Laurier May Call November Election For Endorsement on Pact

The Toronto Sunday World

Last Edition

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Reading Room, Feb 11 1911

Democrats Unanimous For Reciprocity Pact

Bruchesi Enjoins Clergy To Keep Out of Politics

Great Boom Promised In Wheat Provinces

CLERGY ORDERED TO KEEP OUT OF POLITICS

Archbishop Bruchesi, Bishop Emard and Bishop Archambault, Forbid Clerics or Members of Holy Orders to Air Preferences for Parties or Newspapers.

MONTREAL, Feb. 4.—Archbishop Bruchesi of Montreal, Bishop Emard of Valleyfield and Bishop Archambault of Joliette will issue strict orders to their priests and to all members of religious orders under their guidance, strictly to confine themselves in future to their call and to the service of the holy see, by having nothing whatever to do with any political discussion, and by ceasing to show any preference to any political party or faction.

Clergy in Politics

For weeks past a bitter controversy has been going on between French Liberal newspapers and Nationalist organs, but the matter arrived at an acute stage when the Rev. Father Hermus Lalonde, S. J., took up the cudgels on behalf of the so-called Nationalist newspapers, and in a signed article in The Devoir, endeavored to justify the conduct of those who, while banishing from the colleges some of the French newspapers, tolerated and encouraged the reading of others. The same evening it is stated the chief editor of a Montreal French paper was called to the archbishop's palace and saw Bishops Emard and Archimbault, who had attended during the day a function at the Montreal College and had been forcibly detained here by the storm. The interference of some of the members of the clergy in politics was discussed at length, with a result that could not leave any doubt in the minds of those present. The three dignitaries of the Catholic Church will, it is said, issue forthwith strict orders to their clery, advising those who have shown public preferences for any political party to refrain in future from doing so.

It is also stated that instructions will follow advising the heads and directors of colleges and educational institutions in the archdiocese of Montreal and the diocese of Valleyfield and Joliette that not only political, but all newspapers are henceforth not to be read in the colleges, and that protection towards certain sheets must stop immediately.

Forced to Interfere.

Confronted it is said by the troubling problem which has been forced on them by recent occurrences and the bitter controversy between some of the French newspapers which has been going on for some weeks, the three heads of the Catholic Church mentioned saw nothing left but to call a halt to a state of things which had already gone too far and which threatened, if allowed to continue, to strike a fatal blow at the prestige and influence of the Catholic clergy.

An editorial article which appears in Le Canada of this morning entitled "Politics and the Clergy," emphasized the contention that the church forbids expressly the unwarrantable interference of the clergy in matters of purely political bearing. Le Canada, in the course of its article, adds that it has recently received the testimony of competent authorities as to the occurrence it takes exception to.

G.T.R. ASKS APPROVAL OF TORONTO PLANS

Railway Board to Pass on Subway For Howard - Avenue and Humber Abutments.

OTTAWA, Feb. 4.—The railway board will on Tuesday hear the application of the Grand Trunk Railway for approval of the plans of the Toronto grade separation, part one, as follows: Howard-avenue subway, Toronto, abutment; Jane-street subway, Township of York, abutments Humber River, east and west abutment and centre pier. The application is the last one of a list of 19 cases to be heard.

Judge Barron and the members of the conciliation board which will enquire into the dispute between the I. C. R. and its train despatchers, telegraphers, station masters and yard masters, left here to-day for Halifax, to open the enquiry. On the way east they will investigate conditions at several stations along the line.

TRADE TREATY WILL LIKELY BE ADOPTED

Ways and Means Committee of House of Representatives Favorably Impressed — Democrats Like the Trade Treaty.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—President Taft's reciprocity agreement with Canada will probably be reported favorably by the ways and means committee before the end of next week. Its passage by the house almost certainly will follow without delay.

This is the situation notwithstanding the attempts of the enemies of the agreement to discredit it by declaring that the print paper and wood pulp provisions will not hold and that substantial amendment will be necessary.

It became known to-day that the agreement itself is perfectly satisfactory to the state department.

Recognizing that the people of the country are demanding this legislation, the Democrats of the house are preparing to hold a caucus early next week, probably on Monday night, and give to it their official endorsement. A poll of the Democrats by Representative Champ Clark, the next Speaker, has disclosed the fact that 95 per cent. of them will cast their votes for the agreement.

Pact Staggers British Press

Unionist Newspapers Call Reciprocity Agreement Death Blow to Imperial Unity.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—The imperialist newspapers are staggered by the breadth and scope of the United States-Canadian reciprocity agreement.

The Morning Post, in an editorial full of sobs, tears and threats, calls upon the Unionists to fight to the death for an imperial union. It declares that the agreement must afford powerful assistance to the United States in her efforts to control the foreign trade of Canada. It says the Dominion will be linked even closer and closer to her great neighbor by these sordid ties, and American influence over Canadian thought and action will rapidly expand. The links that bind the daughter nation to the mother country, it is said, will grow steadily weaker.

Frank McCall of Toronto, a shipping agent, said: "I believe a majority of the people of Ontario favor reciprocity. All friends of international peace and progress wish it success in its further campaign."

MAN ARRESTED ON CHARGE OF ALLURING GIRL AWAY

Pretended That He Had Been Married to Her, But Certificate Was Proved False.

George F. Dove, 25 years of age, was arrested yesterday by Policeman Bloodworth charged with "fraudulently alluring away a girl under twenty-one years of age, against the will of her parents. It is charged that Dove, who is a druggist in Yonge street, had been friendly with the girl, and her father objected. He produced what purported to be a marriage certificate signed by Rev. C. O. Johnston of the Queen-street Methodist Church, and the father believed that he could then do nothing.

Dove took the girl, who is twenty years of age, to a boarding house in Pembroke street and later called at her father's home and secured the alleged marriage certificate from the mother. The father called up Rev. C. O. Johnston and wastold that he had performed no such cememony, when the information was conveyed to Staff Inspector Kennedy and the arrest followed.

Name Stricken From Army Rolls

For Absence From Duty Without Leave—How Officer Mysteriously Disappeared.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—The name of Lieut. Frederick Fermor-Hesketh of the Ninth Lancers, who strangely dropped out of sight last fall, to-day was stricken from the rolls of the British army because of absence from duty without leave.

The lieutenant is the second son of Sir Thomas George Fermor and Lady Fermor-Hesketh.

A world-wide search for the lieutenant, instituted soon after his disappearance, failed to discover any clue as to his whereabouts. He is 28 years of age and was educated at the Royal Military College at Sandhurst and and Trinity College, Cambridge. He is described as a handsome man and of a pleasing personality. He left his mother's residence at Easton Neston, Tewcestern, on the afternoon of Oct. 29, after saying that he would return soon for dinner. The last seen of him was on the following morning, when he landed from a steamer at Kingstown, Ireland. It has been suggested that he sailed for America. The family can offer no explanation.

OUTBREAK IN EAST INDIES

Chinese Go on Rampage and Kill Dutch Administrator.

BATAVIA, Java, Dutch East Indies, Feb. 4.—There has been a serious outbreak among the Chinese on the island of Billiton. The capital, Tanjung Pandan was looted and burned, and the chief administrator and others murdered.

Troops have been sent to the scene.

BIG DEPUTATION WILL VISIT OTTAWA

Niagara Fruit-Growers Hold Big Meeting of Protest Against Reciprocity Agreement—Arrange for Hearing With Cabinet at the Capital.

ST. CATHARINES, Feb. 4.—At a mass meeting this afternoon, with a considerably larger attendance than last Saturday, fruit-growers of the entire Niagara district completed arrangements for a deputation of a thousand men to Ottawa to protest against the removal of duties on tender fruits coming into Canada from the States.

A number of rousing speeches were delivered in opposition to the move, and the sentiment of the meeting was more strongly than last week in favor of a vigorous protest. It was announced that a deputation will be received Friday next at 11 o'clock, forenoon. Special trains will be run over both the C. P. R. and Grand Trunk.

Special Deputations.

In order that the delegation may be armed with all necessary facts for the information of the government, three sub-deputations were appointed this afternoon to visit several fruit-growing centres in the States to ascertain all data in connection with growth of fruit land values, shipping facilities, etc. They are: F. H. Lowrey, St. David's; H. E. Fisher, Queenston, to New York State; W. Burgess and H. Palferman, Queenston, to Chautauqua district; W. B. Bridgeman and T. H. Carpenter, Winona, to Michigan. It was decided that the speakers before the government will be W. H. Bunting, past president Niagara Peninsula Association; Ed. Smith, ex-M.P., Winona; D. Johnson, president Ontario Fruit-Growers' Association; E. A. Adams, Leamington, representing Essex district.

The intention is to secure the use of the theatres at Ottawa, where a meeting will be held previous to interview with the government, when one or two speakers will be selected from the vegetable growers. Dr. E. Jessop, M.L.A., E. A. Lancaster, M.P., W. D. Woodruff, Liberal candidate for the commons, were present at the meeting to-day. The former two delivered addresses. Dr. Jessop was sure that action of the government, if carried out, would work the greatest injustice to the fruitmen, as fruit in the States ripens two weeks earlier than in this district.

Saw No Benefits.

E. A. Lancaster claimed that the proposed action was out of all reason, that no items of the proposed tariff can be touched without reference to all. From the Canadian standpoint he could see no benefit for such a tremendous sacrifice, as ten acres here were worth as much as three hundred in the west. It is obvious that Taft's object is to secure a supply of good stuff, but not to Canada's benefit. The Dominion should run its own show without any reference to the States. Bridgeman, Winona, county councillor for Wentworth, declared that the deputation should not be less than a thousand. He intended going, paying his own fare. He had donated $50 towards expenses of those not able to pay. He declared every grower in the district should go, as the effect of the new tariff would cost the grower more on the first load of fruit taken to market, than all expenses of trip.

Vice-president Thompson agreed that all should go to present a face of unity.

Reeve Craise, Louth, who presided, explained that the grant of county council had been knocked out by injunction, because it had been stated in resolution that it was for the purpose of paying expenses of fruit growers to Ottawa.

No Benefit to Consumer.

Reeve Lowrey, Niagara Township, declared as evidence that there were no politics in the matter, instancing the fact that both Lancaster and Woodruff, political opponents, in the committee room, declared themselves as a unit on the plans.

Mr. Lowrey declared he did not believe that Fielding and Paterson intended to injure any one at the outset. Even if the whole question were resettled to-morrow, the effect on the district would be tremendous. In one night the government had wiped out the entire possibilities of fruitmen, who would suffer most, as others could redeem themselves. Personally he had bought fruit in the States and from experience he knew that despite the duty, they could lay it down at the canning factory cheaper than local fruit. On the whole, if the new arrangement is carried out, the consumer would get no benefit.

Tariff Most Unjust.

Speeches along similar lines were delivered by F. H. Patterson, Winona; R. H. Dewar, Andrew Haynes, J. D. Bennett, Beamsville; A. H. Pettit, Grimsby; George D. Barnes, Port Dalhousie. The latter is owner of large vineyards in Louth and is a manufacturer of native wine. He declared that the proposed tariff change was the most unjust thing ever perpetrated on any industry. Growers can obtain double profits on early fruit, but by the new arrangement the whole cream of the market will be handed over to the Americans.

Go Slow Till We Get the Facts.

There are two sides to the reciprocity question.

It may, on the whole, be good or bad for Canada.

