the canvas-topped community almost irresistible. The narrow mindedness of his parishioners displays itself in a finally successful attempt to drive the girl from her haven. Learning that the circus is in a neighboring township she flees the parsonage, and returns to the show to take her regular place on the program. The minister awaits her return for a month, and then realizing that the happiness of both is at stake goes to reclaim her. He takes her from the ring in the very midst of the performance. The curtain falls upon the pair standing upon the deserted circus lot, watching the twinkling lights of the big animal wagons as they disappear in the distance.

The role of Polly is about as exactly fitted to the temperament and talents of Miss Piers as one could be. Her performance of it is said to be charming. The personnel of the supporting cast is an apparent assurance of a finished and artistic portrayal of the other characters.

The scenic production is remarkable even for one of such admittedly great usual skill in such matters as Frederick Thompson. The third act setting, where an actual sawdust ring performance, with all its incidents and accessories is shown, is especially notable.

THE ALEXANDRA

This week at the Royal Alexandra Theatre, Miss Maxine Elliott, said to be more stately and beautiful than ever and now the only actress-manager in America, brings to Toronto two new and attractive plays. On Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday nights she will present "Deborah of Tod's," which was produced in Boston some weeks ago and which scored an instantaneous success. The play is a dramatization made by the author, of the celebrated English novel of the same name from the talented pen of Mrs. Henry de la Pasture, who also wrote ::The Lonely Lady of Grosvenor Square," and "Peter's Mother," a dramatization of which ran for over two hundred nights at the Garrick Theatre, London.

The story of "Deborah of Tod's" is a few pages from the life of a beautiful ingenuous Devonshire girl, who is rich in her own right and who farms her own land. She meets an elderly London roue, whom she idealizes as her father's benefactor. Idealization succumbs to what she believes to be love, and she marries him. He has a title and she has the necessary money. Accordingly, she is presented into the smartest London society. There the antics and capers of the smart folks are most astounding to the simple country girl, who at last proves herself to be a fine, true woman.

The prologue and three acts of the play bring a glimpse of an orchard in Devon thru the laden apple trees in the lazy autumn air; a longer episode in the farmhouse kitchen of Tod's with its ample spaces, its array of shining copper, its dressers of racked blue china and its sunlit trellis of morning-glories; a scene in the inner hall of a country house, that, after the fashion of its kind in England, has more reticent distinction than most of the people it shelters and another in a drawing-room in London done in blue and white wedgewood fashion with a hint or the summer foliage of Eaton Square thru the window. In all that she has bestowed upon the play, Miss Elliott has proven herself once more a discerning actress-manager, exercising intelligence and following good taste.

On Thursday evening Toronto will see the premier of a new play, when Miss Elliott will produce for the first time on any stage a three act comedy by Frank Stayton of London, entitled "The Inferior Sex." This play is expected to give Miss Elliott the comedy role of her career. The action of the entire three acts takes place on a yacht cruising in mid-ocean.

Mr. Arthur Byron, the best known leading man in America will play opposite to Miss Elliott in "The Inferior Sex." Others in her carefully selected organization are: Mr. O. B. Clarence, the well-known English comedian, who has never before been seen on this side of the water, Miss Muriel Godfrey-Turner, Miss Rene Kelly, Miss Suzanne Perry, Mr. Arthur Whitby, Mr. Thomas Holding and Mr. Frederic Meads, all recruited in London. A matinee will be given on Saturday only.

MISS MAXINE ELLIOTT AND MR. O. B. CLARENCE, IN "DEBORAH OF TOD'S," AT THE ROYAL ALEXANDRA THIS WEEK.

AT THE GRAND

It must be very gratifying to Mort. H. Singer, the managing director of the Princess and La Salle Theatres, Chicago, to be known as the greatest theatrical producer the west has ever turned out. In rapid succession Mr. Singer has produced "The Time, The Place and The Girl," "The Girl Question," "Honeymoon Trail," "Prince of To-night," "The Golden Girl," "The Girl at the Helm," "The Goddess of Liberty" and "A Stubborn Cinderella," which is called the quality musical play, is booked for appearance at the Grand this week for the first time in Toronto and is to be presented by a large company, headed by Homer B. Mason, who has heretofore been identified as one of the strongest headliners in vaudeville, but who with this play made his debut in musical comedy. With his dancing, singing, joke-cracking and general funnyisms, Mason meets with a great degree of success as a light operatic comedian. He is said to be also very successful as an actor in two or three scenes in which hilarity and frivolity give way for a moment to the tender and sympathic interest of a love affair. All the scenes are charmingly and deftly done, carrying the audience quickly and naturally from a laughing to a seriously sympathetic mood and then back again, something very unusual in musical comedy.

The story of the play, briefly told, follows: Mason has the part of a bogus sculptor, who is in reality a student of Columbus University, as are most of the characters in the plot, Columbus being a co-ed institution. To the campus one day comes Lady Leslie, the "Cinderella" named in the title, a young lady who has been reared in a state of cloistered innocence and has never been permitted to talk with a man. She is on her way to marry a grand duke, and a bodyguard travels with her to see that she forms no acquaintance with any creatures of the opposite sex. Somehow or other she falls in love with "Mac," a ring-leader of the students, and mistakes him to be Leonardo, a famous sculptor. It falls to the lot of "Mac" to instruct her in the art of kissing and other mysteries of love-making. By a great exercise of self control he confines himself to verbal descriptions and omits the demonstrations even when begged by the young lady to do so when they are on the subject of kissing. The next scene takes all parties to California, but a landslide holds them up on the border of Mexico, and they finally arrive at Coronado Beach during the progress of an orange fete.

In the end, "Mac" tells Lady Leslie the story of Cinderella, likening herself to the heroine of the fairy story, but she varies the denouement by rejecting the grand duke at the last moment in favor of himself. The final scene is the most attractive of three sumptuously mounted stage settings, it being the Coronado Beach Hotel interior on the occasion of the annual orange and flower fete, the scenery and costumes blending in a most harmonious study of appropriate colors. Here is introduced "A Dream Minuet," representing a dream by the heroine after hearing the story of Cinderella; with the ensemble girls clad in powdered wigs and white knee breeches, giving it an air of old-fashioned elegance. The original Princess Theatre, Chicago, production is promised in its entirety. During the week the usual Wednesday and Saturday matinees will be given.

GWENDOLYN PIERS WITH HER FAVORITE HORSE, IN "POLLY OF THE CIRCUS," AT THE PRINCESS THIS WEEK.

AT THE MAJESTIC

In the world of modern vaudeville, George Lashwood, London's eminent comedian, who will make his initial appearance in Toronto to-morrow evening (Monday) at the Majestic Music Hall, is undoubtedly now the shining star. Owing to the fact that the orchestra will be augmented by the addition of six musicians for the engagement of Mr. Lashwood, the usual matinee on Monday will not be given. This is being done at the request of Mr. Lashwood who desires to give the orchestra an opportunity of thoroly rehearsing his extensive repertoire. There will be the usual matinees during the remaining five days. All the leading New York critics have strongly endorsed the work of Lashwood.

This great star did not jump into prominence in a day, but when he did reach the height of his ambition, his previous schooling had made him so accomplished that he did not have to depend upon voluminous press stories for success when billed as the "headliner."

Like some of his predecessors he plugged along for several years in the Provinces of England. Finally he became recognized by the leading Music Hall Managers of London, and he quickly took position along with Chevaller, Harry Lauder and other well-known English vaudeville stars. But Lashwood's style has nothing in common with these entertainers. He has a better cultivated voice than any of them, his songs are original, and he appeals with his good looks and smart clothes very strongly to the fair sex. On his initial appearance in America he had no means of telling what songs suited best and so gave a variety to get a line, with the result that the audience warmed up to tremendous enthusiasm.

NOTICE

See the Huge Display "Ad" for the Grand Opera House on Last Page of Illustrated Section

AT THE GAYETY

Plenty of light entertainment, music and novelties compose the program that will be furnished by The Columbia Burlesquers at the Gayety Theatre this week.

This combination has gained a large following because of the attractive bills it always has offered. With a new scenic equipment, new burlesques and a big, gingery chorus, the performance this year promises to be better than any it has given. There are two musical fantasies by Edwin Hanford, entitled "Vacation Days" and "The $10,000 Prize," in which there are many laugh producing scenes and situations, tuneful musical numbers written especially for the company, animated ensembles and massed stage pictures and pretty stage views. The costumes are said to present a remarkable variety of colors that are of a fantastic design. Genie Pollard, Pearl Reid and May Bryant have the principal roles, with Ben Ross, Fred Russell and Fred Nolen as the chief fun makers. The chorus comprises two dozen shapely young women. A feature of the program is a number called "The Devil on Art," suggested by the much talked of play, "The Devil," incident to a dissertation by his satanic majesty. Among the other clio features will be a novel act by the Dancing Butlers. Clipper Comedy Four, and The Jessie Keller Troupe, consisting of six skilled and dare-devil bicycle riders headed by the queen of the wheel, Jessie Keller.

STAGE NOTES

Miss Annie Russell, who joined The New Theatre company prior to the presentation of "The Nigger," and who has played many important parts during her brilliant career, will add one more role to her repertoire. She will appear for the first time as Lady Teazle, in "The School for Scandal." For many years Miss Russell has sought an opportunity to give her own idea of Sheridan's coquette, but until now she has been disappointed. Her chance came when the demand for the play induced Director Ames to keep "The School" in the repertoire after Miss Grace George—the New Theatre's original Lady Teazle—resumed her road tour. Miss Russell will be the only new member of the cast.

Rudolf Besier's charming comedy, "Don," has made a distinct hit and will doubtless be kept in the repertoire during the remainder of the season. The play, which has the merit of novelty as well as dramatic worth, is universally praised by critics and public who consider it a substantial addition to the finer dramas of the year. The comedy served to bring to public attention Matheson Lang, a talented young leading man of London, who recently joined the organization, and Miss Leah Bateman-Hunter, the English engenue, who was seen as Iras in "Antony and Cleopatra," and in a small part in "The Cottage in the Air." Mr. Lang found in the title role one of the most difficult parts he had ever been called upon to interpret, but his interpretation was masterly.

John Tansey, age eight, the boy actor of the company, is the happiest youngster anywhere about these days because he has proved to his own satisfaction that Santa Claus is no myth. Prior to Christmas someone told Johnny that the venerable St. Nick existed in imagination only and the lad was very unhappy. All this he confided to Albert Bruning one night between acts of "Strife." Unknown to anyone he had written that day to Santa asking him to give him a toy milk wagon. "I dropped the letter in the post box and if I get the wagon I'll know there is a really and truly Santa Claus," he said. Next day Mr. Bruning stole time from rehearsals to hunt up a toy shop and a milk wagon and Christmas morning Johnny was overjoyed to find tangible evidence that his letter had been received. Now, anyone who tries to destroy the time-honored illusion wil meet with a cool reception so far as Johnny is concerned.

Opera Comique From Hammerstein's Opera House, New York

Next week the finest opera bouffe organization that has ever toured Canada will pay a visit to this city. It is the full company, principals, chorus and twenty instrumentalists, from Oscar Hammerstein's Opera House in New York.

Not only will the company, both as to principals and chorus, be identical with that which played in New York, but the staging, setting and mounting of all the operas produced will also be identical. There are principals enough to permit of a fresh cast for every different opera produced. The greatest sextette ever heard in comic opera on this side of the Atlantic, Miles Delormes, Laya and Miranda, and Mm. Devries, Laskin and Defour, will be heard in ceveral of the productions. The repertoire is an extensive one including such well-known favorites as "Les Cloches de Corneville," "La Mascotte," "Mignon," "Carmen," "Lucia," "Faust," etc.

The New York Press has accorded this company's work high praise in every instance. The New York Post says of it: "The chorus is excellent and the ballet very pretty, the rare art of the singers Mr. Hammerstein has brought from Paris is most enjoyable. An admirable company of pantomimists and actors." The company numbers over one hundred.

NEWS NOTES

Henry B. Harris announces the engagement of Josephine Lovett as leading woman for Robert Edeson in his new play, "A man's a Man," which will have its premier at Syracuse, N. Y., on January 3.

Some of the favorite songs that he will sing are "Twi-Twi-Light," "My Latch-Key," "When a Fellow Takes a Wife He Ought to Settle Down," "Sea, Sea, Sea," "Send for a Policeman" and several other catchy airs.

Spellman's trained bears, numbering twenty, one of the cleverest animal acts in vaudeville or the circus arena, will be the added attraction. Others on the bill will be Edith Le Roy, the dainty English Comedienne, George Beane and Company, in a clever one act comedy playlet, Larola, "the man with the funny ways" and five other big vaudeville attractions.

AT THE STAR

"The New Century Girls" will be the attraction at the Star this week. No organization presenting burlesque has made such rapid strides towards the front as has this ever popular company.

For this season "The Ladies' Suffragist Club" has been selected as the opening burletta and is presented by a carefully selected cast. The musical ensembles are new and up-to-date, and have been especially written for the production. The girls are a charming lot to look upon, and can sing as well as dance. Their costumes are a rival of any big production, having been made from the latest Parisian designs, and are a work of art. Among the principals are Tom Barrett, Chas. Saunders, Jack McCabe, John Early, Abe Goldman, May Belle, Pearl Late, Della Curley and others.

Each one has been engaged for the express purpose to interpret the different parts assigned them.

The closing burlesque is entitled "Beans," and is a good clean cut comedy, full of action and musical numbers. Both comedies are from the pen of that favorite comedian and writer Sam Rice, which is guarantee enough that the patrons will see a first-class entertainment, and one designed to drive dull care away. The vaudeville program presented serves to introduce such well-known acts as Early and Late, Barrett and Belle, Archer and Crocker, Abe Goldman and James Purvis.

With this array of talent, there can be no doubt as to the cleverness and novelty of the entertainment presented, and should be the means of drawing large crowds all week.

Bell Telephone operators at Ottawa will hereafter decline to answer queries as to the score in sporting events.

The works of Dr. Frederick A. Cook, the Arctic explorer, instead of being removed from the Boston Public Library, may be placed in the category with literary fakers of all ages.

SHEA'S THEATRE

Matinee Daily 25c | Week of Jan. 10 | Evenings 25 & 50c

In a Cyclone of Fun.

POTTS BROS. CO.

Presenting "Double Troubles"

HOEY & LEE

The Hebrew Comedians.

THE ROSSOW MIDGETS

Tiny Comedians

LULU BEESON TRIO.

In "A Night in El Paso"

HUGH LLOYD

Original Bounding Rope Act.

THE KINETOGRAPH

All New Pictures.

