

FIREMEN RESCUED BY OTHER FIREMEN.

Spectacular \$6,000,000 Fire In New York.

Firemen Driven From Storey to Storey.

Searching For Remains of the Three Lost.

New York, Jan. 11.—With the first streaks of dawn this morning scores of firemen began the task of searching in the ruins of the Parker building...

Although counted fire proof, the great building burned almost like tinder, the fire in the upper storeys gaining great headway unchecked...

Sensational rescues were the feature of the fire. Five men who were at work on the top floor of the building were cut off from rescue from below...

Three firemen were caught in the sixth storey, when a floor below them dropped, and were forced upward to the seventh, and then to the eighth storey of the blazing building...

But even the rescue of these men was not complete, for three who went up into the building failed to return. The other three disappeared in the mass of falling concrete and twisted steel beams...

NOT INJURED.

Mrs. James Bicknell In Accident at Toronto.

Mrs. Bicknell, wife of Mr. James Bicknell, K. C., of Toronto, was in a street car accident at the corner of Yonge street and Crescent road, yesterday...

A DAY OF SETTLEMENTS AT THE WINTER ASSIZES.

Several Personal Injury Cases Were So Disposed of Without Going to the Jury.

Yesterday afternoon was clean-up day at the Assize Court, and three or four cases were settled without having to go to the jury...

Robert v. the Radial Electric Railway Company, an action for \$5,000 damages for injuries received while walking along the street, and being struck by a

WANT VOTES.

The German Socialist Demand For Manhood Suffrage.

Berlin, Jan. 11.—Order prevails throughout Berlin to-day and there has been no recurrence of the demonstrations of yesterday for manhood suffrage in Prussia...

A FATAL ACT.

Old Man Loses His Life Saving a Woman.

New York, Jan. 11.—Just after saving a woman from death at the Jamaica avenue crossing of the Long Island Railroad in Richmond Hill last night Frank J. McBrien, a wealthy citizen of that place, was killed by an express train...

Mrs. Mary Sheele, of No. 177 Norman street, Brooklyn, was the woman to save whose life Mr. McBrien gave up his own.

After Mr. McBrien had pushed the woman out of the way of an oncoming express train she stumbled and fell. That she was not killed then was due to the quickness with which Edward Duffy, of No. 2063 Fulton street, Brooklyn, and Frederick Schoonmaker, of No. 156 Dupont street, Brooklyn, caught her and held her against a fence while the wheels of the locomotive and coaches passed within a few inches of her face.

RENT STRIKE.

Movement of New Yorkers For Decrease a Failure.

New York, Jan. 11.—Things are as usual in the normal conditions on the lower east side. Tenants are paying their rents, according to agreement, and the alleged strike about which so much has been said is dying...

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES.

To rent at \$2 a year and upwards, for the storing of deeds, bonds, stocks, wills, silver and other valuables.

TRADE'S BANK OF CANADA.

TO PROMOTE SOBRIETY.

James Simpson, of Toronto, Vice-President of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, an eloquent and forcible speaker, will give an address in Bennett's Theatre Sunday evening under the auspices of the Central Temperance Executive...

THE HOUSE BEAUTIFUL.

How to Accomplish it at Small Cost.

Lovers of a beautiful home, that combines comfort with good taste cannot afford to pass The Right House. This feature is a special branch to which the management is giving extra care and attention...

CONSERVATORY PUPILS.

The following pupils of the Hamilton Conservatory of Music passed the Christmas examinations: Master Walter Daw, junior theory with first-class honors; Miss Marjorie L. Davis, junior theory with honors, and junior piano, pupils of Miss Peepee; Miss A. Miller, junior theory with first-class honors, pupil of Miss Bartmann; Miss W. Watson, primary violin, pupil of Mr. Arthur Ostler.

Mr. A. Murray

Congratulations from the Times to Alexander Murray, Esquire, Canada's Champion ocean-crosser and Hamilton's sunniest citizen. Eighty-five years young to-day.

FIDDLER'S GREEN.

Fine Programme at the White Brick School.

On the morning of January 9 the members and friends of the White Brick Sabbath school gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George N. Book, Fiddler's Green, Ancaster, for a social evening. The ladies of the neighborhood went with well filled baskets, and treated the school with all that heart and appetite could wish, after which the programme committee furnished speeches, music, recitations and gramophone selections of high order, all present seeming to enjoy themselves in such a way that the evening seemed to pass too quickly...

A PUBLIC DEBATE.

After Which a Debating Section Will be Formed.

A new section is to be organized in connection with the Liberal Club next week. The young men have taken hold of the debating and public speaking idea and purpose making a start on Thursday night, when a public debate will be organized. The debate will be on a subject that is sure to come before the people of Hamilton in a practical way some day. Resolved that the City of Hamilton should own and operate the street railway system. The speakers will be four able debaters, Messrs. H. L. Lazier and Charles Peebles, for the affirmative, and Messrs. J. A. Soule and J. R. Marshall for the negative. The debate will be held in the club's quarters and will be open to all, without charge.

BROKE THROUGH ICE.

Fishery Inspector Kerr and Chas. Johnston Get In.

There came near being a drowning accident on the bay, west of the Simcoe street dock, yesterday afternoon. On account of a severe outlet there the ice was very thin, and Mr. Charles Johnston, 126 Barton street east, broke through, and was unable to get out. His shouts attracted the attention of some other skaters. The first to go to his assistance was Nelson Long, the ball tinner. He got a board and slid out to the edge of the hole made by Johnston. Long went through, too, but managed to climb out, the board holding him up. Johnston was too weak to get out. In the meantime Patrick O'Mara had gone to a boat house and secured a rope. One end of this was thrown to Mr. Johnston, and he seized it and was pulled out. He was pretty badly chilled.

MUSIC RESULTS.

Hamilton Students Successful in University Examinations.

Toronto University examinations in music were held in this city in December, and the results are announced today. They are as follows: Junior theory—Class I—1, Miss E. Howard; 2, Miss P. White; 3, G. P. Farrell; 4, F. H. Tallman; 5, W. S. Daw. Class II—1, Miss L. E. Leonard; 2, Miss A. Miller; 3, Miss Marjorie L. Davis. Pass—1, Miss A. Laing; 2, Miss F. Clark.

HE IS NOT ASHAMED.

Mr. E. D. Smith is not ashamed to have his products critically compared with the more costly imported jams, marmalades, catsup, etc., and he feels quite sure that he will be fully convinced. Watch for the demonstrations.

RATES REFUSED.

Liverpool, Jan. 11.—The Cunard Steamship Co. has made a further reduction of \$3.50 in its steamer rates to meet the White Star line's second cut. The Cunard line has also followed the White Star line in its reduction in the second cabin rates.

HAS DEMANDED A SCRUTINY.

Stoney Creek Hotelmen Takes Steps Against Local Option.

Alleges Irregularities in the Recent Voting.

January 15th Set For Hearing the Application.

Judge Snider received a petition yesterday, signed by Charles J. Siebert, the hotel man of Stoney Creek, asking for a scrutiny of the ballots on the by-law for local option in the township of Saltfleet. In his petition, Mr. Siebert alleges that he has reason to suppose that the by-law did not pass, on the ground that there were not enough votes in its favor. He also alleges that the 60.16 per cent. of the voters who were declared to have voted for the by-law is not right. It is alleged that there were 486 votes for the by-law and 322 against it. Mr. Siebert swears that in Division No. 1 there was a lady, Mary Jane Cooper, who, being supposed to be a widow, was entitled to vote, and did vote, as far as he knew, for the by-law, who is known to be married, and not a widow. In polling Division No. 2 there were two absentees, he says, whose votes were recorded for the by-law. According to Mr. Siebert's statement, the by-law, therefore, could not have passed. His bondsmen are Hamilton Lee and Murray Neil. His Honor has directed that Wednesday, the 15th of January, 1908, in his chambers, be the time to hear the application for the scrutiny, and has also directed that the Reeve, the Township Clerk, and Dr. G. Clark, of Stoney Creek, appear, and give their reasons why the scrutiny should not be granted. If Mr. Siebert is successful in his application for the scrutiny, His Honor will set a date later for the hearing of the evidence.

"SCOTT'S EMULSION"

Promoter A. B. Scott Succumbs to Apoplexy.

New York, Jan. 11.—Alfred B. Scott, promoter of Scott's Emulsion, died of apoplexy at Geneva, Switzerland, on Wednesday, at the age of sixty-two years. With Samuel W. Bowne he organized the firm of Scott & Bowne, in New York, in 1874, which soon became well known in promoting cod liver oil preparations. In 1882 the corporation of Scott & Bowne, Limited, was organized in London. In 1885 Mr. Scott withdrew from the American firm and assumed charge in London. Since then he has resided at Geneva, in a country place called Le Locage, on the shores of Lake Geneva, once the home of Don Quixote.

SMALL COURT.

Toronto Vag Warned to Keep From Hamilton.

Harry Palmer, Toronto, who has appeared as a vag in the Police Court before, was up this morning on a similar charge. He pleaded guilty, but promised to get out of town. Constable Reynolds said he arrested him soliciting alms on the street, and said that the prisoner was supplied with a bunch of shoelaces which he sold when peddling was not good. The prisoner said he had been employed at the terra cotta works and had helped to put up the Hendrie terra cotta fence. He was allowed to go with a warning, and an admonition to absent himself from Hamilton.

ELGAR CHOIR.

Will Give a Concert in Toronto Next Month.

It has been practically settled that the Elgar Choir of this city is to go to Toronto about the latter part of next month, and give a big concert in Massey Hall, with Madam Sembrich as the assisting soloist. The club has its work well advanced and its annual concert at home is bound to be the event of the season in its line. To invade Toronto, the home of the Mendelssohn choir, and a centre of high class music, is a bold step for the Elgar, but one which it can take in confidence, as it has already established a reputation that extends all over the country. Toronto's standard of music will not suffer by the visit.

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THE MAN IN OVERALLS

I am glad to see that the grand jury had a good word for the Consumption Sanitarium. The ladies will be pleased.

Our new story next week. Times stories are always bright, clean and interesting. This one is among the best published. Keep a look out for it.

The grand jury is right. Nobody should be in jail who happens to be old and poor.

Mr. Lemieux says that his Jap mission was not a failure. He should know.

Have you noticed that the days are growing longer?

Now if the Tory Executive would stay out of it, there wouldn't be much trouble in settling the chairmanships.

Somebody ought to move a vote of thanks to the police for the many important captures they are making these days.

I have often talked about a Children's Shelter for the city. Perhaps the grand jury might indict the city for contempt of the law.

Outside newspapers are holding up this city as an awful example of the evil of mixing politics with civic affairs.

When Mr. Zimmerman declares that he wants to see the interests of the city protected before the Radial Railway bill is passed, the Herald pretends to think that he means something else. Perhaps it will yet tell Adam that he did not say what he thinks he said.

What about that resolution of yours that you would be good this year, and not talk back to the missus?

The bay shore and the mountain are now in the race for popularity as summer resorts.

We need independent men for the independent boards, Mr. Mayor.

If the "new blood" has nothing more to crow over than the medical slant and the staff notation, there need not be much jubilation.

Inspector Leake must have known that what he said would leak out.

Ald. Farrar's the doctor.

The police must be gathering in a lot of honor cards for their good work.

HAMILTON WON

In Students' Debate at Toronto Last Night.

An interesting debate was held last night in the assembly room of the Harbord Collegiate Institute, Toronto, between representatives of that institute and the Hamilton Collegiate Institute. The subject was "Should the Chinese be excluded from Canada. The affirmative was upheld by Miss Harrison and Mr. Fenton, of Hamilton, and the negative by Miss Leonard and Mr. C. Wood, of Harbord. The judges, Dr. Chant, Mr. MacPherson of the Hamilton Collegiate Institute, and Morfin of the Harbord staff, decided in the affirmative.

WILL HAVE A REST.

Two Weeks' Holidays for Some Blast Furnace Men.

There will be a general shut down of the blast furnace and the steel plant in the east end for two weeks for repairs, in a short time. The biennial blow off of the old furnace will come at the same time. This is the cleaning out of the old furnace for repairs, which takes place about every eighteen months or two years, and it will take about two months to get it running again. The new furnace, which was installed some time ago, will not be affected. It will not be much of a hardship to shut down for two weeks, as for some time the furnace has been running overtime, and the wages have averaged a great deal more than usual for the same time.

FOR Tender and Tired Feet.

Dust British Army Foot Powder into your shoes. It stops excessive perspiration, destroys all objectionable odors, and keeps the leather in the shoes dry. Insist on getting the original British Army Foot Powder, sold in yellow labelled tins, with spiker tops, at 25 cents.—Parke & Parke, druggists.

MASON'S STRIKE.

Havana, Jan. 11.—The strike of masons, which has been going on for several months, was terminated by the employers and the members of the labor union agreeing to appoint committees to confer with Gov. Magoun and arrange the questions in dispute.

TO SUCCEED AOKI.

Tokio, Jan. 11, 2 p. m.—It is officially announced to-day that Baron Takahira has been chosen Ambassador to the United States to succeed Viscount Aoki.

An Old Established Business.

For over thirty-one years the smokers of this city have been going to peace's cigar store. His long business connection enables him to sell the best goods for the lowest prices at 107 King street east.

TORY CAUCUS HELD IN PRIVATE OFFICE.

CUTTERS' BANQUET. Will Try to Put Through Complete Slate.

Custom Tailors Around the Festive Board Last Night.

The annual meeting and banquet of the Custom Cutters' Association, of this city, was held at the Waldorf Hotel last night and about 50 members and guests from out of town were present. There were cutters present from Toronto, London, Brantford and Guelph and a very pleasant and profitable time was spent. Before the banquet started demonstrations were given, practical work being done by Mr. J. Lavery, Toronto; Mr. Bert Ingles, Brantford, and Mr. Alex. Watt, city.

NO DEVELOPMENTS.

Organizer Reeves Went to Detroit to Spend Sunday.

Mr. R. L. Reeves, organizer of the International Union of Street Railwaymen, had a conference last night with the Grievance Committee of the local railwaymen's union, and also with officials of the Trades and Labor Council this morning he left for his home in Detroit. He stated he will return to the city on Monday, to further consider the case of President Theaker, who was dismissed the other day. There have been no developments in the case and the members of the Grievance Committee are back on their cars again to-day, but have asked to be relieved again on Monday.

JAPS' FUTURE

May Have War With States or May Dominate Mongolians.

Rome, Jan. 11.—Deputy Nitti, a prominent politician and Socialist, in an article discussing the relations existing between the United States and Japan and a possible situation which may arise between Japan and Great Britain, said that a war between the United States and Japan would be of great damage to Europe, but would prove a frightful disaster to Japan, which, even if victorious, would be suffocated by poverty by losing her chief commercial market, the United States.

Still, Deputy Nitti argues, with a dense population, surpassing that of Italy, and with an annual birth rate of half a million over her death rate, Japan requires emigration in order to live. If the United States refuses to permit Japanese immigration, he says, Japan must follow the fatal road toward the Philippines as the first step towards Australia and New Zealand, and sooner or later that toward Mongolian conquest.

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QUIT'S LEAGUE.

Berlin, Jan. 11.—An official communication issued yesterday sets forth that Prince Henry of Prussia, brother of Emperor William, who represents his majesty as patron of the navy league, has decided to retire from the position in the event of Major-General Keim continuing as managing director of the league.

Sensational Clothing Sale.

Premium on cash. It will pay you to bring your money here if you want to buy a suit or overcoat at a big saving. 100 dark grey cheviot overcoats, worth \$8, for \$4.98. \$15 men's suits at \$8.98. 100 pairs men's strong, dark colored tweed pants at 79c. 50 men's high grade overcoats, worth \$24, at \$15. 75 men's black heavy overcoats, worth \$18, at \$9.98.—Fralick & Co., 13 and 15 James street north.

DR. NELSON MAKES DEMAND FOR EXTRA \$600 FROM KNOX.

Somewhat Remarkable Development—Special Meeting of Managers to be Held.

Some of the members of Knox Church are quite worked up over the report that Rev. Dr. Nelson has written to the Board of Managers of the church, demanding the payment of \$900, being the difference between \$2,500 a year he received and \$3,000, which he declared he was led to believe by some officials of the church, he would receive. He has, it is reported, quoted letters to show that before he accepted the call to Knox Church, he received missives from members of the church, practically assuring him that his salary would be \$3,000, although only \$2,500 was mentioned in the call. Asked about the matter this morning Mr. Charles Peebles, secretary of the board, admitted he had a letter from

Dr. Nelson, which he would lay before the members at a meeting next Tuesday night. He refused to say what the contents of it were, or whether Dr. Nelson had threatened legal action in case the amount was not paid. Dr. Nelson was pastor of Knox Church for 14 months.

The Minneapolis Tribune of Monday last, reporting Rev. Dr. S. Banks Nelson's first sermon as pastor of the Park Avenue Presbyterian Church, that that city, says that at the morning service Dr. Nelson spoke along the line of planning out a course for the year. In the evening he spoke on top-sided Christianity. He urged the necessity of constructive beauty in the building up of a symmetrical Christian character. Dr. Nelson appears to have made a good impression

They say Sandy Hendrie is having a quiet laugh at present on account of the aldermanic elections. At the time Ald. Church was after the ward foremanship, ex-Ald. Baird said at a Council meeting that he would not agree to an increase for the foremen unless some of the present ones were removed owing to advanced age. Sandy thinks Ald. Baird has aged quite a lot since Monday. It is dollars to doughnuts that Sandy can account for the number of votes Ald. Baird was short.

The health report for the week shows eight cases of chickenpox, three of smallpox, two of whooping cough, two of mumps, seven of scarlet fever and three of diphtheria.

So far only six aldermen have made the declaration necessary before they can take their seats in the Council. They are Aldermen McLaren, Allan, Crerar, Guy, Farrar and A. J. Wright.

Officials of the tax department say the water rates are very low in coming in this quarter.

HIS LORDSHIP'S ROMANCE

Both Agatha and Lady Lyne had the kindest affection for the beautiful young girl who seemed to have no friends. She was happy with them; but she never felt quite at home with Lord Lyne. She had not forgotten those few days at Severn Castle, when he had seemed to care so much about her.

she looked in alarm at her lady's pale face. "The pain must have been very bad," she said; "what can I do?" "Nothing now," replied Inez.

MUCH AT STAKE. A SIGNIFICANT SITUATION IN YORK LOAN LIQUIDATION. If Argument of Nova Scotia Shareholders Succeeds the Assets for General Creditors Will Be Very Materially Reduced.

AT R. MCKAY & CO'S, MONDAY, JANUARY 13th, 1908. MONDAY BARGAINS. In a point of value-giving—in overshadowing all other sales—here or elsewhere—this January Clearing Sale has them all beaten to death.

RAILWAYS. GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM. FLOWERS, FRUIT AND SUNSHINE. Delightful winter resorts of California, Mexico and Florida. TOURIST TICKETS AT LOW RATES.

Only One "BROMO QUININE" that is Laxative Bromo Quinine Cures a Cold in One Day. Get in 2 Days

on every box, 25c

R. MCKAY & CO.

HOP LEE wishes to inform the public that he has removed from the corner of Victoria Avenue and Robert Street to 223 Queen Street East.

OLD BOYS OF BEAMSVILLE

Will Have a Day at the Next Fall Fair.

Eudget of News From Fruit Garden of Canada.

Farmers Complain of the Scarcity Fodder.

G. W. Blake has returned after a visit with friends in Gall.

Stanley Sterling is home from the west.

C. D. F. Carpenter, of Winona, was in town on Monday.

Miss Florence Beatty, Miss Gladys Brine, Miss Sinclair, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Jemmett, E. A. and Mrs. Armstrong, Dr. C. J. Freeman, W. D. and Mrs. Fairbrother were in Winona on Wednesday night, attending the Institute dance.

Mr. B. L. Baulch is back from Port Hope.

J. P. Osborne was in Toronto on Wednesday.

The ice on the new rink is in fine condition just now and skaters are taking full benefit of their opportunities.

The first of several addresses to the Masons' Grubby on the occasion of their banquet at the Village Inn, on Wednesday night.

The Hockey Club colors are dark green and red.

C. D. Macintyre has returned to Toronto.

The Social Club are making preparations to hold their annual pool tournament, starting within the next few weeks.

Miss Symonds, of Toronto, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Eliza Zimmerman.

W. H. McCaulley went to St. Mary's on Monday, after spending the holidays at his home here.

The annual meeting of the Agricultural Society was held in the Town Hall on Wednesday afternoon.

The reports presented at the meeting were not encouraging. An effort will be made at once to form an Old Boys' Association in connection with the exhibition next fall and a meeting for this purpose has been called for Monday night at Mr. Dressel's hotel. The officers for 1907 are elected, were:

T. R. Gilmore, President.

F. McLean, Vice-President.

J. H. Walker, Secretary.

S. Prugham, Treasurer.

Honorable Directors—R. H. Davey, J. Stevens, M. M. Teeter, A. McInteer, J. A. Sinclair, L. Hiram, H. Sinclair, J. P. Osborne, T. Wilson, W. D. Fairbrother, J. Parker, R. C. Bilson, Ed. Goodall, A. Lawton, R. P. Moore, R. Walker.

Directors—W. R. Woodland, F. Davey, E. P. Beatty, H. Culp, E. Vidal, B. L. Baulch, J. Ryckman, Geo. West, F. B. Rogers.

Miss Elma Kelley gave an enjoyable tea to a few friends on Saturday night.

A petition in circulation, is asking for a Provincial audit of the corporations.

There are a few old Beamsville people who have a kindly recollection of the late James G. Bennett, who passed away at his home in St. Thomas on Wednesday.

It is rumored, and with pretty good foundations, that one farmer near town has so many horses that he is unable to find proper fodder for them, and that two have already died of slow starvation. As there is more cash in selling hay, than feeding it to the horses, some farmers are said to be feeding straw, with disastrous results.

Congratulations will be the order for an always witty Beamsville girl, Miss Elma Hiram, now of Hartford Conn. She is soon to be married to Mr. A. G. Brauner, of that city.

Mrs. Wm. Beatty is in Middleport the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Smith, from where she will go to Buffalo to visit Mrs. Parker.

There will be a meeting of the Clinton Township Fair Association at Mrs. Dressel's hotel on Monday evening.

Miss Hattie Garbutt is visiting in Hamilton for a few days.

On Monday at 11 o'clock Clinton council-elect will meet in the Town Hall.

On Tuesday Judge Carman will hold a session of the Division Court in the Town Hall at 1:30 p. m.

Grimsby, Jan. 11.—(Special).—The annual meeting of the Horticultural Society will be held at the Village Inn a week from next Monday evening. The society's work during the past year has been productive of excellent results.

Miss Pearl Book has been confined to her home for over a week with a bad cold.

A most enjoyable evening was spent by the Grimsby Masonic lodges on Wednesday night at the Village Inn. A large number of brethren were present from the district lodges.

Mrs. Herbert Hagar was at home to a large number of her Grimsby and Beamsville friends on Thursday afternoon.

The officers and directors of the Winona Institute Co. are much pleased over the success of their second dance on Wednesday night. The floor was not overcrowded, as at the first affair, and all seemed to enjoy themselves the better. Lomas' orchestra played an excellent programme.

The hockey club have registered their players at O. H. A. headquarters, and the first home game of the season will be played with St. Catharines on Saturday night, the team going to Beamsville on Monday night. The players registered are: Ed. Hand, W. W. Gilmore, J. C. Kennedy, M. Walker, Harry Farrell, Chas. W. Durham, M. C. Lambour, W. J. Elliott, Chester Gilson, A. W. Culp, S. McNinch, C. Russ, E. A. Farrell, W. Williams.

Miss L. Udell is home from Boston, Mass.

Miss G. Almas, of Hamilton, was visiting friends in town last week.

H. Culp was in Hagersville last week for a couple of days.

Mrs. C. Duham is visiting in Alberton this week.

Robert Clarke, ventriloquist, of Toronto, will give an entertainment for the Sunday school children of St. Andrew's church on Tuesday evening.

INDO CHINESE TRADE.

Bremen, Jan. 11.—The North German Lloyd Steamship Co. and the Nippon Kaisha (Japanese Steamship Co.), have entered into an agreement whereby the Japanese company gives up its Indo-Chinese trade in favor of the North German Lloyd's.

CRESCENT LODGE.

Open Meeting Last Evening Enjoyed by Large Crowd.

The I. O. O. F. Hall was filled to its utmost capacity last night, for the open meeting of Crescent Lodge. The ladies were there and helped to brighten the evening considerably. J. B. Turner, Past Grand Master, occupied the chair and had charge of an excellent programme.

During the evening Charles Mann, D. D. G. M. gave a witty and clever address, which took the audience by storm. At the close of the concert refreshments and dancing were indulged in, and it was the wee sma' hours before the crowd got away. The programme was:

Instrumental duet, Miss Venator and Watson; recitation, Miss Smith; song, Bro. Stoker; song, Bro. Harry Lewis; recitation, Miss Allan; bagpipe selection, Bros. Campbell and Dreaver; recitation, Bro. Alex. Anderson; instrumental solo, S. Venator. Miss Culp was accompanist.

Y. M. C. A. CONCERT.

The enterprise of the reception committee of the Y. M. C. A. is bringing to Hamilton such artists as the Heather Male Quartette, and Miss Grace Merry, elocutionist, is commendable. They have appeared in many of the largest cities and towns in Canada and Northern States recently, and in every instance won unstinted praise. Each member of the quartette is an artist with a reputation and experience which is international.

The singing of the Heather Male Quartette, won much favor with the audience, and the Scotch songs of Messrs. Hogg, Davidson and McEachern won frequent applause. Says the Montreal Star, "Miss Grace Merry is an elocutionist of wide reputation. Her selections show great taste and skill, and her dialect impersonations are exceedingly clever. She wins her audience completely and has to respond to many recalls after each number," says the Scottish American.

The concert will be given on Tuesday, the 14th inst., in the Y. M. C. A. Hall, and those securing tickets may look forward to hearing a high class entertainment.

Y. M. C. A. NOTES.

Bible class at 10 a. m. and 3 p. m.

Men's meeting in lecture room at 4:15, addressed by Rev. G. J. Triggerson, whose subject will be "A Great Man's Downfall." All men cordially invited to attend this evangelistic meeting.

The series of special good night services which have been held from 9:30 until 10 p. m. each evening during the past weeks, will be conducted during the coming week. All men are invited.

The Reception Committee's concert will be given on Tuesday evening, and is a most successful one. Every member and friend of the Association should attend, and assist to carry along this important part of the Association's work. All members of the committee not having tickets for sale should call at the office and secure the same.

Sunday 10 a. m. Bible class, this class is open to any boy of the city who wishes to attend.

The Junior Band will meet in the boys' room at 4:10 and attend the men's meeting.

The band will also meet in the boys' parlor at 6:30 and attend Charlton Avenue Methodist Church and assist in the service.

At East Hamilton the usual Bible class at 3 o'clock led by the general secretary.

Men's meeting at 4:15 led by Rev. Roy Van Myck, special selections by male quartette. All men cordially invited to attend these services.

COBALT.

Now is the time to get interested, but before doing so it is advisable to personally visit this, the greatest silver mining camp ever discovered, that is so accessible. Do you know that you can take a Pullman on the Grand Trunk "Cobalt Special" from Toronto daily at 9 p. m. and reach Cobalt for breakfast, at 11:35 a. m. and the whole day to visit the town of Haileybury and New Liskeard, and get back to Toronto at 8 o'clock the next morning. Descriptive pamphlets and full information at city office, 11 James street north, or address J. D. McDonald, district passenger agent, Toronto.

INTERNATIONAL LODGE.

There was a large attendance at a meeting of International Lodge, I. O. G. T., in the C. O. O. F. Hall last evening. Six candidates were initiated and four propositions for membership were received.

The Dark Blues presented the following programme: Vocal duet, "The Valley Where the Blue Bird Sings"; Misses Grace Skedden and Nellie Morison; recitation, "The Courtship of Larry O'Dea," Mr. E. Selden; piano solo, "Buffalo March," Miss Lily Boniface; song, "Gathering Shells," Mrs. C. Hardy; song, "El Mavrouneen," G. C. Porteous; recitation, "Woman's Tongue," A. H. Lyle; song, "Alexander," A. D. Hovengeo. T. B. N. sang and recited.

Mr. McLaughlin conveyed the fraternal greetings of the International Lodge, Toronto, and "dread applause." The Light Blues will spring a surprise on their opponents next week.

EXAMINERS RESPONSIBLE.

A clause in the presentment of the grand jury at the December Assizes at Hamilton has been brought to the notice of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board. It reads as follows: "The grand jury considers that railway companies should be more careful in selecting their motormen, and that a longer service in training should be insisted upon, for those men are put in such a responsible position, where the life of the traveling public is in their care."

The board has pointed out that if the examiners of motormen fail to see that the men selected are properly qualified, their appointments may be withdrawn. If neglect of duty on the part of an examiner is proved, he can be prosecuted. The examiners are required to see that men placed in charge of cars are capable of protecting the public both on the cars and on the highway.

TRINITY SUNDAY.

Trinity Church, on the mountain, held its annual entertainment for the scholars of the Sunday school in Barton hall last evening. The hall was filled, and a most enjoyable evening was spent. The rector, Rev. Joseph Fennel, was present, and Mr. E. A. Mountain occupied the chair. The Misses Miller had charge of the children, who did their parts with great credit to her. Miss Ethel Lawry, of this city, assisted in the programme. Prizes were distributed among the scholars.

A baseball drama would be a sort of grand-stand play.

BUSY TIMES IN DUNDAS.

Bertram Works Have Orders Ahead For Six Months.

Annual Meeting of the Prosperous Baptist Church.

Increase to Pastor and Surplus to Carry Over.

Dundas, Jan. 11.—The past year has been a prosperous one with the Dundas Baptist Church, as was abundantly shown by the reports presented, and the proceedings at the annual meeting, held on Wednesday evening, at which the pastor, Rev. James Grant, presided. The membership during the year, after providing for renewals, has increased by twenty-one. The financial report was no less gratifying. The increase in receipts enabled the congregation to pay in full a larger than usual outlay during the year and wind up with a surplus, to begin the new year, of \$130. The prosperity of the past year and the hopeful outlook for the year just entered upon, moved the congregation to add \$100 to the pastor's salary, which was done with a hearty unanimity that was inspiring to the people as it was gratifying to Rev. Mr. Grant.

During the year the interior of the Sunday school room has been much improved and beautified, so much so that it would hardly be known.

The officials chosen for the current year are as follows: Clerk, S. C. Patterson. Deacons—John Durrant, H. W. Ralph, W. J. Kerr, C. A. Shaver, John Douglas. Trustees, Wm. Ball, Horatio Palmer, S. C. Patterson, John Douglas.

Executive Committee, the above officials and Dr. Laughton, of Burlington. Organist, Ross Shaver. Ushers, Wm. Ball, C. A. Shaver, Chas. Rowe, Andrew Walker, David Donald, Bert Mitchell, John Douglas, W. J. Kerr.

A charming and encouraging harmony exists throughout all departments of the church's work, and the year just begun is looked forward to with great hopefulness.

The initial meeting of the Town Council for 1908 will be held on Monday at 11 a. m.

The employees of the Bertram works, who have been off work for the past two weeks, expect to resume on Monday. A street report to-day says the firm has work to last for the next six months.

Choice Karsh has purchased from the Graham estate the property on King street, used for several years past as a coal and wood yard.

Mrs. Abraham Haines, of Burlington, is visiting friends in town.

Wm. Barton, who has been in failing health for some time, has not been well as usual for the past few days.

Frank Nelson, plumber and electrician, is moving into the premises recently occupied by S. C. Patterson, painter and house decorator.

Last evening the choir of the Methodist Church entertained the children, who assisted in the cantata, "Queen Esther," given by the choir last season, at a social in the basement of the church. Refreshments were served under the direction of Miss Elsie Patterson and Miss Hattie Quackenbush. Games and amusements helped to make the affair thoroughly enjoyable. The attendance was good. The pastor, Rev. T. J. Mansell, and the choir leader, Miss Fraser, of Hamilton, were among those present.

To Dr. and Mrs. Paris (nee Britain), of Costa Rica, a daughter. Congratulations.

WINONA.

Mrs. A. E. Truman and two children of the Raymond Hotel, Burlington, spent Monday with Mrs. Abe Hand.

Mrs. D. McGillivray, of Hamilton Beach, has returned home after spending Christmas with her daughters.

Miss Barbara Baker, of Port Douchie is spending her holidays with her uncle, Abe Hand, Winona.

Miss Mary McGillivray has returned home after a very pleasant visit among friends at Dawn Mills, Chatham and Thelmaville Out.

The election caused great excitement. Abe Hand has been confined to his bed for a few days but is slowly recovering.

K. O. T. M. OFFICERS.

At the regular meeting of Barton Tent No. 2, K. O. T. M., held on Thursday evening the following officers were installed for the year 1908: Pasi Com. Sir Kt. Jerry McMahon. Commander, Sir Kt. Geo. Riach. Lieut. Com. Sir Kt. T. Eaton. Rec. and Finance Keeper, Sir Kt. W. M. McEmond.

Chaplain, Sir Kt. R. Robertson. Sergeant, Sir Kt. F. C. Hall. M. of Arms, Sir Kt. Albert Meinke. 1st. M. of Guards, Sir Kt. Jos. Smyth. 2nd. M. of Guards, Sir Kt. Geo. Colwell.

Sentinel, Sir Kt. H. Thos. Curtis. Picket, Sir Kt. C. Simpson. Rec. Secretary, Sir Kt. Thos. T. Jones.

The funeral of Mrs. Fasken took place this morning from her late residence, 21 Fearman avenue, at 7 o'clock. Rev. Dr. Towell conducted the services at the house last evening. The remains were taken to the G. T. R. station, and shipped to Elora for interment. The pallbearers were relatives of the deceased. There were many choice floral offerings.

William Henry Spira, 61 years of age, an inmate of the House of Refuge, was found dead in his bed this morning at the institution. He retired in his usual good health last night, and had not complained of being ill.

FAMINE AVERTED.

Lahore, India, Jan. 11.—The drought which has prevailed here for the past six months has been broken by copious rains throughout the Punjab, and the threatened reep of an entire state of famine, which has caused such terrible mortality in recent years, has thus been averted.

Jack Frost keeps tabs on his victims' ears.

The Insurance Law Will Be Opposed by the I.O.F.

So Declares S.C.R. Stevenson

The attitude of the I.O.F. toward the pending Insurance Bill is indicated by the following statement given out last evening at I.O.F. headquarters by Elliott G. Stevenson, S. C. R.

Since I have had an opportunity to examine the bill, the portion of the Insurance Bill recently introduced into the Parliament of Canada relating to Fraternal Insurance Societies, I feel that our Society must, and that all Fraternal Societies should, actively oppose the passage of the same.

As concerns the Independent Order of Foresters, the provisions affecting it would not only seriously embarrass, but practically destroy it.

Our Society has shown a deep interest in and willingness to enact by its own laws provisions having for their purpose the insurance of its permanency by adopting adequate rates of premium or assessment.

We were the pioneers in this movement, and at a meeting of our Supreme legislative body held in Toronto in August, 1898, our Society adopted a table of premiums or assessments nearly approaching the so-called National Fraternal Congress table of rates, but which has been given approval by the Royal Commission and the framers of the proposed law.

It was not necessary for the Parliament of Canada or any other country to enact the provisions of the proposed law, but investigations made by our late lamented leader, Dr. Oronhyatekha, the greatest leader that the cause of Fraternity has ever developed, satisfied him in 1898 that the "perpetuity of our Society demanded that our premium rates be then increased. Upon his recommendation and after most careful consideration by the members of our Supreme Court, the rates were accordingly increased on an average more than thirty per cent., notwithstanding the fact that there was at the time no pressing necessity therefor. The action was taken solely for the purpose of providing for the future.

It is true that the premium rates as affecting the then membership were not disturbed and that in consequence there has been an inequality in the contributions of members entering our Society before 1899 and since, but this is a question that has had and is having the most serious and thoughtful consideration by our Executive, and indeed by our membership, and I feel warranted in saying that whatever may be found necessary to do in this regard will be done by the representatives of our membership when they meet.

This latter problem is a most serious one and must be solved by doing so needlessly injure to our old members—many of whom have contributed quite as much to the building up of our Society by their own personal efforts as we have by their money contributions to the Mortuary Fund.

In justice, our old members are entitled to all benefits that may accrue from the lower mortality rate resulting from the introduction of new members into the Society—that is, from the mortality rate to be experienced by the Society as a whole.

Had the task of suggesting a means of crippling our Society been assigned to the most vindictive representative of the so-called old-line system, it could not, in my opinion, have been more effectively performed than it would be by the provisions of the proposed Insurance Law, if they should be made effective.

The new bill, in effect, creates two Societies, one consisting of our present membership and another to consist of those who shall after January, 1909, become members, and in substance provides that no assessment or contribution of either class shall be used for the purposes of the other.