Unfortunately, we are committed to it. But the United States is not. And the United States, from the admissions in Saturday's Globe, is going to take lots of time to its consideration.

Let us, even if our government rush it thru parliament, go on getting out the facts. At best, only a few of the consequences are known to us to-day. Let us think it out, weigh the facts when we've got them, and by the time the Americans have threshed it out we may be ready to modify our policy.

Why should we tie up ourselves without any opportunity of the people who are affected being heard, while in the States nothing will be done—the whole thing may be discarded—until the people are heard from.

In the meantime, let us withhold ratification at Ottawa until we see what congress will do.

We are to be rushed; they are to deliberate.

RECIPROCITY TREATY TO BUILD UP THE WEST

P. A. O'Farrell Predicts Unprecedented Development of Wheat-Growing Provinces, While Both Ends of Confederation Will Be Affected Adversely.

The following article on the Fielding-Knox reciprocity pact was written for The Sunday World by P. A. O'Farrell, a well-known Irish-American journalist. Mr. O'Farrell takes a somewhat rosy view of the arrangement, in so far as it affects the great wheat-growing provinces of the west, but shows that British Columbia, Ontario and Quebec will be affected adversely. With all of the opinions of Mr. O'Farrell, The Sunday World does not agree, but the article is here printed without emendations.

By P. A. O'Farrell.

MONTREAL, Feb. 4.—The predominant feeling in Canada and in the United States in regard to the reciprocity treaty is one of immense surprise. It has stirred the whole financial and diplomatic world. It has caused consternation in the ranks of the tariff reformers in England and equal consternation among the Insurgent Republicans in the states. It has given joy to free traders everywhere and driven protectionists to despair.

Blow to Protection.

Canadian diplomacy has won a distinct triumph and American protection has received a fatal blow provided, of course, congress approves the treaty. The Canadian parliament will undoubtedly affirm the treaty, but in my judgment, congress will reject it. The next congress will be democratic and may approve it, but of that I have my doubts if the treaty be approved by both nations, British Columbia and Quebec must undoubtedly suffer temporarily from its effects. Did British Columbia get free coal and free lead she would have been enormously benefitted under the treaty. But Mr. Fielding, while taking good care of the

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Duke Boosts Rent Bytown Gets Chesty

Since Announcement of Connaught's Coming Leases Have Soared in the Capital City.

OTTAWA, Feb. 4.—(Special.)—Capitalizing a duke, or the landlord and the rent, is the latest problem confronting the residents of Bytown.

It is scarcely a week since the announcement was made that the Duke of Connaught would be Canada's next governor-general, and rents are already beginning to show a tendency to rise. In fact some agents are quite frank in stating to holders of leases maturing shortly that a renewal cannot be had except at an advance.

Smallpox At Maxville, Ont.

Twelve Cases In a Few Days Have Developed, and Disease is of a Virulent Type.

OTTAWA, Feb. 4.—An outbreak of smallpox has occurred at Maxville, Ont., where 12 cases have developed within a few days. Altho there have been no deaths, a Maxville physician to-day described the disease as of being a virulent type. Effective quarantine regulations have been established. Rumors of a similar outbreak at the village of Chesterville were denied over long distance telephone by a physician there to-day.

VEGETABLE GROWERS MAKE STRONG PROTEST

Resolution Denouncing Reciprocity As Destruction—Will Be Carried to Ottawa.

The Toronto branch of the Ontario Vegetable Growers' Association have set themselves on record as opposed to reciprocity. They passed a resolution against it at a meeting in the Albion Hotel yesterday afternoon, and will send a delegation to Ottawa to back up their views.

The following resolution was moved by Thomas Dilworth, president of the Ontario Vegetable Growers' Association, and seconded by George Syme, jr., president of the Toronto branch, and unanimously carried by over 125 delegates in attendance:

Whereas this association is composed of men who are citizens of Canada and engaged in the business of growing and selling vegetables for a livelihood;

And whereas a measure has been submitted to the house of commons of Canada granting reciprocal free trade in fresh vegetables between this country and the United States;

And whereas believing as we do that the bill as proposed will work great hardship and injustice to the vegetable growers of the country and be of no appreciable advantage to the dwellers in our cities and towns who are the consumers of our products;

Little Reduction on Machinery.

And whereas the proposed measure while entirely removing all import duties from our products, makes no reduction whatever on the duties on most of the machinery and supplies including windmill pumps, gasoline engines, greenhouse boiler pipes, glass, ventilating and irrigating machinery being a necessary equipment for our business, all of which are largely imported, and further that when reductions are made as in plows, bituminous coal and a few other items, said reductions are so small as to be almost imperceptible.

And whereas we believe that this measure, if it becomes law, will cause our country to be flooded at certain seasons of the year with the refuse of southern markets, causing great loss to our Canadian vegetable growers without affording any commensurate advantage to the consumer.

Will Go to Ottawa.

Therefore, be it resolved that this association most energetically protests against the enactment of the proposed measure, and that a deputation be appointed to-day to proceed to Ottawa to lay our protest before the government on the earliest date that can be arranged.

And further that we endorse the action of the president and executive of our provincial association in the steps they have taken in this matter.

A delegation of 25 was appointed with others to be added, and will go to Ottawa next Thursday and meet the government at 11 o'clock on Friday morning. There will unite with all the branch associations thruout the province, the Quebec Vegetable Growers' Association, and the Ontario Fruit Growers' Association, who have also arranged to meet the government at the same time.

SOUTH PARKDALE DARK.

South Parkdale was without light early Saturday evening. The reason for this part of the city being kept in darkness while all other sections were illuminated could not be ascertained. The Electric Light Company's officials, when questioned with reference to the trouble, not only pleaded ignorance of the cause, but disclaimed all knowledge that there was any interruption in the current.

BACKWARD STEP IN COUNTRY'S CAREER

Toronto Meeting Forwards Resolution to Sir Wilfrid Protesting Against Conclusion of Proposed Reciprocal Trade Agreement With the United States.

A number of leading officers of local patriotic societies and other representative citizens held a conference at the city hall on Saturday afternoon to consider the crisis in public affairs precipitated by the announcement of the proposed reciprocity pact between Canada and the United States.

R. E. Kingsford was elected chairman, and Capt. Ewan MacDougall secretary.

Col. George Denison and Lt.-Col. G. S. Ryerson addressed the meeting, and the following resolution was adopted and ordered sent to Sir Wilfrid Laurier:

"At a meeting of representatives of various patriotic and loyal societies held in committee room No. 1, city hall, Toronto, on Saturday, Feb. 4, it was resolved:

"That this meeting desires to express its strongest opposition to the proposed reciprocity arrangement with the U.S. now under consideration, being of opinion that Canada has never had such marvelous prosperity as she has enjoyed since she abandoned all idea of reciprocity and adopted a national policy, and followed that by preference to the empire.

"This meeting is also of the opinion that the unsettlement of business confidence and the disastrous effect this movement is certain to bring upon the prosperity of the country, cannot be impressed too strongly upon the government; feeling also that any reciprocity agreement with the United States will endanger our national existence and may end in the extinction of Canada as a nation."

CAN'T BE LOYAL SUBJECT AND FAVOR TARIFF PACT

R. B. Bennett Prominent in Alberta Politics Takes Strong Stand.

An Albertan of note in the person of Richard B. Bennett, former opposition leader of the legislature in that province, is stopping at the King Edward Hotel here, for a few days, on an extended tour of the eastern provinces. Mr. Bennett hails from Calgary, where he is an honored member of the profession of law, and solicitor for the Canadian Pacific Railway. Just now he is working hard against reciprocity, which he believes to be nothing short of a crime against Canada.

When The World man asked him what he thought about it, Mr. Bennett lost no time in expressing himself. "Well, I'm against it," he said, "and anyone who remembered '91 would be against it. It simply means this, 'Do I wish to remain a British subject, or become an American subject?' Well my answer is that I wish to remain a British subject, so I am dead against reciprocity."

Disappearance of Well-Known Man

Postmaster of Philadelphia Supposed to Be Drowned From Pier.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Feb. 4.—The man who disappeared from the Marlborough-Blenheim Hotel, and is supposed to have fallen from the Million Dollar Pier, on Monday night, was Richard L. Ashhurst, postmaster, of Philadelphia, according to a statement given out by the police officials here last night.

Postmaster Ashhurst came to this resort on Monday. Steven Lacy, a chair pusher, said that on Monday night he had rolled the missing man from the hotel to the pier, but so far as can be learned the aged man never came back to the board walk after entering the pier. It is believed he became faint and fell off.

Sunday Weather

Fine and Much Colder.

LAURIER WILL APPEAL TO ELECTORS NEXT FALL

RECIPROCITY THE MAIN ISSUE

Premier Will Stand or Fall on Washington Agreement—Roblin and McBride Will Help Out Federal Opposition in the Fight Against Reciprocity.

MONTREAL, Feb. 4.—There is a rapidly growing feeling here that the Ottawa government will appeal to the people early in November next, and that Sir Wilfrid Laurier will stand or fall on the Washington arrangement. It will make the people here in Quebec forget the Bourassa incident, and, in fact, the Nationalist leader has so far written more in favor than against the reciprocity agreement reached with the Americans by Hon. Messrs. Fielding and Paterson.

STRONG ADVERSE SENTIMENT.

Be this as it may, the sentiment here is running very high against any form of reciprocity, and even The Montreal Star has come down from its studied neutral position, and publishes a front-page appeal to Sir Wilfrid Laurier to save the nationality of the country, save the confederation from being split in two, and, in fact, save the west from becoming American.

It is held here that the days of the tall Canadian chimneys are over should the thin edge of the wedge be allowed to enter. All of the Conservative members who arrived here to-day to pass Sunday are unanimous against the arrangement, and they declare that there will be a movement all along the line; that Premiers Roblin and McBride will soon be in Ottawa in order to strengthen the hands of the federal opposition, and that a blast from the western statesmen may be expected at any moment.

WILL APPEAL TO ELECTORS.

That Sir Wilfrid Laurier will appeal to the people next fall appears to be accepted by a great many well-informed politicians, and, in fact, it is stated here that during the prime minister's recent visit to Quebec he intimated to a close friend that this would be the last session of the present parliament. Sir Wilfrid is of the opinion that while he may lose, and lose heavily, he will be able to make up for this defection in the English-speaking provinces.

EVENTS OF THE WEEK IN CARTOON -:- -:- -:- -:- -:- BY LOU SKUCE.

Street Railway convicted as a nuisance. Granites retain Ontario Tankard. John Bull opens new parliament. Weston pays tribute to her first citizen. Whitney raises pay of Ontario's hired men.

FIFTY PER CENT. PREFERENCE TO BRITAIN

This is the Card of the Liberals if the Fielding-Knox Reciprocity Arrangement Succeeds in Passing Congress.

OTTAWA, Feb. 4. — (Special.) — Strange all this difference should be 'twixt tweedledum and tweedledee.

Reciprocity with the United States to-day hangs in the balance. The latest reports from Washington indicate that the present congress will not be able to deal with the tariff. The question then arises, what will the Canadian Parliament do? The necessary tariff changes under the proposed reciprocal arrangement will pass parliament. So far the Laurier government will stand by its platform. But it will be the requiem of reciprocity.