Special Extra Attraction

W. C. FIELDS

The Eccentric Juggler

"AS GOOD AS GOLD"
COLUMBIA
BURLESQUERS
RADIANTLY GARBED AND GIRLED
SPECIAL—AN OPTICAL DIVERSION
"THE DEVIL ON ART"

GAYETY
BURLESQUE & VAUDEVILLE
DAILY MATS. LADIES-10¢
PHONE MAIN 6595
PRICES: NIGHT—15c, 25c. 35c., 50c., and 75c
MATINEE—15c., 25c., 35c., and 50c

TWO NOVEL MUSICAL SPECTACLES
'VACATION DAYS'
AND
"THE FAKIRS"
SINGABLE SONGS, KISSABLE GIRLS
AND SOME WHISTLEABLE TUNES
NEXT WEEK—"THE COLLEGE GIRLS"

The Lady of the Snow

"When the days begin to lengthen the cold begins to strengthen" is an adage that calls up to the minds of many no vision more cheering than the howling wind, the creaking frost, snow-storms and desolation. This is a mistake for the average person. Even tho the cold does strengthen, the back of winter is broken, the sun's rays daily grow stronger and brighter and tolerate the blustering temper of the season only with a sort of tantalizing felinity before giving it a final shock and ushering in the spring.

But sufficient compensation to the shivering northerner for being merely an onlooker in that game is the fairy world that opens unexpectedly upon his sight some fine morning when the earth is clothed in the soft raiment of purity, when the leafless branches and twigs of every tree and shrub are crystalized with diamond frost and drip with stalactites that glint and glisten in the light of day; when the brilliancy of mid-summer bloom is changed into incomparable shifting of light and shade, and its richness has given place to the delicate evanescent emotional glory of the northern winter-world.

But this fairy land is not a study only in black and white, it has its color for the evergreen points as unmistakably to the glittering stars of the long nights as it does to the dominating sun of a July mid-day, and the red berries of the mountain-ash display most effectively against a snowy background their frail beauty without fear of overpowering rivalry.

And if, perchance, the chimes of bells mingle their silvery notes with the silent mystic voices of frozen hills and rivers or of enchanted forests they sing a symphony of unfathomable beauty and enduring hope. What greater inspiration could a musician ask than themes thus suggested.

The Empire even of the frozen North is rapidly coming into her own and taking her legitimate place in the world's favor by the side of the more radiant, and in some respects more favored, land about the tropics, even as the chaste carara of a Michael Angelo might offset the canvas of a Raphael.

A. D.

NATIONAL CHORUS PROGRAMS.

Dr. Albert Ham has prepared two splendid lists of compositions for this season's concerts and the indications are that his work will be rewarded by crowded audiences. The following are the program numbers: Tuesday evening, Jan. 18, Toronto Symphony Orchestra, Mr. Frank Welsman, conductor, Suite "The Wand of Youth," Elgar; symphonic poem, "Finlandia," Sibelius; Vorspiel, "Zu Kunihild," Kistler; Madame Matja Von Niessen-Stone; "Aria of the Cieca" (Gioconda) Ponchielli; Dramatic Aria from "Achillius," Max Bruch with orchestral accompaniments and a group of songs. National Chorus, Cantata "A Song of Victory," F. Hiller; chorus, orchestra and soprano solo (Mrs. Faskin McDonald); Prologue to "Mefistofele," baritone soloist (Frederick Weld, chorus, orchestra and celestial choir of thirty boys. Unaccompanied choruses, "Cherubim Song," Bortniahski; "The Long Day Closes," Sullivan, "Love and Summer," J. L. West.

Wednesday, Jan. 19: Toronto Symphony Orchestra, Overture to "William Tell," Rossini; Ballade in A minor, Coleridge-Taylor; "Rakoczy Marche," Berlioz; Madame Matja Von Niessen-Stone; "Ehrenten Gott" (Rienzi), Wagner; "Mignon," Hugo Wolfe, with orchestral accompaniments and a group of songs. National Chorus, unaccompanied, "A Lullaby of Life," Leslie; "This Morning at the Dawn of Day," French Chanson; "Who Shall Win My Lady Fair," Pearsall; "Des Tanglied," Cornelius; "Mopsa," Lee Williams. Finale Act 1, "Parsifal," Wagner; soloist (F. Weld), chorus, orchestra and celestial choir of thirty boys.

Madame Matja Von Niessen-Stone, who is taking the place of Alice Nielsen, who is unable to appear on account of a severe illness, is one of the leading artists of the Metropolitan Opera House, New York, and has created an enormous success at every appearance. Plans of seats for subscribers open to-morrow morning, and for the general public on Thursday the 13th.

THE HOUSE NEXT DOOR.

The comedy in which the English actor J. E. Dodson is starring and which will be seen at the Princess Theatre all of next week is called "The House Next Door." It is by the London playwright J. Hartley Manners, and it deals with a subject freely discussed in London, concerning the advantages of birth in contradistinction to the power to seize opportunity, to make one's own name and position in the world from the lowliest station in life. The keynote of the comedy is the conflict between two powerful dominant characters, the one an aristocrat by heredity and the other a man of the people. The aristocrat, born with every advantage, finds himself in his declining years impoverished, friendless and hated. The other man, reared in an atmosphere of poverty and hardship, has, step by step in his progress thru life, won for himself the recognition of his country, has been rewarded by a seat in parliament and has accumulated wealth. Unwillingly, the aristocrat is forced to appreciate that, in this particular instance of birth, which has no majesty in its inception, achieves a point of distinction rarely reached by those with the advantages of a great name behind them. The situations that arise from the half bitter, half ludicrous, duel are amusing to the point of merriment at one moment and tempered an instant later by a grip on the heart-strings. Running side by side with the dominant characters are two unique love stories at once romantic, pathetic, humorous and dramatic. But the treatment of the story is made on the whole by its situations an effective medium to provoke hearty laughter.

GEORCE LASHWOOD, THE GREAT ENGLISH ENTERTAINER AT THE MAJESTIC MUSIC HALL THIS WEEK.

REMARKABLE MAN MADE CHANCE SOLE PROFESSION

Career in Which Higher You Go the Lower You Become.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—The death of Pat Sheedy, which is announced from America, recalls the extraordinary career of one of the most amazing gamblers in the world. He mace chance his profession, and practised that profession with zeal and "squareness." He was zealous for its honor, and would argue its legality and straightforwardness. To him gambling was a career to be entered upon with deliberation and pride.

It was as a recognized profession that he always discussed his "life-work," and he never apologised for it. This was his advice:

Gambling is not a profession for anybody. It is not even profitable, for it is the only one of which it can be said that the higher you go the lower you are, and the more you succeed the more you fail. The cleverer a gambler is the more difficult it is to make a living, for everybody becomes afraid of him.

A Claim to Fame.

One of his chief claims to fame in this country was his share in the restoration of Gainsborough's "Duchess of Devonshire," which was cut from its frame and stolen from Messrs. Agnew's gallery in Bond-street on the foggy night of May 25, 1876. For this famous picture the well-known dealers had given $52,500 at Christie's only a few days before the theft.

The theft was carried out by Adam Worth, a daring criminal. He found that a world-famous picture was difficult to dispose of, and for nearly twenty-five years it remained in the custody of the thief. Then he fell upon bad times, and suffered his first and only imprisonment, and on leaving jail met his friend Sheedy, to whom he confined the secret of the missing "Duchess."

"Why not let Pinkerton's know where it is, and restore it through them?" suggested Sheedy, assuring Worth that the famous American detective agency would "see him safe." Later, when the gambler was dining with Mr. Pinkerton, he said that he believed he knew who had the picture, and could secure its return for a consideration and a guarantee that the possessor of the canvas would not be prosecuted.

Cards and Dice a Passion.

What the consideration amounted to has never been told; some say that Sheedy made $25,000 over the deal. At any rate, he assisted in the negotiations, and finally in 1899 Mr. Moreland Agnew, who travelled specially to America, brought the picture back with him.

Sheedy was born 59 years ago at Clonmel, Tipperary, and was taken to America by his parents, who apprenticed him to a harness maker. But cards and dice were his one passion. He won and lost many fortunes, came to Europe and dropped $40,000 at one sitting at Monte Carlo, and returned home to make another fortune within a few weeks. With this he started a tour of the world, which led him to Cairo, where he leased a gambling casino, made faro all the rage, and became known as "Sheedy Pasha." Presently he was again in the States, with faro banks in the chief cities, and his headquarters at Chicago. For a time he was manager and backer for John L. Sullivan and other pugilists, and a prominent figure in the sporting and show world. As a matter of course, such a character was an active Tammany worker in New York.

His connection with the return of the "Duchess" seemed to give him a taste for art. He became a collector, and bought a number of masterpieces. He was often in Europe and was a familiar figure in London music-halls.

Flowers andb on-bons before marriage often lead to alimony and the divorce courts after marriage.

The man who does most is usually the man who says least.

There are many men in this world who stint on pennies who throw away dollars.

THE HOCKEY GIRLS; IN THE QUALITY MUSICAL COMEDY "A STUBB ORN CINDERELLA," AT THE GRAND THIS WEEK.

SCENE FROM MAXINE ELLIOTT'S PRODUCTION, "DEBORAH OF TOD'S" AT THE ROYAL ALEXANDRA THIS WEEK.

MAYOR HEADS BAND OF COUNTERFEITERS

"Gentlemen Forgers" Trapped by Clever Work of Secret Police in Sicily.

MILAN, Jan. 8.—Dramatic incidents are linked with the arrest of Signer Diego Cutrufelli, mayor of Graniti near Taormina, Sicily, as chief confederate in a big gang of "gentlemen" forgers. For months past the Italian government has tried to track the disseminators of an immense number of false bank notes, whereby hundreds of the Sicilian peasantry have been victimized.

Whenever a suspect happened to be taken into custody the mayor of Graniti would almost invraiably put in first-rate testimonials on behalf of the prisoner, or he would attend the hearing of the charge in person, and laugh at the "stupidity" of the police, and demand the immediate release of the accused.

His worship has played the trick once too often, and the suspicions of the magistrate were aroused. The government, acting upon secret information, despatched a brigadier with a squad of carabinieri, from Palermo, with instructions to make a thoro search for the forgers' den. In order to keep the townsfolk off the real scent, the brigadier availed himself of a local tradition, which says that the notorious Sicilian brigand, Castro, who ended a dare-devil career by murdering Commendatore Ferrari, a rich land owner of Graniti, buried his booty somewhere in the neighborhood, before his hasty flight to the United States.

The brigadier explained that the carabinieri had a clue, and had come to dig for the hidden treasure. When, however, the exploration work began to be extended to the mayor's own premises, consternation was caused by the swift disappearance of a number of leading men in local affairs. Such of the mayor's colleagues as remained were closely watched by the police.

The efforts of the diggers were soon rewarded, for, striking upon a massive marble slab that concealed the entrance to the forgers' cave, they found a laboratory, well provided with acids aprinting press and engraving blocks, and, in fact, all the usual apparatus of the professional forger. Exquisitely forged bank notes to the value of $100,000 were ready for circulation.

WHY LAWYERS ARE CONSPICUOUS IN CHARLES KLEIN'S PLAYS.

Mr. Charles Klein was asked recently why he had used the lawyer as a conspicuous figure in his play, "The Lion and the Mouse," "The Third Degree," and "The Next of Kin," to which Mr. Klein replied:

"Because the lawyer is a national figure. I attended the Congressional and Senatorial Copyright Committee at Washington, and nineteen out of the twenty-one were lawyers. In every grade of life the lawyer is not merely a luxury but a necessity. He is of paramount importance. You cannot live, you cannot die, you cannot marry, you cannot do any business of any importance without him. The integrity of the legal profession is more important to the nation's welfare than that of any other professional class, but, of course, these abstract conditions have no relation to the drama apart from their forming a background which a vital personal battle between living palpitating people can be fought..

"The conflict of will, the robbing of the lawful heir, the injustice of endless litigation, the tyranny of power thru political pull—these are the materials which form the drama. The condition is only the overtone. Therefore, I write plays which will uplift and make people think and feel, and this, I take it, is the true function of the drama. The discussion of the sexual relation has been worn threadbare by the French dramatist, besides conditions are not the same in this country as they are in France. Here, if immoral relations exist, they are too crude and vulgar, as a rule, for stage representation. We have not the class distinction in the United States that exists in Europe. I mean those conditions that contain within them the elements of romance.

"Therefore, the American playwright is compelled, in order not to be accused of imitation, to go outside the narraw path of sex relation for his subject matter.

MY FIRST NIGHT'S EXPERIENCE ON THE STAGE.

By Josephine Lovett, of the Robert Edeson Company.

My first night's experience on the stage almost resulted in a tragedy as regards my theatrical career. Having obtained an engagement from the late A. M. Palmer, then managing Henry Miller as a star in "Heartsease," I made my debut in this play with Mr. Miller at Palmer's Theatre, Chicago, now called the Great Northern, in the part of "Mary." Of course, like all raw recuits to the profession, I was as nervous as could be, and had considerable trouble in "making up," due to my lack of knowledge of this essential to the actor's craft. Just as I was coming out of my dressing-room to go on the stage for my first entrance, I took a last look in the mirror. The crudity of my work with the grease paint was so apparent that I turned back and began making over my features. Meanwhile I had occasioned a stage wait, and everyone was hunting high and low to get me. The curtain had to be held and Mr. Palmer rushed back on the stage to see what the matter was, and Mr. Miller, the star, was in anything but a friendly mood. At last I was found and rushed onto the stage. The star demanded to know the reason for my delay, and when I told him what I was doing my nerve simply appalled him and he was speechless. He hadn't a word to say, and it was this same nerve that pulled me thru the performance without a hitch, and it has never left me so far as that nightmare of the profession is concerned—opening nights.

PHILOSOPHIC REFLECTIONS OF "THE TRAVELING SALESMAN."

By Bob Blake.

Politeness doesn't cost much, but it buys a whole lot in this world.

Misspent energy, if concentrated, would move the world. The unsuccessful drummer is usually endowed with it.

Children and dogs instinctively know who love them.

"I Am Out For Militant Methods"

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—Mrs. J. Annan Bryce, sister-in-law of the British Ambassador at Washington declares herself thoroly in sympathy with the militant methods employed by the women of England in their fight for suffrage. She also thinks that the men of this continent are much more tolerant than those of the old land and do not need to be pounded and whipped into submission. Speaking the other day to the press Mrs. Bryce said:

"I thoroly endorse the militant methods employed by the women of England in their fight for woman suffrage."

"We have been making great strides during the last few years," continued Mrs. Bryce, "and all because of the aggressive tactics which have forced recognition form all quarters. For forty years the English women fought for suffrage, but no attention was paid to them until they began their drastic measures. Now suffrage is a national issue, and it is only a question of time, and a very short time, when our efforts will be crowned with success.

"The manner in which the government has thrown those fighting for the cause into jail as common criminals has won many recruits from all over the empire. As a matter of fact, our fight is spreading like wildfire and there is nothing in the world that can stop the movement from carrying all before it.

Why Men Fear Movement.

The reason for the strong opposition to woman's suffrage in England is that the men fear the women will overwhelm them. There is such a great percentage of women, of all classes, interested in the question that they can not let up in the fight until the government listens to their appeal.