Our present membership contributes large sums for management expenses, at least one-quarter of a million dollars of which is expended annually in bringing new members into our Society.

If the proposed law should become operative, the present members could not, and would not, if they could, continue this expenditure, for the provisions of this law would cut them off from any benefits resulting from the bringing of new risks into the Society fresh from the Medical Examiner's scrutiny. And the proposed new class would have no funds to carry on this work and in consequence there would be no new class.

So I repeat, should the proposed law become effective in the form introduced, the Independent Order of Foresters would simply have to seek a home where other classes of laws would not threaten its existence.

From the standpoint of the interests of our 200,000 members, the enactment of the provisions of the proposed law would prove a calamity, and would benefit no one except to remove the Independent Order of Foresters as a competitor of other line companies.

You can therefore understand that we feel deeply concerned about the matter and have called for a conference of our representative bodies within the Dominion of Canada to decide upon the most effective steps that may be taken to resist the passage of this law, which we consider both ill-advised and destructive.

THE QUEEN OF ABYSSINIA IN AN UNFRIENDLY MOOD.

Longs to See the Day When Forgiveness Will Go --Taunts British Minister.

Rome, Jan. 11.—No further news has been received of the reported serious troubles in Italian Somaliland, which resulted in pitched battles between the Italian forces and the Abyssinians, and the raid and the besieging of Lugh by the tribesmen.

A number of wild reports are in circulation, however. It is said that the despatch announcing the attack on the Italian forces did not come from any Italian official or officer, but from an agent of a company, who evidently escaped from Lugh before the siege began. The situation in Italian Somaliland assumes international importance owing to the signing in London December 13, 1906, by Italy, Great Britain and France of an accord on Abyssinia, the three powers pledging themselves to cooperate for their respective interests. King Menelik never liked this agreement.

Recently Queen Taitou said to M. Bryce, the French Minister, "I long to see the day on which all of you will go."

To J. K. Harrington, the British Minister, King Menelik spoke plainly, saying: "After all, you British cannot come here and make war."

Mr. Harrington replied: "Nor would you dare enter British territory."

The exact forces in Italian Somaliland number 2,161 native soldiers, who are commanded by eighteen officers. They have eleven guns and eight quick-firing guns.

OBITUARY.

Funeral of Mr. Haskins—Sudden Death at Refuge.

The funeral of William Haskins took place this afternoon from St. Thomas' Church at 2:45, and was largely attended. Rev. E. J. Etherington conducted the services and the pallbearers were: R. T. Mussen, James Rolston and Mr. Swazley, of Dunville; Mr. Babal and Mr. Parsons, of Toronto, and Mr. T. W. Lester, of this city. The floral tributes were numerous and beautiful.

The remains of Mrs. E. A. H. Taylor were laid to rest this afternoon, the funeral taking place from 27 Herkimer street. Rev. A. G. Hamilton Dicker, of Toronto, officiated at the services, and the pallbearers were: K. Martin, W. C. Niblett, Col. Moore, Dr. Metonochie, F. Wilson and E. C. Marton.

Ellis Cyril, the four-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Roy Carpenter, died this morning after a week's illness with diphtheria. The funeral took place this afternoon from the parents' residence, 183 1/2 Duke Street, and was private.

The funeral of Mrs. Fasken took place this morning from her late residence, 21 Fearman avenue, at 7 o'clock. Rev. Dr. Towell conducted the services at the house last evening. The remains were taken to the G. T. R. station, and shipped to Elora for interment. The pallbearers were relatives of the deceased. There were many choice floral offerings.

Appetite for Crabs

THE codfish has an enormous appetite for shell-fish, crabs and lobsters. He eats them alive and he eats them raw. He eats them all without indigestion and grows fat. He has a powerful liver.

The oil from the cod's liver makes

Scott's Emulsion

A natural power to digest and to produce flesh is in every spoonful. This power means new vigor and new flesh for those who suffer from wasting diseases.

All Druggists, 50c. and \$1.00

STANLEY MILLS & CO., Limited

SATURDAY, JANUARY 11th, 1908

Our Great Mid-Winter Sale of Dress Goods

Continues on Monday

What is unquestionably Hamilton's greatest Midwinter Sale of Dress Goods is now going on at this store.

All surplus lines, short lengths and specially bought lots must be cleared at once to make room for the advancing lines of spring.

The lines on sale are all fabrics of the most desirable character—good staple cold-weather Dress Goods, and lighter weights that could be used to good advantage for the spring season.

The items below will give you a fair hint of the savings. You'll be here on Monday—early, of course. Every woman will who has Dress Goods to buy and wants to save.

\$1.00 Cream Suitings 59c. Cream Panama Suitings, with hair line check of Nile green and black, width 54 inches, worth regularly \$1.00 per yard, Monday for 59c

\$1.00 Tweeds for 50c. Pure Wool Tweeds, in grey check patterns for suits and skirts, width 54 inches, worth regularly \$1.00 per yard, Monday for 50c

60c Crepe-lines for 47c. Pure Wool Crepe-lines, in cream, pale blue, Nile, grey, fawn, brown, navy and black, a material that will make up to good advantage for street or evening wear, worth regularly 60c, on sale Monday for 47c

\$1.25 Tweeds for 75c. In neat mixtures of brown, grey and green, forming check and stripe patterns, width 56 inches, worth regularly \$1.25 per yard, Monday for 75c

\$1.25 Black Satin for 59c. Rich Black Satin for blouses, dresses and linings, width 28 inches, worth regularly \$1.25 per yard, Monday only 59c

\$1.25 Silks for 83c. Rich, soft, shimmering Luminaux Silks, for evening gowns, in pretty shades of cream, sky, ciel, Paille, maize, coral, cornflower blue, bisque, old rose, and Coppelicot, some are in deep tones, to be used under net. Worth regularly \$1.25 per yard, Monday only 83c

25c Blouse Fabrics for 15c. Blouse Materials, in cream grounds, with colored stripe effect, width 27 inches, worth regularly 25c per yard, Monday only 15c

Black Goods for 89c. Fine Wool Black Armure, Cordeline, and Myrna Cloth, rich black, with fine finish, suitable for a separate skirt or an entire dress, worth regularly \$1.00 and \$1.25 per yard, on sale Monday at only 89c

35c Delaines for 25c. Pretty Satin Stripe Wash Delaines, for winter blouses, width 27 inches, worth regularly 35c per yard, Monday only 25c

Home Industry Week

An Invitation to Manufacturers

This store will hold its third Annual Home Industry Week from Feb. 6th to Feb. 15th, and will be pleased to allot space in the store to any Hamilton manufacturer who care to make an exhibit or demonstration of their products.

All spaces and booths will be free. Manufacturers interested in this will please communicate with us, and we will have our representative call upon them and make full arrangements.

Mid-Winter Sale of Caperines and Storm Collars

Extra large Caperines, of black Coney, deep collar and long fronts, lined with quilted satin, finished with six large sable tails, worth regularly \$4.50, on sale Monday at only \$2.98

Women's Caperines, of Columbia

BRYCE GETS HIS ANSWER.

A Lively Tilt in the House of Commons Last Night.

Opposition Attack on R. M. C. Commandant.

Sir Frederick Borden Reads His Judgment in the Matter.

Ottawa, Jan. 10.—An incident which caused a flutter in the House to-night was a sharp lesson in Parliamentary manners read to Mr. Bryce, the youthful member for West Algona, by Mr. Roche, of Halifax.

On motion to go into supply, Col. Sam Hughes called attention to an injustice which he claimed had been done to a cadet, the son of Mr. Lancaster, M. P., by the Commandant of the Royal Military College at Kingston, Col. Hughes stated that just previous to the Christmas holidays a number of cadets were found guilty of taking some fruit cake for sponge cake from the rooms of other cadets. These boys were rusticated, and at the same time a charge was made against Cadet Lancaster of stealing.

That charge was investigated by a process which consisted of the Commandant calling the cadets one after the other before him privately, and in the absence of the cadet charged trying to get them to testify against their comrade. The father of the boy promptly brought the matter before the Minister of Militia, who reversed the Commandant's decision and ordered his restoration to the college.

Sir Frederick Borden regretted that a case of this kind should have been brought before the House for discussion. In justice to the Commandant he did not think that he would be attacked by any low motive in the performance of his duties, and it was also the case that the methods pursued by the Commandant in the case in question were customary in the service. His belief was that the Commandant had proceeded regularly.

Mr. McIntyre—Was any complaint made by the lad who lost the cigarette case?

Sir Frederick Borden—I think not. The cigarette case was, as a matter of fact, returned a few hours. Sir Frederick then proceeded to read the judgment which he had sent to the Commandant, with instructions that it be read to the cadets assembled. The judgment concluded with the statement that in the opinion of the Minister the justice of the case would be satisfied if he regarded Cadet Lancaster as guilty of a minor offence, and remitted the unpunished portion of his sentence.

Mr. R. I. Borden described the offence of Cadet Lancaster as a boyish prank, and the decision of the Commandant as extraordinary, and one which indicated his absolute inability to appreciate the evidence and essentials of the crime with which he had charged the young man.

Mr. Brodeur's Expenses. The House afterwards went into supply on civil government estimates, the vote for the Department of Marine and Fisheries again being brought up. Mr. Brodeur returned to the attack upon Mr. Brodeur, on the ground of extravagance, asserting that the Minister of Marine and Fisheries had incurred in eighteen months a bill of \$8,913 for travelling expenses of himself and his private secretary. He protested against Mr. Brodeur's lordly life in Europe, with not only a private secretary, but a messenger.

"When I went to Europe to arrange loans," declared Mr. Foster, "I stayed two months, and my expenses were not more than \$1,000. I was not born in royal splendor."

Mr. Brodeur again explained for Mr. Foster's benefit that he had refunded a sum of \$915 to cover expenses of friends who accompanied him to Europe, and that the accounts generally had not yet been adjusted. He stated that there had been an extravagance on his part. His private secretary worked day and night while negotiations for the French treaty were proceeding in Paris.

Mr. Bennett joined in the attack on the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, remarking that before Mr. Brodeur entered politics his knees never bent beneath a fifty dollar table cloth, and his hands were never wiped by a two and a half dollar napkin. (Laughter.)

Mr. Geo. Taylor caused amusement by reading a long list of prices paid for food and articles for use on board the Lady Grey and Montcalm, and vessels employed in deepening the St. Lawrence shipping channel. These, he contended, showed that the money of the people was being squandered. Pointing to a sum which he said had been expended for uniforms for sailors, he exclaimed, "Fancy paying a dollar a piece for white dikes for sailors?" (Great laughter.)

Mr. Taylor, continuing his comment on the levity of Liberal members, said: "Mr. McCarthy (North Simcoe)—We are not laughing at what you call extravagance, but at your calling a dicky a uniform." (Laughter.)

Mr. Taylor, referring to the money spent on cabriolets and private cars by members of the Government, and recalled that Sir John Macdonald when taxed with hiring cabs explained that he was too poor to keep a carriage and too old to walk. Sir John died poor, whereas now members of the Cabinet were retiring millionaires.

Liberals when in Opposition made a fuss about a necklace presented by the C. P. R. to Lady Macdonald, but they did not howl when Lord Strathcona presented Sir Wilfrid Laurier with an automobile. Mr. Roche (Halifax) pointed out that great changes had taken place in the provisioning and equipment of ships. In the old Conservative days sailors had to be content with salt horse and three-water grog, and if they did not like that they got the cat-o-nine tails. (Laughter.)

Now the scale of provisions was fixed by the Board of Trade, and a crew could arrest their captain, if they were not properly victualled. Mr. Taylor had objected to money spent on clothing, but Mr. Roche asked would he like to see the seamen go to sea without clothing? (Laughter.)

Mr. Bryce followed with a personal attack upon Mr. Roche, who, he remarked, had no right to be in the House in view of the evidence in the Halifax election case.

Mr. Roche protested against Mr. Bryce's remarks. If that petition had been proceeded with, he said, he had eighty-five witnesses who could prove that the Conservative party were guilty of every misdemeanor with which they

charged him, and he could tell his honorable friend that he had in his desk a statement made by a man upon whom Mr. Boyce relied, that he was bought by the lawyers of the Conservative party and promised a situation if they could convict him (Mr. Roche) and turn him out of Parliament. He advised Mr. Boyce not to insult people who were better than himself, and cautioned him against pursuing a matter in connection with which he (Mr. Roche) had in his possession material which, if disclosed, would bring shame upon the Opposition.

Mr. Brodeur. Mr. Brodeur showed how unfair it was to compare the expenditure of the Marine Department with that of the Conservative Government, by pointing out that while there were nine boats in 1895-6, there were now thirty-two, and the tonnage on the Montcalm and Lady Laurier was greater than that of the nine boats of 1895-6 put together. Then he pointed out that while the Opposition were complaining of extravagances the last Conservative Government spent \$20,546 on the Lansdowne in 1895-6, and last year the expenditure on the same vessel was only \$22,277. As for the dicky, to which exception had been taken, they had always formed part of the sailor's uniform. He challenged Mr. Taylor to



Photo-Diagram showing how the French Submarine Boats will be equipped with telephone connecting the tenders on the surface of the water with the under-water warships.

go to any constituency in which there were sailors and repeat the statements he had made regarding the food, wages and clothing of the seamen.

Mr. Bennett raised the question of dredging contracts. "If," he said, "I were to disclose the names of the Liberal members of this House, and other friends of the Government, who have told me of scandals in connection with dredging contracts, etc., the members of the Government would sit up and take notice."

Mr. Brodeur pressed for the names, but Mr. Bennett failed to back up his statement. "Those gentlemen are sufficiently boycotted already," he explained.

The vote for maintenance and repairs of the Government steamers and dredges, amounting to \$533,000, was passed, and progress was reported.

The Insurance Bill. Mr. Foster asked when the insurance bill would come up.

Mr. Fielding said the Government were prepared to send the bill to the Committee on Banking and Commerce without discussion.

Mr. Foster asked whether the budget would be taken before the French treaty.

Mr. Fielding No. The House adjourned at 11.40.

COAL BOOM IS OVER. Mild Winter and Business Depression Killed It.

Philadelphia, Jan. 10.—The great boom in the anthracite coal trade, which continued practically up to the close of the year's production on record, has been halted. The continued mildness of the weather so far this winter is primarily the cause of the suspension of activity in the trade, while the curtailment of the and the shutting down of industries have been contributing factors.

Dealers, generally, throughout the country are well stocked with anthracite, and the new year opened with a dearth of orders so far as the producing companies are concerned.

While there is yet no serious consideration given to the matter of curtailing the output, which follow very quickly unless a decided improvement sets in in the trade, as it is not the policy of the mining companies to mine and store coal when the cost of mining is at its highest.

FINED THE JUROR. The Unfortunate Was Late Returning From Lunch.

Cornwall, Jan. 10.—One of the jurors in a case being tried at the Assizes was a few minutes late returning from lunch yesterday. He was dismissed by the Judge, and as an example to others was fined the amount that would be coming to him as fees. This caused the Freeholder to point out that Judge Anglin was a whole day late in taking charge of the court business, leaving \$83,526 owed or so jurors, witnesses and litigants to cool their heels around town for twenty-four hours.

The Freeholder says: "They had no chance to fine the Judge, nor were any comments made as to the cause of the delay. The postponement of the opening of the court on the failure of the Judge to arrive on time is a common occurrence in Cornwall."

Transvaal Gold Output. London, Jan. 10.—The Transvaal yield of gold for the month of December makes a new record. The output was \$83,526, or 2,490 ounces over the previous highest yield for a month. The value of the December output is placed at \$2,478,650.

Suicide at Detroit. Windsor, Jan. 10.—The dead body of Thomas E. Robinson, formerly connected in an official capacity with the Windsor, Essex & Lake Shore Railway, was found in his office in Detroit this morning, and it is supposed that he committed suicide by inhaling gas.

Drank Acid by Mistake. London, Jan. 10.—Mr. Bert Hinchman narrowly escaped death by drinking from a carbonic acid bottle, in mistake for a cough mixture at an early hour this morning. Although his throat was terribly burned, he was able to alarm the family, who summoned a physician. It was necessary to resort to drastic measures to save the young man's life.



PRINTING A MAGAZINE FOR THE BLIND

(New York Herald.) Fancy a magazine published exclusively for the blind, having an editorial staff and compositors made up almost entirely of men and women who are blind. It seems at first glance quite as hopeless an undertaking as the blind leading the blind, yet there is a magazine of this kind with just such a staff being issued every month here in New York city. It is the "Matilda Ziegler Magazine for the Blind," founded and maintained by Mrs. William Ziegler, of New York, and given by her to the blind of the United States who can read.

To issue a magazine for sightless readers is a more serious undertaking than that confronting the ordinary publisher, and it may be safely said that no other publication ever met with so many and such peculiar difficulties as did this one. The making up of the magazine calls for more than usual discrimination as to selection and exclusion of subject matter that its contents may be appreciated by those whose knowledge of the world and of its wonders is unassisted by vision.

The editorial and printing rooms occupy a lot at 206 East 47th Street, and so far this is the only plant ever put up in New York. Previous to its establishment a part of the magazine was printed by the Connecticut Industrial Home for the Blind at Hartford and by the American Printing House for the Blind at Lonsville, Ky. The reason for dividing the publication in this way was due to the fact that the magazine is printed in two styles of type, one third being in Braille and two-thirds in New York point. At present all the facilities have been completed, and the entire make up of the New York point, while the machine for setting and printing the Braille will soon be installed.

This establishing of a plant for the exclusive making of the magazine, and the printing of the magazine, is a step in providing literature for the blind, for until then it was impossible to find any publishing house provided with an equipment for handling the magazine, which is the largest edition of a publication for the blind ever issued in the world. Thus it came about that a special plant was fitted up after many complications and great expense. These novel printing rooms in no way resemble the ordinary offices where magazines and pamphlets are published, and the routine is perhaps unlike that followed by the publishers of any other office. First the sheets of manuscript are transported to "point" on a brass plate 11x14 inches by a single operator on the "stereograph" machine invented by William R. Wall, of the New York Institute for the Blind, who also is the inventor of the New York point system, which is rapidly increasing in use. The "stereograph" resembles in appearance a typewriter of fourteen keys. Each tap on a key is accompanied by a swing of the foot controlling the machine results in a puncture on the brass plate. Pains must be taken in operating the machine to synchronize the motion power and actual manual work, so that the lines are horizontal.

The great advantage of the point system is that the blind man can write as well as read it. It can also be much more cheaply set up and printed. The Braille is a system of dots and points consisting of six points in two vertical lines of three points each. One of these dots or a combination of . . . one or more makes every letter of the alphabet and also musical characters. The New York point is similar to Braille, except that the lines are horizontal.

At present, about two-thirds of the . . . schools for the blind in this country use New York point. The advantages claimed for this system are the saving of space and easier reading.

In printing time and space are saved by many signs which signify combinations of letters, such as th, ch, any punctuation marks which may be omitted without marring the sense are not copied. Verse does not need to be written as such, for it is to the eye, after all, that sets of words in four, six or eight lines appeal; the blind reader appreciates the rhyme and rhythm unaided by peculiarity of form.

A somewhat amusing feature of the work is the correction of proof. This is not accomplished by a series of splashes or scrawls and mysterious hieroglyphic signs on the margin, but the correction

takes place with hammer and nail punch. Every superfluous point is removed with a blow from the hammer. The question is, sometimes asked whether the blind can be employed as proof readers. It is of course possible for them to read the proof, but as some one else must compose the manuscript and make the correction the experiment is hardly practical.

After the brass plates are stereographed and corrected they are fastened in sets of two onto two cylinders, opposite each set of plates is a rubber blanket. The paper which has previously been wet in a bath of shellac, water and borax so that the points shall dry in strong enough to resist pressure, is then passed between the cylinders, and afterward taken by a delivery cylinder, which transfers it onto flysticks. One revolution of the cylinder prints six pages and turns them out into three piles. Fourteen hundred sheets can be printed in an hour. This printing machine is the only press of its kind anywhere. It is a rotary press, designed and built especially for this plant.

After going through the press, the sheets are laid on rollers, placed in racks in a drying room, which is air tight and subjected to a process similar to that of drying cigars in factories. When dry the sheets are sorted, collated, examined, placed in covers and stitched by a clever stitching machine run by an electric motor. Nothing else remains to be done but the wrapping and mailing.

LOST BRIDE AND MEMORY. This Man Roamed the Streets of an English City.

London, Jan. 10.—An extraordinary story of a couple to a Christmas Eve marriage came to light at Bristol yesterday. About 10 a. m. a man went into a Bristol postoffice and stated that he had not only lost his memory, but had lost his bride. He remembered being married at Wigan the previous morning and setting out for Bristol, where he was going to spend his honeymoon. On the way he missed his wife, though he was unable to remember how this happened.

Finding himself in a strange place, without any knowledge of his name or address, he applied for assistance to the postoffice officials. The one clue he had was that before leaving Wigan he recalled sending a telegram to relatives in Bristol, advising them that he was coming by a certain train. He knew the time he handed it in and was able to give the name in which it was sent, but there his memory ceased.

The postoffice officials made enquiries, and were at length able to find the address to which the man wished to go. They sent him there in charge of a messenger.

He had been wandering about in Bristol streets for four or five hours before it struck him that the postoffice people might help him. When given a clue to the address he jumped readily at it, and said it came back to his memory like a flash.

After expressing his thanks to the officials he left, with the remark, "This will be a lesson to me."

PIRIEST COULD NOT PAY. Problem in Damage Suit Over San of Senator Legis.

Ottawa, Jan. 10.—The dismissal in the Assize Court of the case taken by Senator Lewis in behalf of his son, Wilfrid, against Ottawa University, brings up an interesting point. The judge decided that the university was not responsible for the priest since it was not an act in accordance with his duty as a disciplinarian. The only resort of the plaintiff would be against Father Dube, the priest in question, who, as a member of the Ombate Order, has no money in his own name. If an action was taken against Father Dube and a judgment obtained, who would pay the damages?

It is intimated, however, that it is possible something further will be done.

TRIED TO KISS HER.

Taunton, Mass.—The unwritten law of Ireland is cited as a defence for a policeman accused of attempting to kiss a pretty girl. In certain parts of Ireland, it is the custom of a constable, after escorting a pretty girl to the end of his duty, to say, "Now, isn't that worth a kiss?" Nine-tenths of the Taunton women are in sympathy with the policeman.

A pretty woman is irresistible. It is easy to be beautiful with well-cutting figures, clear skins and sparkling eyes. Mrs. Jackson, of Toronto, writes: "I have finished my second box of Fruit-a-tives, and can say they are just what I needed. I never thought my health could be improved so much in so short a time. I feel better than I have for years." As a blood purifier—and general tonic to build up the whole system—Fruit-a-tives are wonder workers. They are made of fruit juices and tonics. 50c a box. At all dealers.

THE TWO-POWER NAVY.

Mr. Haldane Tells of Great Britain's Hard Task.

London, Jan. 10.—Following on Lord Tweedmouth's speech, in which he said that we must maintain the supremacy of the sea and that there must be no cheeseparing, Mr. Haldane spoke of the navy in a speech at Hanley recently.

While we had a great navy, he said, there might come a time when it would not be so easy for us as to-day to command the two-power standard, which would be a population of nearly sixty millions. The United States would before long have one hundred millions; it would be very hard for us with forty-four million to maintain a two-power standard against two nations with a combined population of one hundred and sixty millions.

We might not be able in days to come to depend wholly and absolutely upon our navy with the completeness of to-day, and should the time arrive when we should have to rest our trust.

For the defence of certain points of our coast we must have, said Mr. Haldane, a force of such a kind that we could produce three to one at very short notice against any enemy that might make a lodgment on our shores. It was all nonsense to talk about six months intervening between the time war broke out and the time the force was available. It would be available from the first moment, but "six months" would bring it to fruition and perfection. The Government ought never to be extravagant, but should find sufficient money.

SCANDAL OUSTS JAP ADMIRAL.

Baron Ito Has Been Dismissed From the Service.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 10.—According to advices brought here by the Aki Maru, Admiral Baron Y. Ito, of the Supreme Naval Council, who commanded the Japanese navy in the war with China, has been dismissed from the service because of a scandal which involved him with the wife of a workman in the Yokosuka navy yards.

Admiral Ito was appointed vice-admiral and commander-in-chief of the united squadron in 1893. He commanded the squadron with signal success against the enemy's fleet in the Japan-China war, which broke up the following year. After the close of the war the Emperor rewarded him by creating him a peer with the rank of viscount. He was made admiral of the fleet on December 31, 1906.

NAVY'S Grog BLEW UP.

It Caused Great Explosion in Toulon Arsenal Quarter.

Toulon, Jan. 10.—Loud reports of explosions were heard in the town the other night, and caused great alarm, it being feared that a serious disaster to the fleet in the Japan-China war, which broke up the following year. After the close of the war the Emperor rewarded him by creating him a peer with the rank of viscount. He was made admiral of the fleet on December 31, 1906.

Winnipeg Police Bring Off a Big Haul of Stolen Goods.

Winnipeg, Jan. 10.—A gang of desperate burglars, who have been operating here for the past week, were cleverly rounded up by the police this afternoon, and all are now under arrest. By a lucky circumstance they were discovered at work in Cohen's store by a patrolman this morning. All escaped arrest but one, who gave the name of A. Fortescue, but his personality afforded a clue which led to the capture of the entire gang early in the afternoon.

A DRAYLOAD OF BOOTY.

In the Estate of Emily Jane Eleanor Moore, Deceased. Notice is hereby given pursuant to R. S. O. Cap. 129, and the amending acts, that all creditors and other having claims against the estate of the said Emily J. E. Moore, late of the City of Hamilton, in the County of Westward, who died on or about the 22nd day of October, A. D. 1907, are required to present or before the 22nd day of January, A. D. 1908, to send by post prepaid or to deliver to the undersigned solicitor for the executors of the said Emily J. E. Moore, deceased, a full statement of their claims, and further take notice that after such last mentioned date the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall have notice, and that he will not be liable to any person for any part of such assets, of whose claim he shall not have received notice, at the time of such distribution. C. S. SCOTT, Assignee, CHERRER, CRERRER & BELL, Assignee's Solicitors. Dated at Hamilton, this 10th day of January, 1908.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

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NOTICE

Hamilton, Grimsby & Beamsville Electric Railway Company. The general annual meeting of the shareholders of the Hamilton, Grimsby & Beamsville Electric Railway Co. will be held on Monday, the 27th day of January, 1908, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon at the company's office, Hamilton, for the purposes following, namely: To receive and consider the annual statement and accounts and balance sheet; the reports of the directors and other officers; to elect directors and other officers; and to transact the ordinary business of the company. By order, GEORGE E. WALLER, Secretary. Dated at Hamilton this 15th day of December, 1907.

NOTICE

The City of Hamilton Fire Insurance Company CASH MUTUAL AND STOCK. Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the above Company will be held in Room 401, Bank of Hamilton Building, on Monday, the 26th day of January, 1908, at four o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of receiving the annual report, the election of four directors and other business. Dated at Hamilton, this 6th day of January, A. D. 1908. By order, RUSSELL T. KELLEY, General Manager.

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GET INCREASE.

Satisfactory Agreement Reached With G. T. R. Telegraphers.

Toronto, Jan. 11.—Grand Trunk Railway telegraphers will materially benefit as a result of the findings of the Board of Arbitrators, which has for a month past been engaged in drafting an agreement between them and the company. When the new schedule goes into force, men employed at present at the lower grades of salary will receive an increase of ten per cent in their stipends. The monetary consideration to be provided for men now earning the higher grades will take the form of a grant of \$10,000 annually, to be made by the company and distributed among the telegraphers at certain stations. In the hours of service of the men there is only one important change made by the decision of the arbitrators, which is now practically complete. This is a provision by which an allowance will be made for men who work on Sunday at stations at which Sunday labor is not normally required.

FISHING EXPEDITIONS.

Liberals Protest Against Waste of Money.

Ottawa, Jan. 10.—A protest on the part of some of the Government members against the practice of the Opposition in summoning unnecessarily and at great expense to the country witnesses to give evidence before the Public Accounts Committee in cases where evidently a mere "fishing expedition" was under way, and an appeal from Hon. Geo. E. Foster, representing the Opposition members, that there should be a pact entered into between both parties to smooth the path towards elucidating the whole truth about all matters of public expenditure, was the subject of a salutary discussion at this morning's meeting of the committee relative to the general policy to be adopted for the session. Government members protested against expensive political pyrotechnics in the conduct of vague investigations as evidenced last session, and Opposition members urged that, being on "the outside" in matters of departmental administration, they were obliged to do considerable "fishing." The committee decided to meet on Wednesday and Friday of each week.

TAKES OVER OFFICE.

Province Will be Able to Spend \$18,000 Advertising Ontario.

Toronto, Jan. 11.—Mr. E. Blake Robertson, of the Dominion Immigration Department, who has arrived in Toronto for the purpose of taking over the work of the Province, will formally take over the office at the Union Station on Monday. By the rearrangement the Province will be able to devote a sum of about \$18,000 a year to the work of advertising the Province and its resources in Great Britain. At the present time the Dominion Government have 118 employment agents in the Province, and the work of placing immigrants will be undertaken by them.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF SALLA HARRISON, of the County of Westward, in the County of Westward, shoe merchant, insolvent. TAKE NOTICE that the above named insolvent has this day assigned to me all his estate under the provisions of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, Chapter 117, for the general benefit of his creditors, and that a meeting of the creditors of the said insolvent will be held at my office in the City of Hamilton, Ontario, on Tuesday, the 14th day of January, A. D. 1908, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of appointing inspectors, and for the giving of directions regarding the disposal of the assets of the said insolvent. Creditors are requested to file their claims, verified by affidavit, with the assignee before the date of said meeting. Further take notice that on the 15th day of February, 1908, the said assignee will proceed to distribute the assets of the said insolvent among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall have notice, and that he will not be liable to any person for any part of such assets, of whose claim he shall not have received notice, at the time of such distribution. C. S. SCOTT, Assignee, CHERRER, CRERRER & BELL, Assignee's Solicitors. Dated at Hamilton, this 10th day of January, 1908.

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ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF SALLA HARR

Society

Miss Jean Haslett, Miss Mary Payne, Miss Muriel Hoodless, Dr. Park, Mr. Tom. Crerar, Mr. Walter Harvey and Mr. Price.

Heidelbank, the beautiful home of Mrs. Thomas W. Watkins, was the scene of one of the most enjoyable social functions of the season on Thursday afternoon last. The gathering was held under the auspices of the Women's Wentworth Historical Society. The guests were received by Mrs. Watkins and Mrs. Calder, the President of the society. Over two hundred were in attendance.

Mrs. Calder introduced the programme for the afternoon. This was opened by C. P. Garratt with a piano solo, and was followed by a violin solo by Miss Barnard. The feature of the musical portion of the programme was the vocal numbers contributed by Mrs. MacKellan, who was in excellent voice.

The speaker of the afternoon was C. R. McCullough, whose remarks are always listened to with the keenest interest, and who took as his subject "National Monuments." His address was both interesting and instructive.

Following the address, Mrs. MacKellan again delighted the assembly, as did also Miss Barnard, with her violin. Miss Jeanette Lewis contributed in a most acceptable manner a couple of elocutionary numbers.

After the programme afternoon tea was served in the dining room and den opening off the conservatory. Mrs. S. Parker, Mrs. William Hendrie, Mrs. Ernest Watkins and Mrs. A. F. Zimmerman presided over the tea rooms, and were assisted by Miss Carrie Crerar, Mrs. Ernest Watkins and the season's debutantes.

Among those present were: Mrs. J. J. Grafton, Mrs. William Southam, Mrs. Woodley, Mrs. F. W. and Miss Gates, Mrs. Sanford, Mrs. Watson, Mrs. J. W. Nesbitt, Mrs. Lazier, Mrs. E. Lazier, Mrs. Murray Pettit, Mrs. Ambrose Pettit, Mrs. John Crerar, Mrs. O'Connor, Mrs. S. O. Greening, Mrs. J. M. Eastwood, Mrs. Taylor, Mrs. Gayler, Mrs. Fred Gayler, Miss Lewis, Mrs. and Miss Bertram, Miss McKay, Miss Phyllis McKay, Mrs. J. M. Gibson, Mrs. Simonds, Mrs. Moodie, Misses Sutherland, Miss Lynch-Stanton, Miss Ethel Calder, Miss Sient, Mrs. J. W. Bell.

Mrs. William A. Gilmore gave a bridge party on Thursday evening at her charming home on Hughson street, when amongst those present were Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Gartshore, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Greening, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Glassco, Mr. and Mrs. McBrayne, Miss Flossie Harvey, Miss Elsie Doolittle, Miss Madge Turner, Miss Lindsey, Miss Marjorie Stinson, Miss Aileen Tandy, Miss Douglas Young, Miss Mary Glassco, Mr. John Turner, Mr. Walter Champ, Mr. A. Strathmore, Mr. H. H. Park, Mr. H. H. Park, Mr. R. Martin, Mr. John Gartshore, Mr. H. S. Alexander, Mr. George Harvey.

Miss Mary Payne gave a small tea and bridge party on Thursday afternoon, some of those present being Miss Violet Grant, Miss Alice Hope, Miss Margaret Scott, Mrs. Jack Glassco, Miss Agnes Chmie, Miss Marjorie McPherson, Miss Reba Kittson, Miss Dorothy Willgress, Miss Marjorie Knox.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Beasley were host and hostess of a bridge evening on Friday at their home, Main street east. Mrs. Alex. Murray, Mrs. Scott, Dr. Olmsted and Dr. Laidlaw won the prizes. Among others present were Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Young, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Morrison, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Gates, Mr. Torrance, Mrs. Olmsted, Mrs. Scott, Mrs. Turnbull, Mr. and Mrs. Myler, Mrs. Baldwin, Mrs. Simonds, Mrs. W. A. Wood, Mr. H. H. Patterson, Dr. and Mrs. Rogers, Dr. and Mrs. Glassco, Dr. Malloch, Dr. Pryse Park.

It doesn't take a dentist to fill an aching void or a long-felt want. A double wedding is simply a case of putting two and two together.

CHURCHESTO-MORROW

SPECIAL SERVICES AND SPECIAL MUSIC TO-MORROW.

In the First Methodist Church the pastor, Rev. R. J. Treleven, will preach, morning and evening.

Rev. Dr. Williamson will preach at both services in Emerald Street Methodist Church to-morrow.

Rev. Edward Hamilton, of Grimby, preaches at both services in the First Congregational Church to-morrow.

In Central Church in the morning service will be conducted by Dr. Lyle, and in the evening by Mr. Sedgewick.

A meeting for men will be conducted by Pastor Philpott in the Gospel Tabernacle to-morrow at 3.30. All men invited.

In Herkimer Baptist Church Rev. A. L. Huddleston, of Wentworth Church, will preach in the morning, and the pastor in the evening.

In Victoria Avenue Baptist Church the pastor will speak in the morning on "The Tragedy of Incompleteness," and at 7 p. m. on "Man's Greatest Duty."

Special missionary sermons will be preached at Gore Street Methodist Church by the pastor, in the morning, and Rev. F. W. Hollirake at night.

Rev. Mr. Menonon, a graduate from Pointe Aux Trembles School, Quebec, will speak on French Evangelization to-morrow evening in St. John's Church.

The Lord Bishop of Niagara will preach at Christ's Church Cathedral to-morrow at the morning service, and Canon Almon Abbott, M. A., at the evening service.

At Charlton Avenue Methodist Church to-morrow Evangelist McHardy will conduct the services both morning and evening. The union services are continued, and the pastors will assist.

At MacNab Street Presbyterian Church to-morrow, the pastor, Rev. Beverley Ketchum will preach, Morning subject, "Ideals and Energy." Evening subject, "The Object of Life."

Communion of the Lord's supper will be celebrated in Knox Church Mission, James street north, at the evening service to-morrow for the evening. Rev. D. H. Fletcher, D. D., will preside.

Both services will be conducted by Rev. S. B. Russell. In the morning the subject will be "Prophetic Optimism." In the evening, "Life's Unknown Quantities." Organ recital 6.45. Strangers welcome.

Rev. Roy VanWyck will preach in the Sherman Avenue Presbyterian Church at 11 a. m. and at 7 p. m. Mr. Le Roy Gilbert will sing a song at each service. The pastor will address the young men's Bible class at 3 p. m.

Rev. J. A. Wilson, of St. Andrew's Church, will preach in the evening in his own church on the Ninth Commendment. The morning sermon will be given by Rev. J. E. Morrison, who represents the Pointe-aux-Trembles mission schools.

At Wesley Church to-morrow the choir will sing an anthem at each service. Messrs. Pettie and Gartshore will also sing in the morning and Miss Sutherland and a male quartette, Messrs. Clark, Pettie, Howell and Gartshore, in the evening.

In Zion Tabernacle to-morrow morning the Rev. F. W. Hollirake will preach a missionary sermon, "Seeking the Spread of the Kingdom," and in the evening the Rev. I. Conch, M. A., B. D., of Gore Street Church, will also preach on "Missions."