At the Liberal convention in Ottawa in 1893, reciprocity was made a feature of the platform then adopted. Up to the present that dream of the old generation of Liberals of the Cartier-Brown-Mackenzie school, has not been capable of realization, and Hon. George E. Foster has enjoyed taunting Sir Wilfrid Laurier in parliament and on the platform, "Will the hon. gentleman tell me one promise he has redeemed, just one."

So, whether reciprocity becomes a fact or not, Sir Wilfrid will be able to face his critics and say, "Yes, we obtained an agreement with the United States for a measure of reciprocity."

Increase Preference

The government has not yet disclosed its full hand with respect to the tariff changes. Ottawa advices say that if congress ratifies the reciprocal tariff, Sir Wilfrid Laurier will strengthen his position in the country by increasing the British preference to 50 per cent. The preference now gives the British manufacturer a cut of 33 1-3 per cent. on the general tariff. Notwithstanding any reduction in favor of United States imports, British products will still have a paramount place in the Canadian tafiff.

On the other hand, suppose reciprocity does not go thru, what then? The plan of the government under such circumstances will be to take the position that they have redeemed their pledge, but as the scheme is not acceptable to all parties it will be shelved. And instead of increasing the British preference to 50 per cent. the policy will be free trade with Britain. Sir Wilfrid is moving cautiously. He will not relinquish the whip hand, and while the Conservatives are guessing the tried chieftain of the Liberals is keeping his own counsel.

Split Among Conservatives.

On Tuesday of this week the full dress debate will be on, and it will probably take a fortnight or three weeks to dispose of the matter. Apart from the Liberals it is not thought there will be a party line-up. The western members know the feeling of their constituents in favor of freer trade with the American republic. The recent demands of the grain growers has been sufficient mandate for them to support the government. R. P. Roblin and Robert Rogers to the contrary, it is doubtful if the representatives of the prairies constituencies will disregard the strong sentiment that is current in that part of the Dominion for a lowered tariff.

Revision Must Follow.

There are those who think even if reciprocity is defeated this time that the United States, on the general tariff revision which must follow, will lower duties on foodstuffs, and a reciprocal agreement will be unnecessary. Public sentiment in the republic may force that, but the policy of the tariff officials in the United States is that no country will receive any benefit from the general tariff revision unless some corresponding favor is extended in return. It will really be an extension of the present favored nation clause.

Much will be said during the debate, both in Ottawa and Washington, pro and con, but as far as Canada is concerned, the outcome will be freer trade with somebody, and, best of all, with the motherland.

Thomas Foster's New Home.

Ex-Controller Thos. Foster is to become a resident of Rosedale. He has purchased the property at the northeast corner of Elm and Sherbourne sts., where he intends to build a large house to be occupied by himself. The cost of the land was $6000.

WEST AGAINST FREE TRADE SAYS PREMIER ROBLIN

Impression That Farmers Want Closer Trade Relations Mistaken One.

One of the strongest opponents in Canada to any reciprocal agreement with the United States is Hon. R. P. Roblin, premier of Manitoba, who was in Toronto Saturday on his way back to Winnipeg, after conferring with Sir Wilfrid Laurier concerning the Manitoba boundary.

He said the impression that closer trade relations are looked for by the majority of western farmers is an erroneous one, and he declares that the western agriculturist is as interested as the eastern manufacturer in the maintenance of Canada's fiscal arrangements. Mr. Roblin believes reciprocity would mean the beginning of the end of Canada's strong and advantageous relations with the mother land.

"It is the entering of the wedge that will make the cleavage between the British Empire, which must always remain a greater empire than American continentalism.

"The material advantages that will accrue to the individual here and there are so outnumbered by the loss of business to our transportation companies, and to our shipping and other interests, that it is not worthy of serious consideration.

"The west is proud of the manufacturing interests of the east, and is opposed to any treaty that will disturb or make unstable the industrial life of any part of Canada. If the customs duties are too high on any article, parliament should reduce them or put them on the free list, but not revise the entire tariff at the suggestion of a foreign country, which does not even bind itself to keep their side of the compact 24 hours after it has been signed," he said.

CITY'S LEGAL RECORD

Statement of Solicitor Johnston Gives Interesting Information.

The city solicitor's reports for the last quarter of last year and for the past year will be presented. The quarterly report is as follows:

Superior and county court cases disposed of, 16, of which the city was successful in 6 and unsuccessful in 4; cases settled, 6; superior and county court cases pending, 110; arbitrations disposed of, 3; arbitrations pending, 9; applications of railways boards disposed of, 3; applications to railway boards now pending, 13; titles searched, etc., $181.193; claims examined and disposed of by claims commission, 118; contracts, agreements, bonds and leases drawn in triplicate, 292; bylaws drawn and certified, $6; deeds in triplicate, 54; conveyancing and other charges collected and paid over to city treasurer, $73.50; disbursements collected and paid to city treasurer, $3.83; costs collected and retained by city solicitor and divided among city solicitor and assistants, $81.60.

Following is the report for the year showing the state of business in the law department up to the end of the year 1910:

Superior and county court cases disposed of, 38, of which the city was successful in 15, and unsuccessful in 9; cases settled, 9; arbitrations disposed of, 6; applications to railway boards disposed of, 23; claims examined and disposed of by claims commission, 270; titles searched and land claims paid on certificate by city solicitor, 64; amount paid on these certificates, $377,727.25; contracts, bonds and leases drawn, each in triplicate, 1255; bylaws drawn and certified (11 of which embrace 632 separate works), 243; letters received, 5969; letters written, including opinions, 6283; deeds drawn and certified in triplicate, 365; conveyancing and other charges paid over to city treasurer, $285.50; disbursements collected and paid to city treasurer, $240.94; costs collected and retained by city solicitor and divided among city solicitor and assistants, $660.71.

SILVER BULLION VANISHED

Charles Ritz Brought From Alberta to Face Trial at Sudbury

Charles Ritz of Helena, Montana, is to be brought to Sudbury to stand trial for the theft of silver bullion from the Canadian Copper Company of Copper Cliff. His deportation, followed by his arrest in Lethbridge, Alberta, has been secured by the provincial police.

The company discovered that the output of its refinery did not tally with the assay of ores taken there, and suspected that silver was being stolen. Later it was discovered that employes were taking bars of silver and selling them to agents at the American Soo.

COLLEGES MAY YET UNITE.

Two circulars have been issued by the Trinity and Wycliffe colleges urging the co-operation of these two Anglican institutions in theological education. Trinity's corporation has expressed by resolution its hope that Wycliffe will co-operate and the circular issued by Wycliffe suggests that that institution be accepted as the theological college for the diocese. A meeting will be held in connection with these matters at Trinity on Feb. 14.

Reaume to Quit Lucas Next Man

Minister of Public Works, Now in Europe, May Not Return to His Department.

The political changes have been rung on J. O. Reaume, minister of public works. The French-Canadian representative in the Whitney cabinet is now traveling in Europe, and The Sunday World is informed that he will not return to Canada as head of his department.

Speculations as to his successor are already being made, but probably Hon. I. B. Lucas will hold the breach until Sir James Whitney reaches a settlement of the present difficulty over the bilingual school question.

YONGE-ST. CROSSING OF C.P.R.

Question Comes Before Railway Commission at Ottawa on Tuesday.

The Dominion Railway Board will meet in Ottawa at 10 o'clock Tuesday and among the items up for consideration are: The question of elimination of the grade crossing of the C. P. R. at Yonge-street, North Toronto, application of G. T. R. for approval of its grade separation plans at the following points: Howard- avenue subway, Toronto (abutments); Jane-street subway, Township of York (abutments); Humber River bridge (east abutment, west abutment and centre pier.)

Application of G. T. R. for authority to instal a full interlocking plant at the crossing with the Niagara, St. Catharines & Toronto Railway, between Clifton Junction and Stamford, Ont.

Application of G. T. R. for approval of proposed deviation in location of its railway from Lindsay to Port Hope, as already constructed between a point near Peterboro and a point near Rice Lake summit.

Application of Georgian Bay and Seaboard Railway (C.P.R.), for authority to revise its grade from mileage 65 to 69 and its location from mileage 69 to near 73, which is in the Town of Lindsay.

Application of the Town of Steelton, Ont., to compel the C. P. R. to instal gates and a watchman at John-street.

MAJOR THORN RESIGNS

After Twenty-Six Years With Q.O.R., He Will Retire.

Major J. O. Thorn, who has resigned from active duty on the Queen's Own Rifles, is the first man to be placed on the corps' reserve by that regiment. Major Thorn has seen long, honorable service in the militia force of Canada, having been a member for 29 years. In March, 1885, he enlisted in the Queen's Own Rifles, and took a prominent part in the suppression of the rebellion in the Northwest, particularly at the relief of Battleford.

As a rifle shot he has gained a large reputation, having won the coveted badge for the best shot in his regiment, when quartermaster-sergeant of the Q. O. R. Major Thorn is president of the Northwest Field Force, and treasurer of the Canadian Militia Veterans' Association, in both of which he has always taken a keen interest.

RUINOUS TO SHIPPING

Inland Navigation Practically Killed, Says Lake Captain.

The Canadian millers and fruit-growers are not the only people who will be hard hit if the reciprocity agreement goes thru, but, according to Capt. James B. Foote, the Canadian inland navigation routes will be practically knocked out of business. He declares that the big elevators at Minneapolis will get the greater part of the vast Canadian wheat crop and the grain boats that have heretofore been loaded with the grain at Port Arthur and Fort William will go empty-handed.

"During 1910 the Canadian vessels carried twenty million bushels of grain from Fort William to Montreal for shipment," he said, "only six million bushels being shipped by way of New York. If the reciprocity agreement goes thru it is easy to see where we get off at. Instead of the wheat being ground in the Canadian west or Montreal, it will gravitate to Minneapolis and be ground there. The elevators there are enormous and our millers will suffer severely."

He declared that one sure proof of the American success in the deal is the way the New York navigation companies are working to have the agreement made law. "If they didn't think they were getting the best of it, they would be working the very opposite to what they are doing now. The American vessels carry many times the amount of package freight that we do, and they get their coal chaper."

The Canadian navigation companies affected are: St. Lawrence and Chicago Navigation Co., Lake and Ocean Transportation Co., Merchant (Montreal), Island Navigation Co., and the Jacques Navaigation Co.

LUMBERMEN OBJECT TO TRADE AGREEMENT

National Association of Lumber Manufacturers Consider Their Interests Are Neglected.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—A hearing for the Pacific coast lumber manufacturers upon the Canadian reciprocity agreement was asked of the house ways and means committee to-day by Edward Hines of Chicago, president of the National Association of Lumber Manufacturers.

Mr. Hines practically admitted when before the committee that he personally would not oppose the agreement if American lumber interests could be allowed free logs from Canada. He said the treaty proposed to make lumber, but not logs, free.

Lumbermen want the same privilege that is given to the wood pulp manufacturers, said Mr. Hines. Pulp logs are made free by the treaty. North of Minnesota, he said, there is the largest body of white pine left in North America, but under the present conditions it must be manufactured on the Canadian side.

Mr. Hines was supported by Representative Fordney of Michigan.

Representative Champ Clark asked Mr. Hines whether lumber had not actually gone up after the reduction made in the last tariff bill. Mr. Hines answered that lumber from the manufacturers' standpoint had been going steadily down. The effect of the reduction in the Payne-Aldrich law, which he estimated at 37 1-2 per cent., had been partially to demoralize the industry.