"Judging from the reports I have heard in my travels in this country, there will be no necessity for militant methods in this country. The people here look at the question much more fairly than they do in England. The men in this country—those whom I have met—are more tolerant and less stubborn than the men of England.

Spreading Thruout the World.

"The suffrage movement is spreading all over the world. The women of France, Germany and other countries are awakening to the issue, and even the women of Turkey are fighting to better their education."

Mrs. Bryce, who has been making speeches since she was eighteen years old, married into a family of anti-suffragettes. Ambassador Bryce is strenuously opposed to suffrage, as it her husband.

STAR
Matinee Daily
THE HOME OF REAL BURLESQUE
POPULAR PRICES
ALL THIS WEEK
THE
NEW CENTURY GIRLS
THE BIG CHIEF OF ALL THE GIRL SHOWS
MORE SPECIALTIES SCENERY COSTUMES GIRLS Than Any Other Similar Attraction.
A SHOW WITH SPECIAL MUSIC. Bright and Sparkling. Replete With Surprises. NOVEL AND WITTY.
PRESENTING THE TWO MERRY MUSICAL CONCEITS
'THE LADY SUFFRAGE CLUB'
AND
"THE OLD RACE HORSE, BEANS"
NEXT WEEK—"THE MERRY MAIDENS'

ROYAL ALEXANDRA

ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF
PERFECTLY VENTILATED

SEATS AT BELL PIANO ROOMS, 146 YONGE STREET.

WEEK BEGINNING MONDAY NIGHT ONLY MATINEE SATURDAY

RETURN AFTER A TWO YEARS' ABSENCE

MISS MAXINE ELLIOTT

(UNDER HER OWN MANAGEMENT)

IN TWO PLAYS

Mon., Tues. and Wed. Nights
DEBORAH OF TOD'S
By MRS. HENRY DE LA PASTURE

Thur., Fri., Sat. Nights and Sat. Matinee
THE INFERIOR SEX
By FRANK STAYTON

NOTE—The performance of "THE INFERIOR SEX" on Thursday night will be the first presentation of this comedy on any stage.

NEXT WEEK—MATS. THUR. and SAT.

HAMMERSTEIN'S OPERA COMIQUE COMPANY

FROM THE MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE. NEW YORK

REPERTOIRE: FAUST, CARMEN, CHIMES OF NORMANDY, MIGNON, LA MASCOTTE, LUCIA.

ARTISTS: DELORMES, NOLBA, LAYA, BLONDEL, DUVERGEN, SUIZE, MARANDA, DEVRIES, LASKIN, LEROUX, DUMESNIL, CARASA, SAYER, DESMEND, Etc.

Maxine Elliott's Energy

Miss Maxine Elliott is the only woman in America who is really a producing manager.

It is safe to say that not a dozen people who will see Miss Elliott produce "The Inferior Sex" at the Royal Alexander Theatre next Thursday night, have even a faint conception of the months of work and worry of which the premier performance was the first culmination. To begin with, there were hundreds of plays to read from which one could be selected that might do, although no living person, no matter his experience or discernment, can tell the worth of an unproduced play. The reading is in itself a labor of weeks. Finally, the selection is made and then the real trouble begins. There are long conferences with the author. Scenes have to be re-written—usually the author's pet scenes—in order that the dramatic action be properly brought out, all this solely from a construction point of view. While this is going on, there is the all-important matter of the cast to occupy the mind of the producer, and scores of actors are rehearsed in the various roles before just the correct types are discovered and engaged.

Sketches are next made of the scenes, which are submitted to the artist, the color schemes being made to harmonize with the gowns which the women will wear and with the carpets and furnishings which will dress the stage. Models in miniature of the scenes are submitted to Miss Elliott and are many times altered and corrected. Drawings of all the furniture to be used on the stage are made to an exact scale. Miss Elliott enjoys this portion of the work, for she is a born artist, and draws in pen and ink and paints in water colors for her own amusement. A "property plot," which is a list of all the properties used, must then be made up, this being done with great regard for detail, even the kind of note paper to be used when the heroine writes a letter, being exactly designated. Over three hundred properties are used in the three acts of "The Inferior Sex." Then comes the difficult matter of costumes for the members of the cast. Milliners, modistes, shoe deals, tailors, haberdashers, must be brought in and dealt with. The difficult matter of costuming a modern play is that the styles must be at least six months ahead of time, as that period will probably elapse before the production.

All this, Miss Elliott goes into with a perfection patience and understanding and always with an equable and unruffled temper. No question is of too much moment for her to decide herself, unaided by advice from anybody and no detail is so minute as to escape her undivided attention.

In America who can say on the night of a production, "What I have to offer is all my own. I did it myself and the credit belongs to me."

PRINCESS

ALL WEEK WITH MATS. WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY

PRICES: EVENINGS—25c to 1.50 MATINEES—BEST SEATS 1.00

FREDERIC THOMPSON presents

THE SENSATIONALLY SUCCESSFUL AMERICAN DRAMA

POLLY OF THE CIRCUS

AS SEEN FOR 1 YEAR AT THE LIBERTY THEATRE, NEW YORK

A PRODUCTION OF UNEQUALLED REALISM INCLUDING AN ACTUAL SAWDUST RING PERFORMANCE, GIVEN WITH EVERY ACCESSORY AND INCIDENTAL OF THE REGULATION TENT SHOW

EQUESTRIAN ACTS, TUMBLERS, CLOWNS, TRAINED ANIMALS, Etc

FOR WEEK OPENING MONDAY EVENING JAN. 17 SEATS THURSDAY

WEDNESDAY—MATINEES—SATURDAY

COHAN AND HARRIS WILL PRESENT

MR. J. E. DODSON

ENGLAND'S FOREMOST CHARACTER ACTOR

IN J. HARTLEY MANNER'S BRILLIANT COMEDY OF TO-DAY

"THE HOUSE NEXT DOOR"

ORIGINAL CAST AND THE COMPLETE NEW YORK PRODUCTION INTACT

"DICK WHITTINGTON"

The Shuberts' mammoth production "Dick Whittington," the original Drury Lane Theatre spectacle, was presented for the first time in America recently at the Hyperion Theatre, with a cast of 150 persons headed by Louise Dresser. The show is the most elaborate thing that the Shuberts have ever attempted and by far exceeds the spectacles that have been shown on the American stage. The scenery, costumes, accessories and mechanical and lighting effects were imported from London.

The story of "Dick Whittington" is that of the now famous English lad and his wonderful cat. The telling of the story requires nine scenes, all of which are excellently portrayed. They show Eastcheap, London; the professional department of Fitzwarren's store, a square in old London; Highgate Hill, the fairy vision, phantasia; the basement of Fitzwarren's store, and the field outside London where takes place the triumphal entry of Whittington as Lord Mayor.

Miss Dresser plays the part of Katrina, a beautiful Dutch girl, who enters Fitzwarren's as a cloak model, and to her fall some of the prettiest songs. Among these are: "Loving Ways," "The Coon Medley," "Babyland," "In My Canoe," "Yodelling Jan," Laura Guerite is the Dick Whittington; Eddie Garvey, Alderman Fitzwarren; Alexander Clark, "Idle Jack." Post and Russell, of vaudeville fame, play a conspicuous part in the fun battery of the spectacle, as do Al Grady, as the cat; Al. Lamar as the dog, and Kate Elinor as an eccentric cook. Others in the cast are Harry Clarke, Irene Dillon and Dorothy Webb.

In its revised form "Dick Whittington" is classed by the Shuberts as a "musical comedy extravaganza." Edward Paulton has done the revision, while the music is by Manuel Klein.

NEW YORK FROM MANY PENS

"New York is a frontier city," writes Edward S. Martin, "situated about half way between San Francisco and London."

It is a delightful phrase of description, starting the introduction to an equally delightful little book, "The Wayfarer in New York" (Macmillans), a compilation from the work of many writers. There are poetry and prose in the small volume. There is history of old Manhattan, and there are newspaper reports of most modern Gotham. There are extracts from bound books and specials from magazines. And Mr. Martin's introduction welds these scrap-book contributions firmly together into a composite review of the city of our labors—even of our love.

The book is divided into ten parts, each part bearing the title of a metropolitan section, and the first one, "From the Battery to Trinity," has contributors who wrote as far back as 1658. Among the writers whose names are in the index are Mrs. Van Rensselaer, Walt Whitman, Washington Irving, Charles Dickens, Thomas B. Aldrich, Edmund C. Stedman, James Bryce, H. C. Bunner, Jesse Lynch Williams, Albert Bigelow Paine, Norman Duncan, Rupert Hughes, Mabel Osgood Wright, Henry James, O. Henry, Marion Crawford, William Archer, G. W. Steevens, Zona Gale, F. Hopkinson Smith and enough more to make the names legion.

PEARL LAIGHT, WITH "NEW CENTURY GIRLS," AT THE STAR THIS WEEK.

MAXINE ELLIOT'S NEW PLAYS

Miss Maxine Elliott, America's only actress-manager, comes to Toronto at the Royal Alexandra Theatre on Monday, January 10, for an engagement of one week. The first three nights of her week Miss Elliott will be seen in "Deborah of Tod's," a dramatization of the popular English novel of the same name. The story of "Deborah of Tod's" concerns a beautiful English girl, born and brought up in Devonshire, where she farms her own broad acres in utter contentment. She marries an elderly London roue and is suddenly introduced into smartest London society, where the antics of the city folk astound and astonish her. Miss Elliott has surrounded herself with a carefully selected company, entirely recruited in London and has given the play a production which is said to be nothing less than sumptuous.

On Thursday night of her Toronto week, Miss Elliott will make the premier production of a new three act comedy entitled, "The Inferior Sex," which will be her offering during the last half of her engagement at the Royal Alexandra Theatre "The Inferior Sex," is from the pen of Frank Stayton, who has had a great vogue in London. The entire action of the new play transpires on the decks and cabin of a luxuriously appointed yacht cruising in mid-ocean. The play is expected to give Miss Elliott the comedy hit of her career.

Circus Slang

In "Polly of the Circus" which comes to the Princess Theatre for a return engagement of one week with matinees Wednesday and Saturday, slang is put to its best usages in one of the scenes. The little sick-a-bed lady of the tan bark, injured by a fall from her horse, is seen tucked away under coverlets in the house of a rural minister, who is the good Samaritan of the occasion. She wakes up early in the morning and slowly comes to realization of what has happened. John, the clergyman, sits beside her, and their conversation develops the most charming episode of the story.

"Kinder tough, ain't it?" says Polly, when she finally understands that the show has gone on and left her behind. "How long will it be?"

"The doctor can tell better about that when he comes," answers the young minister.

"Doctor! As bad as that, eh?" "It's my wheel, ain't it?

"Yo' what?" demands Mandy, the colored nurse, in surprise.

"My wheel—my creeper. Oh, golly, that hurst. Is it punctured?"

When Polly learns that John is a clergyman she bounces up with: "Great Barnum and Bailey! You a skypilot! Well, I never thought I would be talking to one of you guys."

"My church is right out there, "says John. "You can see it from the window."

"How long have you worked here?" she asks.

"I've only been here about six months."

"Six months! Haven't they got tired of your spell?"

"I hope they haven't."

"Gee! Six months in a burg like this! They must be sick of you—or perhaps you change your act. Do you do the same stuff all the time or have you got a rep?"

"A rep?" quiries the puzzled "sky pilot."

"Sure repetory. Different acts—entries, some call them. Why Uncle Toby—he's our clown—has got twenty entries. Makes a heap of difference in the big cities where you have a run."

"I see. Well, I try to say something new every Sunday."

"None of your acts is like circus acts, are they? Is there any laughs in your acts?"

"Not many laughs, I'm afraid. But ministers try to tell their people things which help them and make them forget their week day troubles for a time."

"Why, that's just like the circus business—only circuses draw more people than churches."

FREDERIC THOMPSON, PRODUCER OF "POLLY OF THE CIRCUS," AT THE PRINCESS THIS WEEK.

The Play You Like Is Coming Again

David Higgins in "His Last Dollar" Will be at the Grand Next Week.

Everyone who has seen David Higgins in "His Last Dollar" will await the opportunity with pleasure of seeing him again in his great racing play written by himself and Dr. Baldwin G. Cook, which comes to the Grand next week. Mr. Higgins has the character of "Joe Braxton" to impersonate. A character loveable, strong, manly and which fits his magnetic personality like the bark of a tree.

The main theme of the story concerns one Joe Braxton, born in Kentucky, who has made a fortune in the west, and comes east to speculate on the stock exchange, and thereby is brought near the rocks of financial disaster through the trickery of an unfaithful broker and trusted friend.

Of course, the principal theme of the play is love, as it should be, for love is the all important thing in life, but with the development of the love stories, there goes side by side deceit, intrigue, trickery, criminal accusations and the nobility of sacrifice made by Joe Braxton, to save the girl he loves from pain.

The excellent company engaged to support Mr. Higgins, includes Clare Armstrong, as the pretty soft-voiced southerner Eleanor Downs, and former leading lady with "Checkers." Marjorie Ellison, a long favorite in stock, as "Viola Grayson," the adventuress, Alma MacLaren, in the character of the "Grand Dame"; Bliss Milford, fresh from her recent hit in the "Candy Shop"; John Webb Dillion, as the refined and smooth-tongued false friend; Charles Willard, the original "Uncle Jerry" in Checkers, as "Kaufman" the Hebrew; Page Spencer, one of the original members of the company still in the funny part of "Clarence Lonsdale" the swell, and many others of equal note.

HERE FOLLY TURNS TO LOVE

At eighteen Miss Ghita Grafton observes that "I'm not conceited, I'm not arrogant; I know my value, that's all." She boasts of a cavalier who "is useful for chocolates and cigarettes." She queries earnestly, "Why do men always fall in love with what they disapprove of?" and when somebody asks "Why do women never fall in love with the men who respect and esteem them?" she replies glibly, "Because it's so dull—that's easy."

Some of this comes of having a brilliantly incapable and handsome father. Some of it is due to the precepts of a stylish aunt who "plays the game," and some of it to the priggishness of a too Puritanical mamma. But most of the girl's foolishness is due just to the fact that she is only eighteen and does not know, as yet, that she and all the members of her familiar circle are swimming on the mere surface of things.

Ghita is the attractive young central figure of "The Pride of the Graftons" (Appletons), a novel into which Priscilla Craven has crowded many of the regrettable flippancies, frivolities and depravities that writers of her school fondly imagine to represent, in their presentation, the state of minds and manners in British society. Various gentlemen, noble and otherwise, make love to Ghita. A persuasive actor fascinates her. She lives in an atmosphere of flirtation, gambling and cynicism, rained upon by more epigrams than any ordinary society could think of in an ordinary round of seasons. Indeed, so scintillant are the conversational pages of Miss Craven's book that we almost suspect our author of having perpetrated an "Everybody's Ready Small Talker" in disguise.