The pastor of St. James' Presbyterian Church will address his own pulpit to-morrow, preaching in the morning on "The Gospel Furthered Through Hindrances." In the evening on "The Accepted Time." Song service before the evening service. Seats free. All welcome.

In James Street Baptist Church the pastor will comment on the series of evening sermons on fundamental questions, the first being "What is Sin?" Morning: An anthem, "There is a Friend in the Home-land," solo, "There is a Green Hill Far Away." Miss G. Stafford, Evening: Anthem, "Softly Now the Light of Day;" quartette, "Softly Now the Light of Day;" quartette.

Rev. Richard Whiting will occupy the pulpit of Centenary Church to-morrow, his morning subject being "The Instinct of Prayer," and the evening "Certainties of the Faith." Appropriate musical services by the choir, the soloists for the day being Mrs. Allan and Mr. Penock. Organ recital after evening service.

DR. M'CONVILLE INSANE. Will Likely be Removed to Hamilton Asylum.

Kingston, Jan. 10.—Dr. Andrew McConville, who was sentenced to sixteen months in the Central for assaulting an aged woman, and who later attempted to hang himself in the county jail, was today pronounced insane by Drs. Edwards and McCarthy, and upon their report will be removed to an insane asylum, likely to Hamilton.

Pulp From Bamboo Grass. The Agricultural College, Tokio, recently announced that it had discovered a method of making pulp from bamboo grass, a grass, for which the highest results are claimed. The bamboo grass is very common in Japan, and has been put to little use. It is proposed to teach the method to the Japanese farmers, and it is hoped that pulp will be produced cheaply by it both the farmer and the consumer should benefit. The matter is still under investigation and no details are obtainable.—Scientific American.

An Unpoetic Soul. Knieker—Don't you admire New York's sky line? Becker—No, it looks like a Wall street stock chart.

New Year's for Distant Friends

What is better than a beautiful colored picture of dear old HAMILTON? Size 11 inches by 20 inches; price 50c each. Tube for mailing 5c extra. Framed \$2 each.

A. C. Turnbull
17 King Street East



MISS LILLIAN RUSSELL. Who will appear in "Wildfire" at the Grand shortly.

All carpets made, laid and lined free

THE RIGHT HOUSE

HAMILTON'S FAVORITE SHOPPING PLACE.

Sheetings and pillow cottons hemmed free

All carpets, made laid and lined free

THIS means a straight saving to you of 12c to 14c the yard, and applies to all Carpets, whether regular new spring lines or reduced lines. Thousands of yards of nice, clean, bright, new Right House Carpets are reduced. They are the world's very best wares. Better bring room measurements along with you to avoid any possible disappointment. These big reductions will send them hurrying out. Many homefurnishers have already taken advantage of the special savings. Let us show you how remarkable the bargains really are Monday.

\$1.15 and \$1.25 Brussels 97c
\$1.35 and \$1.40 Brussels \$1.09

\$1.75 Wilton and Axminsters \$1.47
\$1.65 Wilton and Axminsters \$1.19

Good Wilton room size rugs reduced

A beautiful showing, including all our importations of New Wilton from England's best makers. There are rich Persian and Medallion rugs with exquisite border effects. The colorings are very rich and in wide variety of approved shades and combinations. These splendid rugs are extremely desirable and give really wonderful wear. They are remarkable bargains at the big reductions we quote for the January sale. Sizes for all rooms.

\$23.95, reduced from \$27.00, worth to-day \$32.00
\$26.95, reduced from \$31.50, worth to-day \$38.00

Lace curtains: January reduction sale

SPECIAL purchases for cash at prices below regular and decisive price reductions on thousands of pairs from our own stocks combine to make this January reduction sale the greatest curtain event of the year. The Curtains are new and extremely desirable. The bargains well merit your immediate attention.

Special purchase Swiss curtains
\$2.88, value \$4.00 \$3.98, value \$5.50
\$3.59, value \$4.25 \$4.98, value \$7.00

We secured them of a leading Swiss manufacturer at a decided price concession. They are here now and ready for you Monday. Dainty to elaborate patterns in many handsome and effective designs. White and ivory and good full sizes.

\$2.50 cable net curtains at \$1.59
Good stout hard wearing nets in dainty to neat simple patterns, 3 1/2 yards long and full widths. These are resultant of a special purchase in England and are a remarkable bargain. See the special sale lots of fine Nottingham Curtains.

Good Nottingham curtains
\$2.29, reduced from \$2.69 the pair
\$1.39, reduced from \$1.75 the pair
\$1.29, reduced from \$1.50 the pair
98c, reduced from \$1.13 the pair

Dainty to elaborate patterns in many new designs and exquisite patterns. Full sizes and suitable for any room; very pretty border effects. A nice assortment for selection.

French soutache curtains reduced
\$3.20, formerly \$4.38 \$3.88, formerly \$5.59

These beautiful Curtains were a special purchase and remarkable values at the regular prices. At these reduced prices they are bound to make a big stir with everyone in need of Curtains. Ivory, Eru and Arabe shades. Beautiful novelty patterns on good stout French nets. Some are in Soutache and Filet Medallion effects. 3 1/2 yards long and full widths.

Bonne femme novelty curtains
\$2.19, were \$3.50 \$7.19, were \$9.50
\$5.88, were \$8.00 \$8.19, were \$10.50

Swiss Point and Duchesse styles with frilled bottoms. Various widths, suitable for wide windows down to vestibule sizes. White, Ivory and Eru.

\$2.50 frilled net curtains \$1.86
Five pretty new style effects in frilled Bobinet Curtains; insertion and border styles in good, strong, stout, hard wearing but fine French nets. Good full sizes. These were a special purchase at a price saving and present a splendid bargain. Regular good value at \$2.50 the pair. January sale price only \$1.86 the pair.

Scores and scores of other good bargains

Linoleums greatly reduced

Five great bargain chances

SHORT ends of good Printed and Inlaid Linoleums at greatly reduced prices for this January sale. Lengths of 5 to 20 yards in each piece. The very best qualities and most popular sorts as the small lots testify. A broad assortment of colorings in floral, tile, block and other designs. Better select Monday for very best choice. Per square yard—

45c linoleums reduced for this sale to 32 1/2c
55c linoleums reduced for this sale to 42 1/2c
85c inlaid linoleums reduced to only 63c
\$1.10 inlaid linoleums reduced to only 83c
\$1.35 inlaid linoleums reduced to only 98c

Staines' and Nairn's famous makes—the best in the world.

Save on good Brussels rugs

Patterns and sizes for any room

THESE splendid room size Rugs have been made up in our own work-rooms from ends of our regular good imported Brussels and Wilton Carpets. Some of the very best patterns have been used. Colorings are rich and desirable. There are Oriental, Persian, Turkish, floral and conventional patterns, with pretty and effective borders.

\$13.50 Brussels room size stock rugs for \$ 9.50
\$20.50 Brussels room size stock rugs for \$13.25
\$21.25 Brussels room size stock rugs for \$15.75
\$26.25 Brussels and Wilton room rugs at \$17.45
\$25.80 Brussels and Wilton room rugs at \$19.50
\$22.15 Brussels and Wilton room rugs at \$15.00
\$32.50 Brussels and Wilton room rugs at \$22.00
\$32.40 Brussels and Wilton room rugs at \$25.75

Shop in the morning Corner King East and Hughson Sts. **THOMAS C. WATKINS** Hamilton Ontario Shop in the morning

At 103 Years He Says "Don't Worry" is Secret

(N. Y. Herald.)

There is a great deal of truth in the statement recently issued by the Bureau of Vital Statistics that worry is increasing the death rate from heart disease in New York," said the Rev. Abraham Isaac Trager, 103 years old, as he flicked the ashes from a cigar yesterday. "I have never worried in my life, and to that I attribute in great measure my long life and excellent health."

Rabbi Trager laid aside a copy of the *Talmud* he had been reading, without glasses, while he reviewed in an hour's conversation some of the interesting events of his long life. He lives with his daughter, Mrs. Rachel Visanska, at No. 488 St. Nicholas avenue, and, while he has retired from active business, this centenarian has not by any means given up an active interest in all that goes on in the world outside, nor in the pastimes and enjoyments that younger persons indulge in.

He smokes incessantly, reads many newspapers in both English and Hebrew, continues his *Talmudic* studies with as much energy as when he was studying for the rabbinate in Russia, more than three-quarters of a century ago, and only recently at Yon Kippur he delivered a sermon lasting an hour.

Although he probably is the oldest person in New York he keeps up correspondence with friends in America and Europe, and at wedding ceremonies, which he likes to perform, he is said to be a witty and delightful after dinner speaker.

Rabbi Trager is no mollycoddle. He is a great admirer of President Roosevelt and believes in most of the things the President advocates. In his youth he was an athlete and famous swimmer, with a record of having dived under the ice of the Volga River and saved the lives of two peasant women who had gone under. In his increasing years he has kept himself in perfect physical trim by much walking. At the age of one hundred he made daily visits to the Montefiore Home, although the trip involved walking up more than one hundred

steps leading to Washington Heights.

Throughout his life he has indulged himself with tobacco, alcoholic drinks and coffee. He says, however, that he is as temperate in their use as his system demands. Now three years past the century mark, he smokes several pipes and many black cigars every day and often arises at midnight to soothe himself with a smoke. In former years he smoked cigarettes, but he has given those up because they do not satisfy him now.

Old residents of New York remember Rabbi Trager as the man who founded the first Polish orthodox congregation in the city. This was the congregation Hamedrash Hagadol, in Chambers street. He founded this synagogue after his arrival in this country from Russia, in 1855. Trager's memory for dates is a little hazy.

"King David said man was meant to live seventy or eighty years," Rabbi Trager told a visitor who asked him his age, "and it is well for one to count his years up to three score and ten, but after that the years are gifts of God, and the recipient should not count them."

Sixty-five years ago this venerable father in Israel was living in Palestine, near the city of Jerusalem, where he had gone with his first wife and their children from Wilna, Russia. He was born in Wilna, and was educated there for the ministry.

Like many other rabbis in Russia, he took up business, along with his priestly duties, and became a contractor and tavern keeper. He left Russia because of the persecutions visited on his race. During a residence of two years in Palestine he was engaged in missions of charity. At one time he fell a victim to Turkish robbers and was robbed and almost killed. His first wife and her children died in Palestine.

Rabbi Trager then returned to Russia, where he married a second time. Meanwhile he had travelled in Turkey, Austria and Germany, learning the languages of those countries. To-day he speaks Russian, Polish, German, Turkish, Arabic and English, and, of course, reads Hebrew. His English, which he learned when more than fifty years old, is excellent.

When Rabbi Trager first came to America he lived in New York and engaged in business. The decline of the hoop skirt and ermine fashions ruined him financially, for he manufactured wire

hoops, but he faced ruin with the same freedom from worry that characterized him and set about finding new employment. He moved to South Carolina and became a cotton planter shortly before the civil war. He lived near Columbia on his plantation until seven years ago.

One of his most precious possessions is an army rifle presented to him in person by General Sherman when the victorious Union army captured Columbia. Rabbi Trager's son, Louis, was an officer in the federal army under General Grant and on that account, although he was a slave owner, the father's plantation was spared the devastation visited on some of his neighbors. Trager was consul at Boulogne, France, under President Grant.

While living in Columbia Rabbi Trager organized the communities of Charleston and Columbia, and as the only shochet in the district provided them with kosher meat. At the age of ninety he travelled about the South collecting funds for a synagogue at Columbia. Nearly the entire community of his people in South Carolina can point to him as their Mohel and Mesader-Kedushin.

"Having tasted the sweets of freedom in this country," Rabbi Trager said, "I sent for all my relatives and brought them here. I have taught them to honor and love this country and respect the great men who have made it and preserved it."

This patriotic reference reminded the ancient rabbi of the cruise of the battle ship fleet to the Pacific. He said he had read every line printed in the *Herald* about the cruise and was greatly interested in its mission.

"I am a man of peace," he said, "War is abhorrent to me, but as long as there must be wars I believe America should be better prepared than any other nation. I am glad Rear Admiral Evans' fleet is going to the Pacific. I believe it will do good for it to go to Japan. That country interests me very much, for I think the Japanese are the best tribe of Israel. This belief is based on philologic grounds. The name of the Japanese ruler, Mikado, I have found in my *Talmudic* studies to be an Aramic word meaning "Who is like that?" Japan is also derived from an Aramic word meaning "hidden."

Early marriages and large families are advocated strongly by Rabbi Trager. Through his second marriage he had four children, three of whom are living. They are Mrs. Visanska, with whom he

lives; Mrs. M. Garfunkel, of No. 8 West 119th street, and Isidor Trager, a distiller, of Cincinnati. He has twenty-five grand-children, and thirty-three children call him great-grandfather.

SEA BATHING ON NEW YEAR'S.

Annual Dip in San Diego Bay Astonishing to Easterners.

While the waters of the East, where, during the summer months, youth and old age delight to swim or row, are frozen over and provide only a field for the invigorating winter sports of skating and curling, the bays and ocean beaches of the Southwest are the scenes of all sorts of aquatic pastimes. Little does it matter if the calendar does say the day is New Year's or Christmas. Memorial day or the glorious Fourth. It is all the same to the swimmer, the oarsman, the owner of a yacht or the fisherman of California. This is particularly true in the great bay of San Diego, at the extreme southern end of California, where headland and peninsula afford a vast space of still water.

One of the regular annual features of a rowing club, says *The Travel Magazine*, is the New Year's day dip in the bay, when scores of the members get into the water at the same time, making a picture which is a source of astonishment to the "easterners" who may be down on the water-front. But this is not the only day in the winter when the boys have their swim in the open water. Indeed, the members may be seen any day in the year taking an invigorating plunge.

Pennsylvania Teacher's Record

John M. Wolf, who began teaching in the public schools of Adams and York counties at the age of 15 and is now 73, has been absent from school on account of sickness but four and a half days in his service of sixty years. He says that besides teaching fifty-six common school terms he has taught twenty-seven local normal school terms of twelve weeks each, making in all eighty-three terms. He also claims that he has during his school work prepared more young ladies and men for teachers than any man in southern Pennsylvania.—From the Philadelphia Record.

In counting up his expenses the proprietor of the printing establishment realizes that the devil to pay

New Dog Proved His Worth Wildcat and Bear Hunt In a Nova Scotia Swamp.

Annapolis, N. S.—Uncle Ned held up a letter, took out his big iron rimmed spectacles, set them carefully across his nose and read:

Dear sir I received your letter will set the dog for ten dollars is a good dog for wildcat for minks otter or enny track you put him on he was trained befor i got him seven bars with him is seven years old i give 24 dollars for him wood not sell him but am getting so i want you to take him with you and the dog i send him C o d as you want by mister pennyman he will stay in a canoe skold him if he goes long he will rite he'll chace all day will come back at if he smells a moos or a hare he will live and go after it if he wuz you just stay whar you are and he will bring the moos back to you he is a good dog his name is range a r e v e l o u e r w e c l o s e g o o d b y y o u r s t r u l y y o u r o b e d s e r v a n t U n c l e N e d M c B a i n

With a smile Uncle Ned transferred his attention from John McBain to the "good dog," a fairly well bred English foxhound of uncertain age and modest demeanor, with a few deep scars on head and ears that represented his diploma as a wildcat and bear dog.

"Hi!" he mused, critically regarding the animal, who wagged his tail amiably. "Ten dollars is a pretty good bargain for a really first class hound. I've heard of him before, too. Old John McBain used to be one of the best all around hunters and trappers in Digby county, and this old Range was always called the best dog in Digby county. Wonder why he wants to let him go, and at such a price."

We explained that the old man was really getting too feeble to cruise about the woods and wanted to have his dog in kind hands, but Uncle Ned was still sceptical as he led the way to the canoe for the cat hunt.

The late November weather was cold and crisp, and a light dry snow that covered the ground for about three inches promised to make tracking and going easy.

Our costumes were regulated by the advice of Uncle Ned. We wore thin underclothing of pure wool, thick woollen gray shirts, neckerchiefs, stout knickers with long stockings, and canvas leggings over a pair of ankle gaiters, which were made to closely by wear the extra pair of socks. We also wore our canvas shooting coats, which, though noisy, we soon found were excellent for smashing through the killing Nova Scotia thicket, and there is no reason for special quiet when after wild cats with hound.

Hardly had we landed when the hound began to whine and howl and sniff the air eagerly. Uncle Ned nearly lost him by an unexpected hard and sudden tug on the chain, but recovered and let the dog drag him ten yards up the carry, where, sure enough, a fresh wildcat track led directly across the path. Uncle Ned hung on to Range only long enough to make sure of the freshness of the track, and the next moment the merry music was echoing through the treetops. "Ow! Ow! O-o-o-o-ow! Ow!"

Jack and I started to dash into the thicket after the hound, but Uncle Ned restrained us.

"Hold on, boys; no rush," he said. "Let's see who he's going to. May come right around after the trail again, you know."

"We'll just sneak along the carry for a while and listen. If he gets too far away we'll follow and keep him within earshot."

"No use tramping through these swamps now, necessary. We're likely to get more of it before night anyway. For I guess the best dog in Digby County is a good one, all right."

The admonition was well timed, for though the trail was actually recessed, the carry, it would certainly have necessitated a forced march of some miles without result had we followed the hound, for that cat's track must have described several figure 8s with a couple of miles between each, and judging from the baying of the dog, now faint, now stronger.

At one time he was entirely out of earshot, but a plunge of half a mile into a black spruce swamp brought this indignant and yet mellow old howling boy to our ears again, and rather less before we knew it he was past us not a hundred yards off. Uncle Ned and we hurried over to the track and found that the cat was evidently getting tired; at least, as said the old man, we judged from the slightly irregular footprints.

"We've got her sure, boys," he exclaimed, and a moment after the words left his lips the dog was heard again a quarter of a mile on our right.

"He's circling," said Uncle Ned. "Likely the cat won't leave the swamp. So we might as well wait and see what'll happen," whereupon the old trapper squatted on his haunches while we, less afraid of forest evils, or rather less experienced in woodland precautions, followed his example as to rest, but seated ourselves upon adjoining logs.

Nearer and nearer came the deep baying and all at once I thought I heard him puffing at my very side. Looking down I saw an enormous wildcat half trotting, half slinking through the tangled and snow broken brakes, his ears laid back and his mouth half open. He seemed to take no notice of me, and before I could raise my 303 had disappeared in the bush.

In a second the hound rushed past as fresh as a daisy, and we all followed the fact as the thick tangle of fallen logs second growth hemlocks and spruces and soft swamp would permit. Within half a minute we heard the hound bay "reed!" with frantic regular barks: "Ow! Ow! Ow!" without rest. Pretty soon came a yowl from the cat, followed by a series of howls, snarls and barks which betokened a canine-feeling scrap of the liveliest description. As we came to the scene of the battle there was pass, a big tom, backed up against a log, like the very image of Satan. He was puffing and had evidently been cornered by the hound before finding a tree suitable for escape.

Now, I read last winter a series of letters by famous woodsmen on wildcats and Canada lynxes, the purport of nearly all of which was that these animals are potholes of the worst description. Manly Hardy told us even how they are killed by a man with bare hands alone.

So be it, I question not the fact. But of one thing I am sure, namely, that those cats were not the kind we have in the Maritime Provinces, or at least in Nova Scotia, the Lynx gigas, or giant wildcat. However the question may be determined, let it be placed on record that this wildcat put on an excellent fight, all in and outnumbered as he was.

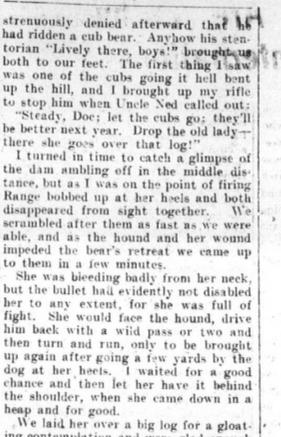
He would make little jumps at the



A Zulu Chief



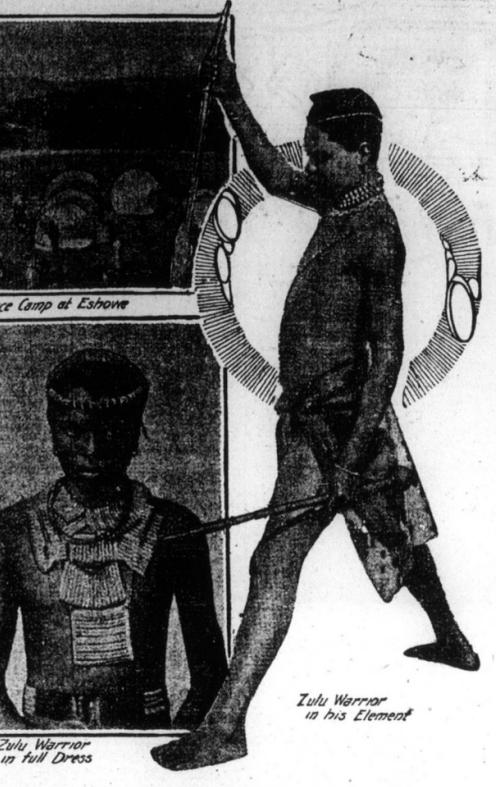
A Zulu Chief



Firelock Assegai and Knobkerrie



Zulu Warrior in Full Dress



Zulu Warrior in Full Dress

strenuously denied afterward that he had ridden a cub bear. Anyhow his stentorian "Lively there, boys!" brought up both to our feet. The first thing I saw was one of the cubs going it hell bent up the hill, and I brought up my rifle to stop him when Uncle Ned called out: "Steady, Doc! Let the cubs go; they'll be better next year. Drop the old lady—there she goes over that log!"

I turned in time to catch a glimpse of the dam sliding off in the middle distance, but as I was on the point of firing Range bobbed up at her heels and both disappeared from sight together. We scrambled after them as fast as we were able, and as the hound and her would impeded the bear's retreat we came up to them in a few minutes.

She was bleeding badly from her neck, but the bullet had evidently not disabled her to any extent, for she was full of fight. She would face the hound, drive him back with a wild pass or two and then turn and run, only to be brought up again after going a few yards by the dog at her heels. I waited for a good chance and then let her have it behind the shoulder, when she came down in a heap and for good.

We laid her over a big log for a gloating contemplation and were glad enough to sit down and confine our entire energies to gloating.

"Wow!" exclaimed Jack. "Talk about the strenuous life! With which he passed his flask, that was summarily emptied between puffs. The sun was high in the heavens when Uncle Ned struck through the woods for the end of the carry, where our canoe and lunch awaited us.

"As we ate, great were the praises of the 'best dog in Digby county,' and we voted to grant him hereditarily an augmentation to his title (since he bore no arms), dubbing him 'The best dog in Digby and Annapolis counties.'

DUSKY WARRIORS WHOSE PATRIOTISM HAS BEEN AROUSED BY THE SLOGAN OF "AFRICA FOR THE AFRICANS"

Considerable trouble has been brewing in Zululand, which is now an administrative portion of Natal. There has been a great deal of unrest among the warlike Zulus, who have only recently taken to the more peaceful pursuits of agriculture and cattle rearing. This nation of warriors is always liable to be aroused by a cry of "Africa for the Africans," which, it is reported, has recently been preached to them by emissaries from a society started among the negroes of North America. Recently one of the loyal chiefs, Sitshishili, was found murdered in his kraal. He had been loyal to the government since 1884, when Dinizulu succeeded his father, Cetewayo. This and other events have shown that the pacification of the country which was attempted last year has still to be brought to a successful conclusion, and on November 30 the Governor of Natal issued a proclamation at Pietermaritzburg calling attention to the disturbances in Zululand and the necessity for their cessation. The arrest of Dinizulu was effected without the firing of a shot. The chief, accompanied by fifty followers, surrendered unconditionally at 11 o'clock, and is now under a strong guard at Nongoma. Dinizulu shows every sign that the severe strain has added to his physical infirmity. The Zulus are the most magnificent and warlike of the South African natives. Before the first Zulu War they had learned some sort of discipline, and they inflicted terrible punishment upon the British forces before they were subdued. There was a small outbreak last year, and they have again become turbulent. Outrages and murders have been increasing, and the government has decided to bring Dinizulu as a prisoner to Pietermaritzburg. It is believed that the Zulus, as a nation, do not desire war with the colonial forces, and that when the king is out of the way order will be restored.

Our Scotch Corner

THE SCOTS TONGUE.

It would be a pity if in the revival of vernacular which we hear around us in Lowland Scotland should be neglected the pure Scotch. It is generally disused now that it sounds like a different dialect, entirely distinct from our modern "patois." The Duke would probably have called the tongue of Burns a "patois," but, if not "court Scotch," it was many degrees nearer a substantive language than the modern speech. There is no objection to the modern speech appearing in literature any more than to the dialect of Mr. Hardy's rustics. A good deal of irrelevant abuse was levelled by purists at the Scots of the "Kailyard" novelists. No doubt it is weakened and broken backed, and, in the main, mis-spelt and mispronounced English, but it happens to be the way in which most people in Scotland talk today. Take two modern novels, both masterpieces of their kind, "Wee Macgregor" and "The House With the Green Shutters." To a purist the dialect in both is horrible, full of modern slang and perverted Cockney, but who could deny the realism of it? The Glasgow workmen and the loafer of the small burgh do not talk the Scots of Allan Ramsay. So long, therefore, as there are novels written about Scotland, there will be a kind of Scotch dialect in literature, and as Scotch literature has the bulk of its people will speak differently from their southern neighbors.

When we are concerned with is not call "classic" but what we may call "realistic" the speech full of idioms and felicitous words, a speech in which great literature has been produced, and which in certain lands and parts is still spoken. There are many varieties of it, from the Scotch of the Lothians, in which Ramsay and Ferguson and Scott and Stevenson wrote, to the metropolitan type of classic Scotch, leaving out of account the slightly more different, earlier form of "Johnny Reel" and "The Bonnie Lassie of Dalrymple." For ourselves we think the dialect of the Lothians, in which Ramsay and Ferguson and Scott and Stevenson wrote, the metropolitan type of classic Scotch, leaving out of account the slightly more different, earlier form of "Johnny Reel" and "The Bonnie Lassie of Dalrymple." 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NEWS RIGHT UP TO DATE

WORLD OF SPORT

WHAT IS GOING ON NOW

FLYING DUTCHMEN BEAT GUELPH.

Toronto Professionals Lost at Brantford Last Night.

Paragon Spring a Surprise at New Orleans Track Yesterday—Daniels Won Skating Race at Britannia Rink Last Night.

Table with 2 columns: Name, Score. Includes Clinton, Ingersoll, Bracebridge, Soderich, Lindsay, Tillsonburg, Penetang, London, Simcoe, Welland, O. H. A., Markham, Cornwall, Ontario Professional League, Berlin, Brantford, Manitoba League, Maple Leafs, Mt. Forest, Drumbo, Canadian Soo, Queen, TO-DAY'S SCHEDULE.

INDOOR GAMES.

Big Scores Made at Drill Hall Last Night.

MARCOTTE WON.

Canadian Billiard Champion Defeated McLaughlin.

English and American Jockeys Compared.

Jack O'Brien is Great Excuse Maker.

Jawn L. Sullivan as a Sporting Editor.

Some Snap Shots at Sport and Sportsmen.

New Subscribers for Saturday's Times.

DANIELS WON.

Result of Mile Race at Britannia Rink Last Night.

Five of Hamilton's fastest roller skaters competed in the second of the series of one-mile roller skating races for the gold and silver medals and the championship of the city at the Britannia Roller Rink last night before several hundred spectators.

There were twelve to the race and only necessary for one heat to decide the contest and the following entries: starter, Mc-Master, the champion two-mile skater, Wm. Daniels, Jun., and P. C. Christie wearing the colors of the Britannia Rink, and W. McMichael and Gordon Riggs with Alexander's colors.

There were twelve to the race and only necessary for one heat to decide the contest and the following entries: starter, Mc-Master, the champion two-mile skater, Wm. Daniels, Jun., and P. C. Christie wearing the colors of the Britannia Rink, and W. McMichael and Gordon Riggs with Alexander's colors.

Paris was leading by 2 to 1 at half time. Paris notched another shortly after play was resumed, while Ingersoll again forged to the front on clean rushes and brilliant combination. Only a few players were penalized for minor offences. The attendance was large. The line-up—Paris—Goal, Peebles; point, Tinkpen; cover, Kuhlman; rover, Fraser; centre, Houser; right wing, Lovett; left wing, Gill.

Ingersoll—Goal, Cross; point, Beck; cover, Hay; rover, Mason; centre, Gregory; right wing, Woolson; left wing, Houser.

Referee—Fred Waghorne, Toronto Junction.

MORE ABOUT THE NEW B. B. LEAGUE.

London Fans Are Enthusiastic About International.

London, Jan. 11.—Yesterday afternoon Mr. Fred Paige, of Paterson, N. J., who is organizing the new International Baseball League, signed a three years' lease with Mr. W. J. Reid, whereby Tecumseh Park, the scene of many former diamond battles, will be the home stamping ground of the London nine. This means that the fans of this, the best ball town west of Toronto, will for three years, at any rate, have fast professional ball of the Class C minor league quality under the protection of the national commission.

Mr. Paige is more than delighted with the situation here and says that he cannot see how the local club will lose money. The fact that the City League here drew as high as 1,000 people on Saturday afternoons for local games, while the East End League, which monopolized the patronage of the big and fruitful east end, was a great surprise to him, as he declared that such enthusiasm was almost unprecedented in his experience, which has been varied and successful.

"I have been connected with the organizing of baseball leagues through the States for a number of years," said Mr. Paige last night, "and I have yet to experience the sensation of seeing any league that I started turn out other than a successful and paying proposition."

"I was the main organizer of the now flourishing P. O. M. League, and was actively connected with the reorganizing of the New England and Connecticut State Leagues. In addition I started the Interstate League. None of these leagues have turned out anything but successes from every point of view."

"I thought of this International League last year, but as I was pretty busy I did not take any steps to get it going. This year I thought that it should not be put any longer and

Immediately after this meeting the clubs will commence to sign up players and prepare for the campaign which will be scheduled to commence about the middle of May. Players will report the first of the month and exhibition games will be played.

During the few open dates exhibition games will be played with big league teams in Hamilton, as it is the central city of the circuit, and the constitution will be drawn up, salary limits fixed and the mass of detail necessary to the successful working out of the league attended to.

Each club will carry twelve players, four pitchers and one utility man and the salary limit will be settled at the general meeting.

Walter Miller, who was the foremost American jockey for 1897, resembles W. Higgs, the leading English jockey of the season, about as much as a slender birch tree about as much as a dwarf oak.

One boy, the American, is lean, lithe and supple. The English rider is sturdy, round-shouldered and thick.

There is even less marked resemblance in the riding of the youngsters. Miller, although not so successful as one year ago, will probably finish the season with about 329 winning mounts to his credit. He has had 1,107 mounts up to date and has ridden 309 winners for the year.

Higgs is through work for the year. There is no winter racing in England in which he will engage. He has had 732 mounts during the season, and he won 146 of them. Some of his most important victories were in the Brookley stakes, Craven stakes, Two Thousand Guineas, "Jubilee" handicap, New market stakes, Manchester cup, Hurst park foal plate, Harwicke stakes, Park Hill stakes, Newbury autumn cup and the Cambridgehire. He also won five successive races in one afternoon at Newbury in September.

Miller has been second 217 times up to date and has been third 159 times. He rode Colin in every race of the season for St. Louis, and in some business affairs there. He will return to Buffalo soon to make preliminary arrangements for the 1908 meeting. Judge Murphy and his associates were delighted at the action of the Jockey Club in according to their request for the June and July dates. With these settled on the Canadian authorities generally manage to have their meetings jibe with conflict.

Messrs. Parmer and Hendrie will get away to-day. Mr. Parmer will like to Nashville, to get things in shape at his extensive breeding farm for the winter short vacation in Cuba. He will be in New Orleans Tuesday for the meeting of the Western Jockey Club. Mr. Hendrie's destination will be Windsor when he leaves here.

John Madigan, the other of the enterprising horsemen whose presence has made the town appear as though the racing season were on in full blast, will probably stay here a while. There are some matters pertaining to Fort Erie he wants to adjust. He has been very successful in the Canadian past year.

Canadian Figures. The Canadian, or Northern, racing circuit has come to assume very great proportions as a factor of the turf in America, and it now leads the Kentucky, Maryland and the District of Columbia, all put together, in the amount of its contributions to successful owners. During last year the club in Canada developed exclusively to thoroughbred racing over \$430,000 in purses and stakes, and with Kenilworth included, the amount runs to more than half a million of dollars. Of this about one-fifth, or, in exact figures, \$98,840, was given in twenty days by the Ontario Jockey Club at its two meetings at Woodbine. The Highland Park Club, which conducted the racing at Windsor and Fort Erie, gave during the season \$194,535. The figures, as compiled by Racing Form, are:

Clubs. Days Races, bution. Ontario Jockey Club. 20 123 898,840 Windsor Jockey Club. 21 137 69,933 Windsor Jockey Club. 28 229 92,665 Ft. Erie Jockey Club. 37 240 101,970 Montreal Jockey Club. 24 151 76,275 Buffalo Racing Ass'n. 30 191 98,655

In addition to these amounts, the Quebec Turf Club gave about two thousand dollars at its two days' meet in August.

SADDLE AND SULKY. Lindsay's ice races will be held next Tuesday and Wednesday.

Detroit is expected to open the Grand Circuit on July 20, with Kalamazoo, Buffalo, Poughkeepsie, Readville, Providence, Hartford, Syracuse and Columbus following in order.

The name of the filly, Holy Mass, racing at New Orleans, has been changed, with the sanction of the Jockey Club, to Pinion. It was by an oversight that the name originally got through the registrars' office.

W. H. Mosby, formerly trainer for the Valley Farm Stable, has sold his horses, Scarell and Chippewa, to the Pasadena Stable at Los Angeles, for \$3,000. He

cases, a fact which leads to the reflection that if people would live more in the open air and less in overheated and ill-ventilated quarters, pneumonia would be much less prevalent than it is during the fall and winter months.

To Prevent Pneumonia. The Commissioner of Health of the city of Chicago has recommended that open trailers be run on the street-trails of that city as a means of preventing the spread of pneumonia and other dis-

FIGHT PICTURES.

SHORT ENDS.

Little Paragraphs of Sport From Far and Near.

Windsor, Jan. 10.—Before a crowd that jammed the hall known as the spracklin Athletic Club, managed by Joe Spracklin, father of the late Willie Spracklin, the pugilist, four very interesting boxing bouts were staged last night.

Claude Pearce, the Toronto I.C.A.C. athlete, is after long-distance honours. On Tuesday next he will run from this city to Toronto, leaving the City Hall at 10 o'clock. Pearce is in good condition, and expects to set up figures for the distance that will stand as the record for some time.

Medina, Jan. 11.—It is quite likely that a baseball league will be formed in Western New York this summer. It has not been decided just what town will belong. A meeting has been called to make definite plans, and it is expected that the association will be formed at that time.

Medina, Albion, Lockport, Brockport, Niagara Falls, and Spencerport have been suggested, while Niagara Falls, Medina, Matavia, Rochester and Buffalo have been mentioned.

Ottawa, Jan. 11.—The Central Canada Ice Racing Association have decided to substitute three class races for three of the stake events at the coming meet on the Ottawa River, February 1 to 8. This is done owing to the fact that three of the stakes, the 2,200 trot, 2,35 trot and stallion pace, did not fill satisfactory.

BASEBALL QUERY.

Sporting Editor of the Times—Can you tell me who pitched for Buffalo in the game against the old Clippers of Hamilton, on the old diamond at Dundurn, about the year 1884; also who caught.—Old Timer.

BASEBALL GAME TO-NIGHT.

The locals had their final work-out last night in preparation for their game with West End Toronto to-night, and showed up well. M. Ashby says he intends to be in the same class with his basketball team as he is in the rest of his athletics, and whoever beats his team out for the Canadian championship will have to go some.

All the games West End Toronto have played so far this year they have won by more than doubling their opponent's score, and as there is no team that Hamilton would sooner beat than Toronto it is bound to be a fast game. Following is a programme of the other events:

Running high jump, standing broad jump; heats of potato race, second half junior basketball game, final potato race; Y. M. C. A. seniors, first half; 20 yard dash, heats and final; second half senior basketball game.

ORLEANS KILLING.

Paragon Backed From 50 to 15 Galloped Home First.

New Orleans, Jan. 11.—One of the biggest killings of the season was pulled off at the Fair Grounds yesterday afternoon, when Paragon galloped home in front in the fifth race. Paragon was hammered down in the betting from 50 to 15 to 1 at post time. Paragon, although last, waited until the heat of the stretch was reached, when he beat over his field and won, going away by a length from the favorite, Bertha E. After the race he ran away about two miles.

Agnes Dorothea fell in the first race just after the start, throwing Jockey V. Walsh, who suffered a number of bruises and may not ride again soon. Four long shots won.

NORTHERN RACING DATES.