Chairman Payne of the ways and means committee of the house announced to-day that hearings before that committee, regarding the Canadian reciprocity agreement, will close next Thursday at 5 p.m. The hearings will be limited.

Ottawa Clerics After Col. Hughes

Object to Slashing Attack Made on Rev J. H. Milne in the Commons.

OTTAWA, Feb. 4.—Local Protestant clergymen are up in arms, so to speak, against the slashing verbal attack made in the commons a few days ago by Col. Sam Hughes upon Rev. J. W. H. Milne of this city, in reply to some pulpit criticism of members of parliament, who take advantage of their privileged position to attack private citizens.

A meeting of the Ministerial Association of Ottawa has been called for Monday morning, at which the matter will be delt with, and it is expected a resolution condemning Col. Hughes will be submitted.

Several leading Protestant clergymen, in interviews here to-day, condemned the speech, which they characterized as unnecessarily abusive and low tactics, tending to cast reflections on the ministry as a whole.

Officers For Canada's Navy

Must be British Subjects and Have Lived Two Years in the Dominion.

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 4.—A number of regulations in regard to the naval service are contained in this week's issue of The Canada Gazette.

Candidates for the positions of naval instructors for the instruction of junior officers are required to be British subjects and to have lived in Canada for two years. They should not be over 27 years of age and should possess an honor degree in mathematics.

The rates of pay range from $4 per day on entry to $10.50 per day, received by a captain-director of naval instruction. Traveling allowances of officers in the naval service are increased and the rates of pay of electrician and chief electricians in the service are revised.

Kept Employer's Money.

Charged with the theft of $46 from R. J. Rose of 154 Front-street, Mr. Levy Bowerman, his representative, was arrested in Berlin Friday night, and will be brought to this city today by Detective Armstrong. Bowerman collected the amount for the plaintiff and then failed to turn it in.

MARRIAGES

STONEBURN—PHILPS — On Wednesday, Feb. 1, 1911, by Pastor Byron E. Stauffer of Bond-street Congregational Church, Mildred E. Philps, Toronto, to Warren L. Stoneburn of Montreal. 67

WOULD MAKE DIRECTORS RECOUP LOSS TO BANK

Civil Action is Launched at Osgoode Hall by Curator Clarkson.

J. A. McAndrew, referee in the winding up of the Farmer's Bank, has issued a summons calling the four provisional directors to appear at Osgoode Hall Feb. 9 at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. The reason of their appearance as appears in the summons issued upon the application of G. T. Clarkson, liquidator, is:

"That it may be decided that the said provisional directors are jointly and severally liable to the said bank and to G. T. Clarkson as the liquidator to the amount of moneys which it may be found were disbursed by the said directors for which they are accountable, and also are liable to make good any loss which the said bank may have sustained and may be ordered to contribute to the assets of the bank such sums as the court may deem fit."

Mr. Clarkson is going out of the city to Vancouver, but his mission is said to have nothing to do with the Farmer's Bank. Inspector of Detectives Duncan was out of the city yesterday.

M'CARTHY WILL LOSE FIGHT

Opinion Abroad That Resolution Will Fail to Get Majority.

The temperance question promises to be the most absorbing topic at tomorrow's meeting of the city council. That it will be a fight not so much between the supporters and the opponents of the liquor interests is fairly certain and the members of the council who have pronounced views in favor of the liquor interests say they are anticipating a unique entertainment when the rival forces of the temperance interests, led respectively by Ald. McCarthy and Controller Spence, clash on the motion of Ald. McCarthy to memorialize the government regarding the shortening of the hours for the sale of liquor. They declare there is no possibility of the motion going thru because of the opposition of the Spence faction to it, on the grounds of its not being far-reaching enough.

Controller Church's motion to have the city council memorialize the Dominion Government to the effect that the reciprocity treaty with the States, the conditions of which he deems inimical to the best interests of the country, be not ratified, will be introduced, and the rules will in all probability be suspended to permit of its being discussed. It is likely to occasion considerable discussion.

The recommendation of the board of control to stick to the railway commission's decision for a subway at the site of the present G.T.R. crossing at Sunnyside will come up for discussion at the council meeting to-morrow and may occasion considerable argument because several of the aldermen from the wes end are very much in favor of extending Queen-street north of the tracks to Keele-street and Indian-rd. There is thought to be little doubt, however, that the recommendation of the board of control will receive the endorsation of the council.

Canadian Concern Loses Big Suit

Were After T. S. Cuyler, an Atlanta Broker, for Forty Thousand Dollars.

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 4.—Announcement was made here yesterday that any claims against Telamon Smith Cuyler, the Atlanta broker, by the Canadian Cottons, Ltd., of Montreal, will be adjusted by arbitration and a suit against Cuyler in the nature of an attachment to recover about $40,000 on a cotton transaction, has been dismissed. Cuyler is confined in a private sanitarium.

A GREAT AUTO SHOW

Equines Will Have No Place in Big Display at Armories.

The directors of the automobile show have no desire to impugn the faithful old horse, but by their present program there will be an unfortunate but necessary absence of the faithful beast during the week of Feb. 25 at the armories.

Gasoline and electricity will take up an exclusive position in the motive facilities of the show, discounting at every turn the traditions of horsepower. These days the automobile factories of the Dominion are working overtime to provide special machines showing the place of the motor car in war as well as in commercial fields.

Equally disparaging to the horse will be the practical exhibition of aeroplanes in model form, three types of which have been completed showing the monoplane, bi-plane and tri-plane in action. Altogether the show will be an eye-opener to most Torontonians. Manager Wilcox having imported numerous new ideas by a recent visit to the New York Show.

LITTLE BOBBIE'S PA

By William F. Kirk.

Wife, sed Pa, I am now a fiolsofer. I have thought it all oaver, & at last I have decsided for to be a fillosofer. Well, sed Ma, I must say that you look it this eevning. I nevver seen a man yet, sed Ma, that wasent in favor of late hours. Tell me, dear hart, sed Ma, wen & how you caim to maik up yure keen mind to be a fillosofer.

It was this way, sed Pa. This noon I had lunch with Professor Ray, the star eater, & he had bacon for his pesce de resistance, wich is French for tough eating. Then the professor sed to me: Every time I eat bacon I think of that grand fillosofer wich rote Bacon's essays & a large part of Shakespeer. Have you evver read Bacon? Then I toald the professor that I hadent, & him and me went right oaver to a library & I got a copy of a book by Mister Bacon called The Fillosofy of Life. It dealt largely with wimmen, Pa sed, and so I brought it hoam to read it to you. Lissen to this passage, sed Pa. I think after you have heard it you wont think so much of yure wunderful sex. Lissen:

It would seem, to a mind untram-melled by anything al-tru-istic, that woman is a feend in human form, but to them wich has in mind the deathless devosaun of Helen of Troy, wich left her husband beekaus she hated to see him rote anything like that. He dident, sed Pa; then what have I been reeding to you? Oh, I see, sed Pa, it is a copy of Shopenhaur, that grand old German grouch. I thought all the time it was Bacon. But it is grand stuff, lest the salm, under dubbel expense, & Cleopatry, the feemale Nat Goodwin—

What are you reeding, sed Ma. Mister Bacon nevver, sed Pa. Lissen to this line:

Woman is like the feeline cat. The cat is smooth and eesy to rub the right way. So is woman. The cat can purr good and plenty wen the witching hour of payday cums around, but also she can always be reelied on to be there wen it cums to the scratch. So can woman.

Well, sed Ma, if that is all the fillosofy that you can talk about, you better throw that book away and cum to dinner. I doant mind you wanting to be a fillosofer, sed Ma, beekaus, goodness knows, it taiks sum hero to be a fillosofer nowadays. Speeking of fillosofers, Ma sed, the iceman sed that he cud wait till the next time he calm for his bill, and the grocer sed that you dident need to hurry.

That's the whole thing about fillosofy, sed Pa. Each knows that the other is a true beelesver in the grate laws of Nature. Why, sed Pa, you cuddent get that grocer or that iceman to hurt my feelings if you was to thretten them both with automatick guns. That is what Mister Bacon & them other grand minds called the Brotherhood of Man, sed Pa. Jest then the bell rang & Pa went to the door. There was a big fat man at the door. He toald Pa that he was the iceman. Ah, sed Pa, so you are a fillosofer, too. No, sed the iceman, I am not a officer, I am a iceman. It is now two weeks that the payments is not, & ice is getting all the time no cheaper. Two dollars I ask. So Pa paid him the two dollars, & jest then the grocer calm & rang the bell, & Pa had to pay him, too, so I guess that he dident have very much munny left.

Wen he calm back in the dining room he dident say any moar about Bacon, maybe he was afrade the butcher wud cum.

FOUR HUNDRED CASES OF TYPHOID AT OTTAWA

Dr. J. W. McCullough, Chief Provincial Health Officer, Investigates Cause of Epidemic.

OTTAWA, Feb. 4.—Dr. J. W. McCullough, chief health officer for the Province of Ontario, arrived in Ottawa this morning in connection with the typhoid fever epidemic. He immediately started out with Dr. Law, M.H.O., to make investigations.

Mr. J. O. Meadows, sanitary engineer for the Province of Quebec, has been in the city for several days, so that it is likely some plans for a sanitary survey of the Ottawa River will be agreed upon at once. The number of typhoid cases is now upwards of 400.

Oswego Approves Reciprocity Pact

Looks For Much Benefit From Trade Treaty Between Canada and U. S. A.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Feb. 4.—Resolutions approving the proposed reciprocity agreement with Canada and urging favorable action by congress were adopted by the chamber of commerce to-day. Oswego is chiefly interested in the provisions which will admit barley and other grains, lumber and wood pulp, free of duty, as it is believed this would restore the commerce with Canada which was lost to this port by the tariffs.

HAD STORMY PASSAGE

Wave Sixty-Five Feet Hight Sweeps Ocean Liner Brandenburg.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—Bearing marks of a stormy passage, the North German Lloyd steamer Brandenburg from Bremen, reached port here to-day.

Her officers told of a tremendous sea which flooded the vessel from stem to stern on Jan. 31, smashed ventilators, life boats, stanchions, bridge and deckhouse and stove in the crow's nest, fifty feet above sea level.

The lookout in the crow's nest had a narrow escape. The officers on the bridge estimate the height of the sea at sixty-five feet.

GYPSY CAMP BROKEN UP

Routed Out of Eglinton, Slept in Stable With Four Bears.

The gypsy camp that has been an annoyance to Englinton residents has been removed by the law's minions and the whole outfit, including four brown bears, horses and wagons, three men and several women and children, will be deported to the United States, whence they came.

County Constables George Simpson, Frank McMullen and John Brown arrested them Friday night, and the whole outfit was billetted in the Cross livery, 77 West King-street, where they will remain until the necessary arrangements can be made thru the immigration officials for their deportation.

Independence of Country at Stake

Montreal Star Says Treaty Would Mean the Death of the Canadian Nation.

MONTREAL, Feb. 4.—The Montreal Star devotes its whole front page today to a plea against reciprocity, under the captain, "An appeal to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the one man who can save Canada."

It says: "We do not believe that his (Sir Wilfrid's) mind was ever made up to accept so sweeping a reciprocity scheme as that proposed. It is no more than truth to say that none realized the inward meaning of the shrewdly-framed offer of the American Government, as cunning a trap as was ever laid.

"We know now," it adds, "that such a 'gift' can only be accepted by the barter of our commercial and ultimately our political freedom."