Our acknowledgments are due for a finish in which, family trouble having awakened the real Ghita and a very manly American millionaire wooer having appeared, "The Pride of the Graftons" becomes an actual and pleasant love story.

ITEMS OF INTEREST,

The Erie Railroad has instituted a twelve-mile experimental section of an electrical automatic railroad safety signal system that promises much for the safety of railroad travel. The engine has a brush arrangement that connects with the third rail. In the cab are instruments that will bring the train to a stop the moment it enters a block on which there is another train or a broken rail, or any other obstruction. The train is stopped automatically. Then the engineer takes down his telephone and calls up the nearest station and asks what is the matter.

Philippine imports from the United States in the first nine months of 1909 calendar year amounted to $8,792,000 (bureau of statistics), an increase of $1,349,000 over the corresponding period of 1908. Exports to the United States totaled $7,248,000, an increase of $120,000. The low price of hemp kept down the export increase.

Cardinal Merry del Val, the papal secretary of state, is a great lover of outdoor sports and in his younger days he indulged in cycling, shooting and riding. He was the first to introduce shorthand, typewriters and the telephone into the Vatican. His eminence has a wonderful memory. After the late Pope had delivered a long address to a gathering of English people in his native tongue, he turned to the cardinal and asked him to interpret it. Without the least hesitation the secretary of state translated the address, repeating most of the Pope's expressions word for word.

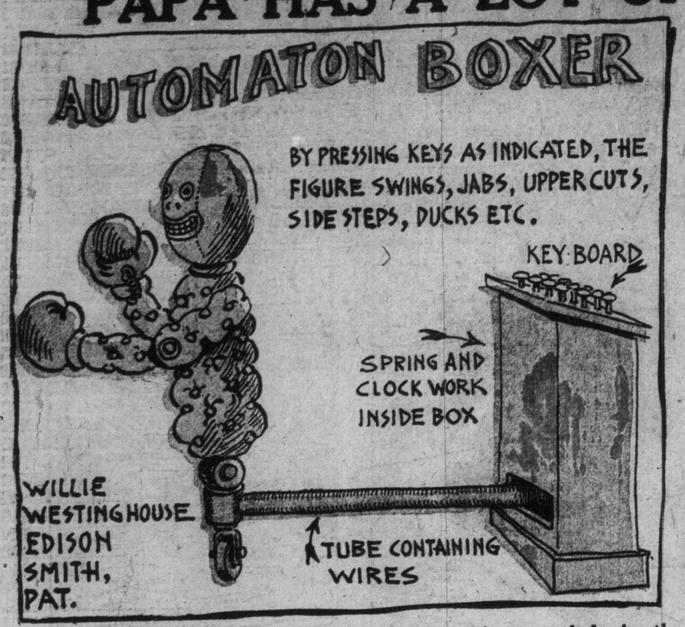
JESSIE KELLER, WITH "COLUMBIA BURLESQUERS," AT THE GAYETY THIS WEEK.

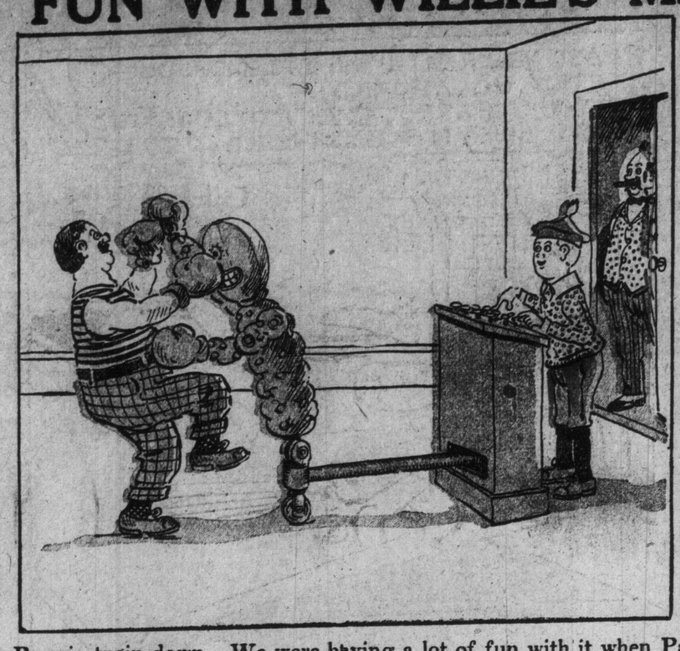
DELIA CURLEY, WITH "NEW CENTURY GIRLS," AT THE STAR THEATRE THIS WEEK.

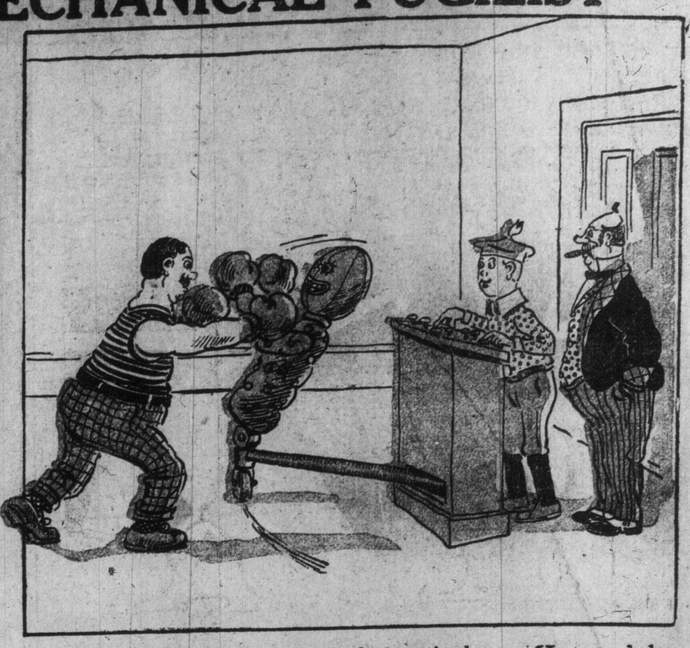
JINGLING JOHNSON AND HIS MANAGER GO TRAVELING

MUGGSY HANDS A GENT A "HOT DOG" WITH THE USUAL RESULT

PAPA HAS A LOT OF FUN WITH WILLIE'S MECHANICAL PUGILIST



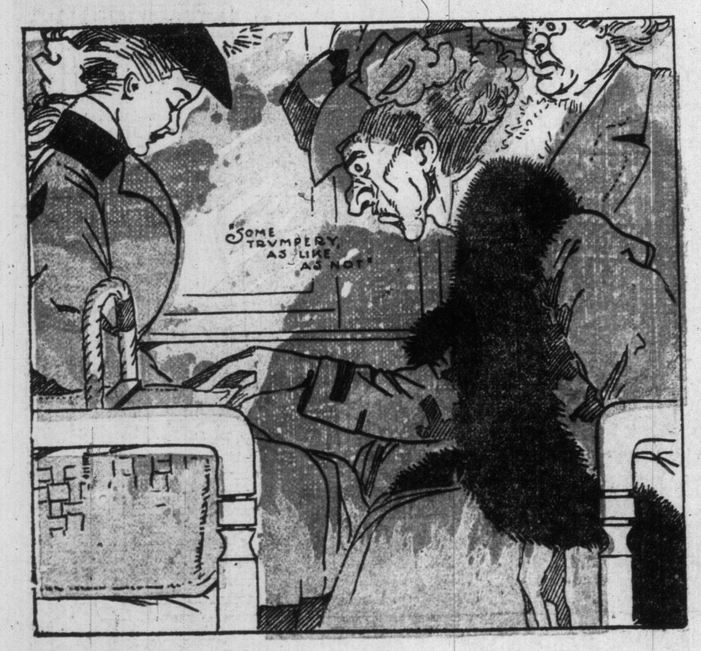


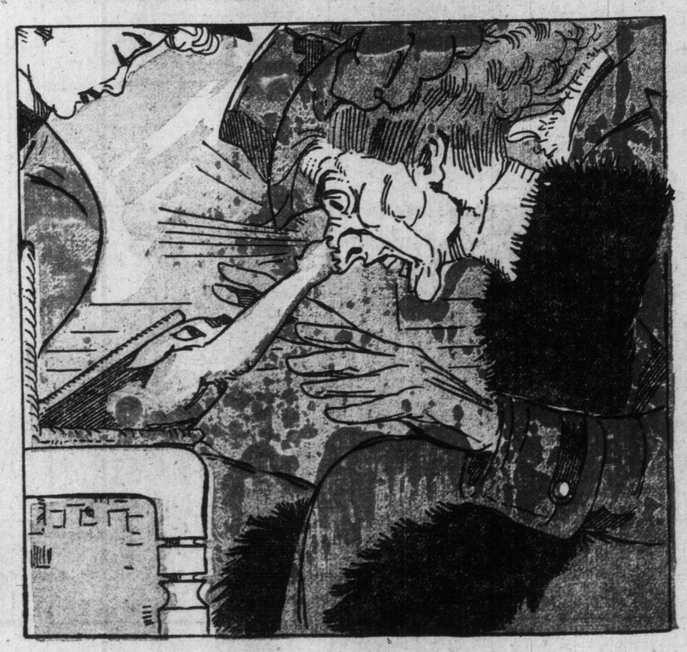


DEAR TOMMY: I made this contrivance to help brother Reggie train down. We were having a lot of fun with it when Papa came in and insisted on manipulating the keys. He pounded the keyboard so hard that the automaton nearly knocked Reggie out, and I got blamed for it!

Yours, etc.,
WILLIE.

IT'S ONLY ETHELINDA—SHE MERELY TOOK BACK THE CAT





ILLUSTRATED SECTION

The Toronto Sunday World

ILLUSTRATED SECTION

30TH YEAR—PAGES 1 TO 8. TORONTO, SUNDAY MORNING JANUARY 9 1910. PRICE FIVE CENTS

Happy Side of Student Life in University of Toronto Residence

Thru its policy of expansion and advancement in every department the University of Toronto has won the reputation of being one of the most important seats of learning on this continent. Not the least significant of its features as an educational institution is the accommodation it furnishes students in the form of residences. The above reproductions made exclusively for The Sunday World, give the outside world an idea of how the students live who occupy rooms in the large residence and in the "frat" and club quarters. This may fairly be said to be as fine a group of college scenes as have ever been published by a Canadian newspaper.

Canadian Trade Possibilities In Newfoundland

By H. M. Masdell

Politically, the destinies of Canada and Newfoundland bid fair to remain separate and distinct for many generations to come.

In point of population Newfoundland is far behind the City of Toronto. The most recent estimate places it at 230,000. The City of St. John's, the seat of the colonial government and chief centre of trade for the island, accounts for 30,000 of this, the remainder being scattered in numerous hamlets along a coastline of upwards of 20,000 miles, the largest of these settlements having a population of 6000 and the smallest numbering not more than a couple of families.

Fishing is, par excellence, the main industry of the people and provides annual employment for some 60,000 men, women and children. Some of these fisher-folk—probably 25,000—migrate each spring to the Labrador coast to catch and cure codfish; others engage in this fishery off the Newfoundland coast, while a relatively small number are employed in the Bank fishery to the south of the island.

Of systematic farming there is none, for the manufacture of pulp.

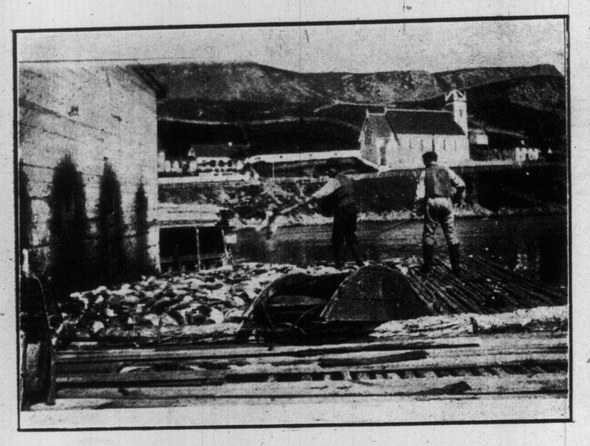
Altho the country has long been known to be very rich in minerals, comparatively little has been done to develop it along these lines until quite recently. At present only copper, hematite iron and iron pyrites are being worked on any considerable scale. The annual average total value of the mineral exports for the last five years has been $1,500,000. The largest mine now being worked is that at Belle Isle, which provides ore for the great blast furnaces at Sydney, Cape Breton. In this mine 1500 men are employed the year round and from it 750,000 tons of ore are annually exported. A valuable deposit of tin has also been discovered in the same neighborhood. In the south, extensive prospects are being made on copper and talc areas and some of the latter, at least, will be exploited next season on a large scale. Some thousands of tons have already been exported and the mills report the material as being of a very high grade. Another notable discovery is that of petroleum in large quantities on the west coast, and an English company is understood to be associating itself with the local owners in developing this valuable property. Slate, marble and a variety of building stones are available for development. All mining implements are on the customs free list.

In eight years the total trade of Newfoundland has more than doubled. One-third of the imports come from the United States, and the fact that these increased over three-quarters of a million dollars in one year is significant of the interest our southern neighbors take in this market.

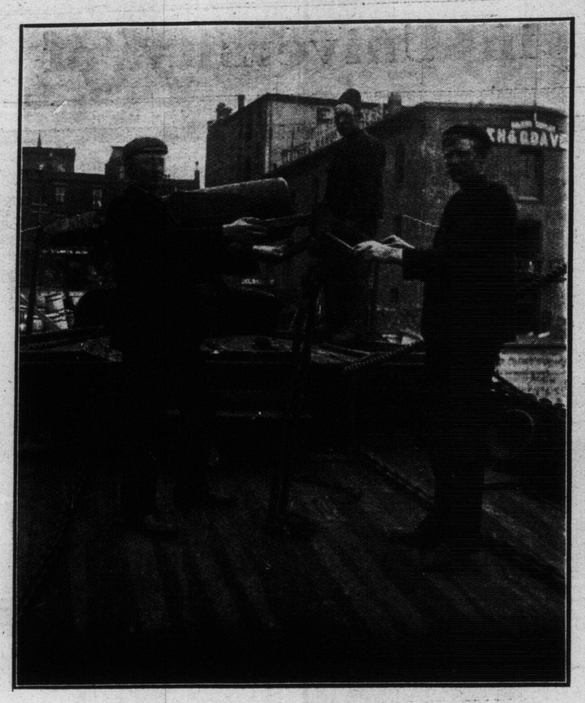
Some of the lines of dry goods in which it may be possible for Canadian houses to work up an increased trade with the island are cotton and woollen goods; ladies' hats, furs, muffs and garments; gentlemen's underwear, socks and stockings and ready-made clothing. There is a promising opening for lines of hardware, while many churches and other public buildings are making extensive use of metal ceilings, most of this trade going to United States manufacturers, who have agents in St. John's.