Buffalo, Jan. 11.—Judge Joseph A. Murphy, of Kenilworth, left yesterday for St. Louis to wrap up some business affairs there. He will return to Buffalo soon to make preliminary arrangements for the 1908 meeting. Judge Murphy and his associates were delighted at the action of the Jockey Club in according to their request for the June and July dates. With these settled on the Canadian authorities generally manage to have their meetings jibe with conflict.

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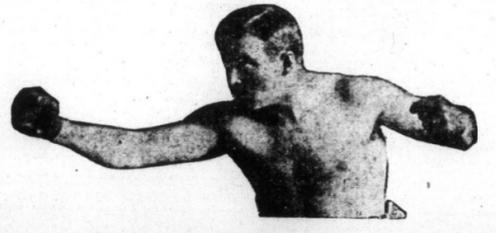
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TOMMY BURNS IN ACTION. His Fight Pictures Will be Shown Here on Monday and Tuesday.

Some Snap Shots at Sport and Sportsmen.

The local Eastern League organ seems to be 24 hours late in supplying International League news.

Now that Joe Hay has secured Jawn L. Sullivan to edit his page in the Toronto News one day next week, it is reported that Billy Hewitt has called Danny Maher to come on and pilot the Star's sporting extra the same day.

The Times is indebted to Mr. Colin Campbell, of Montreal, Canadian agent of Andrew Ueber & Co., for a copy of Ueber's "Blotter Dairies" for 1908. It is a most useful and handsome book, and is a credit to the great Scotch distillers. It is particularly useful as a book of reference of sporting events of Great Britain, it is the finest book of the kind to reach the sporting editor's desk this year.

It is not likely that Richard Croker will allow his filtered patriotism to lead him to back Jim Roche against Tommy Burns unless he has been figured out to his satisfaction that Roche

is half way in. Your uncle Richard never in his life entered a forty-five tournament without first seeing that his knuckles were well protected.—Chicago Tribune.

Good-natured Tom Flanagan of the Irish-Canadian Athletic Club, Toronto, could no longer stand the champing at the bit of Longboat, Coley and the rest of his runners, who have almost forgotten the sound of the pistol, and he has gone down to New York to see if Poo Bah Jim Sullivan will graciously allow the Canadians to start in some pretentious event that are to come off in Madison Square in the near future. The movement, it is understood, is in perfect accord with the C.A.A.U., and may pave the way for a return to a peaceful understanding between the two governing bodies.—Toronto World.

A Hanlan Memorial Fund has been started in New York by Jimmy Rice, who led off with a contribution of \$100. It is expected that a considerable amount will be raised in Gotham, where Hanlan was well known.

Referee—Fred Waghorne, Toronto Junction.

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IN THE WORLD OF AMUSEMENT

General Gossip

That was an interesting deposit for posterity in Paris—the placing of a phonograph and a number of disks bearing records of the voices of the greatest living singers in a specially prepared vault under the Opera. Tamagno, Melba, Calvé, and others are represented in the selection. Neither light nor air can penetrate the coverings, and it is believed that they can be preserved for a century. At the end of a hundred years they will be opened, and the people of that age will have the opportunity of hearing voices of this era, as well as seeing the talking machine of to-day.

Most persons, considering the marvels that the past one hundred years have brought forth, are of the opinion that human ingenuity cannot much farther go, and believe that those who to-day inhabit the civilized earth enjoy almost all that humanity can expect in the way of mechanical and other devices to make life easier, more enjoyable and more varied in experience. Yet doubtless people will yet fly by machinery, and there may be in store for electricity—which even to those most familiar with its potentialities is yet a power that is practically unknown—and other agencies, inventions and devices for comfort or pleasure that will be as wonderful to persons who exist a hundred years from now as present prodigies would be to those of past generations that knew them not were such generations again to assume life.

It may be that when a hundred years from now, these phonograph records shall be taken from their long rest under the Paris Opera, there will exist means by which not only the voices of singers may be projected as they now are, but—wholly aside from the "moving picture" device—the singers themselves may be seen as from the shades, and their art in all its variety of personal appeal may be realized as though they still were living persons. This, to be sure, smacks of the supernatural and seems wholly to belong to the realm of the impossible; yet who can say that devices now enjoyed would not have seemed quite as strange to persons who lived a hundred years ago?

Still, this placing away for future curious study of phonographic records of singers may well be commended as a contribution to the future worth while, and it might well be extended to other fields of human effort. Speeches of great statesmen and writers, sermons of great preachers—of whom there are but few left—and, above all, the vocal phases of great work by contemporary actors would be valuable—if not invaluable—contributions to those in the future who would be specially interested in each case. It is not too much to say that "records," as of the phonograph, of the readings of great actors of past generations would add immeasurably to the education of actors of the present time; and it is sure that future generations if they should be able to hear the great actors of the present day in their notable roles would be able, with an exactitude never before possible, to determine as to their merits and know whether their art had been advanced or had fallen into decay.

Next week will be Canadian Order of Chosen Friends' week at the Savoy Theatre. Officers of the order have sold many tickets and hope to see a large turnout of Friends.

The diffidence and modesty that are characteristic of some exponents of art adorn their manifestations. But here comes an opera tenor who challenges his more successful rival to a singing contest, offering to "back" himself for \$10,000 that he will win. A certain part of the public is used to such declarations from confident and ambitious operators in the prize ring, where the side bet is frequent, but surely this would be an operative innovation. This challenge, one singer confesses that he is anxious to have the title of "the greatest tenor in the world." And yet, would such a contest between two tenors be any more conclusive than any one of the frequently displayed signs declaring championship in the boot-blackening arena?

Harry Lauder, the Scotch comedian who played at the New York Theatre, was interviewed upon his arrival in England and talked freely of his experiences on this side. Among other things he said: "American audiences differ from the usual English ones. They always give you a welcome when you go on, and then quietly but keenly watch everything you do. At the end they explode, and then there's a noise. I do not like the Sunday performances, but I had to do it, and sang 'Stop Yer Ticklin' and 'Tobermory' just the same as on any other day.

"There is a different sort of audience on Sundays—quite a select church audience—but I am glad there is a movement to stop the Sunday performances, if only for the sake of the artists and stage hands, who are at work day after day without any rest at all."

COMEDIENNE'S IRONY.

Florence Bindley, comedienne, was at one time a witness in a case of street robbery. She had seen a sneak thief make off with a girl's pocketbook, and had consented to appear as a witness for the girl.

The thief's lawyer was of the kind that roars and rants at witnesses. He tried this method on Miss Bindley.

"And at what hour, madam, did this happen?" asked the lawyer.

"I think," began Miss Bindley, when the lawyer interrupted her with:

"It isn't what you think, it's what you know we want to know what I think!" mildly asked the girl.

"I do not," snapped the lawyer.

"Well, then," replied Miss Bindley, "I might as well leave the witness box. I can't talk without thinking. I'm not a lawyer."

THE JULIE PLANTE.

The Delmar Music Company, of Montreal, has published Dr. Drummond's quaint poem, "The Wreck of the Julie Plante," set to music by Mr. Herbert Spencer, musical director of His Majesty's Theatre, Montreal. The music is just what one might expect the familiar poem to be set to, and should be as popular as the late Dr. Drummond's writings were.

Bennett's All Star

The patrons of Bennett's Theatre have another big act in store for the coming week; the new miniature musical farce comedy, "Paradise Alley." This is B. A. Rolfe's latest success, and has been a big laughing success wherever played. It is built on strictly musical comedy lines, and the book is especially rich in humor, having as chief laugh producers Max Reynolds and Irving Brooks. They are assisted in their efforts to unravel a complicated plot by a capable company of eleven people. Addison Burkhardt has furnished the book and lyrics and B. A. Rolfe the three musical numbers, as well as the opening and finale.

Another interesting turn is that of the Kratoos, champion hoop rollers. These two make wood and metal hoops do many a novel stunt and seem to possess a magnetic influence over them. They roll around the stage in one direction, turn round and wobble off in another direction and finally stagger as if drunk. The two do the majority of their work from the wings and are not seen by the audience, which makes the act almost in the illusion variety. Both work rapidly.

Paul Le Croix is called the "Comedy Manipulator." He has a line of juggling that is entirely new and his comedy is so rich that a bow from him in acknowledgment of applause is always succeeded by a burst of laughter. What he does not do with silk hats is not worth doing.

A tawful quartette pleases everybody, as its programme of music generally embraces the good old melodies that will never be stale and some of the more classical type. The Big City quartette is made up of excellent voices; while the singers have practiced and performed together long enough to make their harmony perfect.

"The Bandit," which will be seen at Bennett's next week, deals with that romantic class of people who have shouldered the mantle of the highwayman of the old times. This act is a thriller. E. E. Holley and company, who set in it, are all good at their game, and the excitement is never allowed to lag for a moment. The plot has been most skillfully developed, despite the limitations of a vaudeville stage, and the only regret felt by the audience is that it cannot be made longer.

Belle Veola, the beautiful young Parisian, has the dances of all countries at her toes' tips and is the acme of gracefulness. She dresses in appropriate costumes for each of her series. This act is a liberal education for all who delight in the terpsichorean art.

The latter day acrobat must also be a good clown, and nearly all the acts seen here are a combination or an attempted combination of these two sources of amusement. The Abdalah brothers are inimitable at both, their gymnastic features being exciting and their fun of the right kind of ludicrous horseplay to create laughter.

The motion pictures will be new and the films are expected to prove as interesting as any of their predecessors.

ABOUT THE ELGAR CHOIR.

The enthusiasm shown by the members of Elgar in their work this year surpasses that of any other year, not only on account of the excellence of the work to be presented, but also because they are for the first time in their history to go outside of Hamilton to present their work. They are not merely going outside Hamilton, but are actually to invade the stronghold of the Mendelssohn Choir, Toronto. In preparation for this event, there was formed at an informal luncheon at the King Edward Hotel in Toronto an Elgar Committee to take charge of the Toronto end of the management, and the following old Hamiltonians were appointed: A. D. Braithwaite (Chairman), A. Gillespie, G. Denholm Burns, Harry Rooker, Chas. Acres, H. J. McMaster, Frederick MacKellan and Chas. W. Ricketts. With such a representative committee it is felt that the interests of the Elgar choir will be well looked after.

To cure a cold in one night—use Vapo-Cresoline. It has been used extensively during more than twenty-four years. All druggists.

Savoy's Good Bill

A programme, which from the overture to the moving pictures contains nothing but gaiety and laughter, will be seen at the Savoy Theatre next week and is sure to meet with the approval of habitués of this charming little rendezvous of vaudeville. First and foremost, there will be Barron's Burlesque Menagerie, another of those animal attractions which can be relied upon to make a strong bid for the patronage of women and children, and favorably impress every lover of vaudeville who admires something new and novel. This is a foreign act, described by William Morris, the well-known New York booking agent, as a great attraction, and pronounced by the press a genuine comedy animal act. At the New York Theatre it was a screaming hit, and this success was repeated at the opening of the big hippodrome in Cleveland, where the act was featured on a bill of unusual strength. The title is sufficient to suggest the possibilities for fun making, and Mr. Barron has worked out the idea to the most comical details. The curtain rises disclosing a setting representing an iron cage such as is generally used for the animals seen in a circus or a Zoo. Dogs are toggled out to represent wild beasts, and the act is a laugh maker from the beginning. It is such a novel idea that one is naturally led to expect something out of the ordinary, and the performance does not disappoint. Just when you think the limit has been reached in the tricks shown another surprise is sprung. The "cat race" is one of the most humorous features of the offering. Four ropes are stretched from the stage to a bar near the flies, and a cat scrambles up each. The one landing first in a basket at the top is declared the winner. A "disappearing trunk trick," involving a dog and cat, is another original trick shown, while still another notable feat is that of a dog called the "jail-breaker," one of the dogs releasing the trainer from handcuffs. There are only a few of the original things introduced in this attraction, the work or watch is said to be new almost in its entirety and to serve as a wonderful illustration of the perfection to which dogs can be trained. The act is a foreign one, and nothing more noteworthy has been seen in vaudeville on this side of the ocean.

A good sketch is always appreciated, and one that is promised will suit the most critical will be seen in "A South Dakota Divorce," a screaming travesty on the American divorce evil, presented by J. K. Emmett and Anna Morland. Emmett is a capable comedian, and receives ample assistance from his pretty partner in the funny situations and climaxes that arise during the course of the sketch. This playlet was specially written for them by Florence Gerald, and, as the title might suggest, the scope for fun making is almost unlimited.

Another number of exceptional merit will be the act of Gus Williams, who is probably better known as "Our American Senator." Williams is credited with being a wonder as an entertainer, and his style is said to be decidedly original, as well as the stuff he serves up. Williams has a supply of up-to-date jokes, he sings catchy songs, tells funny stories.

For a genuine novelty juggling attraction there is none of them have anything to equal the Emmett and Anna Morland act. It is said to be the original cycle and vehicle juggling novelty. Bicycles, tandems, go-carts, four-wheeled carriages, they all look alike to this trio.

The Sharp Brothers have one of the finest dancing acts on the stage. A variety of new steps will be shown, and for those who appreciate real clever dancing, this act will be found of more than ordinary interest. An evidence of its worth is the fact that it has been meeting with great success for several seasons.

A dainty musical offering will be provided by the Two Roses, who are both clever musicians, and play the violin, cello and other instruments in a clever manner.

A refined German comedy singing and dancing number will be offered by Eckel and Dupree. Both are clever entertainers, and the woman is credited with being the champion buck and wing dancer of the south.

At the Grand

"Wildfire," the racing comedy in which Lillian Russell will appear at the Grand the week after next, was written by Geo. Broadhurst and Geo. V. Hobart. The former wrote "The Man of the Hour," "The Lady from Lane's," "The Wrong Mr. Wright," "Why Smith Left Home," and several other domestic comedies. Mr. Hobart is known best as the author of the "Dinklespiel" and the "John Henry" sketches.

In "Wildfire" Miss Russell plays the role of a young widow, Mrs. Barrington. She is the owner of a racing stable, which she races with the help of her trainer, under the name of John Duffy. Mrs. Barrington must keep the ownership of her stable a secret, as her younger sister is engaged to marry the son of a race track reformer, who would break up the match if he learned Mrs. Barrington owned a stable. The widow wishes to sell her horses and retire. She has staked everything on one race, with "Wildfire" running. A crooked bookmaker, by the name of John Duffy, takes advantage of the similarity of names and the mystery which surrounds the ownership of the stable to order the jockey to throw the race unless he sees the signal of a white handkerchief being waved from the window of the trainer's quarters. If he spies the handkerchief as he rides into the stretch he is to win. A stable boy tells the widow of the plot. She fools Duffy by letting him make love to her as she gives the signal to win.

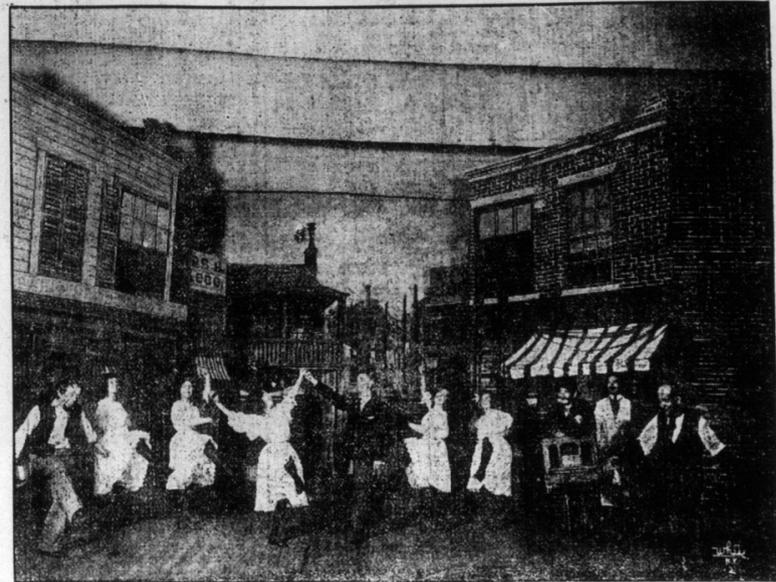
Two men are in love with the widow. One is a lover of horses and the other an automobile enthusiast. Mrs. Barrington loves the horseman, but, thinking he is in the scheme to throw the race, she refuses to meet him and accepts his rival. Before it is too late the trainer clears the atmosphere and the curtain falls with the widow waiting for the man she loves, and still the owner of "Wildfire."

The Four Huntings, with a company of forty people, in a merry musical melange, in three acts, called "The Fool House," will be at the Grand next Friday and Saturday. Most musical comedies have no plot whatever. "The Fool House" differs somewhat in that respect, as there is sufficient plot to hold the audience double value for the money. During the action of the plot, the Four Huntings and their singing and dancing company introduce their respective specialties, which are of the highest order. The Pittsburgh Times says: "The most pronounced hit of the entire show at the Grand this week was made by the Four Huntings, Lew, Tony, Mollie and John, children of the old circus man. They give a skit called 'The Fool House,' and, aided by a youngster six years old, provoked the most spontaneous and hearty applause heard in the city of Pittsburgh this season."

The best popular priced musical drama that has been presented at the Grand this season was the one which held the boards last night, "Our Friend Fritz." It was given by a large and capable company, headed by Joe Lortie. The bright young yodler soon sung himself into the hearts of the audience. At the end of the second act he was given repeated curtain calls. The song bits of the evening were "Nora, My Darling," and a military drill song in which Miss Ernie Verone, who played the part of Rags, shared honors with the star. The scenic effects of the last act, the exterior of Blackwell's Mill, were beautiful.

"Our Friend Fritz" will be presented at the Grand this afternoon and evening, and should draw large crowds.

R. Allen, section foreman on the Pere Marquette, dropped dead near Dutton.



A SCENE FROM "PARADISE ALLEY," Which will be presented at Bennett's Theatre next week.

INTERPRETATIVE READINGS.

The second of Mrs. Sidney Dunn's series of interpretative readings is to be given in the Conservatory of Music recital hall on the evening of Monday, Jan. 20. All who attended the first will be glad of the opportunity of hearing Mrs. Dunn again. There are Dickens' lovers in Hamilton in numbers sufficient to fill the hall, and what in all Dickens' works could make a more delightful evening than David Copperfield when interpreted by this clever artist? Mrs. Dunn is to be assisted by Miss Hattie Greening and Dr. Gerald Glasco. An evening of more than ordinary interest is assured.

BITTEN TO DEATH BY RAT.

Tragic Fate of Infant Child of Fredericksburg Man.

Kingston, Ont., Jan. 10.—A singular death befell John, the youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Falen, Hawley, South, Fredericksburgh. The child, who was a year and three months old, while asleep was attacked by a rat, and his shoulder and hand terribly bitten, the child dying from the shock. It is supposed the rat attacked the boy's shoulder, and that his hand was bitten repeatedly while attempting to ward the rat off.

True Bill Against Globe Editor.

Toronto, Jan. 11.—A true bill was found by the Grand Jury of the Winter Assizes yesterday in the case of James A. Macdonald, Managing Editor of The Globe, charged with defamatory libel in which Miss Ernie Verone, who played the part of Rags, shared honors with the star. The scenic effects of the last act, the exterior of Blackwell's Mill, were beautiful.

"Father," remarks the gay youth, "I must have \$1,000 to pay my debts. Your debts snorted the old man, who was a disciple of phonetic spelling, 'why, you have no more excuse for being in debt than the letter b.'"

Elsie Janis' Start Made in Sunday School Class.

Elsie Janis is a discovered—not a missing—link. She connects in a way the church and the stage. It was as the pet entertainer of her mother's Sunday school class that she first developed the talent which has assisted her toward stardom.

As an angel child in Columbus, O., Miss Elsie was sufficiently devout to attend class on the Sabbath, and sufficiently loyal to the church she honored to take part in all its entertainments. At the bazaars the gathering was frequently hushed to permit her to speak her piece. At the Christmas entertainment she usually appeared with a gold star in her hair and a cherubic smile on her face, and sang a song, or recited a bit of verse, or took a few modest dance steps. At the picnics she was the life of the group of children that persisted in being lost and in trying to drown themselves in the creek.

She was showered with attention and prophecies as to her future, and her wise brother was convinced soon after Elsie had passed her third birthday that she was entertaining a gifted little fairy in her home, and one that probably would enjoy an unusual future. From that day she began encouraging her wonderful child.

Just how she became an imitator by profession, Miss Janis is not prepared to state positively. She is a natural mimic. As a child she made faces like the cook and sang like her mother, while other children were devoting their imitative instincts to mud pie. The cousins and aunts she did not favor she burlesqued, those she liked she copied as a pleasant diversion. As she gained a local reputation for this she added to her repertoire. She took in the cat and a neighbor's parrot, and even tried to bark like a dog. This latter accomplishment in later years has assisted her in impersonating musical comedy comedians.

"I can't say just how old I was when I began imitating people," admitted Miss Elsie. "Mother says my imitating people was one of my first attempts." "Elsie is a natural mimic," said her mother. "It is as natural for her to draw her mouth down or turn it up at the corners or squint her eyes when she is talking with a person who is given to these mannerisms as it is for her to re-

Comic Actors Sigh For Stage.

Nat Goodwin breaks out every little while with the statement that he is tired of comedy and that he wants to play something with a serious tinge. He did play "Nathan Hale," and the box office showed how serious that play was. He means to become known as a fine Shylock.

Ever since Macklin of whose Shylock it was said, "This is the Jew that Shakespeare drew," the ambition of many comedians has led them toward this part. Louis Mann, who likes himself best as a character actor, thinks that he could "get away" with Shylock and he is most anxious to try. But until he gets an opportunity to appear in

the play by Shakespeare he is playing in pieces written by his wife, Clara Lipman, who in the days of "The Telephone Girl" was a bright and brisk actress. One of the saddest events connected with the professional career of William H. Crane was his appearance a few years ago in a play called "Business Is Business." It had a great run in Paris, but when it was made into English for Mr. Crane it became hopeless. It was a more serious play than most of those with which the actor had been identified. The failure he met in it sent him back to comedy.

Eddie Foy cherishes an ambition to appear in serious roles. Foy as a tragedian would be enough to make the gods laugh, but Foy himself can see no reason that his efforts in that line should not be accepted.



A SCENE FROM "THE FOOL HOUSE," The big musical comedy that will be presented at the Grand next Friday and Saturday.

Original Schemes In Theatricals.

In no profession in the world are so many unique schemes evolved as in that of the theatre. An original scheme often means a fortune. In consequence actors—in fact, all persons connected with the stage, and even those who have no direct connection with it—are working their brains to think of something new.

One of the latest and most original schemes is to have a woman in the audience whose business is to laugh. She must possess a contagious laugh, by which she is able to make even the least susceptible person in the audience roar with laughter. She sits in a box, and when the audience fails to respond to the humorous work of the performers she begins to laugh so infectiously that

before any one realizes it the audience is in a good humor and laughing heartily.

An idea which has been suggested by an American woman in London is one that will appeal to many. She says: "Place a large tablet on one side of the stage, on which print the names of the cast in large letters so they can be seen from all parts of the house. The name of the play, the author's name, and the information which the spectator wishes."

In upholding her scheme she claims that the auditoriums of most theatres are dark when the curtains go up and it is not possible to refer to your programme so as to keep track of the characters. Women, who are continually complaining that their gloves are ruined from the programmes, would welcome this idea. It also is suggested that the manager have on sale souvenir programmes for those who wish to keep them.

Yvette Guilbert, the French actress, has proposed a new stage institution. Her plan is to establish a place where discarded gowns may be sent which can be used by poor actresses. She suggests that members of society who have deep rooted objections to wearing the same toilet more than once present it to the poor actresses of the stage. Owing to the fact that players are seeking engagements at salaries smaller than have been paid for ten years, it would not be a bad idea to adopt in this country.

A well known comic opera manager recently conceived the idea of rehearsing the chorus of a new opera company with the assistance of a phonograph. The principals did not need to attend, as the instrument gave the solo numbers by which the chorus followed their cues.

GERMANS ATTACKED.

Valparaiso, Jan. 10.—The encounter three days ago between a party of Germans and the residents of a Hamlet about midway between this city and Santiago, in which one German was killed and five wounded, has to-day assumed a more serious aspect.

J. K. EMMETT AND ANNA MORLAND.

Who will present a sketch at the Savoy Theatre next week.

MARRIOTT TWINS AND ELDRED,

Agglers, who will be at the Savoy Theatre next week.

MANHOOD SUFFRAGE

DEMAND OF THE PEOPLE REJECTED BY PRUSSIAN LANDTAG.

Serious Rioting About Parliament Building and in Berlin Streets—Mob Charged by the Police.

Berlin, Jan. 10.—A demand made in the Prussian Landtag to-day for manhood suffrage in Prussia brought out the statement from Prince Von Buelow, the Imperial Chancellor, that while the matter required reform, the Government did not consider that manhood suffrage would be good for the State, and that secret voting would not be permitted. He said the demonstrations of the people had not made the slightest impression on the Government and the Government had not changed by one hair's breadth its decision to carry out what it thought to be right. The Chancellor's statement was distinctly unpopular with the people, who had gathered in large numbers outside the Landtag building. Rioting began and the police were speedily reinforced. The demonstration spread through the city, and to control the rioters the police had to charge with drawn sabres. A number of the rioters were injured, and some of the police sustained wounds. The Vorwarts, the leading Socialist organ, says that the hour has struck for the masses to demand representation in Parliament. After being driven away from the neighborhood of the Landtag building the crowd made its way in the direction of the Imperial Palace. The police, however, did not clear the square facing the Imperial residence, where the family of the Emperor is now living. In spite of the very cold weather the crowd grew rapidly. It was composed principally of the unemployed, of which it is estimated there are at present 50,000 in Berlin. In the square some of the demonstrators became disorderly and were arrested. The entire police force of Berlin is gathered in the principal parts of the city. There have been collisions between the manifestants and the police in several of the main thoroughfares, and these resulted in numerous arrests. The motion for manhood suffrage was discussed in the Landtag, but was again and finally rejected without a division.

THAW JURY CHOSEN.

PRISONER WELL SATISFIED WITH THE PANEL.

Jury Consists of Most Intelligent Body of Business Men—Nearly All of Middle Age or Over—Mrs. Thaw, Senior, Ill at Pittsburg. New York, Jan. 10.—The second jury to try Harry K. Thaw for the killing of Stanford White was completed late to-day, and on Monday morning the prosecution will present its direct case against the defendant. Five jurors in all were accepted and sessions held to-day. As a whole, the jury is made up of a most intelligent body of business men, most of whom are at middle age or over. When the panel had finally been completed, after many vexatious delays, and after the exercise of twenty-three peremptory challenges by the defence and twenty by the people, Thaw announced that he was entirely satisfied and in fact well pleased with the twelve men chosen. Young Mrs. Thaw, who has watched the selection of the jurors with the keenest interest, also declared that she was well satisfied. "They are much nicer than the men selected last year," she said as court adjourned, and Thaw said that he echoed his wife's statements. The prisoner and his wife have an earnest five minutes talk after the last adjournment had been sworn, and while the attorneys were conferring as to the appointment of a commission, which will be sent to Pittsburg to take the testimony of Mrs. William Thaw, the mother, who is still too ill to come on to New York. The jury is finally completed stands as follows: Charles E. Gremmels, a ship broker, foreman; Arthur R. Naething, employing baker; George W. Cary, dry goods merchant; George C. Rapprecht, mineral water; David E. Arross-Smith, manager; William F. Doolittle, auditor's clerk; William H. McHugh, clerk; Frank J. Howell, manufacturer; William Burck, Assistant Secretary Y. M. C. A.; Francis Douvle, real estate dealer; James A. Hooper, meat and provision merchant, Assistant District Attorney Francis P. Garvin will make the opening statement for the prosecution, as he did at the first trial.

BEES WENT ON STRIKE.

There is No Use Storing Up Honey in Jamaica.

Washington, Jan. 10.—To the four inexplicable things to Solomon, the way of an eagle in the air, the way of a serpent on a rock, the way of a ship in the midst of the sea, and the way of a man with a maid, must be added the way of a bee in Jamaica. Through the channels of the Department of Agriculture this latest mystery has come to light, the revelation being in the form of a report by a disgruntled beekeeper, who believed that in a land of perpetual summer the bees would not die, and that they would not be stung. No to Jamaica he went with a swarm of five bees and many modern hives. The bees, discovering that they were in a land of perpetual summer, where there was no need to provide for a hard winter, went on a strike and refused to carry a single sac of honey to the hives.

EXPERIMENTAL FARMS.

The Agriculturists Taking Advantage of Their Work.

Ottawa, Jan. 10.—The twentieth annual report of the work done at the experimental farms was tabulated in the Commons to-day. It contained the results of many important and carefully conducted experiments in agriculture, horticulture and arboriculture carried on during the last year. The director, Dr. Wm. Saunders, notes that the large and constantly increasing demand by the farmers of the Dominion for the publications issued from the experimental farms, the rapidly extending correspond-

FIREMEN KILLED.

FOUR LOSE THEIR LIVES AT A GOTHAM BLAZE.

Many Others Badly Hurt—The Fire Was Spectacular and Disastrous—Hotel Converted into a Temporary Hospital.

New York, Jan. 10.—Four firemen went to their deaths when they responded to a fire that burned the Parker building, a 12-story business structure, occupying the block between East 18th street and 19th street, on Fourth avenue, to-night. Fought by the firemen of the Manhattan and apparatus that blocked the street for blocks, the flames were with difficulty confined to the building in which they originated. Floor after floor gave way and dropped to the basement and beneath these and crumbling walls no less than thirty firemen were caught. Four were killed outright and others seriously injured. When the casualties began the Florence Hotel, which adjoins the burning building, on 18th street, was made a temporary hospital, where five department physicians gave immediate aid to the injured. The monetary loss was estimated to-night at \$1,500,000. The fire was one of the most spectacular as well as disastrous in recent years. From start to finish its course was marked by heartrending scenes, sensational escapes and flashes of heroism.

HUNT FOR REGALIA.

POWERS OF COMMISSION OF INQUIRY VERY LIMITED.

Sensation Caused at Opening of Inquiry by Withdrawal of Sir Arthur Vicars, the Custodian of the Missing Jewels.

Dublin, Jan. 10.—An abrupt termination to-day of the first sitting of the Vice-regal Commission appointed to investigate the circumstances surrounding the loss of the regalia of the Order of St. Patrick from Dublin Castle last June has caused a great sensation. According to a statement by counsel for Sir Arthur Edward Vicars, who was custodian of the missing jewels, the Government in October last communicated to their client its intention to remove him from the office of Ulster King-at-Arms and re-constitute that office, and the withdrawal of Sir Arthur from the sitting of the commission to-day was due to his contention of the limited scope of the commission's inquiry precludes any proper investigation being made of the incidents which resulted in the decision of the Government to remove him. In the brief proceedings to-day Chester Jones, one of the Commissioners, announced that there was no business of the commission to find the thief; that was for the police to do. There was much speculation to-night as to what are the serious and grave matters which, according to Sir Arthur's counsel, the commission is not permitted to inquire into. The Dublin Evening Herald declares that the mystery of the jewels only touches the fringe of the question, and that revelations may be expected which have not been equalled in Ireland for a quarter of a century. Police Gun Mahoney, Cork Herald-officer, who is a step-brother of Sir Arthur Edward Vicars, in an open letter appeals to the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland to grant a full inquiry into the matter, claiming that this alone will satisfy the public conscience.

ACCIDENTS AT MONTREAL.

Old Man Knocked Down by Runaway Horse and Killed.

Montreal, Jan. 10.—An old gentleman, about seventy years of age, was knocked down and run over by a runaway horse at the corner of St. Mark and St. Catherine streets to-day and sustained injuries from which he died. The victim when taken to the General Hospital said his name was Simpson, but that was all he could say before he became unconscious. There was nothing found in his pockets by which he could be identified. Miss Marguerite Savage, about forty years of age, dropped dead at the Empire Cafe, corner of Craig and St. Alexander streets, to-day. Deceased had been boarding in the house about a week. Robert Cartwright, employed on the Grand Trunk Railway, was admitted to the General Hospital early this morning with both his hands and his feet cut off. He is unable to explain the cause of the accident.

PASTOR MADE COINS.

Not Counterfeiting, He Says—Making Medals for Pupils.

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 10.—The Rev. Dr. James A. Kaye, of Oak Park, Ill., pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Wheaton, Ill., and a writer for religious papers, is on trial in the Federal Court in this city on the charge of making counterfeit coins at his home in Lincoln, Ill., while pastor of the First Presbyterian Church there, with intent to pass them. Mr. Kaye claims he was experimenting in order to make medals for his Sunday school pupils. He was born in Woodstock, Ont., in 1845, and was reared there.

TWO CRUSHED TO DEATH.

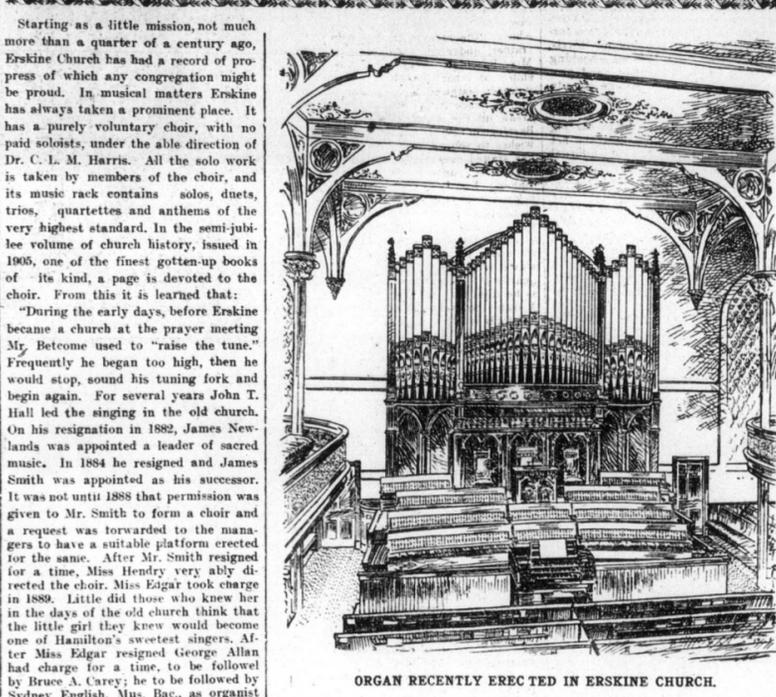
Killed in a Gravel Pit Cave-in at Prince Albert.

Prince Albert, Sask., Jan. 10.—Matthew Burns and Morris Klein were killed yesterday by a cave-in of a gravel pit in which they were working. Both men were dead when the excavators got to them. Burns was unmarried and came from Nova Scotia. Klein was married and leaves two children. He had only been out a week from Austria.

ITS MUSIC LED BY A VOLUNTARY CHOIR

Something About Erskine Church Music, Its Leader and Organist and a Sketch of Its History.

Starting as a little mission, not much more than a quarter of a century ago, Erskine Church has had a record of progress of which any congregation might be proud. In musical matters Erskine has always taken a prominent place. It has a purely voluntary choir, with no paid soloists, under the able direction of Dr. C. L. M. Harris. All the solo work is taken by members of the choir, and its music rack contains solos, duets, trios, quartets and anthems of the very highest standard. In the semi-jubilee volume of church history, issued in 1905, one of the finest gotten-up books of its kind, a page is devoted to the choir. From this it is learned that: "During the early days, before Erskine became a church at the prayer meeting Mr. Betcome used to 'raise the tune.' Frequently he began too high, then he would stop, sound his tuning fork and begin again. For several years John T. Hall led the singing in the old church. On his resignation in 1882, James Newlands was appointed a leader of sacred music. In 1884 he resigned and James Smith was appointed as his successor. It was not until 1888 that permission was given to Mr. Smith to form a choir and a request was forwarded to the managers to have a suitable platform erected for the same. After Mr. Smith resigned for a time, Miss Hendry very ably directed the choir. Miss Edgar took charge in 1889. Little did those who knew her in the days of the old church think that the little girl they knew would become one of Hamilton's sweetest singers. After Miss Edgar resigned George Allan had charge for a time, to be followed by Bruce A. Carey; he to be followed by Sydney English, Mus. Bac., as organist and choir leader."