"It means, in fact," the article concludes, "annexation, and this in turn means the bleeding of Canad's financial, labor and all other interests for the benefit of the United States.

"To-day Sir Wilfrid has the ball at his feet. The Canadian people have never watched him so eagerly. It is not a business deal, but the fate of a nation. He is deciding for or against the annexation of Canada to the American Union."

QUEEN MARIA PIA,
Grandmother of the deposed King Manuel, whose poor health is causing considerable apprehension.

Argentine Tango Latest Paris Craze

New Dance From South America Expected to Create Furore in Europe.

PARIS, Feb. 4.—The latest Paris ballroom novelty is a dance from South America called the "Argentine Tango," which is expected to create a furore and to become extremely popular all over Europe.

The new dance originated in the Argentine and Brazilian public dancing halls and then became fashionable. Its rhythm is quite original and may best be described as a cake-walk played adagio, the combination of syncopated time with a slow langorous air being particularly fascinating.

The dance is made up of seven figures, the partners taking up their positions as for the Boston. After a few mazurka steps forward the cavalier reclines backwards while the lady bows. The dancers then take several paces sideways in opposite directions, without, however, unclasping hands, accompanied with movements of the arms in cadence with the music. This is followed by a two-step figure and a repetition of the first figure. The dance is said to be extremely graceful and pretty.

Family Feud in Italy Like Sidney Street Fray

More Than Two Hundred Shots Fired in Battle Following Quarrel.

NAPLES, Feb. 4.—A family feud at Nicotera, in the province of Catanzaro, has resulted in scenes in the streets of that town not unlike those of the Sidney-street drama in London.

Giuseppe Brancia, a student belonging to a good family, was attacked in the open street by two brothers, Michele and Amedeo Gelanze, belonging to the hostile family. After a few shots had been exchanged, young Brancia fell dead. Roused by the shots, a crowd assembled. Among them were the parents of the dead youth, two of their sons, and a friend of the family, all armed with revolvers.

The two assassins fled. One reached his home, but the other, struck in the knee, fell to the ground. His brother, his father, and others in the house fired from a window on the members of the Brancia family, who returned the fire. In the battle more than 200 shots were exchanged. The fight only ceased on the arrival of carabineers, who entered the house of the Gelanze family and arrested the original assassin as he was firing from the window. They also arrested the elder Brancia.

Several members of both families were wounded. A girl named Angelina Ferraro, who was watching the battle from a doorway, was shot in the stomach.

Army is Progressing Tho Still Deficient

German Critic Doubts if Britain Could Intervene in Big Continental War.

BERLIN, Feb. 4.—Colonel Gadke, in a review of foreign armies says:

"The English army has made progress during the past year, tho the last manoeuvres showed that its professional development still has very material deficiencies.

"The territorial army, on the other hand, proved surprisingly good, even tho the all too short service period and the absence of every form of compulsion inevitably lessen the demands which may be made upon the troops. This citizen army has further not yet reached the projected footing of 300,000 men.

"It may be doubted if England would be able to intervene in a continental war, at any rate during the decisive weeks, with more than four field divisions. The anxious jealousy, therefore, with which the English seek to maintain the unconditional supremacy of their fleet is altogether intelligible and, from their standpoint, justified."

THE UNSUNG SONG.

The songs that ain't been sung! Who'll take the time
To write 'em out an' set 'em down in rhyme
Like what they'd orter be—some soul that sings,
An' feel an' understands them sort o' things.

The songs that ain't been sung! Why, all around,
In yender winter skies an' on the ground
An' in between, no matter where folks looks,
Some poem is that ain't been writ in books.

The songs that ain't been sung! It seems t' me—
An' allus has—no matter where y' be,
That if you'll look you'll see some little bit
Of Nature's work an' find a rhyme for it.

The songs that ain't been sung! Them homely things
Of home perhaps, an' naybors' folks, that brings
Ol' recollections up an' stirs your mind
And maybe clogs your wizzen—them's the kind.

Or, take the farm, all covered up with white
An' spreadin' out for acres, left an' right,
So peaceful like an' still — it's restin' now
Agin the spring, the time to seed an' plow.

A song about a barn an' cattle there
A-frettin' in their stanchions, whilst a pair
Of freckled boys an' rugged—you an' me—
Are feedin' 'em; now, there's a symphony!

Take any homely thing an' study it—
How some'eres there's a rhyme to fit,
A simple song that fits a mortul's tongue!
Who'll set 'em down — the songs that ain't been sung?

—John D. Wells.

Taking Advantage of Adams Popular Charge Account Plan along with February Furniture Sale Prices

will account for many hundred beautifully furnished new homes and for much added comfort and luxury to homes of longer existence, with the usual cost very materially lessened and all without the long embarrassing wait that a large cash outlay imposes.

Some of the Good Things for Monday — Showing the Way the Price-wind is Blowing Here This Month

$14.50 Chiffoniers for $9.65

Among the many exceptional values in chiffoniers in the February Sale we emphasize this for Monday's selling. It is made in rich golden surface oak, quarter-cut finish, 5 drawers, lock to each, best British bevel oval mirror, solid posts, double top, plain brass trimmings; regular price $14.50, for 9.65

This Handsome Dresser and Stand $15.95

Exactly like the illustration on the left, in rich golden surface oak, ¼-cut finish, 4-drawer dresser, best British bevel edged oval mirror, neatly shaped standards, shaped top, large combination double door stand, plain brass trimmings, two pieces; regular price $23.50.

Beautiful High Grade Odd Dressers Low Priced Monday

Your choice of three very handsome designs, including the one shown in the illustration on the right, in solid quartered oak or mahogany, only selected stock used, full serpentine front, 42-inch case, three and four drawers, best British bevel 24x30 shaped or oval mirrors, neatly carved frame, plain brass trimmings; regular up to $33.00. On sale Monday for 22.95

$5.75 For this Massive Enamelled Iron Bed

There is no nicer design of iron bed at the price than the one illustrated here, in white enamel, 4x6 ft. sizes, heavy continuous posts, ornamental centre design, massive chills, heavily gold tinted, full drop extension foot; regular price $8.00. On Monday, special at 5.75

A Really Good Mattress for $2.69

A well made Mattress in every particular, filled with absolutely pure curled seagrass, felt both sides, covered in good quality quill ticking, with sanitary guarantee label attached, all widths. Reg. price $3.75. Selling on Monday for 2.69

Rare Reductions on Imported Rugs

48 only, fine quality seamless Axminster Art Squares, in small designs, also Oriental and florals; in greens, blues, tans and mixed colorings; in the following sizes and prices:—

Size 8.3 x 11.6, regularly $36. Monday special 27.50
Size 7.6 x 10.6, regularly $30. Monday special 22.50
Size 6.9 x 9.9, regularly $25. Monday special 19.50
Size 5.9 x 7.8, regularly $17. Monday special 13.50

A Very Luxurious Couch This

Monday only 17.95

Exactly like illustration, has massive quarter-cut oak frame, in golden or early English, all steel construction, untearable button tufts with soft cotton top, and covering of the best grade imitation leather, 30 deep coned oil tempered springs used in this couch, spring edged all around; regular $25.00. On Monday for 17.95

Stoves Selling Cheaply

Sunset Steel Ranges, 6 only, 4 holes on top, duplex grate, 12-inch oven, good baker; regular price $14.00. On Monday for 10.95

Bedroom or Dining-room Heaters, 6 only, for coal, with mica fronts, fancy tops, Russian iron bodies, will heat a room 10x15; regular prices up to $11.00. Special to clear on Monday for 7.45

Gas Heaters, 15 only, with copper fronts, nickel tops, Russian iron bodies, complete with 6 feet of tubing; regular price $4.00. On Monday for 2.95

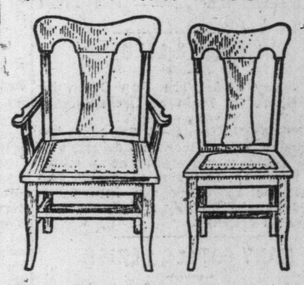
Gas Ranges, 6 only, with three burners on top, 18-inch oven, drop door, nickel front bar, nickel feet; regular price $12.00. On Monday only for 9.45

Large Sideboards at Very Small Prices

Commodious, of good design and well constructed, made of hardwood, ¼-cut golden oak finish, double door cupboard with solid brass handles, top is nicely carved and has one long display shelf and two small display shelves; case contains two cutlery drawers, one long linen drawer, large British bevel edged mirror; reg. price $20. On sale Monday 13.90

An Elegant Buffet for 17.95

A very graceful mission design, made of hardwood, early English finish, large British bevel edged mirror, three drawers, two glass door cupboards, well constructed. Regular price $25. To clear Monday for 17.95



Solid Quarter Cut Oak Diners $20.50 Per Set of 6

A very sturdy design, as the illustrations show, strongly made and well finished of selected quartered oak, hand polished, seat is upholstered in best genuine leather, box frame, shaped legs, high back, five side chairs and one arm chair. Regularly priced $28.00. On Monday at 20.50

Great Values in Pedestal Tables

Pedestal Table, exactly as illustrated, 44 in. round top, extends to 6 feet, deep rim and heavy base, made of hardwood, quarter cut golden oak finish. Regular price $18.50. On Monday at $12.95.

$12.95 Monday for this one

Regular Price $18.50

Out-of-Town Orders for Advertised Goods

Any of these specially priced articles in this—or any of our advertisements—may be ordered by mail, with every assurance that goods are exactly as represented. We guarantee this. We reserve quantities of advertised goods for out-of-town residents.

Catalogue No. 28 containing about 500 photographic illustrations of the newest furniture sent free to any address outside of Toronto.

$6.50 Irish Point Lace Curtains $3.95

Your choice of a large collection of beautiful Irish Point Lace Curtains, white or ivory, floral or scroll designs, nicely appliqued on durable nets, exceptionally well finished edges, 50 in. wide by 3½ yards long. Regular prices ranging up to $6.50 per pair. On sale Monday for 3.95

Adams Furniture Company, Limited
CITY HALL SQUARE

The Week at the City Hall

There has been some adverse criticism of the estimates presented by Dr. Hastings, Medical Health Officer, at the meeting of the board of health, but it is admitted in municipal circles that they are not unduly extravagant when the many undertakings of his department are considered. It is pointed out that the expenditures are necessary if the city health department is to be kept abreast of the times. The proposal of Dr. Hastings to circulate literature with reference to tuberculosis has met with hearty commendation from all quarters.

Mayor Geary's suggestion that the board of control give its moral support to all and sundry who feel that they are being imposed upon by the Toronto Railway Company, has its disadvantages. Since the decision of the board to furnish counsel in event of anyone being arrested for refusing to pay fare on the back platform of an improper car for the P.A.Y.E. system, the mayor's office has been transformed into a trouble bureau for matters pertaining to the street railway.

Controller Church's motion to have the board of control recommend that the city council place itself on record as opposed to reciprocity with the United States was scarcely allowed time to breathe in the board of control meeting as the mayor was opposed to the introduction of anything in the nature of a political controversy, altho opposed to the measure himself. The motion will be heard in the council on Monday.