Other possible avenues for the extension of Canadian trade are in foodstuffs, of which the Dominion now supplies about 39 per cent. and the United States 43 per cent. The principal and commonest articles of food, flour and molasses, are allowed free entry. Canada supplied 65 per cent of the trade in the former and about 11 per cent of the later. Lines of foodstuffs in which the Maritime Provinces might do a big trade with the islands are cabbage, of which the United States now supplies 79 per cent; butter and meats. So far, the United States has an almost complete monopoly of such important supplies as olein, lard and tallow. The trade in leather and leather goods is rather evenly divided between Canada and the United States, the former getting 42 per cent of the whole, the latter, 52 per cent. Of the machinery trade a recent report shows that 30 per cent went to Canada and 60 per cent to the United States.

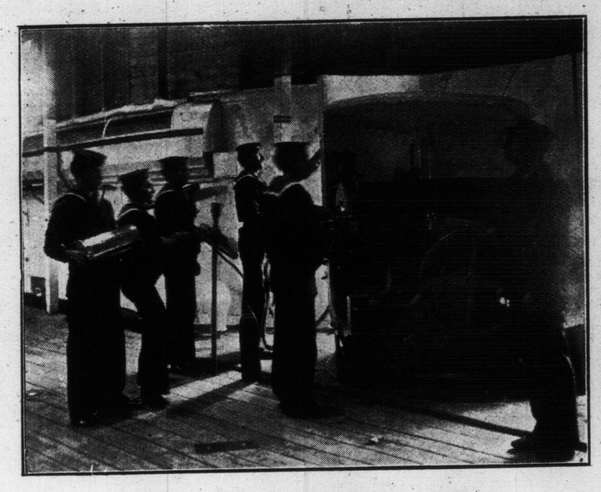
Enough evidence has been advanced to show that Canada has a profitable and growing market at her doors. Much of the trade therefrom should be secured by a vigorous publicity campaign, but infinitely more profit will accrue to Canadian manufacturers by appointing local agents and engaging in extensive advertising, a course which will be both effective and comparatively inexpensive. One drawback under which Canadian manufacturers labor is that of higher freight rates, and some adjustment will have to be made so that goods can be shipped from the Dominion to Newfoundland as cheaply as they can from the United States.



COD FISHERMEN UNLOADING THE BOATS.



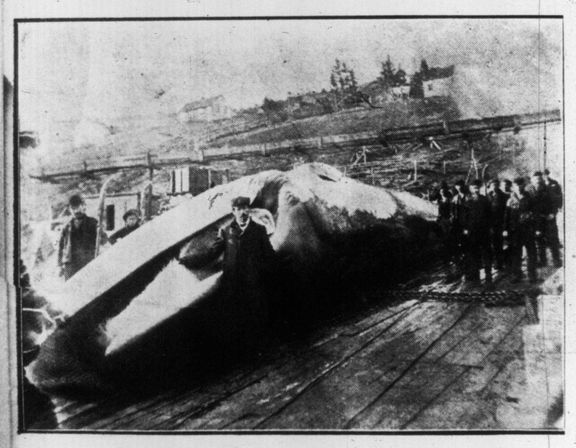
HARPOON-GUN USED BY WHALERS



EARLY MORNING GUN PRACTICE.

ROYAL NAVAL DRILL BATTALION.

HARDY NEWFOUNDLAND FISHERMEN.



NEWLY CAPTURED WHALE ON THE SLIPS.

ICEBURGS NEAR NEWFOUNDLAND COAST.

HOW TO MAKE A SPEECH.

Sir T. Lauder Brunton tells how he once had to write an article after a heavy day's work. He was tired. He could not get an idea. But he put his head on the table, looked sideways and with his blood pouring thru his brain his pen "wrote easily." When he raised his head "every idea fled." The late W. E. H. Lecky had the same plan. He was rich of brain and bankrupt of blood, and he wrote his volumes kneeling over a sofa, with his brain below his toes.—M. A. P.

This will be cheering news to gentlemen who become smitten with aphasia when called upon to make a speech and who cannot think on their legs. All they have to do hereafter to acquit themselves with credit is to lie down on the gay and festive banquet board and speak with fluency. If they wish to make a really brilliant speech they will stand on their heads. If in future you behold the legs of some prominent citizen waving wildly in the air at a banquet kindly remember that he is not inebriated but is making a particularly scintillating after-dinner speech. The inexorable bonds of convention compel the clergy in their pulpits to continue as before.

A correspondence school for ministerial students is an innovation which is to be started in connexction with The Theological Seminary by the Congregational church. The especial aim will be to reach those preachers already in the field who need more training. The Rev. Ozora S. Davis, president of the seminary, has prepared a correspondence curriculum. "The seminary is definitely committed to a correspondence course," says Dr. Davis. "It must be our task to make it thoro and adequate. It must give a satisfactory preparation as a substitute for a seminary diploma, and it must answer to the needs of ministers needing more training."

It was only a few days ago that arsenic ore was discovered in Virginia.

These Beautiful New Solid Brick 6-Roomed Homes

PRICE
$2,850
For Next Four Days Only
$300 Cash
Balance as Rent

Situated in HIGH PARK DISTRICT, NEAR RONCESVALLES AVENUE. Built in two styles, through hall and cross-hall plans, three-piece enamel bath, large well-planned rooms, full cellar, excellent furnace, solid brick dividing walls between houses, gas and electric light, good pantry, side entrance. They must be sold inside the next four days. See these at once.

F. C. Hunt & Company
13 ADELAIDE STREET EAST

The Belgian navy is the smallest in the world.

The mines of Belgium yielded 11,559,745 tons of coal the first six months this year.

European distributers of sponges are heavily overstocked, and a considerable drop in prices is expected before long.

In eighteen months there will be direct railway communication between Buenos Ayres and Ascunction, the capital of Paraguay. The railway has already reached the Bolivian frontier.

The movement of the drifting ice of the far north is about two miles a day.

Gwendolyn Piers, in the famous tent scene of "Polly and the Circus," at the Princess this week.

WHERE THE BEST BIRDS TAKE FIRST HONORS.
Poultry show, St. Andrew's Market, where some of the finest barn-yard fowl in the Dominion are exhibited.

STAMMERERS
The ARNOTT METHOD is the only logical method for the cure of Stammering. It treats the CAUSE, not merely the HABIT, and insures natural speech. Pamphlet, particulars and references sent on request.
THE ARNOTT INSTITUTE
Berlin, Ont., Can.

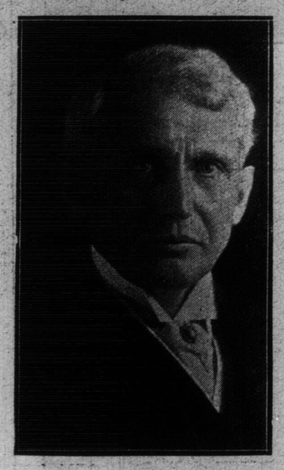
"Tambowie"
High-Class Scotch Whiskey
Renowned the World Over
WHOLESALE AGENTS:
Perkins, Ince & Co.

Do You Dance?
Engage Meyer's Ballroom at Sunnyside, no work, no worry for committee. Balls held here are always a success.

Miss Maxine Elliott, who will be seen in "Deborah of Tod's" and the "Inferior Sex." at Royal Alexandra this week.

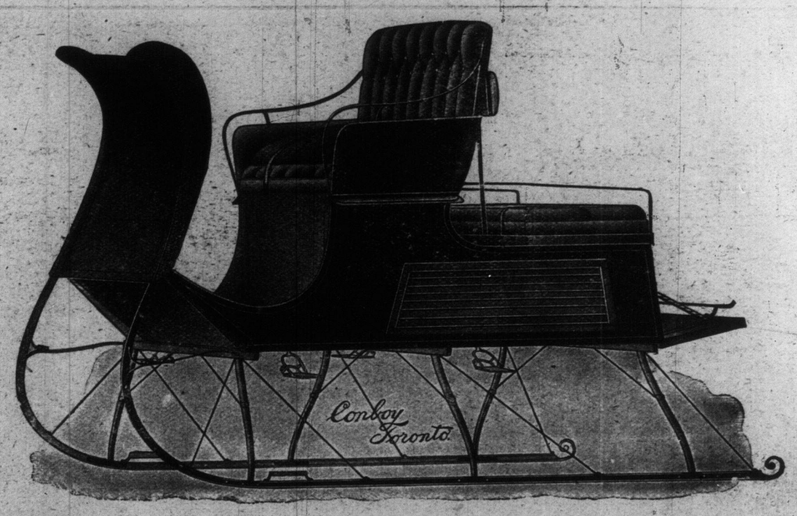
ACCOMPANYING HER PARENTS TO CANADA.

Lady Eileen Butler, eldest daughter of Lord Lanesborough, who has been appointed to Earl Grey's staff.



MR. FRANK B. KELLOG OF ST. PAUL.

The able northwestern attorney who attained national prominence by his remarkable fight in the courts against the Standard Oil Trust.



The Conboy Carriage Co., Ltd.

Make a specialty of high-grade work. See their line of new designs in sleighs. Specially designed for city trade. Their Portlands, Speeders, Stanhopes and Four-Passenger Traps are light, strong and highly finished.

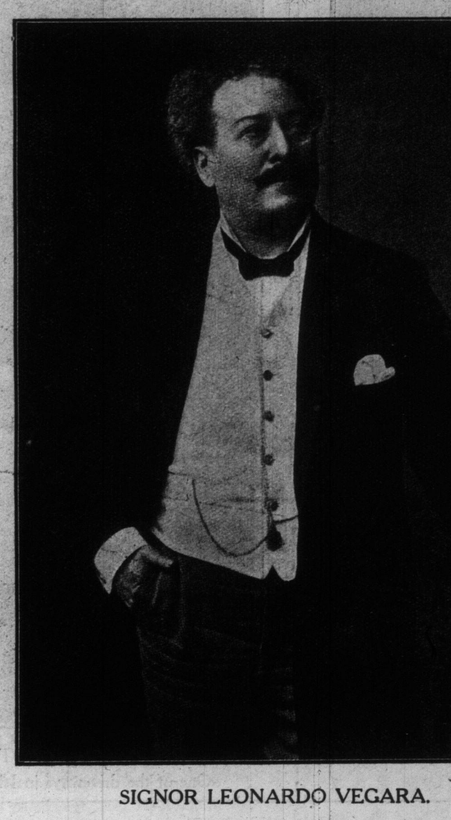
Factory and Showrooms---Don and Queen Street E.

WINTER GIRLS ON SUMMER GIRLS' OLD GROUND.

Toronto lassies at Scarboro Beach. The lake is frozen and the park covered with winter's first snow.

"TO CHASE THE GLOWING HOURS WITH FLYING FEET."

Young people enjoying a skate and general good time in zero weather on Don Flats.



SIGNOR LEONARDO VEGARA.

Musical director Vegara Opera and Oratorio Society, in grand opera, oratorio and ballad concert in Association Hall on Thursday evening next.

Smiling in the Dentist's Chair

Why not? The times when the dental chair was a seat of pain and torture are past.

Our Patients Know

that the crude work and clumsy implements of the last generation have given way to wonderful improvements and that

WE LEAD

in up-to-date methods, scientific research and latest technique

IN DENTISTRY

DR. W. A. BRETHOUR

250 YONGE ST.

OVER SELLERS-GOUGH

HARRY R. RANKS

Funeral Director and Embalmer

PRIVATE AMBULANCE SERVICE

655-57 QUEEN ST. WEST

Phone Main 1581.

PHIL. D. ARMOUR, late president of the Armour Packing Co., Chicago, writes:—

"I have sent over two hundred men to the **Keeley Institute**, and all have come back cured. I do not believe that there is any other one thing doing the good to humanity that the **Keeley Cure** is."

The **genuine Keeley treatment** for **Drug and Alcoholic addictions** is endorsed by hundreds of other international characters including:—

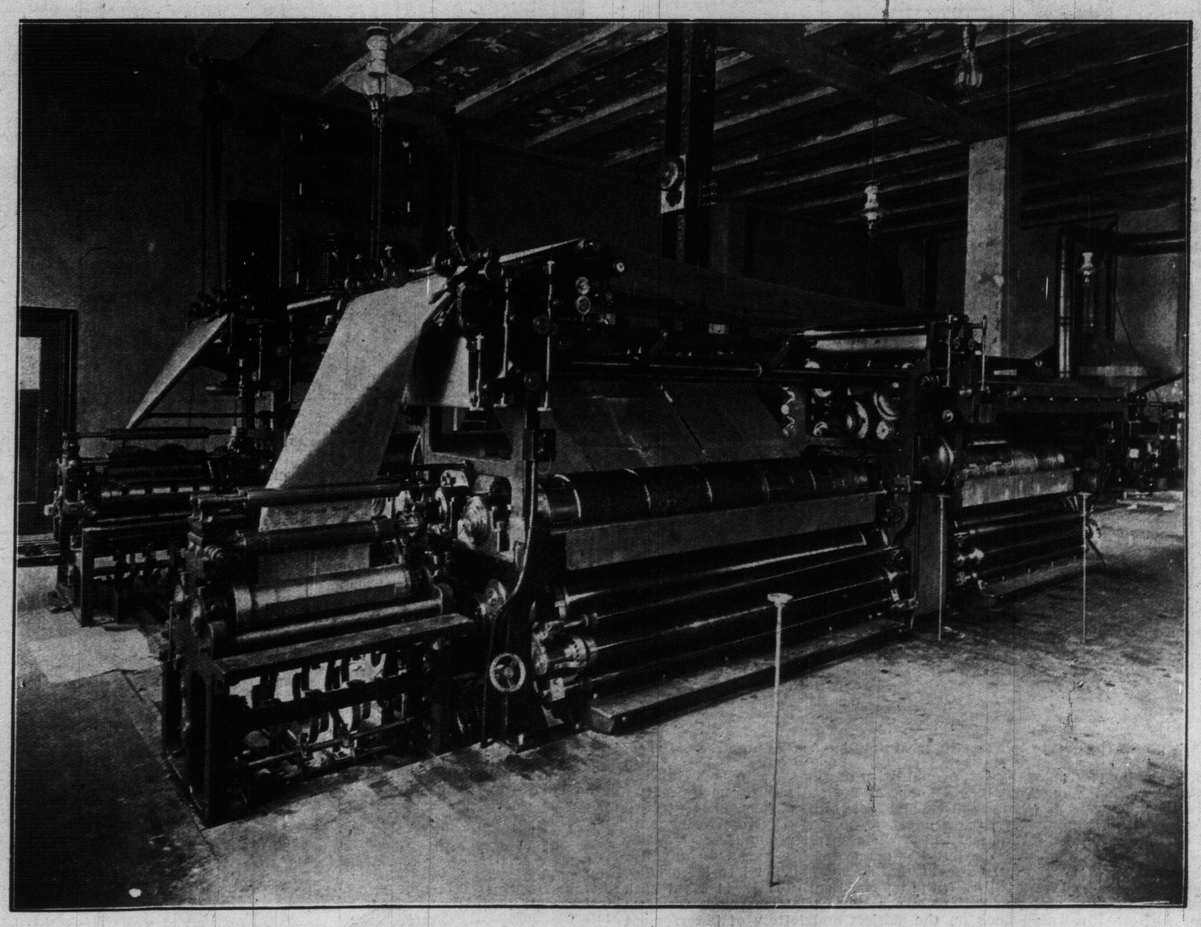
Francis Murphy,	Marshall Field,
Rev. T. De Witt Talmage,	Sam P. Jones,
Rev. Father Thos. E. Cox, Chicago,	Mrs. Leonora M. Lake,
Hon. Joseph Madill, Editor Chicago Tribune.	Lord Montagu, of Beaulieu,
Frances E. Willard,	Lord Braye,
	And many others equally famous.