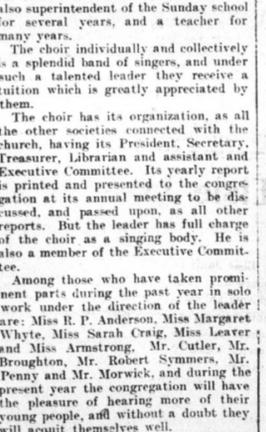
ORGAN RECENTLY ERECTED IN ERSKINE CHURCH.

spot for them still, from Miss Edgar and the many who took part with her to George Allan, the late Miss Mary Allan, Bruce A. Carey, Miss Clara Carey (Mrs. George Allan), Miss Sintzel and Miss Annie Sutherland. Little did the Music Committee of years ago think when Dr. Harris' advice was sought by them, where their choir leader or soloist was required, that he would one day be leader of the musical services in Erskine Church. The Music Committee is composed of five members of the session and three from the Board of Management. The Chairman, Mr. Wm. Brown, has been a member of Erskine Church for 25 years, and a member of the Board of Session for 22 years, and has always taken a great interest in the musical portion of the service of Erskine Church. He was also superintendent of the Sunday school for several years, and a teacher for many years. The choir individually and collectively is a splendid band of singers, and under such a talented leader they receive a tuition which is greatly appreciated by them. The choir has its organization, as all the other societies connected with the church, having its President, Secretary, Treasurer, Librarian and Assistant and Executive Committee. Its yearly report is printed and presented to the congregation at its annual meeting to be discussed, and passed upon, as all other reports. But the leader has full charge of the choir as a singing body. He is also a member of the Executive Committee. Among those who have taken prominent parts during the past year in solo work under the direction of the leader are: Miss R. P. Anderson, Miss Margaret Whyte, Miss Sarah Craig, Miss Leaver and Miss Armstrong, Mr. Cutler, Mr. Broughton, Mr. Robert Symmers, Mr. Penny and Mr. Morwick, and during the present year the congregation will have the pleasure of hearing more of their young people, and without a doubt they will acquit themselves well. The personnel of the choir, which is a large and hardworking one, is as follows: Soprano—Mrs. R. P. Anderson, Miss McCullough, M. Cline, M. Carroll, Q. Leaver, M. Rodger, A. Hoodless, L. McDonnell, M. Whyte, N. Hopper, R. Hopper, J. Armstrong, K. Didmon, and V. E. Wiggins. Alto—Messrs. S. Craig, J. McBride, M. Lawson, L. Burnes, O. Thompson and F. Symmers. Tenors—Messrs. E. S. Morwick, R. P. Anderson, E. Montgomery, G. Anderson, A. Gordon, and F. Wright. Basses—Messrs. F. Cutler, B. Broughton, W. Watts, R. Symmers, J. Dick and O. Penny. Organist and Choirmaster—Dr. C. L. M. Harris.



MR. WM. BROWN, Chairman of the Music Committee.

ed the position of organist. In his student days he received a liberal and broad musical education, studying voice, violin, piano, clarinet, pipe organ and theory. His father conceived the idea that a good all-round musician was preferable to the musician with one idea, he believing that his son could specialize in later years if he so desired. In 1885 Dr. Harris decided to follow music professionally and was appointed organist and choirmaster of the First Methodist Church in Picton, Ontario, which position he held nine months, resigning to take a similar position in St. Paul's Presbyterian Church, in this city, a position he held for the period of twenty years. On arriving in Hamilton he taught singing and



DR. C. L. M. HARRIS, Organist and Choir Leader.

All was quiet in the local ghetto last night, following a somewhat strenuous morning, when constables had to be called out to disperse the crowds of excited and gesticulating Hebrews who had gathered in front of the Jewish butcher shops on Centre avenue and Elm street. As the Jewish Sabbath began at sundown yesterday, peace and quiet pervaded the streets, but it is anticipated by the police that there may be a resumption of disorder and window-smashing to-night. One prominent resident, cited last night the case of a wholesale meat dealer, who, he said, came to Toronto about a year ago with a capital of about \$7,000. "He hasn't got a dollar of it now," said this man. The reason was that the retailers owe it to him, and the people owe the money to the retailers. "He went on to say that the Jewish retailers, of whom there are about 15 in 'the ward,' were each from \$1,000 to \$4,000 in debt, owing to the prevailing custom of allowing purchases to be charged up. Four Hebrews arrested as a result of Thursday night's rumpus on the charge of creating a disturbance, appeared in the police court yesterday, when charges were formally laid against them. LOST PICTURE FOUND. It Went Astray En Route to Chicago Exposition. Paris, Jan. 10.—After fifteen years' almost constant inquiry, Firman Girard, the eminent French painter, has at last discovered a valuable painting which disappeared en route to the Chicago World's Fair in 1893. M. Girard sent twelve pictures to the exhibition, and only two arrived. What became of the two remaining pictures was a mystery. M. Girard entrusted the search to Donald Harper, an American lawyer in Paris, and he has just learned that one of the pictures is now in Syracuse.

COME DIRECT NOW.

NEW LAW TO BAR OUT UNDESIRABLE ORIENTALS.

It Will Have a Considerable Influence Also in Lessening the Volume of Doubtful Immigrants From Other Countries.

Ottawa, Jan. 10.—An order in Council has been passed putting into effect the proposed new regulations of the Immigration Department, as outlined by your correspondent a few days ago, providing that henceforth all immigrants to Canada must come direct to Canadian ports of entry from their native land of country of adopted citizenship. The new regulation applies equally to all countries, and is designed principally to prevent the influx of Japanese from Honolulu and of Hindoos from Hong Kong. It will thus have a large effect in preventing the continuation of Oriental immigration in the west which now comes largely via these two ports. Coupled with the understanding which Hon. Mr. Lemieux has reached with the Japanese Government to restrict the annual emigration to this country to the minimum desired by the Ottawa Government, it practically solves the whole question of immigration now agitating British Columbia. The new arrangement will also give the immigration officials a stricter control over immigrants with respect to medical examination before landing, etc. Furthermore, it is a step towards encouraging the trade of Canadian steamship lines and the development of Canadian ports.

TRIED TO MURDER.

JAMES HUNTER FIRED TWO SHOTS AT WM. O. CHUTE.

Went Into the Tailoring Shop of the Letter and Made a Deliberate Attempt Upon His Life—Then Walked Away Smoking.

Toronto, Jan. 11.—Without giving any warning, James Hunter, who runs a barber shop at 14 Yonge street Arcade, fired two shots point blank at William O. Chute, 11 Arcade, yesterday afternoon, but as he was within a few feet of his mark Mr. Chute was enabled to strike up his arm on the first occasion and on the second attempt knocked down the revolver so that the bullet cut a hole in the flooring of the shop. Up till five months ago Hunter had been on good terms with Mr. Chute. Then Mr. Chute beat Hunter an overcoat in the international prize fight at San Francisco, and lost. For some reason the overcoat was not turned over, and Hunter's ill-feeling towards Chute has been growing ever since, so much so that lately he has, according to the statement of Mr. Chute, been going round the Arcade calling him opprobrious names. There was a dispute on Thursday night which culminated, it is stated, in Hunter striking Chute. Yesterday afternoon about half-past 4, while there were two customers in the shop, Hunter came into the tailor's shop, walked up to within a few feet of Mr. Chute, a revolver and pulled the trigger. Probably Mr. Chute owes his immunity from injury to the quickness with which he threw up Hunter's arm for the bullet went high and tore into the plaster high in the wall. Firing a second time, holding the gun much lower, Mr. Chute was able to strike his assailant's arm down, and the bullet bored a hole in the floor, a few inches from his feet. Hunter was going to shoot again but lowered the gun when Chute apologized. Hunter then walked outside the shop and lit a cigar and calmly smoked it for some minutes, then taking off his barber's apron went into his own premises and hid in the basement. Mr. S. Allison and plain clothes constable Young found him. He was taken to Court street Police Station on a charge of shooting with intent to kill. Bail was refused.

BRIDGE OLD CANAL.

St. Catharines Board of Trade Takes Up Important Question.

St. Catharines, Jan. 10.—At a meeting of the Board of Trade last night the question of building a high level bridge across the old canal to secure better connection with the Grand Trunk station and with Hamilton and western points in Lincoln County was reviewed. A committee composed of W. B. Burgoyne, President Notman, Alex. McLaren, George Birch, A. A. Briggs, Major Burleigh, Colonel Carlisle and E. Wendall was appointed to consider matters. It is quite probable that the project may be undertaken by the local company to be formed for the purpose. MEDAL FOR LIFE SAVING. King Edward Has Instituted New Decoration. Ottawa, Jan. 10.—A despatch has been received from the Colonial Secretary announcing that the King has instituted a medal to be called the Edward medal for courage in saving or attempting to save life in mines or quarries within his Majesty's dominions. It may be bestowed on persons of either sex or of any nationality. It is not the King's desire that the medal should be given for rash and injudicious attempts at saving life, however gallant they may be, as for instance in cases where those who attempt to rescue, have themselves to be rescued by others, and thus only aggravate the danger. The qualification for the Edward medal must be of a high and exceptional order. In the cases of Canada all recommendations for the medal, will be transmitted by the Governor-General. A Soft, Velvety Skin. It is produced by using Jersey Balm. Thousands of bottles have been sold in Hamilton, and no toilet preparation has given such universal satisfaction. It softens and whittens the skin, prevents tan, freckles and pimples, and a perfect cure for chapped hands, roughness of the skin, etc. Sold only at Gerrie's drug store, 32 James street north. Price, 25 cents.

In Quiet Mood

The Pure in Heart.
I asked the angels in my prayer,
With bitter tears and pains,
To show mine eyes the Kingdom where
The Lord of Glory reigns.

I said, my way with doubt is dim,
My heart is sick with fear;
Oh, come, and help me build to Him
A tabernacle here.

The storms of sorrow wildly beat,
The clouds with death are chill;
I long to hear the voice so sweet,
Who whispered, "Peace be still!"

The angels said, God giveth you
His love—what more is ours?
And even as the gentle dew
Descends upon the flowers.

His grace descends; and, as of old,
He walks with man apart,
Keeping the promise as foretold,
With all the pure in heart.

Thou need not ask the angels where
His habitations are;
Keep thou thy spirit clean and fair,
And He shall dwell with thee.

—Alice Carey.

ter. To utter words is not the main vocation of life. The first half of a minister's life seems to be but a preparation for the second half. If humility, openness, aptness, responsiveness, patience, sweetness of temper, quickness to learn, essential lessons characterize the first, in the second he will be a man of war, thoroughly equipped, whose broadcasts will come with telling effect, and his harvest will make the angels glad.

Fore and Aft.
Forward is written on the brow of youth. He passes from office boy to clerk, from clerk to cashier; then he becomes partner, and finally head of the firm. The man has seemingly moved forward all the time, but he has made steady way, for he has travelled towards afterwards, that bay in which all must finally come to an anchor. Our face is turned aft, and not to the fore, for the drift of our life is to the afterwards. How haunting are the paradoxes of life! Bread of deceit is sweet to a man, but afterwards his mouth shall be filled with gravel.—H. T. Miller.

The Worth of Men.
We have a great deal of mock humility floating in the stream of time. Men use the language of self-deprecation not sincerely. The words of under-value are fitting enough if we outline them in their environment. Abraham called himself dust and ashes before the Lord, and he was young, and we may say in our youth what would be inappropriate in mature years. The publican said, "God, be merciful to me, a sinner," and he was old, and we may say in our old age what would be inappropriate in youth. The prodigal said, "I will arise and go to my father." That was initial. He composed a nice little speech which he did not get a chance to utter. I have read that the tombstone of the sainted Carey, in India, contains this and no more, after the name and date:
A quilly, weak and helpless worm,
On Thy kind arms I fall.
The humility here is very beautiful, but it is untimely, inadequate, and only half true. How is this? The Master has chosen you, but I have chosen you. He is the embodiment of infinite love. True love can never choose the unworthy. If, then, He chose me, He must have seen high worth, and not low breeding. The disciples could have chosen Him. They were sinners; He was holy. They were weak; He was almighty. They were mortal; He was eternal. But He came past all this worthlessness till He got to the worth of the man, the worth of the man, the unspoken preciousness of the human soul, whose worth is beyond computation. He paid the price. He gave Himself. We ascertain the value of a thing by the price paid for it—a twopenny article is worth what it costs. I can ascertain the value of my own soul when I have assayed the bulk of the price.

Let us discriminate; the language of initiation is not suitable to the saint, who, like Abraham, said, "full of the spirit of God, Paul said, 'I know how to abound; I am ready to depart and arrive.'"

The Englishman says, "How do you do?" The Frenchman says, "How do you carry yourself?" Do you merely carry a load of money? If you fall overboard it will sink you. If you carry name, station, success, reputation, if you carry what you "have," it will not avail, but if you carry what you "are," the dignity of the Son of God shall bring you glory, and the Son of God, Paul said, "I know how to abound; I am ready to depart and arrive."

Prayer.
Ever blessed God, our gracious Father, let the eyes of our understanding be opened that we may see Christ Jesus as He is set before us in the gospel. May we ever behold Him in His majesty and beauty, the chief among ten thousand, the one altogether lovely. May we adore Him as the Eternal One, the Son of God, who, for our sakes, veiled His heavenly glory and came into this world, and grant, O merciful Father, that such faith may be vouchsafed to us that we may be able to accept and rest upon Him for the fulfillment of those gracious purposes which He came to accomplish. By His sacrifice may all our guilt be washed away; by the outpouring of His Spirit may we be renewed and sanctified and changed into His image. And may our hearts' true love and devotion be His both now and forever. Amen.

Going on Forever.
This life's choice is not for this life only; it is for the next world as well. Whatever our future condition may be, we know that it is to be a continuance of that which we have chosen here. But that which we have chosen here will be deepened and intensified in the world beyond. Paul hints at this when he speaks of Christ's representatives as being a "savor of Christ" both to the lost and to the saved; to the one a savor from death to life, to the other a savor from life into life. We are dead without Christ; but the death beyond the grave will be a deeper death. We are living eternally now and here if our life is in Christ; but the other side of the grave will be richer than the best that we can know here. The tortures of our sin-chosen moments and the joy of our Christ-surrendered moments are both earnest of their eternal continuance, the one a warning, the other an invitation. Why should we ever choose wrongly?—Sunday School Times.

Walking With Christ.
If we are to walk with God, we must go nowhere that Christ will not go. Oh! how many venture beyond the territory in which they ought to walk, and they wonder why they have not the enjoyment of religion. They go where Jesus will not go. "Blessed is the man that walketh not in the counsel of the ungodly," Christ is not there. If you would walk with Christ, keep out of the company of those evil associations, keep from all evil places—for every place where you cannot go in the Spirit of Christ, and that, if upon earth, you might not expect to meet Him there. If you go out of the territory where He would go, you need not expect to find Him.

The Crowned Year.
In Psalm 65 the sweet singer says: "Thou crownest the year with thy goodness," and these words touch a responsive chord in many hearts. To all of us the year has brought varied and manifold experiences. Upon the pathway of some the shadow has fallen. Bereavement, sickness, business disappointments have been the lot of not a few. But amid all the strangely mingled experiences we can hear the voice from the eternal: "Lo, I am with you all the days." And that promise is very real to God's children. Even in life's darkest hour we have felt the touch of the unseen hand, and have been drawn closer to the heart of infinite love. He has been with us hitherto. He has given us songs in the night; He has led us in our right paths; not one of His promises has failed us, and so we face the future with hearts glad and strong and unafraid. We know not what the new year may have in store for us; in mercy the future has been veiled from our eyes, but we know that nothing can pluck us from His hand or separate us from His love. Some who are with us now may be with God before the year is done. Some of us may have finished our little work. Some of us may be called to pass through the waters. So be it. Our times are in His hands, and no harm can befall us. He has crowned all the past years of our lives with His goodness, and walking with Him, each succeeding year will be more radiant until the call comes and we enter into the presence chamber of the King.

Weight of Character.
The weight of a man's word is just in proportion to the weight of his character.



Lord Yarmouth, feeding Prize Chickens at his Warwickshire Home

such marked division of nocturnal and diurnal habits, with ceaseless industry they roll through the water by day and night alike, seeking by touch alone whom or what they may devour in their native element. If they rest occasionally for digestion and repair it is at irregular periods—sometimes for a few minutes, sometimes for hours or even days together. If dried up, they remain numbed for a year; if you moisten them once more, they start at once on their travels. In any other words, they have no distinct periodicity of their own.

But as soon as eyes are evolved, and in proportion to the perfection and height of their development, animals begin to divide their lives markedly into two main portions, a waking and a sleeping one; a more and a less active. While light is supplied they perform all their motive functions; the moment night comes on they retire to nests or lairs and become torpid and motionless.



Lord Yarmouth

ORIGIN OF LIFE.
Biologists Unable to Find Case of Spontaneous Generation.

Biologists having failed to prove any case of spontaneous generation, Professor Svante Arrhenius, of the University of Uppsala, Sweden, has advanced the idea that all life has had a common origin, and has spread from the single source to many worlds. The discovery of the pressure of light has added probability to panspermia, which teaches that life germs are conveyed through interstellar space. At the railway speed of 37 miles an hour, a body would occupy 150 miles in going from the earth to Mars, and 7,000,000 years in traversing the distance to the nearest fixed star, but with the pressure of radiation as motive power the journey might be reduced to 20 days and 9,000 years respectively. Even these seem long intervals for germs and spores to survive the dryness, cold and light. Recent investigations indicate, however, that some germs are proof against any cold, that the action of light is oxidation and is absent in a vacuum that the loss of vitality in the cold of space would be one thousand million times less rapid than at 50 degrees F., and that desiccation would be no greater in millions of years than in one day at 50 degrees. Hence it may be that interstellar space is traversed at enormous speed by living germs that develop life on reaching favorable planets.

THROAT CATARRH.

Delightful Cure Discovered That Cures Quickly.

A cough mixture slips over the sore spots, drops into the stomach and does little else but harm digestion. It's different with "Catarrhoxone," a remedy that cures because it gets at the trouble.

You inhale Catarrhoxone. Every breath you draw through the inhaler sends healing balsam and soothing antiseptics to the inflamed tissues. Catarrh, edema, bronchitis and throat trouble, both pleasant and safe—try it. Large one dollar outfit is guaranteed Small (trial) size 25c. all dealers, or N. C. Polson & Co., Hartford, Conn., U. S. A., and Kingston, Ont.

Australian Accent.
We follow England very closely. We speak of "lifts" as an Englishman does, and not as "paddock," as the American, but we have "paddocks" instead of "fields" and "creeks" instead of "streams," and "pankins," and "quart pots" and "billy tea" at picnics and all sorts of lovely Australian things, which make one perfectly homesick to think about. All the same, I am never homesick for the rude Australian accent.—British Australian.

"You admire the weather out here?" interposed the old settler. "I admire its nerve," whispered the hen-pecked man with a quick glance over his shoulder. "Its nerve?" "Yes; it disagreed with my wife."—Chicago News.

Man on Ray Material.

German science announces that everything needed to make a man weigh 150 pounds can be found in the whites and yolks of 1,200 eggs. Reduced to a fluid, the average man would yield 9 cubic meters of illuminating gas and hydrogen, enough to fill a balloon capable of lifting 155 pounds. The normal human body has in it the iron needed to make seven large nails, the fat for fourteen pounds of candles; the carbon for sixty-five gross of crayons, and phosphorus enough for 820,000 matches. Out of it can be obtained besides twenty coffee spoons of salt, fifty lumps of sugar, and forty-two litres of water.

IF THE SUN ALWAYS SHONE

Development of Sleep Appears to Have Been Artificial.

If the sun always shone, we should not need to sleep; sleep would not have been developed. It is true, not all animals sleep and wake just as much as diurnal ones; and a drowsy owl, blinking and nodding in the light of daytime is a familiar object. But then, all such animals are themselves descendants of creatures which were once for many ages diurnal. The habit itself viewed abstractly, is one which could never have arisen except for the regular alternation of light and darkness.

There is no particular reason why we or any other animals should rest on an average about eight or nine hours out of every twenty-four, save for the fact that eight hours is about the average time during which there is an absence of light in which the animal might get about with comfort. If there are any animals in Mars, we would naturally expect them to sleep and wake alternately for a period which would be entirely determined by the duration of day and night in their own climate.

Observe, too, that this most fundamental distinction of day and night is wholly relative to the sense of sight, and can affect only those types of life which are not sufficiently high to have evolved for themselves eyes.

Plants, it is true, being dependent for their growth upon the chemical action of rays of sunlight that fall upon their surface, have an equally wide distinction of day functions and night functions, with the highest animals; they eat and digest in the light, and grow or repair themselves through the hours of darkness. But the lowest of animals have no



Countess of Yarmouth

The Countess asks for the nullification of her marriage with the Earl of Yarmouth.

The Hotel Clerk on The Joys of Travel.

(By Irving S. Cobb in Vancouver Saturday Sun.)

A page, with brass buttons running up and down him like the warts on a gherkin, was circulating through the corridors and the five cafes on the ground floor of the St. Reckless carrying a note on a silver tray and occasionally uttering in a loud voice something that might be interpreted as "Mister Jerullum."

Eventually he bumped into a man who was apparently waiting for a message from somebody. The man halted him and looked at the address on the note.

"Say," he said to the page, "that's for me. Why didn't you call my name?"

"I did," said the page, "more'n forty times."

The man's name was Johnson.

"I can see that lad's finish," said Lish McBean, the hotel clerk to the head bell-boy. "He's qualifying to grow up and be an announcer of trains at a railroad station—one of those fiends in human form that comes out in the waiting-room where a lot of tired parties are sitting around upon their shoulder blades on benches that would be perfectly comfortable to a contortionist; and swells himself up like an oyster four days dead and gives a correct imitation of a drunk on Zulu with a mouthful of hot rice pudding and poker dice trying to sing a Polack folk-lore song. His intention being, d'ye mind, to inform the waiting public that, owing to a misplaced switch on the part of the traffic manager's wife, or something, to-day's train leaving at 10.45 for Laryngitis, Ill., and points west, on Track Number Four, won't be leaving until to-morrow, and would you be kind enough to come back about that time; or words to that effect."

"I wonder where they acquire the strange language which they hurl through the damp interior slopes of a megaphone at the inoffensive excursionist and the harassed round-tripper carrying three-days' cooked rations in a shoe box?

a name which would be suitable for one of the President's little boys or a new face bleach. I observe that the scheme of decoration was designed by one of the Pullman family, who suffered from color blindness at the time. I beheld a chaotic combination of worsted hangings of the shade of an aged dill pickle and woodwork with a grain in it like an ad-dled egg. I draw an upper lip. I always do. They saved 'em for me."

"It's summer time and we run into the heart of a long, dry spell where most of the landscape is blowing in through the windows in the form of molecules. Or, in the spring time and we hit a washout at one of them small but excitable southern streams that gets out of its banks every time they tap a man up the creek for droopy."

"I want to talk, but only other person in the coach is a human bannail who instinctively hates me and the same to all others. If I don't want to talk, I am surrounded and overcome by an intellectual giant who's spent half his life practicing one of those class travel'ing men's signatures that will fool any hotel clerk. During my last attack a clever devil of this type had the use of my starboard ear all the way across the State of Iowa. He had no hesitancy in showing me many letters he had received from a beauteous banker's daughter in Indianapolis. He said she was crazy about him. And she must have been."

"In the dining-car I am just brushing the dandruff off the inland clams when we hit the longest tunnel in the world, and the rest of the meal tastes to me like cleaning the ashes out of an anthracite stove. I mean while inhaling smoke through my manly and open pores until I have all the indications of a home-cured ham. I buy a railroad cigar and I have to pinch it firmly between the fingers to keep it from burning on me and biting the hand that would caress it. I order half a pint of railroad rye, and when the cook draws the cork, red and green balls fly out the same as a Roman candle."

"On retiring to my snug berth, I discover that the stout party downstairs has been taking deep-breathing exercises in a night school. I know it was a night school when he took 'em, because he doesn't start until after he gets to sleep. He lays there sleeping peacefully and giving of v-shaped sounds from his larynx and S-Southern connections, and I lay there, in arm's reach of a warm and brilliant gas, counting sheep jumping over a fence and wishing they'd break their foolish necks."

"When I get where I'm going, I'm sorry I'm there and I'd hurry back, only I'm dreading the trip. The man who really enjoys travel is the one who doesn't start until after he gets to sleep. He doesn't get anything to read except a guide-book."

"They say travel broadens a man," remarked the head bell-boy.

"Broadened and being flattened, their little difference," said the Hotel Clerk.

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST Homestead Regulations

ANY one numbered section of Dominion Lands in Manitoba or the Northwest Provinces, excepting 8 and 28, not reserved, may be taken up by any person the sole head of a family, or male over 18 years of age, to the extent of one-quarter section, of 160 acres, more or less.

Application for homestead entry must be made in person by the applicant at a Dominion Lands Office or Sub-office. Entry by proxy may, however, be made at an Agency on certain conditions by the father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of an intending homesteader.

An application for entry or cancellation must be made personally at the Sub-office, at the expense of the applicant, and applied for a vacant section of the telegram such application is to have priority and the land will be sold to the highest bidder who completes the transaction as received by mail.

In case of "pre-emption" or fraud the applicant will forfeit his claim and if entry has been granted it will be summarily cancelled; for cancellation must be made in person. The applicant must be eligible for homestead entry, and application for cancellation will be received from an individual until that application has been disposed of.

Where an entry is cancelled subsequent to institution of cancellation proceedings, the applicant for cancellation will be entitled to prior right of entry.

Applicant for cancellation must state in what particular he has been misled.

A homesteader whose entry is not the subject of cancellation proceedings, may, subject to the approval of Department, relinquish it in favor of his wife, mother, daughter, brother or sister if eligible, but to one else, on filing declaration of abandonment.

DUTIES. A settler is required to perform the duties under one of the following plans:

- (1) A homesteader may, if he so desires, perform the required residence duty by living on farming land owned solely by him, not less than 140 acres in area in the vicinity of his homestead. Joint ownership in land will not meet this requirement.
- (2) If the father or mother of the settler is deceased a homesteader has permanent residence on farming land owned solely by him, not less than 140 acres in area in the vicinity of the homestead, or upon a vacant section of land in the vicinity, such homesteader may perform his own residence duties by living with the father (or mother).
- (3) The term "vicinity" in the two preceding paragraphs is defined as meaning not more than nine miles in any direction, exclusive of road allowances crossed in the measurement.
- (4) A homesteader, intending to perform his residence duties in accordance with the above while living with parents or on farming land owned by him, must notify the Agent for the district of such intention.

Before making application for patent the settler must advise the Minister of his writing to the Commissioner of Dominion Lands at Ottawa, of his intention to do so.

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTHWEST MINING REGULATIONS.

COAL.—Coal mining rights may be leased for a period of twenty-one years at an annual rental of \$1 per acre. Not more than 250 acres shall be leased to one person or company. A royalty at the rate of five cents per ton shall be collected on the merchantable coal mined.

QUARTZ.—A person eighteen years of age or over, having discovered mineral in place, may locate a claim 1500 acres in extent.

The fee for recording a claim is \$5.

At least \$100 must be expended on the claim each year or part of a year, in accordance in lieu thereof. When \$500 has been expended or paid the locator may, upon filing a survey made, and upon complying with other requirements, purchase the land at \$1 per acre.

The patent provides for the payment of a royalty of 2 1/2 per cent. on the sales.

Fluor mining claims generally are 100 feet square; entrance fee, \$5; renewable yearly.

An applicant may obtain two leases to dredge for gold of five miles each for a term of twenty years, renewable at the discretion of the Minister of the Interior.

The lessee shall have a dredge in operation within one season from the date of the lease for each five miles. Rental \$20 per annum for each mile of river leased. Royalty at the rate of 10 per cent. collected on the output after it exceeds \$10,000.

W. W. COOBY,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

N. B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be considered.



Sitting Room of Mr. Farley's Suite.



Mr. Farley's Parlor.

LUXURIOUS APARTMENTS OF STRIKE BREAKING LEADERS
James Farley, the noted strike-breaker, who has gone to Philadelphia to handle the impending strike of street car motormen and conductors, is occupying a \$13-a-day suite on the thirteenth floor of the Bellevue-Stratford.

Try This Simple Remedy For Sick Nervous Headache

Ever stop to think what caused your headaches? Headaches never come to those who take Dr. Hamilton's Pills, and the fact is touched by the Assistant Manager of the Poultry Success Magazine, of Springfield, O., Mr. J. H. Callender, who writes: "No better medicine than Dr. Hamilton's Pills. We use them regularly, and know of marvelous cures that resisted everything else. They cleanse the whole system, act as a tonic on the blood, enliven digestion, help the stomach, and make you feel strong and well. For headaches, indigestion and stomach disorders, I am confident that the one prescription is Dr. Hamilton's Pills."

You can rely on Dr. Hamilton's Pills with implicit confidence; their effect is wonderful. Sold by all dealers. Price 25c. per box, five boxes for \$1.00, or by mail from N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont., and Hartford, Conn., U. S. A.

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KINGS WHO WILL REIGN IN THE NEXT GENERATION



THE CROWN PRINCE OF GERMANY

Most of the Royal Families of Europe Well Supplied with Heirs Apparent and Possible Successors to the Throne in the Direct Line.

THE royal house of England enjoys a considerable advantage over all the great ruling dynasties, with the possible exception of the house of Hohenzollern, in having an abundance of heirs-apparent and possible successors which makes it extremely improbable that the sceptre should pass out of the direct line of descent. The eldest surviving son of King Edward, the present Prince of Wales, Duke of Cornwall, of Devon, and of Rothesay, Count of Carrick, was born at Marlborough House in 1893. He was educated for the navy and for some years went upon the usual cruises and performed the routine duties of a naval Lieutenant. Since he reached the high rank of Admiral he has not been so assiduous to his naval duties. He has also shown a very marked disinclination to performing the hundred and one monotonous obligations, such as unwearying statues and opening parks and charity bazaars, in which his amiable and worldly-wise father distinguished himself and by means of which he has won such a large measure of popular regard and esteem.

The present Prince of Wales married in 1893 Victoria Mary Princess of Teck, who had been the affianced bride of his elder brother, the Duke of Clarence, who, however, died several months before the date set for his marriage with the young and blooming daughter of the most popular Princess in England.

Some years after this sad event Prince George of Wales, and the union has been blessed with many children, the eldest and heir presumptive being Prince "Eddie," born at White Lodge, Richmond, thirteen years ago. He is a handsome, merry little chap, and bids fair to succeed not only to his grandfather's throne but also to his unbounded popularity.

The extraordinary likeness that exists between the Prince of Wales and his first cousin, the Czar Nicholas II. of Russia, is said to have suggested to Anthony Hope some of the possibilities which are realized in his "Prisoner of Zenda." The Czar's face is rather the stronger of the two, and they are of an equally retiring disposition, which rather unfits them both for an important portion of their duties.

The Prince of Wales's tour of the British Empire was not the success that his father's was thirty years before, and it was curtailed because the King's travels announced that he could no longer bear up under the strain of the continual receptions, banquets, and royal addresses.

The Prince spends much of his time at York cottage, Sandringham, where he leads as much as he can the uneventful life of an English country gentleman. It is certain that he is more interested in his pleasures than in politics, domestic or foreign, and this perhaps is the only foundation for the rumor which becomes current every few months to the effect that the Prince does not contemplate ascending the throne, but will upon the death of his father renounce the succession in favor of his eldest son. The Princess has evidently very different aspirations from those of the retiring consort, who is described, however, by the few who have known him upon terms of intimacy as an intelligent, studious man, but with an aversion to public life so strong as to be pronounced almost a mania.

Germany's Crown Prince.

FREDERICK WILLIAM, Prince of Prussia and Crown Prince of the German Empire, is now in his twenty-sixth year, and the persistent rumors of his father's failing health have attracted much attention to him of late, both in Germany and abroad. The Crown Prince is tall and slight, with a fair complexion, and a quiet, serious expression of countenance. He has nothing of the drill Sergeant in his

carriage and bearing, and looks less like the average Hohenzollern than his younger brothers, particularly the second brother, Eitel Fritz, who is so beloved by the Berliners. Seen at Cannes, where he spent much time in his younger days, which was also the scene of his courtship of Princess Cecile of Mecklenburg, the Crown Prince in tennis flannels or yachting dress looked like an every-day American college man on his vacation. Like his father, he was educated by private tutors, and attended Bonn University for several terms, where he won the friendship of professors and students alike by his friendly democratic ways.

His marriage to the Princess Cecile was not arranged by his father, nor was it received by the conqueror of Bismarck with unqualified approval. The Duchess of Mecklenburg, the mother of the Crown Princess, was a famous beauty in her day, and is still a woman of magnificent presence and of great force of character and of power in any direction in which she cares to exert it. She is a Russian by birth, and since the death of her husband resides almost continually in Paris or Cannes. Her appearance at the christening of the first child born to her daughter and the Crown Prince and the easy way in which she took entire charge of the ceremony, despite the evident wishes of the Emperor and Empress, is one of the amusing stories with which in confidence European diplomats entertain their friends.

The Crown Princess Cecile, strong in her husband's devotion, with much intelligence and endowed with beauty of a rare, piquant type, has in spite of some discouraging obstacles won for herself a strong position in the hearts of the German Court, and this position has been greatly strengthened by the fact that she has presented her husband with two princely children in an even shorter period of married life than did the retiring Empress, who up to the present had held the record in this important department of a Queen's duties.

Belgium and Holland.

IN Belgium King Leopold II. is without a son and heir of his body, and the heir presumptive is his nephew, Prince Albert, who married in 1900 Princess Elizabeth of Bavaria, who has presented him with several sons. Like most of the marriages of this branch of the Coburg family, this alliance with Prince Albert has turned out most unhappily, and the Princess is reported to have recently left Belgium in the night and unattended, carrying with her children to her father's house in Bavaria.

In the nursery of the royal palace at The Hague there is never heard the merry cackle of children, and the failure of an heir to Queen Wilhelmina, who was married in 1901 to Prince Henry of the Netherlands, is a grave preoccupation to all Hollanders and a heavy care to those whose arduous life-work it is to maintain the status of today in Europe.

Spain's Youthful Heir.

IN Spain the House of Bourbon rules in the person of Alfonso XIII., the posthumous child of Alfonso XII. His marriage, which took place on May 31, 1906, was the occasion of great rejoicing, which even the slaughter of innocent spectators and humble members of the kingly retinue by the Barcelona bomb thrower heightened rather than diminished. His Queen was Princess Victoria Eugenie, the daughter of the late Prince Henry of Battenberg and Princess Beatrice, the youngest daughter and so long the favorite companion of Queen Victoria. More important than lineage for a Queen of impoverished Spain is the fact, if fact it is, that the Princess Victoria Eugenie is the heir as well as the postchild of Eugene, ex-Empress of the French, whose for-



THE CROWN PRINCE OF AUSTRIA AND FAMILY



THE CZAROWITZ



THE CROWN PRINCE OF ITALY

fortune is large. A few months ago one hundred guns fired from the palace yards in Madrid announced to the loyal population the birth of a son and heir. The boy Prince was named after his uncle, the King of England; his cousin, the Emperor of Germany; his cousin, the Emperor of Austria, and after his Holy Father, the Pope. With this plethora of names there is no certainty by what name he will be proclaimed should he live to ascend the throne.

The Heir to Russia's Throne

THE heir to the unstable throne upon which have hitherto sat with such security the Autocrats of All the Russias is the strikingly handsome boy Alexis Nicolavitch, who was born at Peterhof on the 30th of July, 1904.

Last Spring at a picturesque if somewhat medieval ceremony, which was fully described in *This Times* at the time, the little Prince, who is the hope of the dynasty, was proclaimed Grand Duke, or Commander in Chief of all the Cossacks, and so may be said to have left the nursery behind and entered public life before completing his third year.

This promising little boy came into the world at a moment which has generally been regarded as the darkest in modern Russian history. The mighty fleets were shattered, the armies defeated, while in the very capital the most influential Minister of the Crown, a man who was practically dictator, had been blown to pieces by a bomb. The man child came, in response to the direct intercession of the holy St. Seraphim, as all orthodox Russians believe, and this long-desired and long-despaired-of accession of strength has nerved the Czar to a more resolute defense of what he has been taught to believe are his divine prerogatives.

The man child who came to the support and perhaps to the rescue of his luckless father at a time when his enemies black in the face about strength, and self-confidence, and all that sort of thing, but it isn't in it with clinging independence and an artfully conveyed impression of weakness.

"You know when my father died several years ago his estate was very small, and it seemed a pity to waste any of it unnecessarily in lawyers' fees, so I had myself appointed as executrix or administratrix. There was more or less red-

shreds of power, is an extremely intelligent and charming child. He was born after three Grand Duchesses had come into the world, and when, all the advice of wise women and offerins to powerful saints having failed equally, a male heir was desired of. The imperial but sonless pair had honored with their presence and showered with rich propitiatory gifts all the sacred shrines of Holy Russia, and at last in despair, a pilgrimage to the monastery of St. Seraphim, in Central Russia, was decided upon. Then the heir came to brighten, from the dynastic point of view at least, the darkest hour in Russian history.

In spite of the financial distress prevailing, which even reaches to the home of the Czar, who has always been taught to regard the Treasury of the nation as his private pocketbook, the most lavish donations were immediately made to the miracle-working shrine, and churches to St. Seraphim are rising from the famine-stricken land in many sections of the vast empire.

Though but three years of age, the education of the Grand Duke Alexis has begun. Though shorter, his study hours are as fixed and as immovable as the recitations of collegians. The future of this boy Prince looks dark indeed, but with the teaching which is designed for him by an intelligent as well as a truly loving mother, he should be better able to cope with untoward conditions, and, if overcome by them, to bear adversity with even exile with greater dignity and steadfastness than his father and his grandfather, whose education and developing character were the charge of the more ignorant and reactionary branch of the Orthodox Church in Russia.