Railway matters have loomed large on the municipal horizon during the past week and since the presentation of the plans of the C. P. R. proposed improvements on the government house property have pretty well obscured everything else. If it was the idea of the C. P. R. to have these plans approved and hurried thru the city council before the viaduct question is settled they seem to be doomed to disappointment. Mayor Geary has expressed a preference for getting in the plans of all the proposed improvements of the C. P. R. in various parts of the city and passing on them all at one time. In this he has been supported by the other members of the board. There is a disposition to be sure that everything will be satisfactory to the city for all time to come before any definite action is taken. None of the controllers are disposed to block any measure that will be for the improvement of the transportation facilities but realizing the importance of the questions of closing up streets and giving rights for level crossings across others they are going to assure themselves that everything is satisfactory before they sanction it.

There is a difference of opinion as to the advisability of permitting nine tracks being laid on the level on John-st. Some of the aldermen are of the opinion that it is but a repetition of the condition that the viaduct is intended to obviate. Others believe that the use as a street of John-street below the tracks after the lower portion of the street as converted into a freight yard will be questionable.

Ald. McCarthy's motion to shorten the hours for the sale of liquor has been a much-discussed topic during the week. Some not of the city council are disposed to consider his action an effort to revenge himself on the liquor interests for endeavoring to encompass his defeat in ward six.

The wisdom of his action is questioned by many of his colleagues. They are of the opinion that if he has his way it will simply mean harassing the liquor interests and burdening them with further restrictions, while benefiting nobody.

Controller Spence's supporters seem to think that Ald. McCarthy's measure is not sweeping enough and even those members of the council who view with disfavor any further encroachment on the privileges of the liquor interests are confident that the motion will meet its death at the hands of the city representatives who are unquestionably devoted to the temperance cause.

TOBACCO HABIT

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

LIQUOR HABIT

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

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∴ Our Weekly Short Story ∴

LOGAN'S REVENGE

By Macklin Story.

Tell you what turned my hair grey in a single night? Well, draw your chairs round the fire, and— That's enough whiskey, my boy—very little soda.

The experience is not one I care to talk about, but I will relate it because I have noticed lately a growing failing among young fellows for practical joking. This fearful experience was brought about by a practical joke.

It occurred when I was apprenticed to a well-known engineering firm and, altho that was forty years ago, I can remember every incident as clearly as if it had happened yesterday.

There were three of us—Jenkins, Thompson, and myself. We were forever playing practical jokes. The last we played was on a young engineer called Logan, who, on account of his inordinate conceit, was cordially detested by all of us.

One of his pet-boasts was that no one had ever succeeded in frightening him. Well, my chums and I thought it high time that somebody did; so one night, after he had gone to bed, we dressed ourselves up in sheets, covered our faces and hands in phosphorus, and softly entered his bedroom. We awoke him with weird and unearthly moans; and when he caught sight of our glistening faces and white draperies he simply yelled at the top of his voice. In fact, so loud were his cries that we had to reveal our identity hastily to calm him.

It was then that he swore a mighty oath to have his revenge—and he kept his word.

It was perhaps six months after his departure that Jenkins, Thompson and I paid a visit to a music hall in the neighborhood. On returning, a trifle merry, a little after eleven o'clock, we were set upon by a gang of roughs, knocked down and chloroformed.

On coming to, I found myself gagged, strapped into a chair in a small, evil-smelling cellar, feebly illuminated by a bit of a candle sticking up in a cask. My chums were secured like myself, one on either side, but I noticed that their chairs were heavier than the one to which I was bound.

Presently the death-like silence was broken by the sound of footsteps overhead. They came nearer and nearer; a door opened and some one stealthily descended the stairs.

It was Logan.

"You look surprised to see me," he said, showing his teeth. "Thought I had forgotten you, perhaps, eh? No; I have not forgotten you, nor your joke, nor—my revenge! I wonder if you have guessed what it is going to be? It has been so carefully conceived!" And he chuckled softly while we shivered under the heartless gaze of his gleaming eyes.

"Ah! It's my turn to laugh now," he went on in his sneering voice. "You do look happy, all of you. You can't have grasped my little scheme. Allow me to explain the situation. It's a test of your courage. You see that candle?" He pointed to the cask which stood in the middle of our prison. "Now what do you think it is sticking up in? Can't you guess? Well, I'll show you."

He walked over to the barrel, and, using great care, scooped from the top of it with a sheet of paper some black, glittering substance. This he poured into a little heap on the floor in front of us and touched it with a lighted match. There was a bright flash and a puff of smoke.

The black substance was gunpowder!

The brute came quite close to us, and calmly scrutinised our expressions.

"You understand now, I think?" he chuckled. "When that candle burns down into the powder—Don't look so scared; it won't go off yet. It will burn for thirty minutes—perhaps a little longer. You mustn't cry before you're hurt, you know. Well, I dare say you've a lot of things to think about during the next half-hour, so I will wish you good-by." And this fiend in human form left us to our fate.

You may be sure it was not long before I tested the strength of my bonds; but I was trussed like a fowl, and I could not move an inch. However, after a violent struggle I managed to release my legs partially, and, by pushing against the stone-flagged floor, unset myself, falling with a crash on my side.

To my joy I found that I could crawl along on my knees, carrying my chair as a snail carries its shell, and in this fashion I started toward the candle. At last I got to within two feet of the cask, and, by raising myself with my elbows as high as the back of the chair would permit, I could just see over the top. The candle had barely three inches to burn.

Three inches of tallow between us and eternity!

I glanced hopelessly around our cell, and suddenly a little pool of water in the farther corner attracted my attention. Above the water was a large brass tap.

Immediately an idea flashed thru my brain, and I started crawling as fast as my bonds would allow towards the spot. Reaching it—it seemed years later—I struck the tap with the top of my head, and to my delight a powerful jet of water gushed forth. I turned the tap again and again, and the water rushed out with ever increasing volume. In a few minutes the floor was covered. I looked at my chums, to find a gleam of hope in their bloodshot eyes.

Well, boys, it was a race between the water and the candle. The water had to rise a couple of feet; the candle had less than three inches to burn, and there we sat bound and gagged.

The water rose inch by inch, and the candle melted lower and lower. It was a close race—its very closeness made it all the more fearful—but slowly and surely it was bourne in upon us that we must lose. The water had now about fifteen inches to rise, and the candle about half an inch to burn. The comparative distances grew less and less. I could hear the thumping of my heart above the swirl of the water. The sweat literally poured off me. Thompson's head fell forward, and he shut his eyes: Jenkins was watching the candle, fascinated. We had given up all hope: we simply waited.

The light began to flitter. I lived a century in the moments that followed. I wondered whether any bits of us would be found, and how the papers would acount for the explosion. Queer thoughts for a man on the brink of eternity!

Then came a blinding flash!

When I recovered consciousness my cords had been cut and the gag taken from my mouth. Gazing round in a dazed fashion, I saw a workman coming towards me out of the smoke, with a candle in his hand.

"What's the meaning of all this?" he demanded. "Where d' you come from? If I hadn't been attracted by the smoke coming thru the grating, you'd 'ave all bin drowned."

"Where am I?" I asked in a hoarse whisper.

"In the cellar of Mrs. Jones, what lets lodgings to respectable gentlemen. I found the poor soul strapped into her chair and gagged like you. What's the meaning of it all?"

In a weak voice I told him all that I knew.

"Thought you was a-goin to be blowed up, did you? Thought the barrel over the sink was full of gunpowder? What a wicked hoax? Come and see!"

He helped me up, and, trembling in every limb, I hobbled over to the cask. The top of it was black and burned with powder, and in the side which had been carefully turned away from us was a yellow tap.

There was a long silence in the cellar, broken by a horrible laugh. We both wheeled around. Jenkins was standing behind us, regarding the vinegar barrel with wild, empty eyes.

"Mad!" whispered the workman.

No, I never saw Logan again. He left Mrs. Jones' lodgings that same night. But two years later poor Jenkins tracked him down— and killed him.

TEAM KILLED

Ran Away and Were Run Down by G. T. R. Train at Crossing.

KINGSTON, Feb. 4.—A fine team belonging to James Eves, cab driver, was killed early this morning as a result of a runaway, in which the outfit was demolished by being run into by a Grand Trunk Railway freight train at Cataraqui crossing.

MANY CATTLE PERISH

Unsettled Weather in South Alberta Prevented Range Feeding.

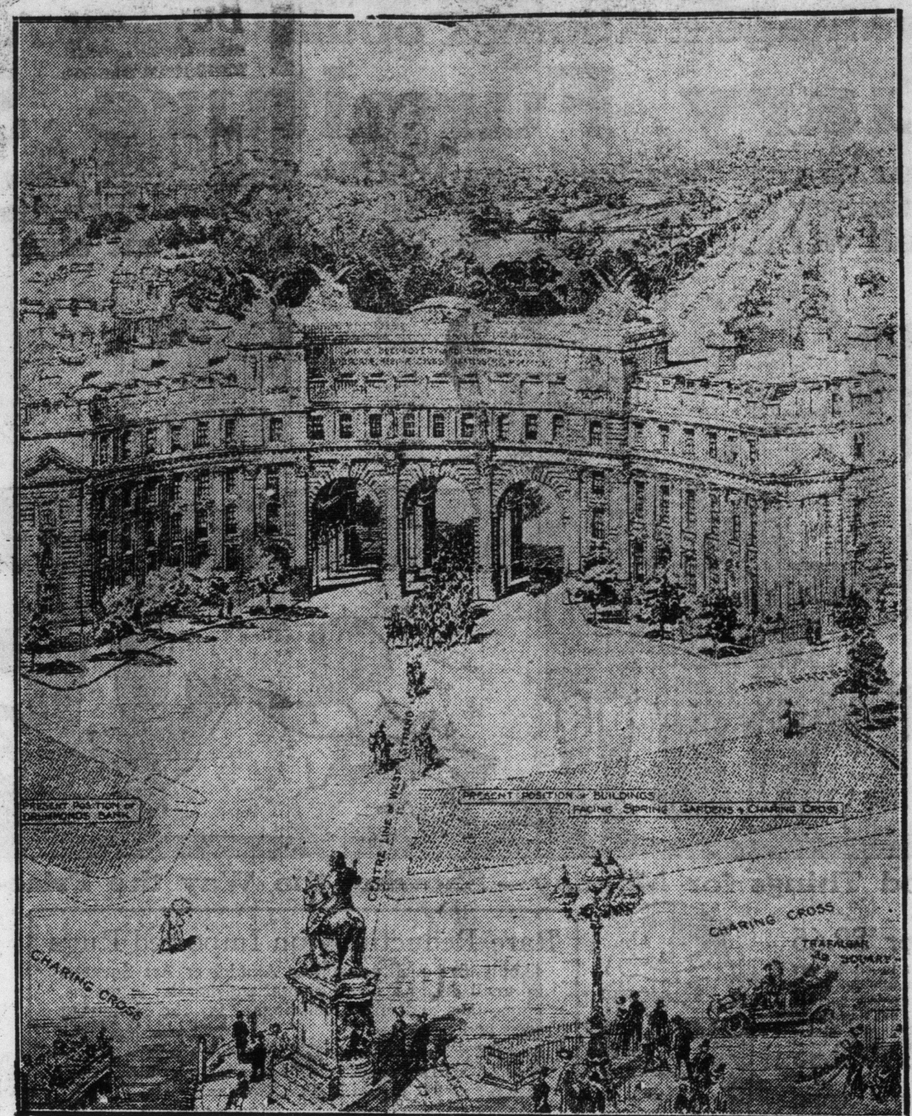
WINNIPEG, Man., Feb. 4.—Advices from points along the border in Southern Alberta show that thousands of sheep and cattle are perishing on the Montana ranges, due to a chinook causing a thaw and later a severe freeze up, making range-feeding impossible.