The **Keeley Treatment** has been thoroughly investigated by the Medical Profession, and has the unequivocal support of every medical council in the world. We have over **half a million testimonials** from men and women who have taken our treatment during the past thirty years. Though there are many (so-called) cures advertised, yet the only place in Ontario (and all Eastern Canada) where the **genuine** Keeley remedies are administered is at

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE

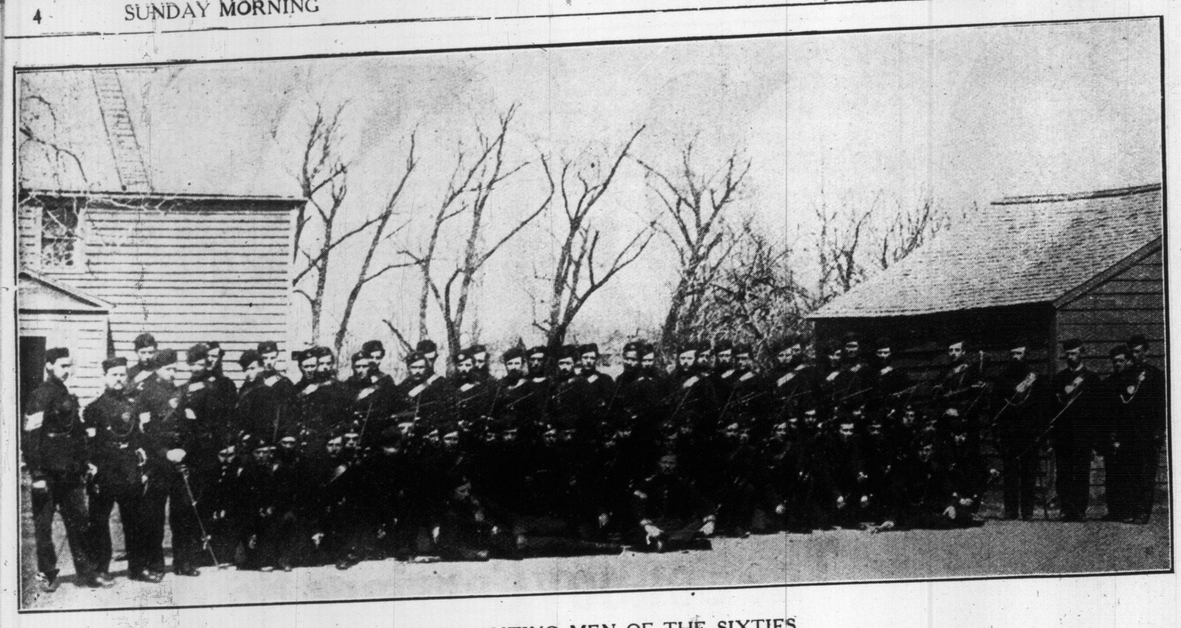
1251-3-5-7 Dundas St., TORONTO

(Valuable literature will be sent in plain envelope on request). (Special accommodation for ladies).



TWO OF THE FINEST PRESSES OWNED BY ANY NEWSPAPER ON THIS CONTINENT.

Looking across The World's press room and showing the two new Duplex presses threaded and ready to run off an edition. These machines are capable of printing 30,000 eighteen-page papers per hour and of running off four colors. The new stereotyping plant is seen in the distance.

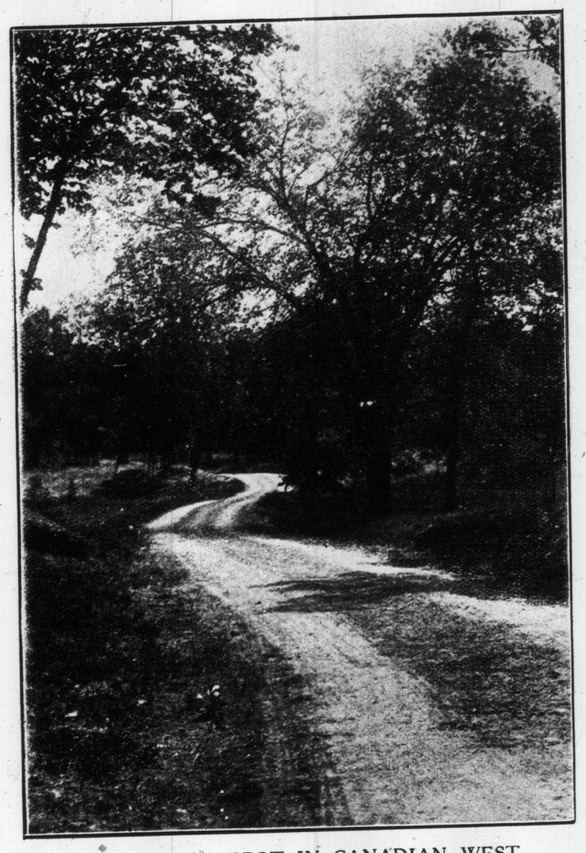


SOME FIGHTING MEN OF THE SIXTIES.

Butler's Barracks, Niagara, 1865. Battalion which guarded frontier dur ing St. Allan's Raid.

GEORGE FRANCIS BEARD.

George F. Beard, a theatrical manager, who believes Canada should have a navy. He was in Toronto recently.



A BEAUTIFUL SPOT IN CANADIAN WEST.

One of the driveways in Island Park, Portage La Prairie.

Here is the Machine

which writes,
which adds,
which subtracts,
and
which covers the
whole field of
writing, adding
and *combined*
writing and adding

The
Remington
(New Model 11) Typewriter

With WAHL ADDING AND SUBTRACTING ATTACHMENT

Remington Typewriter Company
LIMITED
144 BAY STREET, TORONTO, ONT.
SEND FOR BOOKLET W 3030

May Belle, with New Century Girls at the Star Theatre this week.

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		Manchuria	Straits Settlements
China	Germany	Mexico	Sweden
Crete	Great Britain	Norway	Switzerland
Denmark	Greece	Persia	Turkey
Egypt	Holland	Philippine Islands	West Indies
Faroe Islands	Iceland	Roumania	and elsewhere

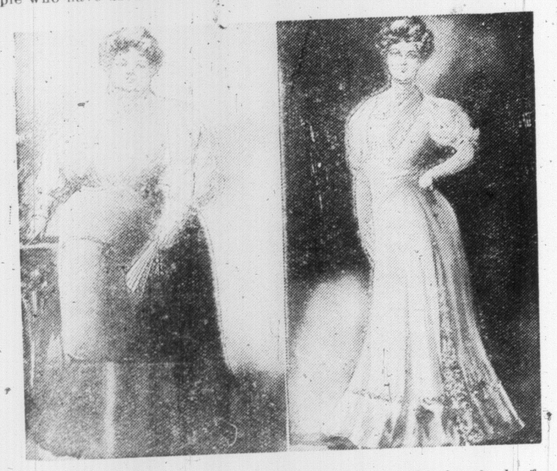
NO DELAY IN ISSUING. FULL PARTICULARS ON APPLICATION.

DON'T STAY FAT

Obesity Quickly and Safely Cured. No Charge to Try the NEW KRESSLIN TREATMENT.

JUST SEND YOUR ADDRESS AND A SUPPLY WILL BE SENT YOU FREE—DO IT TO-DAY.

Fat people need no longer despair, for there is a home remedy to be had that will quickly and safely reduce their weight, and in order to prove that it does take off superfluous flesh rapidly and without harm, a trial treatment will be sent, free of charge, to those who apply for it by simply sending name and address. It is called the Kresslin Treatment, and many people who have used it have been reduced as much as a pound a day, often



This represents the effect the Kresslin Treatment has had in hundreds of cases

forty pounds a month, when large quantities of fat were to be taken off. No person is so fat but what it will have the desired effect, and no matter where the excess fat is located—stomach, bust, hips, cheeks, neck—it will quickly vanish without exercising, dieting or in any way interfering with your customary habits. Rheumatism, Asthma, Kidney and Heart troubles leave as fat is reduced. It does it in an absolutely harmless way, for there is not an atom in the treatment that is not beneficial to all organs. So send name and address to Dr. J. Spillenger, Dept. 907 E, 41 West 25th St., New York City, and you will receive a large trial treatment free, together with an illustrated book on the subject and letters of indorsement from those who have taken the treatment at home and reduced themselves to normal. All this will be sent absolutely free of charge. Let him hear from you promptly.

MAN AND HORSE IN THE CITY'S UPBUILDING.

Laborers excavating, by means of teams and scrapers, for the new Street Railway bridge at end of Wilton-avenue.

Melted the Wire.

From The Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"The resistance of the ordinary copper wire is not nearly as high, according to a practical test, as that claimed for it by the electrician sharps. In theory, a wire may stand up against all manner of high-tension currents, but when it comes down to brass tacks, why, it simply isn't there. Take the case of George Gordon, who has just gone back into the coal business after affirming on a stack of temperance tracts that he was thru with it—yes, sir; and don't you forget it. The fruit-raising business in the Caribbean Islands for him—nothing stronger. Anyhow, he is back among the black diamonds, and seems to enjoy it. Came a ring at his telephone—he'd been complaining of the service—and the man said he was an inspector, testing the line.

"Stand a little to the right of the instrument, please," he said, "and talk."

George stood and talked.

"That's good. Now stand a little to the left of the instrument and talk."

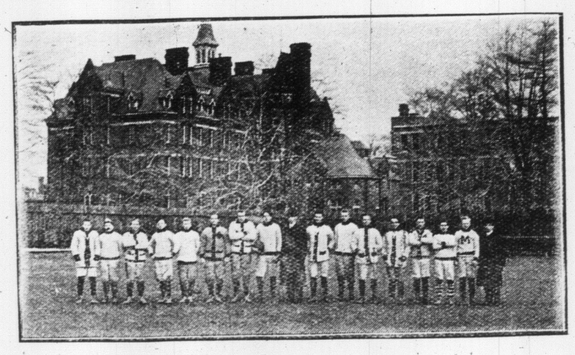
Again George talked.

"Now," said the inspector, "please stand in front of the instrument, about two feet back and talk."

George talked obediently, altho he has little enough to say.

"Fine," said the inspector. "Now stand on your head and talk."

Right there is where the wire melted, resistance or no resistance. The heat was too great.



McMASTER SENIOR RUGBY TEAM.

From left to right: Ryrie, Hadelow, Whan, Ashmore, Crowe, McKeshnie, Veals, McCrimmon, Matthews, Taylor, Gray, Robertson, Wearing, Matthews, Poole, Firstbrook, McGregor.

—From The Sketch

THE McKINLEY LILY ON EXHIBITION.

A flower that takes the form of the face of a murdered American president.

Now they are saying that Mme. Stainhell secured her acquittal by the use of her exquisite voice. She ought to be a spellbinder.—Boston Herald.

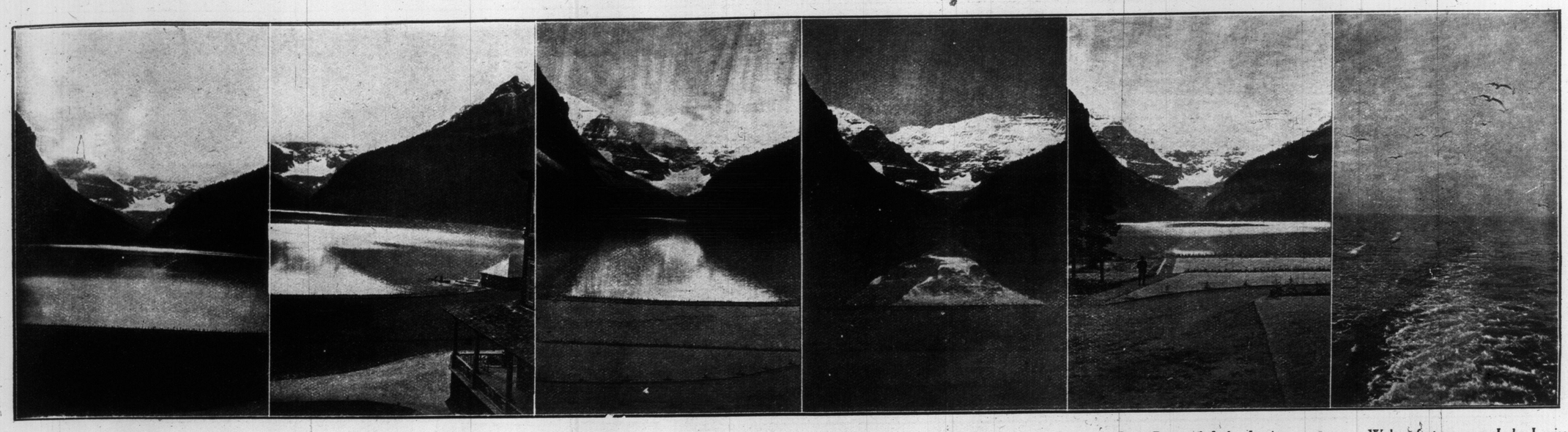
Or a telephone exchange girl.

"Givenshas been overworked."

"How do you know?"

"I was enable to work him yesterday."

CAMERA STORIES OF THE CANADIAN ROCKIES AND OF BEAUTIFUL LAKE LOUISE.



Lake Louise, at early, cloudy morning. Lake Louise, as viewed from Chalet. Moonlight on the lake. Moonlight on the mountains. Quet Bay, off Lake Louise. Wake of steamer on Lake Louise.

The name "Walkyries" is derived from the old Norse "val," which signifies a head of slaughtered men, and "kjora," to choose. In the Scandinavian mythology the Walkyries, also called battle maidens, shield-maidens and wish-maidens, are beautiful young women, who, adorned with golden ornaments, ride thru the air in brilliant armor, order battles and distribute the death-lots according to Odin's command. Fertilizing dew drops on the ground from the manes of their horses, light streams from the points of their lances and a flickering brightness announces their arrival in the battle. They rejoice the glazing eye of the hero with their charming glances, and lead him to Walhalla, where they act as his cup-bearers. Some of the Walkyries spring from elves and other superhuman beings; some, also, are the daughters of princes. They ride generally in companies of three, or three times three, or four times three, and have the gift of changing themselves into swans. Whoever deprives a Walkyrie of her swanhobe gets her into her power.