Prince Umberto of Italy.

IN Italy the present King Victor Emmanuel made quite a new departure and introduced a new strain of blood into the Savoyan lineage when he crossed the Adriatic and wooed and won Helene, the daughter of the proud and

imperious Prince Nicholas of Montenegro. Two beautiful young Princesses, Yolanda and Mafalda, were born of this alliance of Slav and Latin, and then, in 1901, the little Prince Umberto, Prince of Piedmont and heir to the Italian throne, came into the world.

While it is rumored that to his dismay the King of Italy has found that the waters of the Adriatic present but the slightest of obstacles to the frequent visits of his inopportune and impetuous family-in-law of Montenegro, this marriage has proved singularly happy, and perhaps it has strengthened the position of Italy as a Mediterranean power as effectively as would have the more ambitious marriages which were proposed for the Crown Prince.

Francis Joseph's Successor.

IN Austria, once the Holy Roman Empire of the West, the Archduke Francis Ferdinand of Este is the indicated successor to the Emperor Francis Joseph, whose reign, now in its fifty-eighth year, cannot in the course of nature be greatly prolonged.

The Archduke was born in 1863, and during the lifetime of his luckless cousin the Crown Prince Rudolph, received but a meagre share of public and Court attention. He was the eldest son of the present Emperor's second brother, Charles Louis, who was devoted to the Church and was supposed to be quiet under the influence of his most liberal leaders in Austria. Francis Ferdinand was educated by the Jesuits, but, wonderful to relate, they failed to make a clever man of him. He did not marry early in life, and after the death of his cousin brought him forward in the first line of succession, the Archduke still showed himself to be a confirmed old bachelor, and it is said, openly disobeyed the presumptuous orders of his uncle and his Emperor to go a-wooing.

The wise gossips of the Court reasoned the situation out something as follows: Francis Ferdinand would as he grew older and older withdraw more



THE PRINCE OF WALES

Russia, Italy, and Spain Exceptions to the General Rule, in that Only One Life in Each Case Stands as Representative of the Male Line.

and more into his selfish shell, and, upon the death of the aged Emperor, who survives to-day, to the astonishment of his physicians, would renounce the succession in favor of his brother Otto or the latter's charming son Karl, who was born in 1887.

But what the Jesuits and the Emperor had failed to do was accomplished by a woman of intelligent features, but certainly not of great beauty. She was an impoverished gentlewoman, a Countess Sophie Chotek, who first aroused the sleepy Archduke's long slumbering ambition. They met while the Countess was living in the house of the Archduke Frederick, where she performed the duties of companion and reader to his daughters.

Austria was all agog when, in 1900, the startling news was announced that the Archducal heir to the imperial and royal throne of the Hapsburgs had married the Countess of Chotek organically at Reichenstadt. The Emperor, who has profited by the bitter experiences which have resulted from his opposition to love matches, acquiesced as gracefully as he could to the union. It was, of course, arranged, as the family laws provide in the case of left-handed marriages, that the children born should be excluded from the succession. Three children have been born, and the intelligent Countess Chotek is thought to be leaving no stone unturned in her efforts to remove her son's disabilities and place him on the throne.

She is of most ancient Bohemian nobility, and, of course, the nationalistic people of Bohemia would like a fellow-countryman upon the throne. Down in Budapest, where any situation which promises to disrupt the Austrian Empire is, to say the least, not rudely repulsed, the announcement has been made upon some authority that when the Archduke Francis Ferdinand ascends the throne hismorganatic wife, who is merely his companion in the eyes of the family laws of Austria, will be crowned Queen of Hungary.

If this threat is carried out, and, under certain not impossible circumstances it probably will be, the chronic political warfare in Austria may be sharpened by a struggle for the succession between the heirs according to the laws of man and the heirs according to the laws of God, which is the way in which one of the Hungarian Deputies is reported to have described the situation. It is only certain that while in the Middle Ages the House of Hapsburg climbed to the pinnacle of its power through wealthy and influential marriages, much of the decadence of later days is directly traceable to unwise alliances.

In Scandinavia.

IN Scandinavia the royal houses are more than usually prolific, and to show that we bear no ill-will toward Norway for not becoming a republic, as Sweden, we shall yield the first place to Norway, the youngest, the most recently admitted to the charmed circle of royal houses.

Haakon VII. is King by the grace of Nansen the explorer and a coterie of literary men of Christiania. Until 1905 he was simply a younger son, Prince Charles of Denmark, who like all his family, made a brilliant marriage, and found a most helpful helpmate in the person of Princess Maud of Wales, Charming Little Olaf, a sailor Prince, as becomes the future ruler of the Norse, is the heir to the brand-new throne.

He is a handsome child and thrifty, which is not always a drawback on or off the throne. The English papers were recently filled with an amusing story of how during his recent visit to England little Olaf opened a joint bank account with his little cousin, Mary of Wales, at the Savings Department of the London Post Office.

In Sweden, where death has so recently removed Oscar II., Prince Gustavus, of recent years so frequently Regent, has been called to the throne. The latter's eldest son, the Duke of Scania, was born in 1882, and in 1905 married Princess Margaret Victoria, a daughter of the Duke of Connaught. Like his father and grandfather, the Duke of Scania is a man of letters and an economist rather than a politician.

Denmark, which in the persons of the Queen of England, the Empress Dagmar of Russia, the Duchess of Cumberland, (Queen of Hanover in exile), the King of Greece, and the King of Norway, has supplied half of Europe with crowned heads, or, more correctly speaking, with heads to crown, still relies at home a goodly supply of gallant Princes and charming Princesses. Prince Christian, who was born in 1870, has succeeded to his aged father, and his wife, who was a Princess Alexandrine of Mecklenburg, now resides at the Summer chateau of Fredensborg, near Copenhagen, where for so many years the "good mother Louisa," the late Queen, made most of the royal marriages in Europe, while apparently wholly engrossed in her cook books and her knitting. Two sons, Prince Christian Frederick, born in 1890, and Prince Knud, born in 1900, have been born to the royal pair, and both at home and abroad the house of Oldenburg of the Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Glücksburg branch promises to flourish for many generations to come.

The Balkan States.

HEBIRS to the uncertain thrones of the Balkan States are not wanting, at least in numbers. In Bulgaria, the Peasant State, the heir to Prince Ferdinand is Prince Boris, son of Princess Marie Louise of Parma, who was born in 1884 and is now a delicate, studious boy, who, much, it is said, to his father's disgust, could never under any circumstances be taken for a Bulgarian. Prince Boris has been received for political reasons into the Orthodox Greek Church, although his mother was an ardent Catholic and expressly stipulated in her marriage contract that all her children should be educated in the faith of her fathers. It is thought by many that this breach of faith by Prince Ferdinand with his wife will fall of the desired effect of strengthening the exotic dynasty, as the Bulgarians day by day give more frequent signs of unrest under the rule of a foreigner and a monarchic state which they do not understand.

On the blood-stained throne of Serbia sits King Peter, the first of the Karageorge line. "Uneasy rests the head that wears a crown" most aptly describes the palace situation in Bergrade to-day. King Peter, who ascended the throne after the murder of Alexander in 1903, married a Princess Zorka of Montenegro during the days of his obscurity and exile, and he has two sons, Prince George, who was born in 1888 and has been designated as Crown Prince, and Alexander, born in 1888. Neither one nor the other children should be educated in the faith of their fathers. It is thought by many that this breach of faith by Prince Ferdinand with his wife will fall of the desired effect of strengthening the exotic dynasty, as the Bulgarians day by day give more frequent signs of unrest under the rule of a foreigner and a monarchic state which they do not understand.

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Uses of an Appealing Helplessness

THE Bachelor Girl was in a confidential frame of mind. She was one of the successful sort, a girl who seemed to make everything turn her way. Her friends wondered how she did it, for she was not strikingly good-looking, nor stylish, nor (apparently) possessed of the arts and wiles by which many of her sisters arrive at desired goals. She just seemed to "get there" with no effort, and it was puzzling.

It worked. In about a minute I was sitting in a comfortable chair with a palm-leaf fan, while my clerk had gone behind the scenes with my paper, and in less than five minutes he came back with it, certificate and all. "I had with me a P. O. money order, made out in my father's name, and I thought I'd run across the street and cash it; for in those days the branch offices didn't do it for you. The absurd creature behind the window actually told me that he couldn't cash it without seeing my letters of administration, which was too foolish for the order was only for thirty cents or something. I remembered my experience at the City Hall, and thought I'd try it again. I tried to look hot and tired, and frail and forlorn; I told him that I lived in Harlem and that my papers were at home. "And must I do all that, just for thirty cents?" I finished. "He melted at once, and handed out the thirty cents, saying in paternal tones that he'd take the risk. "And I've found ever since that helplessness always works like a charm on men," finished the Bachelor Girl, with marked emphasis on the men.

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FOR THE LADIES

Pretty Lingerie Neckwear—The New Collars and Ties Especially Dainty—Irish Lace Seen in Many of the More Expensive—A Parisian Fancy in Collars—Ties That Please New Yorkers—In Linen and Silk



There was a mighty giving of neckwear this Christmas, not only along the time honored line of neckties for men but between women as well, for the dainty collars, ties, rabats, etc., which are now offered for women's wear made most attractive and satisfactory presents.

Be sure, at their best they were by no means inexpensive, but the giver had the satisfaction of knowing that the other woman would realize the value of the gift, since every true woman has yearned over the charming lingerie and lace trifles, even if she hasn't been extravagant enough to indulge freely in them.

And, too, not all of the pretty neckwear is ruinously expensive. Any hand embroidered collar necessarily costs more than a plain or machine embroidered linen collar, but there are some very effective things of the kind that do call for extravagant investment.

The striped linen collars in white and color with embroidered scalloped edges and embroidered dots of the color, accompanied by little bows of the same linen embroidered to match the collar, are a case in point and are particularly high in price. Some of these striped collars are elaborated by the introduction of little motifs in real Irish lace, or in the whole the collar and tie of this type is smarter in the simpler form.

Irish lace plays a considerable part in many of the more expensive collars and bows of rabats, and there is a decided liking for collars whose turnover part is composed wholly of real Irish lace, or baby Irish net, with small motifs of heavier design. With these collars is worn either a knot of soft colored silk or a small bow of lace corresponding with the lace of the collar.

Some women draw a sheer silk scarf or tie around the neck so that the delicate color shows through the lace, and tie this scarf in a little knot at the front; but while many sort of silk scarves and bows are shown in the shops and adopted for practical reasons there is a decided preference for the bow of lingerie or lace.

Some new models of embroidered linen set with tiny medallions of Irish lace fasten in the back instead of the front, but a little rabat matching the color and made in one with it finishes the front.

Parisians wear many of these high lined collars made with soft turned down parts and fastening in the back, and do not consider it necessary to cover the buttons at the back, but leave little jeweled buttons in evidence or use jeweled pins in place of buttons. Some sort of lingerie or lace bow is set at the bottom of the collar in front; or possibly one of the narrow embroidered lingerie ties is drawn around the collar and knotted in front.

American women, however, have shown a preference for collars opening in front, and when a collar fastening in the back is worn it is almost invariably encircled by a tie of the same material.

Recently some of the houses noted for their specialties in imported neckwear have been showing a good many straight high collars, without turnovers, of embroidered linen or of tulle, lined with lingerie, fastening in the back, finished with a very narrow frill of Valenciennes at the top and at the bottom, with an extreme

ly narrow tie of taffeta passing around the throat and tied in a tiny square bow in front.

These are trim little affairs, more becoming to some women than the thicker linen turnovers with more aggressive bows, and one Fifth avenue house shows some exceedingly dainty collars of this same type but made of tucked mousseline de soie and finished at top with a narrow lace-trim, whose edge is colored to match the collar, each buttoning with three little colored buttons, and meant to be worn altogether outside the sleeve.

Collars in colored linen, embroidered in white and perhaps inset with lace, are worn with white lace or lingerie bows to match, and white collars with just a touch of color in their hand embroidery have bows or rabat of white with a repetition of the color in the embroidery; but the all white collar and tie is the uniform wear, and the amount of originality achieved within these prescribed limitations is truly surprising.

There is literally no end to the novelty in shapes and details among the lingerie and lace bows, frills, tabs, etc., and an attempt at description is hopeless for the exquisite fineness of needlework in the designs is the notable feature in such neckwear, and it must be seen to be appreciated.

The designers are, however, showing more consideration for the exigencies of laundering and cleaning than they did at first, and many of the smart little bows of embroidered lingerie are now so made that they may be taken apart for laundering without any considerable difficulty, the separate parts, if the bow is not actually finished so that there will be no fraying.

The soft plaited jabots of rabats of course require skilful laundering, but many of the prettiest things are quite flat, merely one embroidered tab falling over a plainer and slightly larger one, and these offer no difficult problem to the laundress, although like all dainty embroidered things they need to be washed and ironed with care.

All of this expensive and delicate lingerie neckwear will prove much more durable if one will launder it herself instead of turning it over to an ordinary careless laundress, and the thrifty woman who wants to undertake this work, but either boards or dislikes going to her kitchen for an iron will welcome with joy the delightful little working sets which now come packed with amazing compactness into little leather or wicker cases.



Hat of natter blue taffeta, trimmed with wreath of roses in palest pink. Useful hat for southern wear, with pongee or linen suit.

There are electric irons which may be adjusted to electric light fixtures, and electric irons with their own batteries, but more generally practical than the one and less bulky and complicated than the other are the sets with miniature iron and spirit lamp fitting each other, and all packed into a small case in company with a flask of alcohol. Add to this one of the little folding ironing boards covered with cotton flannel and fitting into a pretty silk or cretome case, and one has an outfit which should make amateur laundry work a joy.

Frills and jabots extending the full length of the blouse front are offered in a host of pleasing designs, two ideas represented among the sketches being particularly liked. One has a series of plaited lingerie tabs falling over each other, plain alternating with embroidered. The other arrangement is somewhat similar, but has not embroidery, a pointed lace-edged tab alternating with a square cornered hemstitched tab.

Soft bows of silk with fringed ends are a recent successful addition to the ranks of silk ties.

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS CURE ANAEMIA.

Pale Faces, Dizzy Spells, Palpitating Heart, Headaches and Shortness of Breath Are Symptoms of Anaemia.

Watery blood is an open invitation to disease to take possession of your system. Watery blood is responsible for nearly all the headaches and backaches and sideaches that afflict womankind. Watery blood is responsible for the dull eyes, sallow cheeks and the listless, dragged out feeling that is found in so many growing girls. Good blood means good health, and good blood actually comes through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Weak, ailing, despondent women who use this medicine are made active and strong; listless pale-faced girls are given new health, rosy cheeks, bright eyes and a new sense of happiness and security. Mrs. E. S. Nightingale, Chesley, Ont., says: "My daughter was ill for a long time with anaemia, and would often be confined to bed for three or four days at a time and she feared she was going into a decline. A lady friend advised the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I got a half dozen boxes. By the time these were used there was a marked improvement, and I got a further supply for her. The change these pills have wrought in her condition is so great that you would not think that she was the same girl. I will always have a kindly feeling for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

You can get these pills from any medicine dealer or by mail at a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

MOURNING COLORS.

We wear black. Europe wears black. It expresses our depth of woe. In China they mourn in purest white. White signifies the purity which loved ones have gained. Yellow is mourning in Egypt, signifying the decay of nature. In Ethiopia brown is chosen, typifying the earth from which we came and to which we return. Turkey has chosen blue as her mourning color, as a delicate reminder of the sky to which the dead have gone. In some parts of Turkey, however, purple represents mourning, combining the heaven of the blue with the black of sorrow.

TO MARRON ADD NATTER BLUE. Most of us have got a color on the nerves. Marron is the usual weakness, with just the faintest tendency to pink. Marron in cloth, velvet, liberty satin, and even tulle, exudes a charm peculiarly its own, and irresistible.

Allied to Natter blue, not too much,

rection of a mind and eye of assured touch, the floral splash of contrast makes for unquestionable charm, and is pronouncedly to the front.

Classic Persian Lamb. Furs may come and pass away, but Persian lamb remains a favorite for all time. Given a smart black Persian lamb coat, and a well-cut black cloth skirt, there is at once provided the basis of a winter attire that lends itself with the most astounding amiability to a variety of tasteful variations.

SEEN IN THE SHOPS. New Japanese Coats—Dainty Evening Slippers—Jots.

Chic and distinctive to a degree, but rather startling, are the new Japanese coats for Southern wear. An exceedingly smart model in hip length was built on kimono-like lines and combined grass-green linen and hand embroidery in an elaborate costume of white linen. Another stylish little coat of this order, was created of old rose net heavily embroidered with narrow silk braid.

For daintiness, elegance and simplicity, the evening slippers in the palest shades of satin adorned with full rows of wired bebe ribbon are unsurpassed.

Chief among the attractions of a popular shop is a striking fur rug of the Polar bear variety. It is remarkable for its size as well as quality.

The latest departure in all over embroidery for blouses and costumes, has a white ground with floral designs in pastel shades of green. Exquisite flouncing may be had to match.

Something new and artistic in the way of a gas lamp for the library is shown in two shades of green. The square base and stem of pale green onyx are surmounted with a round shade of varved metal over silk in a lighter shade of green.

An imported gown of French grey velvet in semi-Empire effect, with a trimming of cut steel, occupies a prominent place in a Thirtieth street shop. This would be charming for a woman no longer in her first youth.

Weather Philosophy. It hasn't no use ter grumble an' complain. It's just as cheap and easy to rejoice; When God sorts out the weather and sends rain, Why rain's my choice!

James Whitcomb Riley.

A WORD TO MOTHERS.

Baby's Own Tablets is the only medicine for children that gives the mother the guarantee of a Government analyst that it is absolutely free from opiates and poisonous soothing stuff. The Tablets cure all stomach and bowel troubles, destroy worms, break up colds and simple fevers, and bring teeth through painlessly. They give baby sound natural sleep because they remove the cause of crossness and sleeplessness. Mrs. Ralph Judd, Judd Haven, Ont., says: "Baby's Own Tablets have given me great satisfaction both for teething troubles and constipation." Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The Die is Cast for Fashions. The die has finally been cast, and winter modes, from the simplest tailor-made to the most daintily classical evening toilette en route, the quasi clas-



One of the new models suitable for gown of linen or pongee. Cutaway jacket is fastened by two large buttons.

900 DROPS. A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomach and Bowels of INFANTS CHILDREN. Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC. A Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of Sleep. 16 MONTHS OLD. 35 DROPS = 35 CENTS. EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of Dr. H. H. Stutcher. In Use For Over Thirty Years CASTORIA THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

sical day costumes, have settled into place and taken an accepted position in the world where they dress. Regarding the vista from a general standpoint, the two most prominent details to strike one are, respectively, fillet lace and the Josephine skirt. These are unquestionably prominent essentials in the minds of those who set out to create and the cult of the modiste is being put to a strain beyond all conceiving by those whose role in life lies away from the subject.

The lesser dressmaker, he it known, is having a very poor time of it indeed, her limitations being successfully met by the ready-made tailor suit, an attraction that abounds at the moment, and one is bound to admit, of most possible character.

Nor can a finger be lifted against the generally admirable appearance of the moderately priced evening frocks, a great stride having been made in this particular direction during the past three years, good designs, albeit of simple character, together with worthy material, taking the place of the erstwhile cheap lace-bedizened offering, that had only one advantage from the purveyor's point of view, in that its beauties dissolved past all redemption after two or three times wearing.

Now, the hard little taffeta gown, or even the firm net frock mounted on a cheap silk foundation, has the grace to see a moderate season's wear through without untoward disgrace. And here, once again, the little dressmaker is very hard hit, a direct jump occurring from these inspired pop productions to some surpassing extravagance.

Learning to Count.

Bobbie hated bed. He didn't like to sleep. He always said he wasn't tired. It was a task to lead him stairward. At last mamma asked him had he counted the stairs. He bounded off and took them gallantly. "One, two, three." But there his mathematics failed him and he looked up blankly. Mamma came to the rescue, and by the time the last stair had been counted they neared Bobbie's cot. From hating to go upstairs at night Bobbie took to preparing for his evening lesson an hour ahead of time.

OPTIMISTIC CLUB.

It is a New Organization Dispensing of Cheerful Philosophy.

The Optimistic Club of America was recently organized, with headquarters at Salt Lake City, Utah, with Charles A. Quigley as its president; and the desire of the organization is to create a local club in every hamlet, village, town and city in the United States. Colonel Chas. Arthur Carlisle, of the Studebaker Bros. Company, of South Bend, Ind., is pushing it forward to success in every direction.

The philosophy of the club, subject to modification and additions, is as follows:

"God reigns, the Union still lives and the sun still shines, even though the clouds obscure it." "There are more people dying each day for the lack of a kind word, a pat on the back and a little encouragement than there are from disease." "A smile is potential, magnetic and dispels trouble." "The man who never makes any mistakes never makes anything else." "Hard-luck stories are like overdue notes." "Go bury thy sorrow, the world hath its share. Just smile." "Before money was invented some people were happy." "Shake hands as though you meant it, and smile."

"Nobody can compute the value of a smile; a frown has cost a kingdom." "Nobody can really harm you but yourself."

"You are under a real obligation to every man on earth." "You can't put influence in a glass case."

"When in doubt, take Optimism." "In darkness, in light, in sorrow, in might be an Optimist ever, and things will come all right."

"Optimism is the first-born of hope, the mother of confidence, the executioner of adversity and the undertaker of pessimism."

"A frown is a regecade smile that is afraid to look itself in the face."

"On the faces of the happy aged it is a well-known fact that wrinkles are only the footprints of smiles."

"On the vehicle of modern progress the creak of the wheel is the pessimist protest; a little Optimistic lubricant will silence both the creak and the creak."

"The Optimist wins."

"The greatest smile is the greatest healer."

"Smile and the world delights with

you. Creak and you creak alone." "A smile is God's own medicine." "A grin is a counterfeit smile, and does not pass current because the heart stamp of genuineness is not upon it."

"Optimism and pessimism have fought many bloody battles; if Optimism had not been a victor up to date hope would have died years ago."

"In the realm of the birds, the lark is the Optimist, the crow is the pessimist. Why be a crow?"

"Clearing house certificates and tight financial conditions have afforded more people who never had a dollar excuse for their hard-luck stories than anything that has happened since the civil war."

"Let Optimism and the Optimist destroy the last hope of the pessimist, and perfect confidence will again prevail, with peace and plenty for all."

Fall into line and the sunshine of the home and the glory of trade will reflect the delight of a gracious personality."

"Organize a local club, improve upon the philosophy quoted above if you can't print and spread your work, and let the motto of your club be: Optimism."

"Not until every man and woman has been successfully enlisted will we haul down the unconquerable flag of determination."

SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

Dates thrive on the Colorado desert. The British Admiralty now has an inspector of diving.

"One elephant yields on an average of 50 pounds of ivory in a year."

The membership of labor unions in this country is 2,500,000.

There are over five thousand motor boats in the canals of Holland.

Employees of Cuban cigar factories are entertained by the employer while at work.

The output of Russian platinum is declining owing to the discovery of substitutes.

It is estimated that 10,000 deer were killed in Wisconsin during the past season.

The cost of London's water supply to the consumers is represented by 16 tons of gold.

Of the world's newspapers 68 out of every 1000 are printed in the English language.

The expenses of the rural delivery for the current year are estimated at \$31,732,218.

The water consumed in London each year would fill a trench 2,400 miles long and 10 feet deep.

The currency taken from misdirected letters at the dead letter office last year amounted to \$67,215.69.

All snakes are shortsighted, being unable to see a distance of more than one-quarter their own length.

At the close of the fiscal year 1907 rural delivery was in operation on 37,724 routes served by 37,582 carriers.

The use of hand grenades are being experimented with in the United States army for fighting at close range.

It is said that the labor union movement in this country started in 1803 when the shipwrights organized.

The dead letter office handled 13,065,253 pieces of mail last year. About one-half was restored to the mailers.

WHICH LINIMENT IS BEST?

For muscular pains and aches a thick oily preparation can't penetrate—that's why Nerviline beats them all—it sinks right in. "I wouldn't live without Nerviline in my house," writes J. R. Cottam, of Mastown, N. S. "If you have rheumatism or soreness in the muscles, or in fact any need of an honest liniment, Nerviline fills the bill. I can recommend it highly because I have proved that in one application it cures a Pain. Nerviline carries a single passenger more than a whole bottle of ordinary liniment." Try one of the large 25c bottles.

A Science of Mems.

There are 20,000 different kinds of butterflies. Roumania is the most illiterate country in Europe. The last census shows that in a population of about 6,000,000 nearly 4,000,000 neither write nor read. As many as 4,000 muscles have been counted in the body of a moth. The average amount of sickness in human life is 10 days per annum. A German doctor finds that only in one case in 15 are both eyes in good condition. A German authority estimates that almost a third of humanity speaks the Chinese language. In Hamburg the policemen on the streets are instructed to watch the cars sharply, and if they find a car which carries a single passenger more than the number allowed by law the conductor is fined three marks.

Nell—Would you call her pretty? Belle—Not at all. In fact, she is positively antern-jawed. Nell—Oh, but you should see her face lit up.



Home Dressmaker Hints

IN USING paper patterns, the home dressmaker having some experience often relies too much on her own knowledge, disregards the directions given on the label of the pattern and frequently finds herself in trouble which could have been averted if the label had been carefully studied and its instructions closely followed.

If one has the material, a style that would best develop the material should be selected—for instance, a gathered or shirred mode would not be suitable for a wiry or heavy material, while too plain a design would not develop well in soft clinging materials.

On the labels of most patterns are given the widths and quantities of materials that cut to the best advantage without waste.

When the materials and patterns have been selected, the label should be separated from the pattern, so that it can be referred to at any time without inconvenience.

Then the illustrations must be studied carefully, and one of the several styles of making decided upon. This question settled, any pieces of the pattern which are not needed should be discarded, and any of the others that are to be used, but made of contrasting material—collars, cuffs, revers, vests—should be laid aside.

Any changes on the pattern pieces, such as cutting off the sweep on a skirt if the round length is to be used, or the shortening of sleeve or coat, are next considered.

It is also practical to cross out with a colored pencil any of the perforations that are not required in making the style selected; this prevents confusion later on.

It is necessary to read the label very carefully to avoid mistakes. Then all the pattern pieces are pressed with a hot iron, which removes the wrinkle and gives me body to the paper.

Before starting to cut the garment it is necessary to place all the implements required for the work within easy reach.

Every woman who attempts such important work as dressmaking should equip herself with all the necessities in order to insure success. The following articles should be close at hand:

First of all, a medium pair of shears, about nine or ten inches long, well sharpened, so that they do not "fret" or "chew" the material, but cut a clean, smooth edge; plenty of pins, a tape measure, some tailor's chalk, a tracing wheel, a skirt stick, some tracing cotton, needles, a thimble and a few weights are also required, with the material and patterns as a matter of course.

Woolen material should be sponged, and in any other goods all the heavy creases and wrinkles caused by folding and packing must be carefully pressed out before cutting.

Then the material is closely examined as to the nap, figures, stripes. The nap is always found on woolen materials, cloth or velvet by lightly rubbing the hand lengthwise of the material.

If this is perfectly smooth to the touch, the nap is down; if, however, it feels rough, the material has been stroked against the nap. The smooth stroke should always run toward the lower edge of the garment.

If the material is plain, without figure or stripes that is prominent enough to require matching, the pattern parts can be cut double, one for each side of the garment.

The double-width materials are left folded in the lengthwise crease, provided that the edges are even, and the pattern can be laid on, giving due attention to the nap of the goods, which should run parallel with the perforations indicating the thread of material on which the pattern parts are to be cut.

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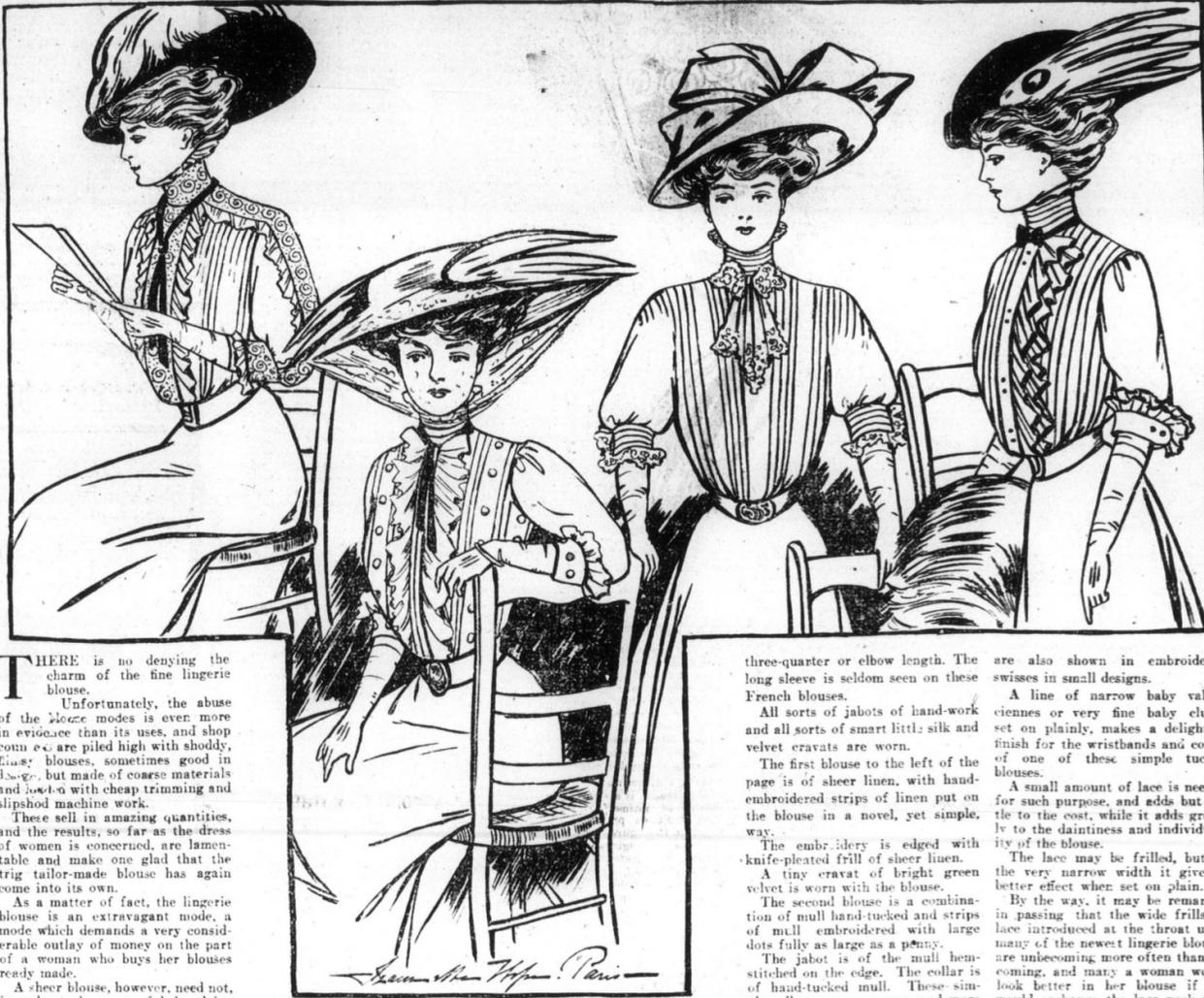
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THE NEWEST FRENCH HAND-MADE BLOUSES

Audacious Gowns and Hats



THERE is no denying the charm of the fine lingerie blouse.

Unfortunately, the abuse of the blouse modes is even more in evidence than its use, and shop women etc. are piled high with shoddy, flimsy blouses, sometimes good in design, but made of coarse materials and loaded with cheap trimming and slipshod machine work.

These sell in amazing quantities, and the results, so far as the dress of women is concerned, are lamentable and make one glad that the trim tailor-made blouse has again come into its own.

As a matter of fact, the lingerie blouse is an extravagant mode, a mode which demands a very considerable outlay of money on the part of a woman who buys her blouses ready-made.

A sheer blouse, however, need not, in order to be successful, be elaborately hand-embroidered and trimmed with real lace, but to be successful, it must be constructed from fine materials and daintily and carefully made.

Whenever in the ready-made blouse one finds these essentials, one finds, too, a price which, while small compared with that of hand-made blouses, is high enough to make the possession of a liberal supply of such garments out of question for the average woman.

And a liberal supply one must have if she is to wear lingerie blouses for many occasions.

These sheer blouses must, so to speak, lose their freshness with a distress-

ing readiness, and, since only when it is consummately fresh and dainty does it possess characteristic charm, it follows that a considerable number of them are required by one who would appear in them frequently.

There is one way in which women may obtain the desired blouse results required this season in the lingerie type of waist at a slight expense.

She may make her sheer blouses herself.

Naturally, the making of an elaborate trimmed blouse would mean much work, but the blouse of a certain type may be accomplished

without any great effort, and is certainly much more attractive than the much-trimmed blouse.

The finest of batiste, handkerchief linen or mull, made up with a yoke, cuffs and collar of the finest pin tucks, utterly devoid of trimming, save, perhaps, a line of narrow lace at the wrists and throat, is the simplest and daintiest blouse of the lingerie type.

The sketches given on the page show the very newest French designs, and are all hand-made.

They are the style of blouses that are being worn with the smartest tailor-mades.

Nearly all the sleeves are still the

three-quarter or elbow length. The long sleeve is seldom seen on these French blouses.

All sorts of jabots of hand-work and all sorts of smart little silk and velvet cravats are worn.

The first blouse to the left of the page is of sheer linen, with hand-embroidered strips of linen put on the blouse in a novel, yet simple, way.

The embroidery is edged with knife-pleated frill of sheer linen.

A tiny cravat of bright green velvet is worn with the blouse.

The second blouse is a combination of mull hand-tucked and strips of mull embroidered with large dots fully as large as a penny.

The jabot is of the mull hemstitched on the edge. The collar is of hand-tucked mull. These simple collars are worn more and more on the finer blouses.

The third illustration is particularly good for the young girl.

It buttons down the back and the tucks on the shoulders give the new long shoulder line so much to be desired.

The fourth model is one of the newest designs shown. It is of the sheerest white linen. The tiny pleatings are edged with a tiny band of light blue linen.

The cravat is of China blue silk. The buttons are of crocheted linen.

Fine dimity makes attractive blouses of this sort at a cost much less than that of the fine handkerchief linen, and some pretty models

are also shown in embroidered swisses in small designs.

A line of narrow baby valenciennes or very fine baby cluny, set on plainly, makes a delightful finish for the wristbands and collar of one of these simple tucked blouses.

A small amount of lace is needed for such purpose, and adds but little to the cost, while it adds greatly to the daintiness and individuality of the blouse.

The lace may be frilled, but in the very narrow width it gives a better effect when set on plain.

By the way, it may be remarked in passing that the wide frills of lace introduced at the throat upon many of the newest lingerie blouses are unbecomingly more often than becoming, and many a woman would look better in her blouse if she would exchange the lace neck frill for a plain flat finish.

The pleated frill shown on a number of the newer waists is charming, but offers difficulty for the laundress.

Most attractive frills and jabots are made by hand, if one will but pick up short lengths of fine narrow embroidery or lace, suitable for the purpose; and such an adjustable trimming will add smartness to the plainest of sheer tucked blouses, in addition to making a front opening possible.

These frilled blouses are usually worn with embroidered linen collars and ties; the ties in some cases being of lingerie to match the frill.

FURS THAT THE LITTLE FOLK ARE WEARING

FURS in light colors are much worn by children this winter, and the little girl or boy who hasn't a coat, a cap, a collar or a muff and boa set will feel that his or her wardrobe has been neglected.

The excellent imitation furs shown in the shops are not more expensive than cloth garments, and are more attractive and appeal more strongly to little folk, especially now that they are so much in favor.

A long coat for a small child, made of white lamb in the prevailing fashion, is quite as warm and makes a good appearance, even if it isn't as handsome as an ermine that would cost between \$300 and \$400.

The average child possessing such an outdoor wrap would be just as happy as if clothed in chinchilla, and, as far as style goes, would be just as smartly clad, for all the coats this season are made loose and full, with either single or double breasted fronts.

The collar, a turnover or shawl effect, gives a desirable finish; while the sleeves, in bell shape with or without turnover cuffs, are equally stylish.

The difference in price of a lamb coat and one made of a "real" fur is enormous, of course, for a pretty one in lamb may be bought for \$11, while the coat of gray squirrel or ermine would be more than \$30.

Splendid imitation ermine coats, trimmed with tails to look like real skins, are made of coney fur, and may be bought for \$15. Tibbo coats will be used for young children.

They are exceedingly pretty, for they are a good white, and the wool seems especially appropriate for babies.