A Blow for Father.

Husband—I suppose if I keep on going out at night you will go home to your mother.

Wife—No; I will do better than that; I will bring her here.

THE MALL EXTENSION SCHEME.



The picture shows very clearly how Sir Aston Webb's magnificent memorial arch—now complete, save for Mr. Thomas Brock's groups of sculpture—is practically hidden by the uninteresting buildings which obstruct the view from Trafalgar Square and Charing Cross. The original intention was to make a worthy approach to the National Memorial to Queen Victoria—comprising Mr. Brock's monument in front of Buckingham Palace, the improved Mall, and the arched entrance at the Charing Cross end—but the authorities disagreed as to who should bear the expense of the clearance, which is estimated at £50,000. The Westminster City Council and the London County Council are both willing to bear one-third of the cost, and the government was to be asked to pay the remaining third, with a view to completing the work in time for the coronation.—The Graphic.

COMPANY GAVE WORKMEN ONE MILLION DOLLARS

Profit-Sharing Plan Adopted by International Harvester Co. Gives Satisfactory Results.

OTTAWA, Feb. 4.—(Special.)—It took a special train drawn by a double-header to bring George W. Perkins, Pierpont Morgan's former associate, to Ottawa, but he arrived in time to address the largest Canadian Club gathering of many months this afternoon.

Mr. Perkins spoke on co-partnership and gave an interesting account of the profit-sharing plan adopted by the International Harvester Co., which last year distributed over a million dollars of its profits among its workmen. The scheme includes the sharing of profits on the basis of the showing made by the men, an arrangement under which men are encouraged to purchase stock by instalments, on which they receive a bonus of $3 and $4 per share in addition to the dividend, a benefit plan to which the men contribute two per cent. of their wages and from which they receive sick pay and life insurance, the company contributing fifty thousand dollars a year to the cost, and a pension plan, the total cost of which is borne by the company.

The Harvester Company, Mr. Perkins said, went into the enterprise in a purely business spirit, believing that it would so knit the organization together, stimulate individual initiative and strengthen and develop the esprit de corps of the organization as to make it possible for the company to increase its business and its earnings, and so far the company had every reason to congratulate itself on the result.

DEFENCE OF ITALIANS.

Editor Sunday World: A copy of The Sunday World of January 1o, 1911, was brought to me by a respectable gentleman, who asked me to read what they had to say about the Italians, and when I read it, I said, "It was a disgrace," and the readers of The Sunday World will say the same concerning it. I would be very grateful, sir, if you will publish this letter on behalf of the Italian citizens.

My answer is this, in reply to what the scum, who told the reporter his opinion of the Italian:

I beg to say on behalf of the Italians, that Italians never beg or go from door to door for bread, or go to the poor house for soup. There are six thousand Italians in Toronto and out of that number there are not ten that go begging. They, the scum, know how to save their hard earned money for a rainy day or in case sickness should arise.

You will find a whole lot of hoboes that never do three months work out of the year, except when in jail, but these are not Italians, they are the people who gave the reporter his trashy idea of the people of such a great nation. This party had better wash out his own mouth before he uses the name of the Italians again and for the public to believe this bum's story who used the words "dam dagoes." I beg to say this on the Italians' behalf.

If it were not for the dagoes which the uneducated people call them, where would the street building, railroads and various other construction works be? Why, I firmly believe that we would have the street cars pulled by the horses yet, nor would we have the start of the hydro-electric nor the commencement of the Canadian Northern Railway and the other work of similar character if it were not for the Italians and a few others.

I may say that if a person waits for work to come to him and find him loafing around the corners and hotels, he will wait a long time, and then they start to kick because they cannot get work and the man who looked for it has it. Then another reason is, why they are refused work. They work a day and then quit, and thus leave their boss in a hole, so you cannot blame the bosses for not giving them work.

It is an easy matter to find out the opinions of the big contractors in and out of Toronto and take their word instead of the cheap rowdies that talk about honest, hard working Italians. Furthermore, they do not work on a cheap scale. The bosses, contractors, etc., pay them more money because they work, and further, they do not have to pay the bosses five dollars to get a job. They are hired because they work hard and stick to a job until it is finished, not a lazy lot of bums. I will leave it to the reader to judge who is the scum, the man with a five spot in his pocket, or the talker about us.

Seeing there is such good friendship between England and Italy, and that when Italians have been out in this country for a few years they become so used to this country that they send for their families, buy property, educate their children to the ways of the country and thus become good citizens. The Italian that comes into the city for the winter, after his hard summer's work, sends enough money home to keep his family, retaining sufficient to keep himself until spring, and then to the bush again to earn some more.

Now about the fresh talker, if he only had some learning, knew the comfortable houses that the Italians live in in Italy, which are sanitary as well, that if the talker was any kind of a reader at all, and had studied history, he would be ashamed to show his face in public again, for if it had not been for Christopher Columbus discovering this great country where would he be? Furthermore, there is proof that the Italians do not fill the jails of other countries.

Now, dear readers, the Italian is not a disgrace to this country but he is helping to build up this great country. Furthermore, you never hear of an Italian woman having her husband up for non-support, who is an Italian. Likewise read where they beat them with sticks or clubs. Now, Mr. Editor, I will draw to a close, tho there are a good many more proofs I could bring forward to prove that the Italian is not a menace to the welfare of this glorious country.

Francesco Motta,

WINTER LIGHTNING STORM

Kills Andrew Muzzleman a Farmer, Near Green Castle, Pa.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Feb. 4.—Andrew Muzzleman, a farmer living near Green Castle, was struck by lightning and killed in the storm of mingled snow and rain which swept over southern Pennsylvania last last night. The death is the first of the kind ever known in this section from lightning in this month.

PRESTON—HEALY.

The marriage of Miss Loretto M. Healy, daughter of Mrs. Martin Healy to—W. J. Preston, took place very quietly on Saturday morning, Feb. 4, at St. Mary's Church. After the ceremony, dejeuner was served at the Arlington, and afterwards the happy couple left for New York. On their return, Mr. and Mrs. Preston will reside at Port Colborne.

Only Bottled Milk.

The scheme of the city health department for an inspection of all milk used in the city, includes the prohibition of the sale of milk to consumers in bulk. Dr. Hastings has declared himself as opposed to it being distributed except in bottles.

In the Legislature.

What would happen at the Ontario Legislature if a real, instead of a mark time opposition, were to have seats to the left of the speaker, was conjectured by a progressive gntleman at the parliament buildings the other day. The critic's view was that Ontario was going along altogether too slow, and that an opposition leader with even one progressive idea and the courage of his convictions, could not only make the welkin ring, but could also accelerate the pace.

"If I were Alex MacKay," said the zealous Ontarian, and then he told a little group of friends what he would do. First, he would advocate an expansion of the colonization methods for Northern Ontario. What Donald Sutherland's colonization bureau was doing did not appeal to his imagination at all. Bonusing emigration agents, and assisting in directing the location of immigrants was too slow. The opposition was losing a great chance by failing to propose some definite big colonization scheme for New Ontario, to take the edge off the Whitney Government's popular power policy. The substitution of an imposing Ontario commission on colonization with a generous appropriation was in one listener's view the way to grapple with the new conditions up north.

Rather interesting was the past week for so early in the session, from the press gallery viewpoint, the premier making two important announcements and the provincial treasurer a notable budget speech. Both announcements were given by the premier in his best Sir James' style. Boldness and frankness, courage and honesty were the hall marks. When the prime minister told the members that he had decided to increase their sessional allowance from $1000 last year, to $1400, his courage was demonstrated, especially, when he took full responsibility for it. The raise was obviously not based on a scarcity in the political candidate market, but the government took pity on the self-sacrificing members, whose sufferings from the crimp in their pocket books had become excruciating, hence the increase was attributed to the "increased cost of living." Query: If the increased cost of living justifies a 40 per cent. increase in the members' allowance, how is it that same reason only justifies $50 a year advances to a number of civil service employes. The members have two causes for thankfulness respecting their added pay. The first is that in all cases it was not based upon their present or past public performance, and the other that Sir James and not they individually will bear the responsibility for it. Of course, there are notable exceptions, and in proportion to their number, both sides of the house have members of conspicuous ability, who have not had a bigger indemnity as the apple of their eye for the past two sessions. Now that the interesting item in the supplementary estimates only awaits the assent of the house, the others may by strict attention to business, i.e., some of them make good.

Everyone breathed more freely when the bill to put the hydro-electric under the Leitch et al board was shelved. The courage shown by Sir James in appraising the minimum value of the members' sessional services at the figure named was more than equalled by his honesty in stating plainly that after the protests and explanations of the hydro-electric engineers, he could not proceed with his bill. All who have come in contact with the premier of Ontario are well aware that the bill was designed to insure an impartial adjudication of matters in which the development of the hydro-electric policy might bring various public and private interests into conflict. Now, that the municipal bodies, and the representatives of the commission are to have their views regarding legislation along the lines indicated fully considered, there is little danger of Hon. Adam Beck being checkmated by any proposal by the government.

Hon. Col. Matheson's budget speech will become historic by reason of his statesmanlike discussion of the effects of the relation of reciprocal trade upon the transportation interests of Ontario. Dark tho the picture of impending disaster feared by the provincial treasurer, there is the silver lining to the cloud of the recent prophecy of the minister of mines, that Ontario's mining development is but in its infancy, while the reports of the department of agriculture are equally reassuring.

Cy. F.

AFTER CARNEGIE LIBRARY

Directors of Kingston Public Library Try to Get Grant for Queen's.

KINGSTON, Feb. 4.—The directors of Kingston Public Library are considering the question of the establishment of a Carnegie library in connection with Queen's University, the latter unable to get a Carnegie library grant, but the city could. It is necessary for the city council to provide for the maintenance of the library. If $2500 a year were provided for this purpose $25,000 would be granted from the Carnegie fund.

Another New Lake Boat.

It is understood that arrangements have been completed for a new excursion steamer, to ply between this city and Grimsby.

Mr. H. H. Wylie, general manager of the company operating Grimsby Park, stated at the King Edward yesterday to The World that the new boat service will commence along about the middle of June.

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Scene—A Training Stable. Boy just returned with exhausted horse.
Head Lad: I'll learn yer to let that 'orse bolt with yer, you young rat!
Boy: O-oh, please, I couldn't 'elp it, I coouldn't 'elp it!
Head Lad: 'Elp it—o' course you couldn't 'elp it. If I thought you could 'ave 'elped it, I'd kill yer!

—Punch.

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THE MAN OF DESTINY

"THE MAN OF DESTINY" OR "THE IRON DUKE?"

By Anson A. Gard.

"I see they have started," said the colonel, throwing down a recent number of one of the New York magazines.

"'Started!' Who have 'started?'" said I," and what have they 'started?' And after whom have they 'started?'" I wanted to get in all possible questions, for I knew that once the colonel got started I'd have little chance to do anything but listen.

"Why, the 'interests', the grafters, the time serving politicians, and all the selfish hoard who will never be real happy so long as Teddy is on their trail. I see by this magazine that they are paying one of the brightest young editors in New York City to help them divert his tracking."

"'Paying'?" I broke in." Why do you say they are paying?"