J. G. STEWART, V. S.

Specialist on Surgery

Diseases of the Horse and Dog Successfully Treated.

OFFICE: 102 SIMCOE ST.
Residence 282 North Lisgar St.
Phone Park 1829. Toronto, Ont.

107

One Pass Book for Two People

is a convenient feature of the Traders Bank Savings Department.

It saves the danger of keeping much money in the house, as the wife can draw whatever is needed for the week's expenses while the husband is at work. Either can deposit—either can draw out cash.

Just ask to open a JOINT ACCOUNT in the Savings Bank Department.

THE TRADERS BANK OF CANADA

9 Branches in Toronto.

—Pennell etching from Illustrated London News

WHERE MAMMON REIGNS SUPREME.

The New York Stock Exchange, the centre of the American financier's world.

REMNANT OF THE BLACK-FOOT TRIBE.

Indians of the Canadian Northwest—gentleman in fur coat is their interpreter Mr. N. Livingstone.

WHERE THE RECENT $2,500,000 LONDON BLAZE STARTED.

Drapery store of Arding and Hobbs, Clapham Junction, London. It was in this building the recent disastrous fire broke out, resulting in the loss of 50 lives.

Four minute Records for the Edison Phonograph

When Mr. Edison invented the Amberol Records he invented the longest Record ever made for a sound-reproducing machine. But the Amberol Record is not only longer; it is better. It is made from a new composition which makes a more perfect reproduction of music or the voice than any known method.

An Amberol Record in an Edison Phonograph is the most perfect reproduction of a song or a piece of instrumental music that you have ever heard.

But do not accept our statement. Go and hear it. There is a dealer near you. Hear the Edison Phonograph and compare it with other instruments before you decide. We will leave it to your judgment as to whether you can buy anything for the price that will give you so much real, genuine fun and pleasure as the Edison Phonograph.

Edison Phonographs - $16.50 to $162.50 Edison Amberol Records (twice as long) .75
Edison Standard Records - - .40 Edison Grand Opera Records - - .75

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 P. S. WILLIAMS SONS & CO. LIMITED

143 YONGE STREET, TORONTO

[illegible] ST. CATHERINE STREET, WINNIPEG

COWAN'S PERFECTION COCOA

(MAPLE LEAF LABEL)

Its richness and exquisite flavor give an added delicioueness to homemade "sweets" and dainties. Be sure you get COWAN'S — the cocoa with the Maple Leaf Label.

THE COWAN CO. LIMITED, TORONTO. 186

READY FOR A STROLL.

Master Willie Beasley of St. Vincent-street, commonly known as Buster Brown.

WHERE THE VIADUCT WOULD HAVE GONE.

Looking eastward from Don Valley to Danforth-avenue. The by-law for construction of this viaduct was defeated. street viaduct.

"He has always favored Peary, y know, but I think he carries his p judice a little too far."

"In what way?"

"He eats nothing but un-Coo food."

GLIMPSES OF SCENERY ON THE BORDER OF THE NEW PORCUPINE GOLD FIELDS.

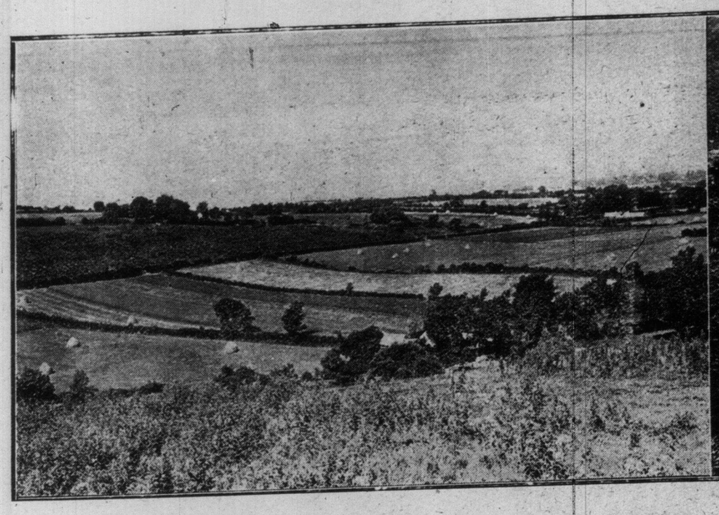
Prospectors waiting to flag T. and N. O. train, at "jump-off" station.

Wilson Lake, one half mile from railway, where canoe route to Porcupine Lake commences.

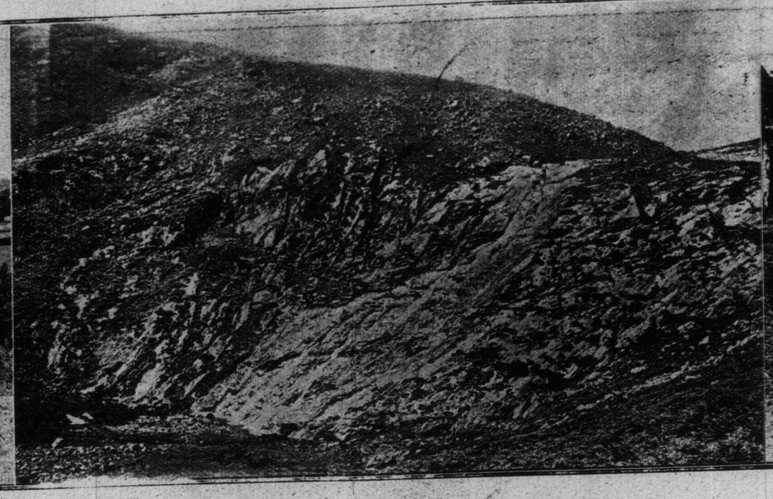
High Falls, Frederickhouse River, with prospector working in foreground.

Night Hawke Lake. The sunlight scarcely ever rests upon its face, because of the thick fir woods bounding it.

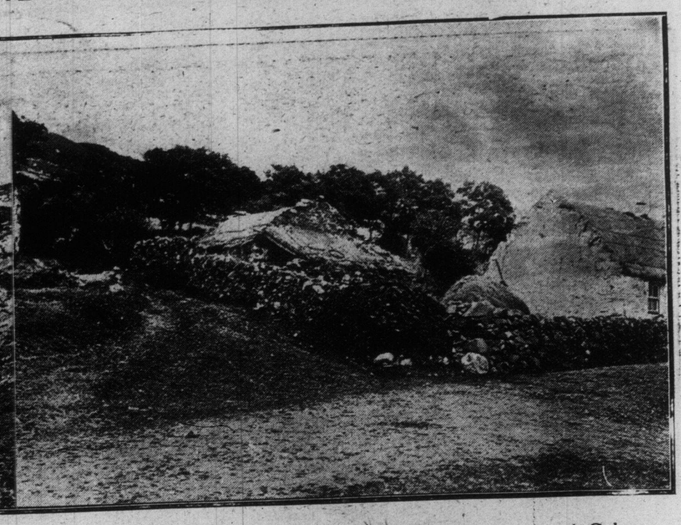
GRAPHIC SCENES IN OLD IRELAND, SHOWING MOUNTAIN, MOORE AND FEN.



Farm lands lying near Blessington, twenty miles from Dublin.



Glenpeasc Waterfall in mountains.



Irish cabin and turfheap at Kilmore, County of Galway.

MEETING PLACE OF OUR CITY FATHERS AND THEIR NEW LEADER.
Council chamber in City Hall and the new mayor, G. R. Geary, who won in the mayorality contest by a majority of nearly four thousand.

"HOW DO YOU LIKE MY DOG?"
Lulu Beggs and her favorite pet, Argo. Lulu is a clever girl with her pencil and has won several prizes in drawing.

DIFFICULTIES OF THE MINING FIELD.
Tacking over the trail at Gowganda.

Woolnough's Corsets

AS A FOUNDATION ARE

A PRIME FACTOR IN GETTING THE BEST EFFECT FROM THE CLOTHES YOU WEAR

CUSTOM TAILORED

The Illustration represents one of the new styles with the medium sloping bust; extra long hips and just enough spring on the hip to brand them thoroughly Parisian and up-to-late. Prices—$3.50, $6, $10, $15

Write for Catalogue and Measure Forms

Woolnough—Corsetiers

104 KING STREET WEST - - - - TORONTO

Phone M. 4933

May Bryant, in "Columbia Girls," at the Gayety this week.

ANTICOR

THE SAFETY CORN SHAVER

The sure way to foot comfort—"Anticor," is here awaiting your service. Corns, callous flesh of all kinds quickly removed. Absolute-sure.

Perfect Self Treatment. No Danger. No Pain.

Avoid using old razors and knives. Next time may be fatal. Buy 'ANTICOR' to-day. Price $1.25 ; double-edged blades with each shaver. Ask your druggist shoe, jewelry, sporting goods or hardware dealer Satisfaction guaranteed, or money promptly refunded.

CANADIAN MERCHANDISE, LIMITED
Hunter Rose Building, Toronto
Sole Agents Canada & Newfoundland

DONT BORROW.

Every time a man borrows, when by the exercise of resolution, self-denial, determination, he could avoid assuming an obligation, he does two things which will not make for his betterment. He mortgages his future as well as wastes his present, and makes a rent in his character which must be repaired.

Borrowing is not conducive to self-reliance, but is on the contrary a desertion of one's better self. In seeking aid from another we in fact say, "Support me to-day. I am not sufficient unto myself. To-morrow, I may be able to stand alone."

Before we take the first needless loan we have lowered our flag a trifle. The tendency henceforth is downward. "Who goes a-borrowing goes a-sorrowing," says the old proverb. We have opened the door to the cunning wild man within us and you may depend upon it, that he will not go out until he is chased out with a club.

Early prospectors encamped on banks of Frederickhouse River about to embark for new gold field.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

The dog has forty-two teeth.

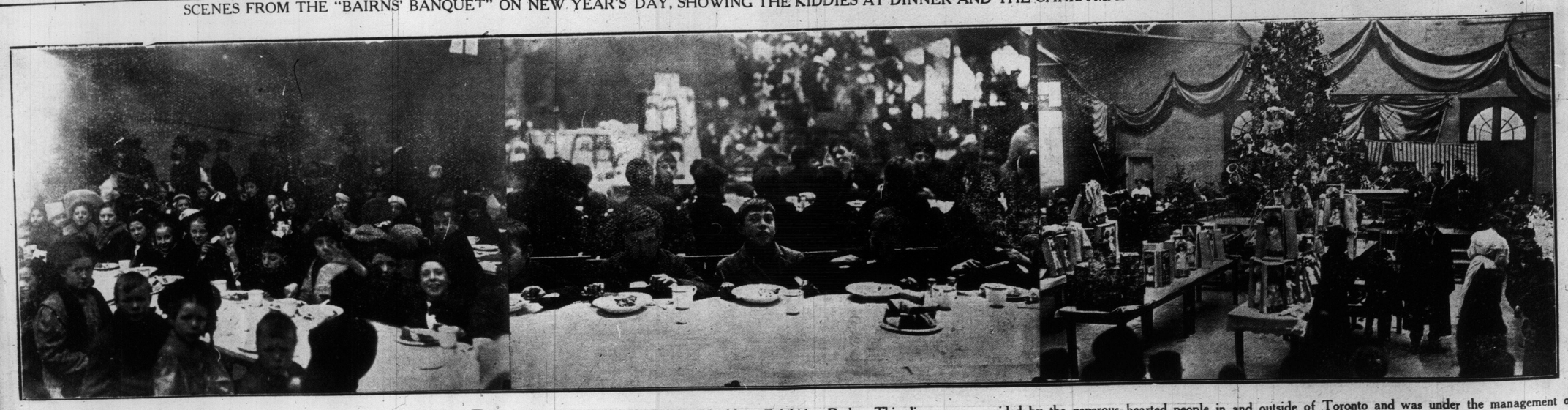
There is a florist at Pekin, Ill., whose name is John Bloompot.

Victoria, Australia, spends $475,000 a year in trying to exterminate rabbits.

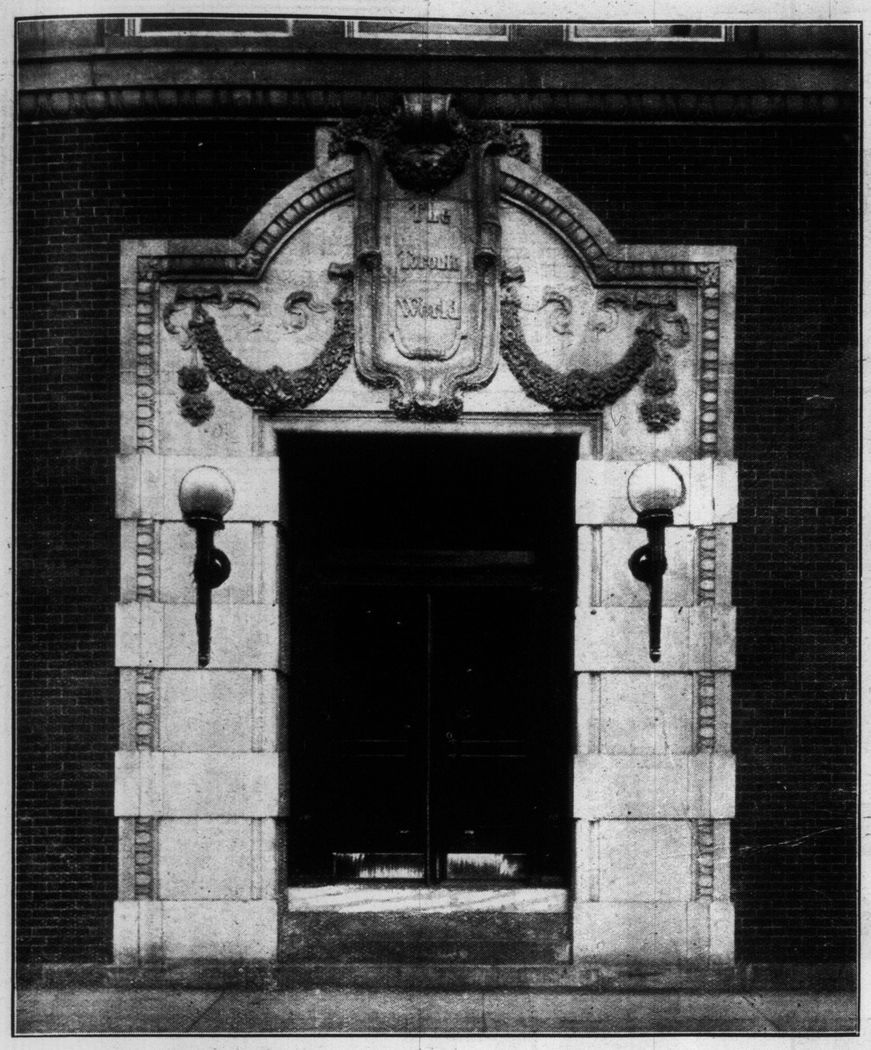
The first horse railroad was built in 1826.