No dark furs are being worn either as coats, in muff and boa sets or as caps, and, with the ex-

ception of gray squirrel and krimmer, the latter a light slate-color fur with curly hair, nothing but white is generally worn, though, of course, an occasional muff or collar of muskrat, that is a rich dark brown, or a boa of nutria, which is about the same shade as beaver, will not be considered out of date if children like them.

Mouflon, a white, curly skin that looks like goat, will be much used for muff sets, as will the "coney" either with or without imitation ermine tails.

In the muff sets that will be carried by children this season there are several styles, so that little folk will have a choice, the same as grown-ups.

In the collar pieces there are the cravats, with straight or diamond-shaped ends, that may be tied in one knot about the neck or worn crossed on the chest.

The throw scarf, that is considerably longer than a cravat, should be tied and thrown carelessly over one shoulder; though, if desired, this style neckpiece may be worn straight.

Shawl-shaped collars and collarettes with rolling collars are stylish, as are the pieces that have broad

ends to give a stole effect. With these neck furs either round or flat muffs may be carried.

In real chinchilla a set would cost at least \$150; the same in ermine; while a child's set in white Angora may be bought for \$1, though thibet, mouflon or "coney" sell for \$5 upward.

The hats that will be smart are in three shapes that will be particularly becoming to the average girl or boy under 8 years of age.

One of these new caps is a round polo shape; another is a copy of the "Glengarry," or Scottish tur-

ban, worn by the soldiers, and the third is a "Napoleon" shape, with the two points to be worn at either side of the head.

Of the three shapes, the polo in coney with a white suede top and a brush effect on the side is most worn, though the Scottish turban in imitation gray squirrel, with gray suede top, is much liked by little boys.

The "Napoleon" shape will probably be most practical, for it has carlaps that may be let down when needed.

Made of coney or squirrel, with a suede top to match, it is a chic cap for either a little girl or boy.

SOME PARIS NOTES

Checked and striped skirts, accompanied by coats in plain cloth, are immensely popular, and simple fur jackets are also worn above skirts of this description.

For evening wear, the Greek style of dress is gradually superseding the Empire idea, and crepe de chine and liberty satins are the materials mostly employed.

The hair must, of course, be dressed to go with this classical style.

The new moujik toque has taken Paris by storm, and every other woman is wearing one of the large fur toques, made of chinchilla or skunk, the favorite fur par excellence, or sealskin, trimmed with a very full aigrette either matching the fur or white, placed almost in front, slightly to the left.

These toques are especially smart and becoming when the hair is well puffed toward the back of the head. Sometimes the top of the toque is of velvet and the wide edge only of fur.

The fur toque is frequently worn at the theater, but tails is more liked, or net, trimmed with osprey feathers and paste buckles.

The muffs that are carried this winter are quite flat. Some are made of chifton, and upon them are laid either several chinchilla or sable skins, with heads, paws and tails, or one complete fox skin.

The fur is generally chosen to match that of the toque or stole.

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How to Wear Colors

THE auburn-haired woman looks best in the browns that shade into the tones of her hair or in the rich, dark greens.

The yellow-haired girl can wear red. The greens, too, are delightful on her; also certain yellows and blacks. White is best becoming.

Blues, particularly the pale and cold blues, are best adapted to brunettes whose color is warm.

The woman whose hair is dull and whose complexion and eyes lack brilliancy may still be attractive if she wears frocks that harmonize with her eyes and hair.

Usually dull finished materials in browns, blacks and certain shades of blues that match the eyes are kindest to her.

A Pretty Fashion

WHAT may be, with skillful treatment, a very pretty fashion—that of making the sleeves of an evening gown different in color and fabric from the rest of the dress—has been revived.

In the case of a recently made evening toilet, black gauze sleeves were allied to a white gown, with an outline of black upon the décolletage to connect the sleeves, as it were.

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UP AND down the avenue goes a procession of women, big and little, fat and slim, pretty and homely, well gowned and shockingly gowned, all, or nearly all, topped by heavy hats, immense of size, tilted boldly back on the head, supplemented more or less effectively by vagaries of coiffure, trimmed in wildly waving feathers.

Here even more than in Paris the tout ensemble is lamentable, for in Paris the long skirt is more in evidence than the trotting skirt; but here the street skirt is short, and a small hat woman in a short walking skirt and one of the latest versions of the picture hat is a sight to bring tears from lovers of the beautiful.

But a truce to criticism! Fortunately, as has been said before, there is much beauty in the successful hats, even when those hats are bizarre.

Mark the word "successful." Never was unqualified success more necessary in the handling of millinery problems than it is at present.

When a hat or gown is audacious it must be able to defy criticism. Only the inconspicuous in dress can afford a comfortable mediocrity.

The new hats demand handsome materials. Without them they are indescribably tawdry.

Cheap velvet, cheap feathers, cheap buckles, cheap flowers massed lavishly upon a conspicuous hat-shape, covered with cheap velvet or satin, produce wonderful and fearful results, and the woman who cannot afford an expensive hat should avoid the extremes of present-day millinery as she would the plague and never have the windows of the cheaper millinery shops abounded in more distressing illustrations of what should not be worn than are now blossoming in them.

There are, however, many pretty shapes in fine felt or covered with faille if one will take the trouble to search for them, and there are smart and unaggressive ways of trimming these hats if one will but study the costly models and select from them the details which do not of necessity spell great expense.

One thing is general throughout all the new millinery—the suppression of the bandeau. A little bandeau may be used to give the hat the required tilt, but it must be unassuming, lost to view in the abundant locks of the coiffure.

The modish hat sits low and flat upon the head, dropping low at the back and being set back far enough to show the soft front locks of the coiffure, though the big hat perched upon the back of the head behind a haircloth-sofa effect of pompadour, a caricature much in evidence, is no more fashionable than beautiful.

The drooping brim all around, associated with mushroom and cloche shapes, is still in high favor, and the fancy for facing such shapes with some contrasting color that will be becoming next the face has added greatly to their charm.

The contrasting facing is one of the triumphs of innovation: of the season, and is to be noted not only in the genuine mushroom and cloche hats, but in the hats of up-turned brim as well.

These last, as a rule, have the upward roll of brim restricted to front or front and side, the brim in the back retaining the drooping lines, and in a majority of cases even the front brim does not roll sharply upward save near its edge.

Some of the prettiest felt shapes are in dark color, with facing of white, and have wide brims rolling in front at the edge like the aureole shapes of last spring, or a sharp little roll all around the extreme edge of the brim.

Other felts, with white facing, are smaller and roll more abruptly, resembling in shape the panama hats so much worn during the summer.

Some very attractive and simple little French hats in this last shape are trimmed merely in big soft scarfs, after the fashion of the summer hats, or in large choux of silk or velvet set at the front.

The use of big choux of silk or velvet in combination with other trimming or as the sole trimming is widespread, and clever milliners obtain excellent results in this way, although the idea, being readily susceptible of imitation in cheap materials, has been much abused.

Where velvet is used for the choux it should be of the softest, finest variety, and the skill of the designer is displayed not only in the graceful shaping and peeing of these huge soft choux, but in the harmonizing of their colors.

Here, indeed, is the touchstone of the milliner's art.

Subtle color harmony must be felt, not learned, and it is in the color sense that the French milliner excels.

To be sure, even the French milliner has her failures, but the master artists of millinery, such as Carlier, Reboux, Georgette and Talbot, have a wonderful surety of touch in matters of colors, and handle most daring combinations with signal success.

Black at the Neck

THE touch of black at the neck is more fashionable than ever.

It is shown in many jewel-studded bands of black velvet to be worn at the top of the collar.

It is also used with low-necked gowns, not only studded with jewels, but combined with a chain arranged in graceful festoons.

This is an artistic way of using one of the old long, jeweled chains or Roman-gold chains which were so fashionable years ago.

Sleeve Smartness

SLEEVES have undergone several changes.

The very newest model is the draped sleeve.

This is arranged in horizontal folds to the elbow.

Like the majority of the newest tailor-made sleeves, it is cut in one with the bodice.

A Silk Waist Hint

IF A silk waist is laid away without taking out the shields, the rubber will cause the silk to crack in a short time.

MARKETS and FINANCE

Saturday, Dec. 11.—The market was well stocked with most produce this morning and most also made a good showing. The prices were unchanged but meats gave promise of an advance. Butter and eggs are still dear and it is not likely that the prices will be any lower before the spring. Hay and wood are plentiful now and the prices are down a little. Straw is not as plentiful but the price is not higher.

Poultry and Dairy Produce.

Butter, per lb.	0.30 to 0.32
Eggs, per dozen.	0.17 to 0.20
Chickens, per lb.	0.20 to 0.40
Turkeys, per lb.	0.16 to 0.20
Ducks, per pair.	0.80 to 1.00
Geese, each.	0.80 to 1.25

Fruits.

Pears, bushel.	0.20 to 0.25
Apples, bushel.	0.50 to 1.00

Vegetables.

Lettuce, bunch.	0.05 to 0.10
Celery, per dozen.	0.20 to 0.30
Potatoes, bag.	0.85 to 1.00
Turnips, white, bushel.	0.20 to 0.30
Cabbage, dozen.	0.50 to 0.80
Carrots, bushel.	0.60 to 1.00
Onions, large, bushel.	0.40 to 0.50
Onions, small, bushel.	0.40 to 0.50
Squash, each.	0.10 to 0.20

Meats.

Beef, No. 1, cwt.	7.00 to 8.00
Beef, No. 2, cwt.	6.50 to 7.00
Pork, per cwt.	5.25 to 6.00
Live hogs, per lb.	7.00 to 8.00
Mutton, per cwt.	7.00 to 8.00
Lamb, per cwt.	0.11 to 0.12

Fish.

Salmon trout, lb.	12 1/2 to 0.00
Smoked salmon, lb.	0.10 to 0.15
Lake Ontario herring, dozen.	0.20 to 0.25
White fish, per lb.	12 1/2 to 0.00
Ciscoes, dozen.	0.50 to 0.75
Pickled, lb.	0.08 to 0.10

The Hide Market.

Wool, pound, washed.	0.24 to 0.00
Wool, pound, unwashed.	0.20 to 0.00
Pelts, No. 1, each.	0.40 to 0.00
Calf skins, No. 1, each.	1.00 to 1.25
Sheep skins, each.	0.20 to 0.25
Hides, No. 1, each.	1.75 to 2.50
Hides, No. 2, per lb.	0.04 to 0.09

Grain Market.

Barley, per bushel.	0.65 to 0.70
Wheat, white, bush.	0.94 to 0.94
Do., red, bush.	0.84 to 0.84
Oats, bush.	0.30 to 0.30
Peas, bush.	0.80 to 0.82
Rye, bush.	0.70 to 0.72

Hay and Wood.

Straw, per ton.	11.00 to 12.00
Buckwheat, per ton.	0.70 to 0.75
Hay, per ton.	15.00 to 18.00
Wood, cord.	7.00 to 8.00

British Cattle Markets.

London—London cattle are firmer, at 10 1/2c to 13c per pound, dressed weight; refrigerator beef is quoted at 9 1/2c per pound.

Winnipeg Wheat Market.

Following are the closing quotations on Winnipeg grain futures to close on Wednesday: Wheat—\$1.09 3/4 bid, May \$1.16 1/2 bid. Oats—Jan. 5 1/2 bid, May 5 1/2 bid.

Toronto Farmers' Market.

Grain receipts to-day were moderate.
Barley very firm, with sales of 100 bushels at 78 to 80c. Oats unchanged, there being sales of 200 bushels at 53 to 54c. Wheat is unchanged, with sales of 200 bushels at \$1 to \$1.01.
The offerings of hay were fair, with sales of 30 loads at \$19 to \$20 a ton for timothy, and at \$16 for clover. Straw unchanged, two loads selling at \$15 a ton.
Dressed hogs continue firm at \$8.25 to \$8.50 for light, and at \$8 for heavy.
Wheat, white, bush. \$1.00 \$1.01
Do., red, bush. 0.90 0.95
Do., clover, bush. 0.87 0.90
Oats, bush. 0.32 0.34
Barley, bush. 0.78 0.80
Rye, bush. 0.84 0.90
Peas, bush. 0.88 0.90
Hay, timothy, ton. 19.00 21.00
Do., clover, ton. 16.00 18.00
Straw, per ton. 16.00 18.00
Seeds, Alsike, No. 1, bush. 7.50 8.00
Do., No. 2, bush. 6.75 7.25
Do., red clover, bush. 9.25 9.50
Dressed hogs, 8.00 8.50
Eggs, new laid, dozen. 0.40 0.45
Do., storage, dozen. 0.26 0.30
Butter, dairy, lb. 0.26 0.30
Do., creamery, lb. 0.30 0.32
Geese, dressed, lb. 0.11 0.13
Chickens, per lb. 0.11 0.12
Ducks, dressed, lb. 0.11 0.12
Turkeys, per lb. 0.16 0.18
Apples, per bush. 2.00 3.50
Potatoes, per bag. 0.85 0.95
Cabbage, per dozen. 0.40 0.50
Onions, per bag. 0.80 0.90
Beef, hindquarters, lb. 8.00 9.00
Do., forequarters, lb. 4.50 5.50
Do., choice, carcass, lb. 7.50 8.00
Do., medium, carcass, lb. 5.50 6.50
Mutton, per cwt. 8.00 9.00
Veal, prime, per cwt. 7.00 8.00
Lamb, per cwt. 9.00 10.50

Have Struck Oil.

Word has been received in Toronto that the machinery which was sent south in September to Colombia, South America, to put down the first test well on the immense property owned there by the Atlantic Oil Company, Limited, with head office in Toronto, has recently struck oil while drilling.

Bradstreet's.

Montreal trade reports to Bradstreet's say: The general tone of trade here continues on the quiet side, although there has been improvement in some regards during the past week. Travellers are once more on their routes and they are sending cheerful reports of the business outlook. Orders are light as yet, but as seasonable weather prevails in most directions a good sorting trade in winter lines is looked for soon. Much less is now heard about money stringency, in fact, conditions in this regard are steadily if slowly improving. There is less talk, also, about coming industrial depression, the view generally taken favors the belief that early spring will see as great activity as ever. It is announced that before long the C. P. R. shops here will be employing a larger number of men than ever before and it is pretty generally believed that manufacturers who have recently discharged some of their workmen will shortly be running full strength. Retail trade is quiet, but collections are in most cases better than wholesalers had expected to advance.

Toronto—In many lines of business there are signs of the after-holiday revival. Travellers are sending in some orders and they report that the outlook for business in all parts of the country is generally good. The worst feature of

conditions is to be found in the fact that retailers in all lines are well stocked with winter goods and owing to the fact that there has, in most districts, been little very cold weather the movement has been only moderate. Preparations for spring trade are going forward, and in most lines a good business is looked forward to. Signs point to a revival in the building trades early in the season. There is much to be done during the coming season here and at outside centres. Much depends upon the condition of the money market, but there is every reason to expect still further and greater improvement in this respect.

Winnipeg—While business up to the present has experienced the usual after-holiday lull, there are already signs that a week or two will see a resumption of general activity. Travellers are already beginning to send in sorting orders, and wholesalers are confident of a big business for the spring trade. The financial sky is clearing, largely owing to the steady improvement in collections at Vancouver and Victoria. The jobbing and retail trade continues active in all parts of the Province and collections are generally good. While the lumber trade is still quiet it is expected that work will soon be resumed on a large scale.

Quebec—Travellers on the road are already sending in good orders in spring and summer shipments. Hamilton—Trade here is quiet in most lines. Wholesalers are busy making preparations for the spring trade and the outlook is at the moment satisfactory. Collections are generally good.

London—While retail trade there is inclined to be quiet, wholesalers are active with the early spring trade and the movement of wholesale and retail goods is light. Country trade has a better tone and collections show some improvement.

WHERE IS JAMES CARSWELL?

Chatham Man Has Utterly Disappeared—Police Hailed.

Chatham, Jan. 10.—The strange disappearance of James Carswell, manager for the local branch of the Panacea Water Co., is one of the deepest mysteries which have ever baffled the local police.

JEWELS WENT TO AID HUSBANDS

Help From Home in the Days of Cash Shortage.

Stories are beginning to leak out of how jewels helped out things a bit for harassed husbands in the days when \$100 in cash looked bigger than a \$1,000 cheque.

In at least one instance the owner of a fine jewel case found to her surprise that in this city the women who have the largest amount of accessible cash are not always the best known. Often than not they are the women who pay very little attention to style, and who live perhaps in rooms in one of the tenements they themselves own and who like to keep half a dozen savings bank books in commission—women who once a month at least have a stream of cash poured into their laps, or gain any reliable information as to his whereabouts. Carswell has disappeared as completely as if the earth had swallowed him.

FROM A SCIENTIST'S NOTEBOOK.

In Prussia only 6,497 of 100,000 attempts at suicide were successful.

Milk is suggested as a good extinguishing agent for burning petroleum.

The telephone attachment has proved a splendid addition to the use of a camera.

In Germany there are fewer suicides among miners than among any other class of workmen.

A scientific contemporary of across the sea tells us that at present it is estimated there are in the world's oceans 7,000,000 cubic miles of salt, and the most astonishing thing about it is that if all the salt could be taken out in a moment, the level of the ocean would not drop one single inch.

A German biologist has calculated that the human brain contains 300,000,000 nerve cells, 5,000,000 of which are at this time new ones every day.

Flies are not the only things found in amber. In a big mass of clear amber dredged up out of the Baltic recently, there was distinctly visible in its interior a small squirrel—fur, teeth and claws intact.

It is said that dried crickets given occasionally to horses in lieu of oats will increase the animal's power of endurance.

The majority of color blind people, curiously enough, belong to the educated classes, of whom no fewer than four per cent. have this defect.

The heart of a vegetarian beats, on an average, 58 to the minute; that of the meat eater, 72. This represents a difference of 20,000 beats in twenty-four hours.

Railway whistles inflict torture on so many people that the efforts abroad to check the plague have soon approval from the people. Austria has introduced a system of dumb signalling to start and stop the trains. Belgium is trying compressed air whistles instead of steam whistles.

Germany had 11,013 suicides last year. The rate for Prussia alone is 20; that for the Province of Saxony 32, and for Schleswig-Holstein 33; while in Catholic and Polish Posen it is only 8. For Berlin the rate was 34.

The year 47 B. C. was the longest on record. By order of Julius Caesar it contained 455 days. The additional days were put on to make the season conform as nearly as possible with the solar year.

The deepest ocean temperature which has been recorded was recently taken in the Pacific Ocean. At a depth of 30,420 feet.

Presidents' Unbroken Line of Churchgoers

In the ninety-ninth year of his age, and almost seeing the dawn of another century, William Birch recently penetrated the veil between time and eternity in Washington city. One afternoon, when he was in the prime of his health, he said to the narrator:

"I have lived in this national capital all of my life and have seen it grow from infancy to splendid maturity. I have known many of our Presidents and have seen all but one of them."

"I have the faintest recollection of stories told to me by participants of the war of 1812. It has always been difficult for me to distinguish between what I then heard and what I actually saw. I do not believe that I saw the burning of the Capitol, and yet I heard so many stories concerning it that I have pictures of it in my mind, so that it has seemed to me that I could actually see it all of these years."

"I never saw President Washington, but I heard so much of him from those who knew him that I feel as though I had known him in my childhood. I presume that Washington was our greatest Christian President, and that Jackson was furthest from being an ideal worshipper."

"Four of our Presidents were church officers, trustees or vestrymen, namely, Washington, John Quincy Adams, Garfield and Benjamin Harrison; Madison, Monroe, Tyler, Fillmore, Hayes, and McKinley were communicants."

"Everywhere known in Washington was an Episcopalian, and all visitors to this city who have the time go to Alexandria, Va., to see Christ Church, where Washington worshipped. The old Polish church, out in the country, is called the 'St. Ignace' and it was nearer Mount Vernon than Alexandria is, Washington worshipped there more frequently. In fact, Washington selected the site of that church and contributed the great part of the funds for building and maintaining it."

"During the civil war the Polish church was vandalized, and a part of the time it was used as a stable for the horses of cavalrymen. It is now repaired, and a little congregation worships there regularly."

"John Adams was a Congregationalist, and ultimately became a Unitarian. There was no church of either one of those denominations in Washington; so President Adams usually went to either an Episcopal or a little Methodist church, which was the most popular in those days. He always walked to church. In fact, all of our Presidents walked about the capital city and mingled with their fellow citizens as freely as they did at their homes until the civil war came, and since then they have been less accessible to the public."

"President Thomas Jefferson attended different churches, and was what might be termed a 'godly man' and he was an approachable man, too. He was not a church member, and he was not a political campaigner as a 'French infidel.' His own daughters were educated in a Catholic convent in France."

"President Madison was educated at Princeton, where Presbyterianism was and has been established, but he was an Episcopalian and a regular attendant at church. But he was a reserved man and people thought him an aristocrat in the folk's after meetings and did not mingle with the people very freely."

"Although John Quincy Adams attended the Second Presbyterian Church in Washington, he was a Unitarian church in Washington, so he attended the Second Presbyterian services."

"President Jackson was a Scotch Presbyterian, and he also attended the Second Presbyterian Church. His Mr. Campbell was a democratic preacher, and had large congregations. He was unfriendly to the wife of John H. Eaton, secretary of War, a very beautiful woman, whose name was roughly handled by the gossip, and President Jackson left the political campaign, and a regular attendant communicant."

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Grant attended the First Presbyterian Church. While he was President, though, he joined the Metropolitan Methodist Episcopal Church and was a staunch friend and admirer of its eloquent pastor, who afterward became Bishop Newnam of that church.

"President Hayes was not a member of any church in Washington, but he was a regular attendant at Foundry Methodist Episcopal Church, where his wife was an active church worker."

"President Garfield was an active member of the Church of the Disciples, which used to be called the 'Campbell' church. While Mr. Garfield, although he often preached in that church pulpit. He was a communicant and so were all of the members of his family."

"President Arthur was an Episcopalian and a regular attendant at St. John's Church, across the park known as Lafayette Park, through which he walked every Sunday morning to attend services."

"President Cleveland is a Presbyterian and during his first administration was a regular attendant upon Sunday morning services. But during his second administration he seldom went to church. His wife never failed in her church duties and devotion to that church public life the Cleveland's went to live in an atmosphere heavily laden with Calvinism, at Princeton. While there, I am informed, our great former President had been one of the most prominent and regular of church-going gentlemen."

"President Harrison was a Presbyterian also, and was an elder in that denomination. While in the White House he seldom went to church, although he seldom missed a Sunday while he was a member of the Senate."

"President McKinley was a Methodist, a very good churchgoer and interested in church affairs. While he was a member of Congress he was a member of Foundry Church, and when he was elected to the Presidency he sent word to Washington that he would continue to attend Foundry. But after his inauguration Bishop Newnam called on him and persuaded him to go to the Metropolitan Methodist Episcopal Church, where the Bishop had long been pastor and where President Grant had worshipped. This caused considerable coolness between those churches for a time."

"President Roosevelt, as everybody in Washington knows, goes to the Dutch Reformed Church. He walks from the White House to the church almost every Sunday morning a distance of about one mile, and he is usually accompanied by his brother-in-law."

"All of our Presidents have honored the Lord in one way or another, and the greatest statesman of them all, in many ways, was the only one ever suspected of infidelity; but I could never agree that the man was an infidel at heart. He said, as Jefferson did, 'When I think of human nature in this country, and think that God is just, I tremble for my country.'"

"N. Y. Sun.

TWENTIETH CENTURY SCIENCE.

One Amsterdam factory alone cuts 400,000 diamonds every year.

The elephant's span of life is one century.

Ten pounds of blood are sent through the human system at each pulsation of the heart.

The Kimberley diamond fields have been developing only since 1871.

A new London library has a room set apart for conversation on literary matters.

Accident insurance is compulsory among the workmen of Holland and sickness insurance voluntary.

The whale is thought to be the longest lived of the animal kingdom. Its average age is about 500 years.

The Italian Government is making efforts to divert the tide of emigration from the United States to Africa.

The Japanese will never sleep with their heads to the north, but their dead are always buried that way.

It has been stated that Iceland has the greatest number of centenarians per capita.

Italy leads the nations of the world in the matter of theatres.

Some of the cigars of the Philippines are eighteen inches long.

The Lyre bird of Australia is the largest song bird. It is about the size of an English pheasant.

Sugar is to be found in the sap of nearly 200 plants and trees.

The average depth of the English channel is about 110 feet.

Given plenty of water, a horse can subsist 25 days without food.

Great Britain uses 72 pounds of salt per capita per year.

The Atlantic fleet, now on its way to the Pacific, comprises 223,000 tons of fighting ships.

Taking the entire country into consideration, building operations show a decided decrease in the past few months.

The same force which moves a ton over a good road will move eight tons on a railroad or thirty-two tons on a canal.

The average life of the eagle is 200 years.

With 5,000,000 inhabitants Holland has 1,000,000 wage earners.

The municipality of Tokio now owns its own street car lines.

The telegraph wire is about to penetrate its way into Lhasa, the Sacred City and the capital of Tibet.

An investigation of 1,600 of New York's 1,900 street cars made recently, showed that 105 were filthy, 401 had flat wheels, 786 rattled noticeably, 249 were without head lamps, 102 with broken glass, 1,006 with noise from the gears.

The water unaccounted for at Yonkers, N. Y., where practically all service pipes are metered, was 51.37 per cent. of the quantity supplied in 1906, as indicated by plumber displacement estimates. This is about the usual discrepancy between plumber and meter readings.

Passengers of the new turbine steamers often express disappointment and surprise to find that the vibration experienced on ocean-going vessels has not been entirely eliminated. As a matter of fact, the vibration, so far as it relates to the engines, has been suppressed and the conditions greatly improved, but there is a certain amount of vibration resulting from the passage of the propellers through the water, and this will never be overcome as long as propellers are used.

Arm Drawn Into Roller.

Woodstock, Jan. 10.—While at work at Whiteley's laundry, Nathaniel Abbott this morning met with an accident whereby his left arm was amputated at the elbow. The unfortunate man was at work rolling boiler plate when his hand was drawn into the rollers.

A Cutting Proposition.

Twenty dozen all wool sample undershirts, ranging from \$1 to \$1.50, to suit every taste, are now on hand at the store, 505 Broadway, New York City.

Bobbs—Saphede boasts that he always takes advantage of his opportunities to do the wrong thing.

READY FOR 1908

A good general plans his campaign away ahead, and is always prepared for quick action.

Wise shoe men do the same and know to a nicety what they're going to require in their business.

Our Christmas business was not only larger than our 1906 business, but the year's business for 1907 was larger than any previous year since occupying these premises. We simply mention this fact, as it is pretty good proof that our shoes and our doing business is quite satisfactory with the public.

Now for a 1908 Record

Within the past couple of weeks we have received several cases of well assorted, up-to-date stock.

HAGAR SHOES—Hagar Shoes for women and men during 1907 made a lasting record for all that's good in shoes. We have made preparations for a record business in "Hagar Shoes" during 1908—and they deserve it.

GOODYEAR WELT—Have you seen our new Goodyear double sole shoes, for men, price \$3.25, \$3.50, \$3.75? If you will call and examine them you will admit that they are the slickest shoes to be had at the

THE OLD LAND.

Many Interesting Happenings Reported From Britain.

The service at the Manchester Cathedral was interrupted in a dramatic manner on Christmas morning, when a large congregation witnessed the unseemly spectacle of a violent struggle in the pulpit between the church officers and an intruder who, after ascending the steps, commenced to speak "in the name of God."

The opening hymn, "Christians, Awake," had just been sung and the first portion of the service was being recited, when a man occupying one of the front seats rose and with consummate coolness entered the pulpit. He was Mr. Stewart Gray, the leader of the "Back to the Land" movement in Manchester, and until recently the superintendent of the municipal farm colony at Chat Moss.

A tall, gaunt man, with raven locks which fell in profusion over his forehead, and wearing a coarse brown suit, Mr. Gray made a remarkable figure in the pulpit. With amazement the congregation beheld his actions. Holding the scabbard in his left hand, he raised his right arm high above his head as if to command silence while he spoke, and then, turning to the clergy and the choir, he began to utter what he described as a protest.

Mr. Gray was understood to say that he protested against the holding of a service to commemorate the birth of a Redeemer when there were so many poor people and so much poverty in the country. The voices of the clergy and choir ceased. The dean (Bishop Wellbourn) was observed to motion to Mr. Higginbotham, the senior warden, and in a few seconds Mr. Gray was struggling with half a dozen church officers in the pulpit. He repeatedly rebuffed himself from their grasp, calling out "I address you in the name of God," "I am speaking God's word," and "It is blasphemy."

Seizing him firmly, but without using unnecessary force, the churchwardens removed Mr. Gray from the pulpit, the intruder repeating remarking, "It is blasphemy." Once down the pulpit steps the church officers quickly marched him down the side of the cathedral to the Derby Chapel entrance, where he was ejected.

The police were called, but it was decided not to give Mr. Gray into custody. He was greatly agitated, and wished to enter the cathedral again, but acting on the instructions received from Mr. Higginbotham, the police refused to allow him to do so. Finally escorted him to the street, as well as a colleague who had joined him after his ejection.

After the incident Mr. Higginbotham informed Mr. Gray that had he told him his wish to make a protest he could probably have arranged with the dean for him to have done so at the proper time in the body of the cathedral. Mr. Gray replied that he had made his protest in the only way open to him, and in the least irreverent form. The dean made no reference to the incident in his sermon.

BUSINESS HONOR. Messrs. John Harper & Co., Willenhall, Staffordshire (the partners being John Harper and Matthew Tildesley), made an arrangement with their creditors as far back as 1871, and paid a composition of five shillings in the pound. In a circular which they have sent out this week the executors of the late Mr. Harper say:

Mr. Harper determined that, if possible, the balance of not only his own share, but the whole of the partnership debts should be paid in full. "The executors now find themselves in a position to fulfill those wishes, which were that the creditors (under the 1871 deed) arrangement) still living, and failing them, widows or children of such creditors, should be paid the balance due. Unfortunately, the Inland Revenue authorities have ruled that the moneys allocated for this purpose were not in satisfaction of any legal debts, and were subject to a 10 per cent. duty. Having had to pay on the whole amount to be distributed, the executors regret that they have no alternative but to make a proportionate deduction."

THE QUALITY OF MERCY. The Khedive is expected to include in his usual edict extending clemency to various prisoners, which will be issued on the anniversary of his accession in January, substantial reductions in the sentences passed in June, 1906, on the natives tried for the fatal attack upon a party of British officers who were shot near the village of Denshawai.

The Denshawai incident took place on June 13 last. Five British officers were killed by the natives of Denshawai, a village near Tanta, in some pigeon shooting. The fanaticism of the villagers was aroused by the presence of the offi-

cers, whom they attacked with cudgels, Captain Bull, of the Inniskilling Dragoons, was so badly injured that he died in a few hours. Captain Pine Coffin, of the Royal North Lancashire, had his arm broken, and Lieut. Smithwick, of the Dublin Fusiliers, was seriously injured.

Of the prisoners, four were hanged, two were sentenced to penal servitude for life, one to fifteen years, six to seven years, three to one year's imprisonment and fifty lashes, and five to fifty lashes.

BRITISH SYNDICATE BANNE. Under the auspices of the Association for the Conservation of Mines and Railways in Anhui (Nangwei) Province, where a British syndicate is interested, an anti-foreign poster is being widely circulated, appealing to the people to imitate the people of Che-Kiang, and subscribe for the opening of mines and the building of railways.

If the people admit concessions, says the poster, it will not be long before Anhui is garrisoned by foreign soldiers, who will oppress and rob the Chinese inhabitants.

At a largely-attended meeting at Pekin to hear the views of the gentry summoned from the Province of Che-Kiang by the Government, it was resolved to oppose the proposed loan for the construction of a railway by a British concern.

WRITING BY WIRELESS. For the first time in the history of wireless telegraphy a message sent 500 miles across the ocean—from Copenhagen to Newcastle-on-Tyne—has been automatically printed at the receiving station.

This feat has been accomplished by the Poulsen system, which has been organized by the owners of the patents, the Amalgamated Radio-Telegraph Company.

The first message was sent in Danish by a Danish operator, and reached its destination without a single interruption. The wave lines were readily translated by the operator into their corresponding letters.

The recording instrument is a glass siphon—about one-third-third of an inch in diameter—and fills itself with ink automatically. Twenty-two words a minute can be sent.

The Poulsen system of wireless telegraphy is being fitted to a British battleship.

VICTIMS OF FIRE. Three children were suffocated on Boxing night as the result of a fire which broke out in a large four-story building in the second street, situated on Avenue.

The ground floor of the building, in which the fire broke out, is occupied by Messrs. A. and S. G. Quarmby as a motor-car showroom, and the three upper floors are set out in tenements. At about half-past eight a nurse girl called the attention of a passing policeman to a strong glare on the first floor, occupied by a family named Holtberg, who were out visiting some friends.

An alarm was promptly given, and the inmates of the above-mentioned escape through the smoke and flames into the street—albeit Mrs. Holtzka and her three children, Betsy, aged eight; Barney, seven; and Hayman, four.

A shout of horror rose from the crowd when the tragic figure of a screaming woman, who was recognized by the neighbors as Mrs. Holtzka, was seen beating against the panes of a window on the top floor.

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FAMILIAR ABBEY FIGURE. By the retirement of Mr. Charles Groves, engineer, which takes place at the end of the year Westminster Abbey will lose a well-known figure and Sir Frederick Bridge his right-hand man.

Mr. Groves, who is still remembered by many as Queen Victoria's "village blacksmith," was engaged for eleven years in the royal forge at Whipping-

ham, Isle of Wight, but after losing the sight of his right eye through an accident he was placed in charge of the heating apparatus at Osborne. Mr. Groves, who was in charge of the engine of the organ at the late Queen's Jubilee and the King's coronation service, went to the Abbey in 1874, a year before Sir Frederick Bridge. He is seventy-four years of age.

168,000 SOLDIERS WANTED. To raise the fourteen divisions of the new Territorial Army 168,000 men will be required. The numbers of the Volunteer infantry force, from whom, provided they accept the conditions of service, the new body will be formed, are so distributed throughout Great Britain that while in some divisional districts there are not nearly sufficient.

The following table shows the number of men required in each district for the Territorial Army and the approximate number of infantry Volunteers available:

District.	Numbers Required.	Numbers Available.
London (two divisions)	24,000	16,000
Home Counties	12,000	16,500
Southland (two divisions)	24,000	40,000
Lancashire (two divisions)	24,000	27,000
Wales	12,000	20,000
North Midlands	12,000	12,000
South Midlands	12,000	12,000
South Midlands	12,000	12,000
East Anglia	12,000	14,000
West Essex	12,000	15,500
Northampton	12,000	10,000
West Riding	12,000	10,000

To the London divisions of the new force the Royal Fusilier Brigade (really a Middlesex body) and one of the two grey brigades will probably be added. There is talk of 175 tons of silver dollars swung on a derick into a deep pit, of gold-litred swords, of chalices, studded with jewels, and of a crown whose mid-most diamond is as large as a pigeon's egg.

SUFFRAGETTE TABLEAU. Living pictures of the work of women in the home, the workshop and the State were given as an argument for votes for women in a workshop in Melbourn, writes a correspondent. The large audience, including male supporters, varied the evening's programme with suffrage songs. Victorian women are not enfranchised for the State elections, although they have a vote for the Federal elections.

Miss Vida Goldstein, the principal speaker, explained that the suffrage tableau display was the first entertainment of its kind ever given in the world. It was the idea of Victoria women because they were tired of making ordinary speeches and wanted to see if living pictures would not be a more effective argument. It was a new form of "peshing the public," as Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman would say.

The first tableau showed the work of women in an age before machinery, when weaving, lace making, delivering milk and so forth were all in the hands of women. These occupations had now been taken away from women, and that, said the speaker, was one of the reasons why they had to go into the world to earn their own living. Another tableau showed, first, the interior of a court of justice, with a woman in the dock, tried by men judges and jurors and counsel; and then the same interior with a man in the dock tried by women judges and jurors and counsel. The injustice of the second picture appealed to all, but to the converted in the meeting its reverse was as unjust as the first.

Another tableau showed the number of women earning their own living in Victoria, industrially, professionally and domestically. Nearly one-third of the women of Victoria are doing so, 145,000 in all.

TOWNS ON NEW PLAN. Mr. John Burns' Town Planning Bill will be one of the chief Government bills next session. Its main features will be:—The aim is to put an end to ragged suburbs, built without regard to either symmetry or public convenience, with roads leading to nowhere in particular, and with each estate owner refusing to accommodate the adjoining owner in the matter of street construction.

Hitherto many of the land companies in London suburbs have laid out estates so as to retain round them a belt of unoccupied land. No owner can bring a street into line with existing streets of an adjoining owner without permission—not of the public body—but of the latter owner, who has frequently demanded and obtained sums equal to £1,000,000 per acre for the right to carry a new street through to an old one.

In a northern suburb not long ago a wealthy land company demanded £20,000 from an adjoining owner for the right of carrying three new streets into line with the existing streets on their estate. It is recorded that the owner in a mean suburb actually paid £2,000 for the right to carry his street over a piece of ground forty feet wide and four feet deep—the barrier of unused land which lay between a road on one estate and a

projected road on the adjoining piece of land.

The result of the present haphazard system is that the street routes in our suburbs are inconvenient and in a large measure useless for traffic purposes. The aim of the Government is to confer legislative powers upon public bodies which will enable them when owners of building estates, large and small, come before them with schemes for laying out streets to direct that all streets shall form direct routes to somewhere.

SEARCH FOR PIRATE'S BURIED TREASURE. One more adventurer is to dig in Cocos Island for the treasure of Don Pedro Benito, the pirate. It is to a countryman of ours, Mr. Claudio Robert Grievies Kobias, that the Costa Rican Government has just granted the sole right to explore the island for two years to come.

Cocos Island, as every treasure-seeker knows, lies some 400 miles west of Panama. It is about twelve miles in circumference, which leaves an uncomfortably wide field for the treasure-seeker whose clue fails him.

Hither came (Captain Benito, flying the Jolly Roger at the truck of the brig Red-emption—eight cannonated and a thirty-two pounder on a swivel. His business was to bury church plate and valuables taken from a ship off Guayaquil.

About 1822 Don Pedro paid his last visit to Cocos Island, burying the bodies of the two men who had carried them. Mr. Grievies left in a sailing vessel for the island with a bluff in his skull which would guard a ghostly sentry—over the treasure-chests buried with him.

Five millions sterling is the lowest estimate that hopeful people will give you for the value of Don Pedro's hoard. There is talk of 175 tons of silver dollars swung on a derick into a deep pit, of gold-litred swords, of chalices, studded with jewels, and of a crown whose mid-most diamond is as large as a pigeon's egg.

But Mr. Robinson's contract for bringing these pretty things to light is not unchallenged. Mr. Guissler, who in past years has had a like privilege from the Costa Rican Government, lately asserted his own exclusive right to exploit the southern half of the island. He declared that no one should meddle with the field of his concession, wherein, to his mind, Don Pedro's treasure is hidden. If he is still alive, Mr. Guissler must be reckoned with.

It is well known that Lord Fitzwilliam is interested in this treasure hunt, and it is understood that the earl found Mr. Guissler the vessel to carry him back to the island which he had left for want of funds.

This vessel was wrecked at sea, and when Mr. Guissler last arrived in Costa Rica in last October he could not obtain a renewal of the ample concession once granted to him.

Nevertheless, vowing that no one else should find the treasure of Don Pedro, Mr. Guissler left in a sailing vessel for Cocos Island, and since that time there has been no news of him.

A message received at Costa Rica states Mr. Guissler and his wife are not to be found. His yacht has not been seen again, and it is feared that Mr. Guissler and his wife are still on the island and its ghost-guarded treasure has taken more victims.

FORTUNES FROM BLACKING. Estate of the gross value of £350,737, with net personalty £168,139, has been left by Mr. Thomas Berry, of Parklands, Dunham Massey, Cheshire, and of Blackpool, who died on August 31.

Mr. Berry was head of the firm of Messrs. W. Berry, Limited, blacking and boot-polish manufacturers, of 523 Rochdale road, Harpurhey, Manchester, and of Homerton, London. He left £4,000 for charitable purposes, including £1,000 to the Salford Royal Hospital for the Blind.

Other fortunes which have been left by persons interested in the manufacture of blacking or boot polish are as follows:—£259,547 was the personal estate left by Mr. William Berry, of the same firm and another of Mr. Thomas Berry, of Parklands, Dunham Massey, Cheshire, and of Blackpool, who died on August 31.

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Other fortunes which have been left by persons interested in the manufacture of blacking or boot polish are as follows:—£259,547 was the personal estate left by Mr. William Berry, of the same firm and another of Mr. Thomas Berry, of Parklands, Dunham Massey, Cheshire, and of Blackpool, who died on August 31.

Gibraltar, the detachments in Crete and Cyprus, and the British troops in Egypt and the Sudan. The headquarters of the command are at Malta.

The duties of the new post include the supervision of such matters as inspection and training, as well as the study of questions of strategy and defence within the limits of the Mediterranean command.

General Sir John French, who succeeds the Duke of Connaught as Inspector-General of the Forces, will commence his new duties after a long vacation.

GALLOP TO DEATH. Dr. G. J. Sealy, of Oak Hill House, Weybridge, was drowned near Shepperton on Tuesday afternoon through falling into the Thames with his horse while riding along the river bank.

The doctor, accompanied by his groom, named Constable, rode from Weybridge through Walton to Shepperton. They made their way to the towpath leading to Chertsey. Owing to the floods the path was slippery, and when opposite Dumsey, about three-quarters of a mile from Chertsey Bridge, Constable, noticing the bank was very narrow, shouted a caution to his master. The latter's horse was galloping, and at that moment the bank appeared to give way, for the horse slipped and plunged, with the result that both rider and animal were thrown into the river.

Constable at once dismounted, but Dr. Sealy, who was booted and spurred, never appeared again. The horse scrambled out and was secured by the groom. The driver of a hansom, who witnessed the accident, and ran across the Chertsey Meads, but was too late to render assistance.

Dr. Sealy was a regular follower of the Berks and Bucks Hounds, and had served on various public bodies in the Weybridge district.

Only a few days ago Dr. Sealy celebrated his seventieth birthday, when he declared that "he felt as strong and hearty as a young man."

COLLECTORS BAFFLED. Disappointment awaited the crowd of booksellers and collectors that flocked to the Sotheby's rooms on Saturday to witness the dispersal of Earl Howe's remarkable collection of Shakespearean works. The cream of the collection was a set of twenty-eight copies of Shakespeare's plays in quarto, several of which were in the hands of collectors.

Instead of witnessing their sale, however, the crowd of visitors were informed that the whole of the copies had been sold privately, though the purchaser only wished to retain half of them, the remainder being entrusted to Messrs. Sotheby for sale.

Rather easily Mr. Sotheby secured no fewer than thirteen of the fourteen quartos which had been returned. The most notable price was £400, paid for a copy of the fourth quarto edition of "Hamlet," a little book of fifty leaves, published at 6d., and obtainable less than fifty years ago for under £20. A later edition of the same play failed to realize more than £60, notwithstanding that a copy of the same edition has already been sold this year for £107. A copy of the 1632 edition of "Henry IV." (Part I) made £66. A clean and perfect copy of "Henry V." realized £104, and £120 was given for a copy of the first edition of "Parts II and III" of "Henry VI."

"Love's Labour's Lost," 1631, was sold for £201, and "King Lear," 1608, for £200. A copy of the last-named play changed hands in 1905 for £900.

Out of seven of the "Doubtful Plays" and copies of the first four folio editions of Shakespeare's complete works, only two reached three figures. The folio which reached £2,730, the bulk of this sum being obtained for the copy of the first folio, which realized £2,025. This, however, is not a record, two copies having made £2,499 and £3,600 already this season.

Many guesses were made by experts as to the amount paid by the mysterious purchaser of the collection—whose name is known to only three people in this country—the general opinion placing it at between £10,000 and £15,000.

New Publications. Giffon Johnson, in the service of Outlook Magazine, sent to Canada to picture the social and industrial conditions just as they are, without the lure and glamour that seems to hang over new countries. His article is entitled "On the Edge of the Canadian Northwest," and is an extremely matter-of-fact and unusually interesting.

It really pictures nation builders at work. "The Sightless Athlete" is a glimpse of training methods whereby the blind are taught to excel in athletics. It is a little short of marvelous, but the blind boys herein described can perform the feats they do. Where is the happiest land? Hugo Parton in the "January Outlook Magazine" states that it is the island of "Morva," situated in the Society group. As being what may be called a study of romantic fact, nothing in the magazine in recent years has exceeded it.

Ralph D. Paine's article in "The Outlook Magazine," entitled "The Vikings of the North Sea," is a study of the life of the Vikings of the North Sea, and is a study of the life of the Vikings of the North Sea.

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The Paper on Which "The Times" is Printed is Made by the Riordon Paper Mills Limited at Merriton, Near St. Catharines. THEY ALSO MAKE BUILDING PAPER AND ARE THE LARGEST MAKERS OF SULPHITE PULP IN CANADA. After the 1st of May our head office will be moved from Merriton to the Fisher Building, Victoria Square, Montreal.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE
GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM. Niagara Falls, New York—2:30 a.m., \$4.27 a.m., 7:00 a.m., \$4.00 p.m., 7:00 p.m., \$4.27 a.m., 10:00 a.m., \$4.27 a.m., 11:30 a.m., \$4.27 a.m., 1:30 p.m., \$4.27 a.m., 3:00 p.m., \$4.27 a.m., 4:30 p.m., \$4.27 a.m., 6:00 p.m., \$4.27 a.m., 7:30 p.m., \$4.27 a.m., 9:00 p.m., \$4.27 a.m., 10:30 p.m., \$4.27 a.m., 12:00 a.m., \$4.27 a.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY. 7:40 a.m.—For Toronto, Lindsay, Bobcaygeon, Peterborough, Tweed, Kingston, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, Sherbrooke, St. John, N. B., Halifax, N. S., and all points in Maritime Provinces and New England States. Toronto, Boston, Alton, Craigshurst, Bala and the Muskoka Lakes. 8:50 a.m.—For Toronto. 10:00 a.m.—(Daily)—For Toronto. 12:25 p.m.—For Toronto, Myrtle, Lindsay, Bobcaygeon, Peterborough, Tweed, Brampton, Fergus, Stora, Orillia, Port Hope, Scarboro, Arbut, Mount Royal, Harrison, Wingham, Tottenham, Alliston, Craigshurst, and intermediate stations. 2:00 p.m.—For Toronto. 4:00 p.m.—For Toronto. 6:00 p.m.—For Toronto. 8:00 p.m.—For Toronto. 10:00 p.m.—For Toronto. 12:00 a.m.—For Toronto.

TORONTO, HAMILTON & BUFFALO RAILWAY. Arrive Hamilton 7:45 p.m. Leave Hamilton 8:00 p.m. Niagara Falls and Buffalo Express. 8:00 p.m. Buffalo Express. 8:30 p.m. Buffalo Express. 9:00 p.m. Buffalo Express. 9:30 p.m. Buffalo Express. 10:00 p.m. Buffalo Express. 10:30 p.m. Buffalo Express. 11:00 p.m. Buffalo Express. 11:30 p.m. Buffalo Express. 12:00 a.m. Buffalo Express.

HAMILTON RADIAL ELECTRIC RAILROAD—TIME TABLE. Time Table taking effect January 6th, 1908. Cars leave Hamilton for Burlington and intermediate points: 6:10, 7:00, 8:10, 9:10, 10:10, 11:10, 12:10, 1:10, 2:10, 3:10, 4:10, 5:10, 6:10, 7:10, 8:10, 9:10, 10:10, 11:10, 12:10. These cars stop at Beach Road, No. 12, Canal Bridge, Hotel Brand, Burlington and all Stations between Burlington and Oakville.

BRANTFORD & HAMILTON ELECTRIC RAILWAY—TIME TABLE. Commencing December 26th, 1907. Leave Hamilton: 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00, 12:00, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00, 12:00. Leave Brantford: 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00, 12:00, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00, 12:00.

HAMILTON & DUNDAS RAILWAY. Leave Dundas: 7:10, 8:10, 9:10, 10:10, 11:10, 12:10, 1:10, 2:10, 3:10, 4:10, 5:10, 6:10, 7:10, 8:10, 9:10, 10:10, 11:10, 12:10. Leave Hamilton: 7:10, 8:10, 9:10, 10:10, 11:10, 12:10, 1:10, 2:10, 3:10, 4:10, 5:10, 6:10, 7:10, 8:10, 9:10, 10:10, 11:10, 12:10.

HAMILTON, GRIMSBY & BEAMSVILLE ELECTRIC RAILWAY. Leave Hamilton: 7:10, 8:10, 9:10, 10:10, 11:10, 12:10, 1:10, 2:10, 3:10, 4:10, 5:10, 6:10, 7:10, 8:10, 9:10, 10:10, 11:10, 12:10. Leave Grimsby: 7:10, 8:10, 9:10, 10:10, 11:10, 12:10, 1:10, 2:10, 3:10, 4:10, 5:10, 6:10, 7:10, 8:10, 9:10, 10:10, 11:10, 12:10. Leave Beamsville: 7:10, 8:10, 9:10, 10:10, 11:10, 12:10, 1:10, 2:10, 3:10, 4:10, 5:10, 6:10, 7:10, 8:10, 9:10, 10:10, 11:10, 12:10.

KNOWLEDGE NOTES. A school of languages for parrots has been established in Paris. The birds are taught to speak English, French, German and Italian. Forty thousand pounds of turkey were provided for the celebration of Christmas on the Atlantic fleet, which is on its way to the Pacific. A new Australian industry is the extraction of oil from rabbit skins. The process does not impair the value of the skins for commercial purposes. The man who makes Roman candles is a hermit worker, laboring day after day in a rudely constructed hut with his nearest fellow workman too far away. There has been a boom in the whaling industry, but the price of the bone is still soaring and it is nearly up to the record figures which prevailed two years ago. The largest yield of bone from one whale was taken in 1883 by the Mary and Helen. It amounted to 3,100 pounds which was worth about \$15,000 at the prices which prevailed at the time. Investigation of the qualities of the goods of Western Australia has resulted in the revelation of the remarkable qualities of Yate, which is believed to be the strongest of all known woods. Its average tensile strength is 24,000 pounds to the square inch, equaling that of good cast iron. But many specimens are much stronger, and one was tested up to 174 tons to the square inch, which is equal to the tensile strength of wrought iron. The sawn timber of Yate is probably the strongest in the world. The tree grows to a maximum height of 100 feet, and has sometimes a diameter of 2 1/2 feet, or even 3 feet.

SCENES AT CAMDEN WRECK AND TWO OF THE DEAD. This picture shows how the locomotive on the Pemberton local train was driven back through the smoking car, killing three passengers and injuring a score of others. Dozens of men were knocked from the front to the rear of the car like so many tinpins, there to be struck with flying seats or large splinters. While Stewart was injured seriously. Both Garbino and Webster were killed.

W. Garnett Stewart Injured. James Jacob Garbino—Killed. Theodore L. Webster—Killed. Locomotive and Telescoped Car. Hearing away the Debris. Working on Wrecked Smoker.

HELP! HELP!



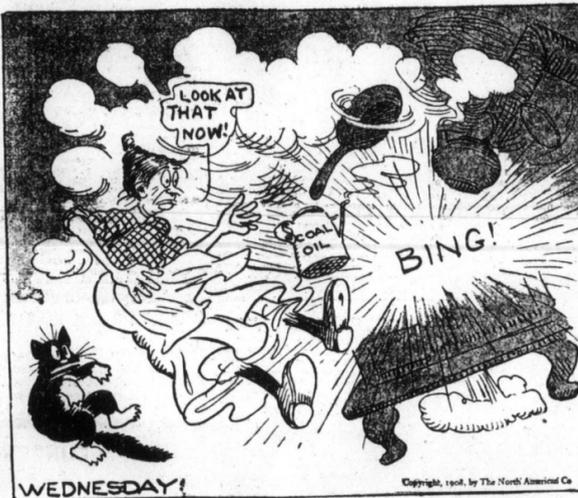
SUNDAY:



MONDAY:



TUESDAY:



WEDNESDAY!

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THURSDAY:



FRIDAY:



SATURDAY:



SUNDAY!



MONDAY:



TUESDAY:

DOPE STICKS EMPLOYMENT AGENCY. FIRST CLASS HELP WHILE YOU WAIT.

DOPE STICKS EMPLOYMENT AGENCY. FIRST CLASS HELP WHILE YOU WAIT.

DOPE STICKS EMPLOYMENT AGENCY. FIRST CLASS HELP WHILE YOU WAIT.

TEA TABLE GOSSIP.

Mr. David Rowatt, of Hillsdale, is in the city, visiting Mr. Chas. Rymal, 221 Robinson street.

Sergt. Major Prentice is reported to be steadily, although slowly, improving at Guelph. His daughter visited him this week.

Mr. J. D. Beasley, son of Mr. A. C. Beasley, has successfully passed his supplemental examinations at the Toronto University.

The Canadian Engineer for this week has an article entitled, "Forestry in Ontario," from the pen of George Hawkesworth Armstrong, of this city.

At Central Presbyterian Church tomorrow Mrs. Frank MacKellan will sing a solo in the morning. The quartette and choir will sing at both services.

Rev. E. J. Peck, M. A., for many years missionary in the Arctic regions, will preach at the Church of the Ascension, morning and evening, to-morrow.

Father Gambino, who comes from Northern Italy, has been attached to St. Mary's Cathedral, to look after the spiritual wants of the Italians in this city.

Rev. Canon Wade, and pupil of Miss Margaret F. Langill, Lic. Mus. Tor., has passed the senior piano examination of Toronto University, with highest standing in Hamilton.

The annual meeting of St. Cecilia Chapter, Daughters of the Empire, will be held on Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the Y. W. C. A. All members are requested to attend.

Mr. James Leitch, K. C., chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board, has been laid up for three weeks as the result of being thrown forward by a street car in Toronto in December.

Without a dissenting voice, stockholders of the Bell Telephone Company met yesterday and ratified the agreement, whereby that corporation sells its Manitoba assets to the Government of that Province.

At a union meeting of the local chapters of the "Daughters of the Empire" this morning it was decided to hold a "Feast of Blossoms" entertainment in the Conservatory of Music during Easter week.

The Green Seal Session and what it does. It saves you 25¢ on every dollar you care to spend on men's and boys' wear. It will save you \$1 on a pair of footie shoes and \$1.25 on a pair of \$5 footie shoes. The 2's.

A piece of wood left behind on a gas grate at the home of Mrs. W. E. Sanford caught fire and the department had to be called. The chief had the top of the grate removed and the wood was pulled out. The damage will not amount to much.

"Fascinating Flora," with the original New York cast, including Adele Bloch, Adele Lewis, James E. Sullivan, comes to the Grand shortly. This is one of the largest musical attractions on the road, and has a company of seventy-five people.

A double funeral service will be held in the Salvation Army Citadel on Sunday at 2 p. m. The procession, headed by the band, will leave at 3 o'clock by way of Rebecca, James and York streets to the cemetery. Colonel Gaskin, of Toronto, will officiate for both funerals.

Just the weather for hats, isn't it? Try waugh's to-night for the latest, selling well, the new colored shirts, fifty cents to one fifty. Cashmere half-hose, black or brown, two pairs twenty-five cents. A big shipment of collars in this morning, two for twenty-five cents. Post office is opposite waugh's.

Inspector MacDonald, of the Board of Health, took a trip over the ice on the Bay to-day and reports that it is dangerous. He says it is folly to go any place on the bay yet. The marsh behind the cemetery and the coal oil inlet are covered with hundreds of skaters every afternoon and no drownings have occurred but many have got a ducking.

Frank Taafé, a well-known butcher, of this city, died yesterday morning at his late residence, 130 Young street, after a brief illness. Deceased was in his 63rd year. He leaves a widow and grown-up family. The funeral will take place on Monday morning to St. Patrick's Church, thence to Holy Sepulchre Cemetery.

The first Bible conference of the Toronto branch of the Bible League of North America will be held in Association Hall, corner of Yonge and McGill streets, Toronto, on Jan. 14 to 16, on Wednesday and Thursday evenings, Jan. 15 and 16, in the new Convocation Hall of the University of Toronto, Queen's Park, Toronto.

Four rinks of the Thistle Curlers will play four rinks of the Victoria Club on Monday. This game will be the first in the inter club series, and arrangements are being made to have the Ferguson Trophy game played at an early date. The ice at both rinks is in excellent shape and the curlers look forward to a good season.

There will be a match race for a ten-dollar purse between T. Baxter and J. Peters at the Alexandra Rink on Monday night, distance two miles. On Tuesday evening there will be held the one-mile race between W. Smith and Hara Gordon and G. Riggs and Sadie Haney for a twenty-five dollar side bet, and as they are all training faithfully, some fast time may be looked for.

A most enjoyable time is anticipated by the members and friends of the Sergeants' Mess of the 91st Highlanders, at the military ball to be given at the Hotel Waldorf on Friday evening, Jan. 17. Quite a number of military guests are expected from Toronto, St. Catharines, Brantford and St. Thomas. Tickets are now on sale at Duncan & Co.'s, Mack's drug store, or may be had from any member of the committee.

Northwestern Wyoming. "When I was Governor of Tennessee," said Senator Bob Taylor, of Tennessee, "I received a letter from an inmate of the State penitentiary of Missouri. 'My dear cousin,' it ran, 'it ain't fitting for one yore kinfolks to be in the pen, and I wisht you'd git me out of you kin. It was signed 'Bob Taylor,' which looked as if the writer ought to be mighty close kin."

"I sent it to the Governor of Missouri with the following indorsement: 'I wish if you can conscientiously do so, that you would turn this fellow loose, and if ever any of your relatives get in the Tennessee penitentiary I'll return the favor.'"

"I heard later," concluded the Senator "that Bob had gained his freedom, but whether through my efforts I have never learned. And he hasn't thanked me yet."—From the Washington Herald.

Steamship Arrivals. Bostonian—At Boston, from Manchester. Montezuma—At St. John, from London. Campania—At Queenstown, from New York. Atlantic—At Southampton, from New York. Titania, At Rotterdam, from New York. Bulgaria—At Naples, from New York. Venezia—At New York, from Naples. Curiana—At Cape Race, from Liverpool. New York, Jan. 11—Arrived: Latourine, from Havre.

THE MOLSONS BANK

ONE OF THE OLDEST CHARTERED BANKS IN CANADA. Capital Paid Up - \$3,360,000 Reserve Fund - \$3,360,000 Total Assets - \$33,500,000

NOTICE TO DEPOSITORS. Until further notice interest on savings accounts will be credited QUARTERLY on the last days of March, June, September and December. Bank Money Orders issued. \$1 opens a savings account. TWO OFFICES: Spectator Building and Market Square. Open the usual banking hours. Market Branch also Saturday evenings, 7 to 9.

THE WEATHER.

FORECASTS.—Increasing easterly winds; snow or sleet to-night. Sunday, high easterly winds, with rain or snow. The following is issued by the Department of Marine and Fisheries: Temperature. 8 a. m. Min. Weather. Calgary 36 22 Clear Parry Sound 14 12 Cloudy Toronto 24 22 Clear Ottawa 2 0 Fair Montreal 2 2 Fair Quebec 2 4 Cloudy Father Point 6 2 Clear Port Arthur 20 28 Clear

WEATHER NOTES. A very pronounced disturbance, now over the Southern States, will probably move directly towards the great lakes. The weather continues fairly cool from eastern Ontario to New Brunswick, and quite mild in Alberta and western Saskatchewan.

Washington, Jan. 11.—Forecasts: Eastern States and Northern New York: Rain or snow on Sunday; warmer to-night; increasing west winds. Western New York: Snow or rain to-night and Sunday; brisk to high east to northeast winds.

The following is the temperature as registered at Parke & Parke's drug store: 9 a. m., 30; 12 noon, 30. Lowest in 24 hours, 23. THIS DATE LAST YEAR. Fair and moderately cold.

DEAD BODY

Is Thrown on Garbage Heap at Brantford.

Brantford, Jan. 11.—The city dumping ground in West Brantford was the scene of a depraved act of crime yesterday afternoon when a still-born baby girl was thrust among the refuse by a young man named Clarence Lefler, who was bribed with a ten-cent piece by the Indian father of the babe to secrete the remains. The Indian's name is Peter Isaacs, who lives with his wife at 93 Colborne street. The premature birth of the child was attended by Dr. Bier, who advised the Indian to bury the child. This the Indian proceeded to do, but with indignity to the remains, involving a crime for which the statutes provide a penalty of five years' imprisonment. Isaacs took the remains to West Brantford and met young Lefler on the refuse heap. He gave him 10 cents and told him to bury the box and say nothing about it. Lefler put the box down in a short time Louis Wimgardner, one of the garbage collectors of the city, appeared on the scene with his wagon. When he had the wagon half unloaded, Lefler stumbled across the box, exclaiming to Mr. Lefler that he had just thrown it out of his wagon. In the police court Lefler was let go, and sentence was suspended on Isaacs for one month. He was ordered to provide decent burial for the remains, and have the death and burial certificates duly registered.

OCEAN RATE WAR.

New York, Jan. 11.—The Hamburg-American steamship line announces that the second cabin rate for all rooms on all of its steamers between this port and Hamburg until May 1, except on the steamer Deutschland, has been brought down to 838. The minimum second cabin rate on the steamers Kaiserin Auguste Victoria and Amerika had been \$44, on the steamer of the "P" class, including the Pennsylvania, Pretoria, etc., it had been \$40. Promise is made that, beginning with the sailing of the Graf Waldersee from here on April 18th, the steamers Pennsylvania, Pretoria, Graf Waldersee and Pretoria, on eastbound trips, will stop at the ports of Plymouth and Cherbourg. According to one of the highest officials of one of the English lines, such an entry of the Hamburg-American line into England is to be opposed by the enforcement of the British Merchant Act of 1906, by which a liner entering an English port with a cabin passenger who has paid less for his trip than an

American money to \$48, can be classed as an emigrant ship, subject to all the inconveniences of a vessel so classed.

Chicago, Jan. 11.—Cattle—Receipts about 400, market steady; beefs, \$2.65 to \$2.75; cows and heifers, \$1.30 to \$1.50; Texans, \$3.10 to \$3.30; calves, \$5.25 to \$5.80; westerns, \$3.70 to \$4.50; stockers and feeders, \$2.25 to \$4.15.

Hogs—Receipts about 27,000, market 5c lower, light \$4.10 to \$4.40; mixed, \$4.10 to \$4.45; heavy, \$4.10 to \$4.45; roughs, \$4.10 to \$4.20; pigs, \$3.50 to \$4.15, bulk of sales, \$4.30 to \$4.35 1-2.

Sheep—Receipts about 2,000, market steady. Natives, \$3.50 to \$3.60; west, \$3.50; lambs, \$5.25 to \$7.30.

Liverpool, Jan. 11.—Wheat—Spot, firm, No. 2 red western winter, 7s. 11; 1-2d, futures quiet, March, 8s. 7-8d. May 8s. 3-4d.

Corn—Spot, firm; prime mixed American, new, 5s. 7d.; prime mixed American, old, 5s. 8d.; futures, quiet, Jan. 5s. 3-4d.; March 5s. 1-4d.

Peas—Canadian steady, 7s. 9d. Flour—Winter patents steady 30s. 9d.

New York, Jan. 12.—Cotton futures opened steady. January 10.63 bid; March, 10.82; April, 10.85; May, 10.86; July, 10.76; Aug. 10.62; Oct. offered 10.15.

Pittsburg, Jan. 11.—Oil opened \$1.78.

THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA

Established 1856. Incorporated by Royal Charter in 1840. Total assets over fifty millions. Special attention given to SAVINGS ACCOUNTS. Interest paid quarterly at highest current rate on all deposits of \$1 and upward. MONEY ORDERS ISSUED. BRANCHES IN HAMILTON—12 King street east. Cor. Victoria Ave and King Street. Cor. Barton street east and Westinghouse avenue.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

The Advantages

Of Travelling Over a Double Track Line Are Many, and This is the Only Double Track Line TO Montreal and Chicago

Always see that your ticket reads via Grand Trunk. For further information and tickets apply to Charles E. Morgan, City Agent, W. G. Webster, Depot Agent.

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BAPTIST ANCIENT AND MODERN PRESBYTERIAN METHODIST Songs and Solos

All the sizes, with and without MUSIC, in all styles of binding.

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16 King Street West

Parke's Cough Balsam

Will cure your cough and relieve Bronchitis. It never fails to give satisfaction and we guarantee it. Being made in our laboratory we know what goes into it and can therefore recommend it. Sold at 50c per bottle.

PARKE & PARKE DRUGGISTS

17, 19, and 20 Market Square

Water Rates

Pay your Water Rates on or before the 14th instant and avoid the penalty. W. A. KERR, Collector.

HAMILTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY

Phone 89. Park Street North.

HAVE YOU MADE A WILL?

Making a will is a duty recognized by all, and the next most important step to making a will is the selection of a suitable executor or trustee. The advantages of a Trust company over an individual in these capacities are many and important. A Trust company offers absolute security, experienced management and constant supervision such as law. If any private individuals can offer, and in addition it has continuous existence. Write for Booklets: "Information Regarding Wills" and "Advantages of Making a Will" sent free on application.

THE TRUSTS AND GUARANTEE COMPANY

14 KING STREET WEST, TORONTO. Capital Subscribed - \$2,000,000.00 Capital Paid Up and Surplus, Over - \$1,200,000.00 JAMES J. WARREN, Managing Director

DEATHS

BELLE—At the City Hospital on January 7th, 1908, John Bell, aged 62 years. Funeral from Blackford and Son's rooms, Sunday at 3 p. m. Interment at Hamilton Cemetery.

TAATZ—On January 9th, 1908, at his late residence, 120 Young street, Frank Taatz, in his 65th year. Funeral Monday morning at 8.30 to St. Patrick's Church, thence to Holy Sepulchre Cemetery. Friends will please accept this intimation.

GUTHRIE—At the City Hospital, on Thursday, Jan. 8th, 1908, Mrs. Eliza Guthrie, (sister of the Salvation Army upwards of twenty years), aged 72 years. The body will be placed in J. H. Robinson & Co.'s chapel until 2 p. m., Sunday. Public funeral services at 2.30 p. m. Sunday, in No. 1 Salvation Army Barracks, conducted by Major Green. Friends and holders will please accept this intimation.

MITCHELL—At Bimbrook on Thursday, Jan. 8th, 1908, William Mitchell, aged 78 years. Funeral from his late residence on Sunday at 1.30 p. m. to Trinity Church for service. Interment at Trinity Cemetery. Friends please accept this intimation.

THE TRADERS BANK OF CANADA

HAMILTON BRANCH 21 and 23 King West. Capital - \$4,300,000. Rest - \$1,900,000. Assets Over \$33,000,000.

This Bank Makes a SPECIALTY OF SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS

A BANKING ROOM FOR WOMEN

OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGS

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED

Gentlemen

20% to 30% Reduction all Winter Goods

BIGGER and BETTER than ever, as the circus bills say, is our January sweep-out sale.

REAP the liberal savings that make it decidedly worth your while.

All winter underwear, cardigans, winter socks, shirts, gloves, pyjamas. In fact all our winter stock.

Positively no goods changed during sale.

Treble's Two Stores N. E. Cor. King and James N. E. Cor. King and John

COKE

American Gas House Coke \$6.00 A TON CHEAPEST FUEL 10 USE

THOS. MYLES' SONS

Office, 62 King W. Phone 663

FISH! FISH!

Yarmouth Blosters, Finnan Haddies, Salt Mackerel, Genuine Codfish, Shredded Cod, 1, 2 and 3 lbs.

James Osborne & Son

Importers of Groceries, Wines and Liquors 12 and 14 James Street South

NOTICE

The annual meeting of the South West-ern Electoral District Agricultural Society will be held at the Court House Hotel, Hamilton, on Tuesday, Jan. 21st, at 1 o'clock, p. m.

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CHRISTOPHER'S CAFE

19 and 21 East St. West. First-class restaurant and Quick Lunch. Full course dinner, 30c. Good service and clean, wholesome food. Confectionery sales: 5 and 79 King St. E.

MATINEE DAILY ALWAYS GOOD

BENNETTS

ADJOINING TERMINAL STATION. WEEK JANUARY 13th. MATINEE EVERY DAY

B. A. ROLFE'S Musical Comedy PARADISE ALLEY And Large Company Mostly Girls

BELLE VEOLA, French Comedienne ED. GRAY, Monologist

THE KRATONS, HOOP ROLLERS

BENNETTGRAPH ABDALLAH BROS., Gymnasts

E. FREDERIC HAWLEY & CO., "THE BANDIT"

BIG CITY QUARTETTE PAUL LA CROIX, Man with Hats

BIG ATHLETIC NIGHT, FRIDAY, 17th

POPULAR PRICES. MATINEE DAILY. PHONE 2028. BOX OFFICE ALWAYS OPEN

C.F. Loosley

Maker of Men's Clothes

30-32 King William St. (Times Building)

Special January Sale

High Class Scotch Tweed Suits \$18

Any one wanting a good dependable suit should see what this store calls Special. A tweed suit bought now is good for this season and next, and especially good at this price.

JANUARY IS YOUR TIME TO BUY.

OAK HALL 10 and 12 James N.

Simply Because We are bound to do the largest Clothing Business in Hamilton - always.

Quite a few men have carried off Silk-lined English Beaver Cloth Overcoats during the past two days at a saving of \$12 to \$14.

More of these handsome coats will go to-day at \$16, and there will likely be a few left for Monday when the price will be \$15. Price drops one dollar each day until the 28th.

If you want one of the best overcoats or suits the Sanford Co. ever made don't expect to get it at a lower price after scores of other people have been choosing from this stock. Do it now.

OAK HALL 10 and 12 James N.

Prudent Women

Know the value of a SAVINGS ACCOUNT with a strong company. That's why hundreds of them have snug sums earning from 3 1/2 per cent. to 4 per cent. with this company. Now is the time to open an account.

Landed Banking & Loan Co. Canada Life Building

Special Saturday

\$1.50 and \$2 Azaleas 75c

Common Florist 41 King street west. Phone 807.

CORNS! CORNS!!

CASE'S CORN CURE

A safe, sure and reliable remedy for all kinds of HARD AND SOFT CORNS, WARTS, ETC., removing them without pain or annoyance, and attended with the most satisfactory results. Price 20 cents. PREPARED ONLY BY

H. SPENCER CASE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST 50 King Street West

HEAVY TEAMS

WANTED to send to Muskoka The M. BRENNEN & SON MFG. CO., City

THE NEW BRUNSWICK

GERMAN LAGER ON DRAFF Best Wines and Spirits. Case Goods a Special

Have Your Skates Hollow Ground

AT E. TAYLOR'S 11 MacNab Street North

AMUSEMENTS

SAVOY

Hamilton's Home of Vaudeville Week commencing Jan. 13th. Matinees daily.

CHOSEN FRIENDS' WEEK

Direct from the Hippodrome (Cleveland) BARRON'S BURLESQUE MENAGERIE See the Great Acting Cats.

GUS WILLIAMS Our German Senator.

J. K. EMMET & CO. presenting "A South Dakota Divorce."

SHARP BROS. Expert Dancers.

THE TWO ROSES, A Dainty Musical Offering.

ECKEL AND DUPREE, Comedy Singing and Dancing.

MAX FREEMAN. The Kinetograph.

Special attraction, THE MARRIOTT TWINS AND ELDRED in their Wonderful Juggling Novelty.

PRICES: Evenings 10, 25, 35 and 50c. Box seats, 75c. Daily matinees, 10 and 25c. *Box seats, 50c.

Seats now on sale at box office. *Phone 2191.

TO-NIGHT

Next Monday and Tuesday TO-NIGHT

JOE HORTIZ FRITZ The Sweet Team 17, 25, 35, 50c.

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TO-NIGHT ASSOCIATION

HALL Y.M.C.A. Vitagraph Company

New Moving Pictures, better than ever. The Indian and White Man's Love Story. The Super's Debut, comic. The Jealous Wife, sensational and comic in the extreme; and a score of other splendid subjects.

Matinee 2.30, evening 8.15. Children 10c, adults 20c.

JAMES SIMPSON

Vice President Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, will speak in Bennett's Theatre, Sunday Evening

under the auspices of the Central Temperance Executive. Come and hear him. Special music by good mixed quartet, also by Mr. Lavell Smith and Mr. Hutcheon, cornetist. Public cordially invited. Collection at the door.

THOMAS S. MORRIS, Pres. C. T. E.

INTERPRETATIVE READING

OF DAVID COPPERFIELD By MRS. SIDNEY DUNN Monday Evening, Jan. 20th, AT THE RECITAL HALL, CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

Admission 50c. Course tickets \$1.00

GRAND CONCERT

Association Hall, Jan. 14th, under auspices of Y. M. C. A. Reception Committee. Program given by the Heather Male Quartette and Miss Grace Merry, elocutionist, of Toronto. Tickets 25c. Reserved seats 10c extra. Plan at Nordheimer's.

BRITANNIA MAMMOTH ROLLER RINK

TO-NIGHT

Open till 10.30. 15 skating numbers. Must be Prof. Lonas and band. Largest rink in city. Three uniformed attendants. Special floor for beginners. Three sessions. Admission-Ladies 25c, Gents. 30c, Balcony 10c.

BASKET BALL

Hamilton vs. West End Toronto, Y. M. C. A. gymnasium. Tickets 25c. Reserved seats 10c extra. Plan at office.

EDUCATIONAL

The Prince of Christmas Gifts

Beyond any question a course in a Business College is a royal gift for a Christmas present, especially if that course is one in the old established and successful Y. M. C. A. Building.

THE CANADA Business College

This College re-opens on the 6th of January for its 47th year.