Japanese children are not allowed in school until after their sixth year.

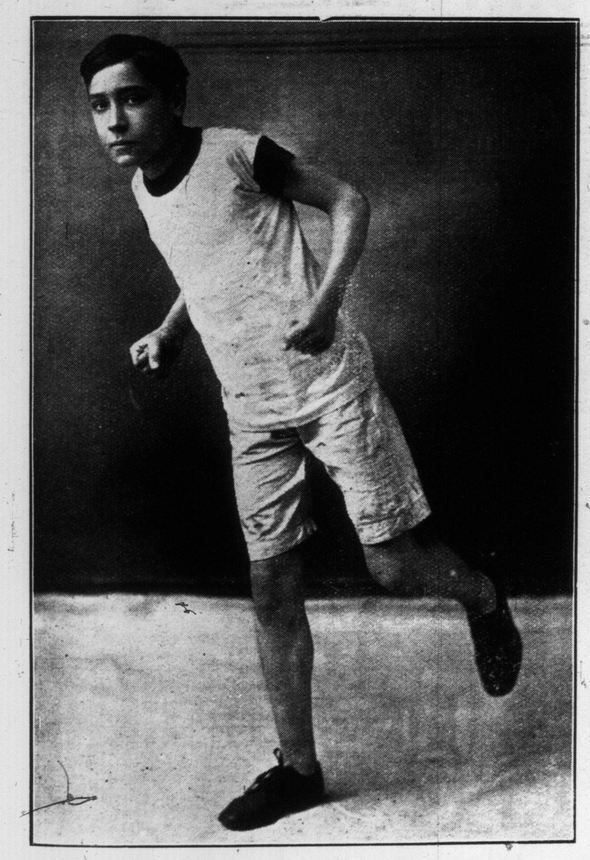
SCENES FROM THE "BAIRNS' BANQUET" ON NEW YEAR'S DAY, SHOWING THE KIDDIES AT DINNER AND THE CHRISTMAS TREE DONATED BY SANTA CLAUS.



Over four thousand poor children of the City of Toronto partook of the New Year's dinner held in the Horticultural building, Exhibition Park. This dinner was provided by the generous-hearted people in and outside of Toronto and was under the management of Rev. J. M. Wilkinson.



ONE OF THE FINEST DOORWAYS IN TORONTO.
View of main entrance to The World's new home on Richmond-street west. Two handsome lamps adorn the entrance by night. A revolving door admits the public into the spacious business offices.



THIRTEEN YEAR OLD MARATHON RUNNER.
Albert Burke, the Toronto boy who made a phenomenal showing in the Royal Canadian Marathon last October, and whose speed and endurance has never been equalled by any other boy of his age.

Primo Tenore Assoluto Agostino Caruso, a pupil of Signor Vegara.

If You Don't Like Gray Hair

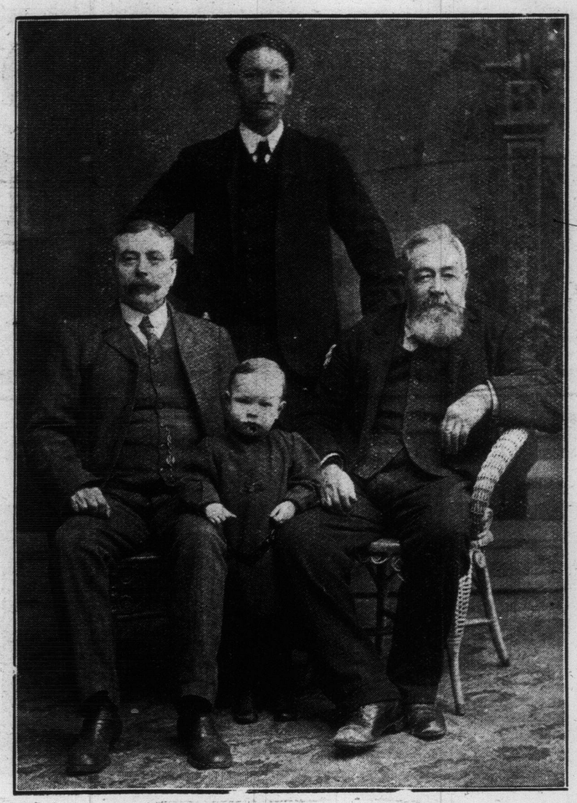
DON'T HAVE IT

Gray hair is entirely a matter of choice to-day. **Princess Hair Rejuvenator** will take from five to ten years from the age of anyone whose hair is turning grey. It is easy for any man or woman to apply the Rejuvenator themselves. It is unfailing and themselves. It is unfailing and harmless as water. It is not greasy nor sticky, and restores the hair in ten days. $1.00, express paid.

Superfluous Hair, Moles, etc. permanently destroyed by our reliable and antiseptic method of Electrolysis. Eighteen years' experience. Booklet "C" on request.

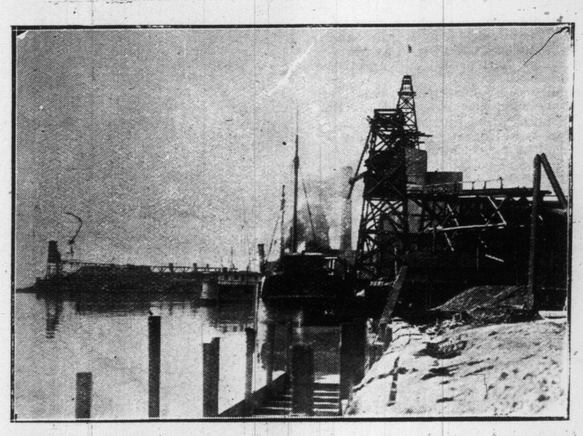
HISCOTT DERMATOLOGICAL INSTITUTE
61 COLLEGE ST., TORONTO
Estab. 1892. Tel. M. 831.

POPULAR THEATRICAL MANAGER BANQUETS EMPLOYES
First annual banquet and farewell to old employes of Shea's Theatre, given Wednesday, December 22.



FOUR GENERATIONS.
Right to left: Samuel McGuire, Madoc, Ont., Neil McGuire, Madoc, Charles McGuire, College-street and his son, Charles, Jr.

"AND THE MOON SHONE O'ER THE CITY."
Striking cloud effect in moonlight, as photographed by Mr. John Smith of Haileybury at midnight. In the foreground is the wireless telegraph station.



WHERE OUR LAKE STEAMERS SECURE THEIR FUEL.
Naval coaling-station on the bay, and barges "coaling up" preparatory to starting on return trip.

A BAD SHOT.
The Artist: I do believe some horrid boy is throwing stones.

W. A. Murray & Co.
Limited
56 Years' of Growth in Merchandizing

Our January Whitewear Sale

WE only mention a few items taken from our special January Whitewear Sale. The qualities are all the best, and the workmanship exquisite. Make your selection now, while our assortments are at their best.

Corset Covers, made of fine Nainsook, lace trimmed, 75c. to $5.00; embroidery trimmed, $1.25 to $3.00.

White Nainsook Skirts, lengths 36 to 42, lawn frilled, hemstitched tucks, $2.00.

Lawn Frills, handsomely trimmed with lace, $3.00 to $30,00.

Embroidery trimmed, $4.50 to $18

Fine Nainsook Drawers, lawn frill tucked, finished with V... lace, 95c.

Fine Nainsook I... Valenciennes lace and... ing in drawers, $1.00.

Fine Nainsook Drawers, frill 5 inches deep, made entirely of rows of Valenciennes lace, $1.25 and $1.75.

Finest Nainsook Drawers, with fine tucking and embroidery beading, 6-inch circular frill made entirely of Valenciennes lace, $2.50.

Finest Nainsook Drawers, handsomely trimmed in fancy designs of Valenciennes insertion, or Valenciennes and embroidery combined with pretty lace and embroidery medallions, all ribbon finished, $3.00, $3.50, $4.00, $4.50 and $5.00.

Drawers, embroidery trimmed, made of fine nainsook and finished with a cluster of tucks and embroidery frill, several patterns to choose from, $1.00.

A Fancy Nainsook Drawer, circular leg, finished with embroidery beading, embroidery frill, $1.35.

Deep Embroidery Frill, finished with broad band of embroidery insertion, $1.50 and $2.00.

Very handsome Drawers, with frills of embroidery and insertion, plain or fancy designs, $3.00, $3.50, $4.00, $4.50 and $5 00.

Take advantage of our special lines early, as the values are certainly exceptional, and altho there is a large stock and a big range of lovely styles and designs, it is doubtful if the stock will last long.

Our out-of-town customers will be promptly served thru our Mail Order Department.

ALWAYS SOMETHING BIG AT THE RIGHT PRICES

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
PRICES NEVER CHANGE

MATINEES
WEDNESDAY
SATURDAY
25c BEST SEATS 50c

FIRST TIME HERE OF THE QUALITY MUSICAL COMEDY

A STUBBORN CINDERELLA

WITH HOMER B. MASON AND COMPANY OF SIXTY

Homer B. Mason as "Mac"

NAL PRINCESS THEATRE, CHICAGO, PRODUCTION UNDER DIRECTION OF MORT. H. SINGER

NEXT WEEK—DAVID HIGGINS IN THE GREATEST OF RACING PLAYS "HIS LAST DOLLAR"

Homer B. Mason, in "A Stubborn Cinderella," at the Grand this week.

A WOMAN SUFFRAGE STORY.

"The woman suffrage movement has some humorous aspects," remarked Homer B. Mason, the comedian who is featured with 'A Stubborn Cinderella.'

"It was brought out in an amusing fashion on the Lusitania when I was returning from a trip to England last summer," he continued.

"Just before we sailed a woman came on board accompanied by her daughter. They were Americans returning to New York. I've seen a good many beautiful women but never so wonderfully beautiful as this one traveling with her mother. She was tall with fair hair, blue eyes and a creamy complexion.

"At dinner time all the men on the boat, it seems, were panting for introductions. She knew it, too, and she led them the most amusing dance I ever saw. I think she had a hundred of them in love with her at the same time. She couldn't move an inch without a dozen or so around her. She became the talk of the ship.

"I don't know what happened. It may have been that she was tired of their proposals. Anyhow, one day when there was a cluster around her she asked what they thought of the woman suffrage movement.

" 'Tommy rot,' said one.

" 'A crowd of mad women,' said another.

" 'Ugly old crones, looking for excitement,' commented a third. And they characterized the women as 'senseless mortals,' 'pitiful objects' and the like.

"The lady drew herself icily aloft.

" 'I'm so glad you are candid,' she said. 'You may be surprised to hear that I'm a suffragette and that I marched in a procession around London.'

"There was a tableau. A cold shiver, cooling all their ardor, ran down the backs of the congregated men. One by one they melted away, but before they had quite disappeared the lady stood on a seat and shouted triumphantly: 'Votes for women.'

"And for the rest of the trip she received the cold shoulder, which procided a scene almost as comical as the first had been."

"Jigsby has invented a plan to test his will power."

"What is it?"

"Why, he has fixed his thermometer so it always registers 70. No matter what the temperature, he makes himself believe he is comfortable."

"How is the plan working?"

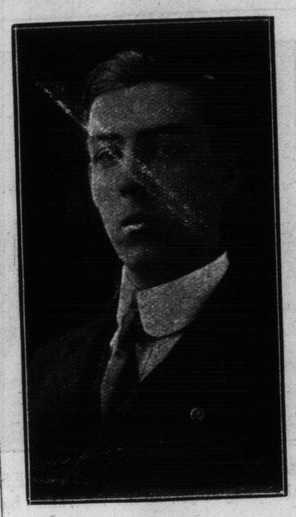
"Beautifully."

"Well, what is the benefit to Jigsby?"

"Why, his wife takes care of the furnace now."

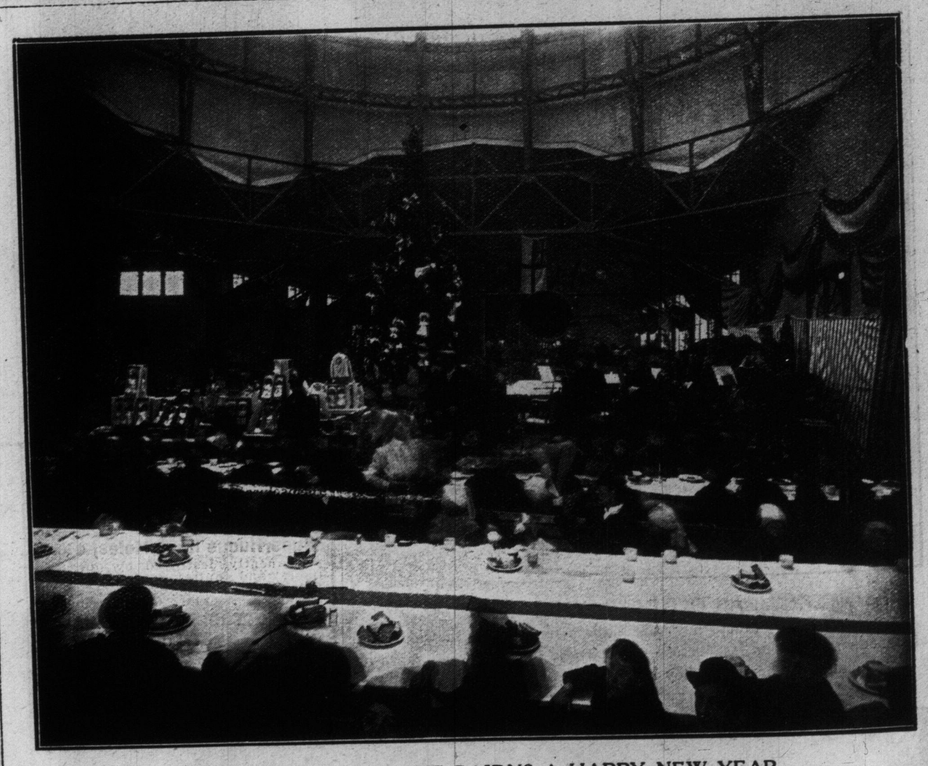
"I wonder why Biffins always chews his words?"

"Probably because he eats so much alphabet soup."



MR. FRED. JARRET.

Present holder of the Canadian typewriting championship and who has won several medals in the world's professional typewriting contests.



FEAST WHICH GAVE THE BAIRNS A HAPPY NEW YEAR.

Flashlight of the "kiddies" assembled in large dining hall and waiters who saw that they wanted for nothing.

ORGAN GRINDERS LAST TIME OF THE SEASON.

The street-piano is silent for a time, but its melodious notes will ring forth, when the robins nest again.

DON'T MIND THE ZERO WEATHER.

Leafy May Smith of Wright-avenue. Leafy is six months old and weighs twenty-four pounds.

DREAMING OF SUMMER'S HAPPY BROWSING-TIME.

Deer in High Park, after the first snowfall of the season.