"Yes, paying! He'd have too much sense to do it on his own initiative and for nothing. Editors (that is outside of Canada) don't do things for nothing when they have a gold mine to draw upon for every line they can print against a man who would give the common people a look in at that mine.

"This young (he follows his name with a 'Jr.') editor uses many words in his attempt to prove that Theodore Roosevelt has met his Waterloo, forgetting, in his microscopical search for material, that there were two Waterloos—one fought and lost by 'The Man of Destiny,' the other fought and won by 'The Iron Duke'—the hero of one living out a life of honors, the other dying, broken-hearted, on a lonely island, in a far away sea. The hero of one working for his country—the other plotting alone for selfish glory.

"The purpose of this magazine writer seems to be to prove that Roosevelt, by his own effort and not by worth, worked his way from cow boy to president. In a country of nearly one hundred millions of people, with untold thousands of striving men of ability, using every possible means of reaching ordinary or extraordinary position, the one who forges ahead of all of the untold thousands, must have more than push to carry him to the summit of his ambition. That Theodore Roosevelt was looked upon as having transcendent worth may be known from the fact that after serving two terms as president he might have broken all records, and held that exalted position for a third term, had he but allowed his name to have been presented at the convention. For it is justly claimed that had his name been allowed to be presented that there would have been a Roosevelt stampede, with nothing to stop it. And at the following election he would have been chosen with thousands of the opposing party voting for him—thousands who believed in honest government, regardless of party lines.

"That his aims were for the betterment of all the people who believed in honest government, as against the grafters' aims for self alone, no man can with reason deny. He went further than all before him, in that he made his countrymen (our countrymen—Rube—yours and mine) think as never before had they been made to think. You remember that not long ago Mr. S. S. McClure (of McClure's Magazine), in an address before the Canadian Club at Ottawa, declared that the United States had advanced more in the past ten years, toward better conditions than we had in any other quarter of a century since we began as a nation. He did not say it—tho he might well have said it—but to no one man was this due so much as to Theodore Roosevelt. He fought every species of graft and so effectively did he fight the grafters that they and their paid press and magazine writers are even yet fighting him back.

"Unlike most leaders he drew no party line. At the head of the Republican party, he saw only his country's good, and spared not the Republican if he were in the wrong. For this the 'Old Guard'—the 'stalwarts' of the party— were aroused to a bitterness of spirit even more virulent than had they been of the opposing party itself. Country—party—and—everything must go down before their wrath. And now, when temporarily down (?), the grafter and his paid writers—detractors of worth—chuckle and call it a 'Waterloo' of the St. Helena-reaching brand. Those who place selfish interests before country, graft before honesty, would have us believe that a single lack of success is utter and for-all-time failure. Roosevelt's mode of doing things is radical, and things radical seldom win out on first attempt. These same detractors will live to see that he whom they now look upon as 'The Man of Destiny' is, in very truth, 'The Iron Duke' instead! 'He can never come back' say they. In this they say truly, for he has never yet gone away.'" And then the colonel, picking up the magazine in which he had found his "text," handed it to me to look over the phillipic.

"I see," said I," that one of the principal claims is that Teddy is ambitious."

"Yes. Rube, and so must every man be who would succeed—the lack of it spells m-e-d-o-c-r-i-t-y. The lawyer is ambitious, and yet how many lawyers in a city of a quarter of a million people are known in a sister city one hundred miles away? The preacher is ambitious and yet you can count the 'Beechers' of the continent on one hand and still count not all of the fingers of the hand, with but few of all the number beyond local fame. Who so ambitious as the militia colonel who would spend a fortune in a peace campaign for fame, only to receive the temporary plaudits of the few, to be forgotten even by them, before his name reaches other than local history? No, Rube, it takes more than ambition to get your name outside of the ward!

"Did you ever think what it is to be great? to have your name familiarly spoken, not only by the men of affairs of your own town, but by the very children of every cross-roads of a nation? Did you ever think that of all the thousands of millions of people who have lived, struggled and died, that one page of an ordinary book could hold the names of those of real, of lasting worth? The great of to-day are too often the forgotten of to-morrow! A city may go wild over one whose feet have carried him first to the goal, only to forget him for the next swift-o'-foot; the speech of head-emination may move the multitude for the moment and be forgotten as a passing breeze. Nor is that ambition, which would erect great stone building for the benefit of the giver's fellow men, of lasting worth—even while yet the giver is alive his great edifice may be known as a 'reference library' and he be forgotten.

"Yes, Rube, my boy, Theodore Roosevelt was ambitious. But he made good. Our country was made better by his having lived. The very men who cry out against him know this to be true. The day on which New York went wild over his return from Africa, saw a coterie of brokers at the Waldorf-Astoria. They were berating him with their choicest invective while he was at Thirtieth-street. But the moment he appeared at the head of the procession at Thirty Fourth-street, they were the wildest of those who threw high their hats in air. In their selfishness they cried out: 'Villain'—'Destroyer of wealth'—'Enemy of our interests.' And yet at Thirty Fourth-street their hearts cried out: 'Teddy, our hero!'"

And then I said: "But it is claimed, colonel, that he is not a statesman, that he is nothing but a preacher."

"Only a preacher!" They gorget that 'there are preachers and preachers.' They may be right, and, I guess they are. But if all the preachers of the world were to deal in plain facts, as he deals in them, there would be more Bible and less catering to the race-suiciders, bridge-playing, horse-racing payers of big salaries for the careful-speaking preacher. If Teddy's 'congregation' need the opposite of Heaven they get it, and they know it when it comes. His 'texts' have been innumerable, and he never has to read from notes; the Mothers of the Nation learn from him, whilst those who butterfly thruout their lives, purposely leaving no child to call them blessed, tremble at his scathing words; the boys and girls grow enthusiastic over his 'sermons'; and the Common People look upon him as their friend. Yes, Roosevelt is a preacher—a preacher without a cant.

"He is honest. Hence the opposition of those whose selfishness he thwarts. "He is fair. His books of history are read by those whose failure he records—read with no bitterness of spirit, for he darkens neither side of the story. The facts may have done that, but his pen never blackens the picture. He is fair. The coal miners and the railway companies saw thru his eyes and the greatest of coal strikes came to an end. He is fair. Russia and Japan believed this and the most sanguinary war of modern times came to an end.

"Speaking of Roosevelt as a writer. I wonder how many of the ordinary, matter-o-fact people, realize or even know of his literary works? His 'Winning of the West' (six volumes) might well be used by all the school children of his country, since Parkman has not told the history of that wonderful land so accurately. And to Parkman himself he has given full credit. In these volumes he deals with the poor Indian of the plains in a Christ-like manner, that might well put to shame the treatment he—poor Lo—has received from the hands of some of our statesmen(?). His Naval War of 1812 (two volumes) might have been written by an English writer, and a French reader not know the difference. His 'American Ideals' would make us a better people if their were in truth ours personally. In this volume he preaches 'Morality and Efficiency' as few ordained preachers could have done it. Of course all know the part he has played in the writing of hunting stories. In fact many there be who think that these are the extent of his writing.

"While bitterly berated by the 'Aature Fakir,' such naturalists as John Burroughs are pleased to call him their friend, and the 'Fakir' has been made more careful of what he tells as fact.

"In short, Rube, if Roosevelt is ambitious, his ambition has made of him one of the few all-round men of the century."

TO SEE STORAGE BATTERIES

Civic Officials Go to New York—Controllers Are Undecided.

City Engineer Rust and Electrical Engineer Aitken left Saturday for New York City, and on Monday will commence their investigation into the railway systems of the United States metropolis. They will pay particular attention to the storage battery system of operating street cars and it will depend on the report they present on this system whether the board of control will deem it advisable to make a trip to New York to personally investigate this system.

Whether or not the engineers' report favors a visit of the board of control, it is the intention of Controller Hocken to make the trip on his own account.

There are only a few cars operated by the storage battery system in and about New York, altho it has been in use and is said to have been found satisfactory for the past two years. It is the opinion of Controller Ward and others of the board of control that it is at least peculiar that the system has not been more generally adopted, particularly as American corporations are noted for their readiness to take up any new thing that is for the benefit of their service.

For this reason some think that not only the board of control, but the entire city council should make the trip to New York to post themselves as to the working of the storage battery. They say that in view of the negotiations with the Toronto Street Railway Co., which will come up on the expiration of their franchise, any information which will tend to show whether this plant is antiquated or up-to-date, is expected to have an important bearing on the final settlement.

Mayor Geary, when questioned Saturday morning, expressed doubt as to whether even the board of control would be able to find time to go to New York, unless the report of the engineers made such a trip imperative. He considers that there are enough important matters at present in sight to keep them busy for at least six weeks to come.

GAS BILL COMPLAINTS

Mayor Writes Company Calling Attention to Workman's Grievance.

Several complaints have reached the mayor's of ice regarding excessive gas bills. On Saturday morning a workingman brought in a bill for the month just passed, which ran over $6.

Mayor Geary has written the Gas Company calling their attention to the complaints. He is of the opinion, however, that it is simply a case of a meter being wrong and has no doubt that the Gas Company will rectify the errors when they have been called to their attention. He wished it understood that he was not imputing any dishonesty to the company in referring to the excessiveness of the bills.

MINISTERIAL DELEGATION

In Montreal re Nova Scotia Eastern Railway.

MONTREAL, Que., Feb. 4.—Hon. George Murray, premier; Hon. A. K. MacLean, attorney-general, and Robt. E. Finn, M.L.A., arrived in Montreal last evening, and it is understood that the ministerial delegation is here in connection with the building of the Nova Scotia Eastern Railway.

Wrangle Over Tenders.

The Texas Asphalt Company have written the mayor requesting that the tenders for asphalt awarded by the board of control to the Union Oil Co. be reconsidered by the city council on Monday. They claim that if alowed to introduce the amount of fluxing into their product as permitted the other company under th specifications, their tender will prove the most satisfactory.

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The sale commenced Saturday morning at 8 o'clock, and as every requirement in furs and fur garments is included in the reductions we are not mentioning any prices.

We have been 22 years in the fur business in Toronto, and our reputation is your guarantee for the reliability of the statements we make regarding this sale. We stand behind every purchase.

Those who come first will naturally get the best selections, therefore, "a word to the wise is sufficient."

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FEEDS AND NOURISHES

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Mrs. Gibson held her usual reception at Government House on Thursday afternoon when she was assisted by her two daughters and Miss Creelman, an attractive Montreal girl, who has been a guest at Government House since the last dance.

The Society of Applied Arts held its annual meeting on Monday evening at the Arts and Letters' clubroom in the old court house on Adelaide-street. Mrs. Agar Adamson, president of the society, made a very able and appropriate speech and a few remarks were also made by Mr. George Reid, Mr. Wylie Grier and Miss Westmacott. Refreshments were served from a table arranged with daffodils and a short program was rendered by Mrs. Frank Macelcan, Mrs. John A. Walker, Miss Archer, Miss Dunlop and Dr. Russell Marshall.

Mrs. Hutchins was among the bridge hostesses of the week.

A surprise party and dance was given on Tuesday evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Pearson, Lamport-avenue.

Mrs. Armand N. Heintzman will receive for the first time at her new house, 48 Jackes-avenue, on February 24.

Mrs. Crawford Scadding is giving a tea on Feb. 15.

The Huron Old Boys' Association has issued invitations to the annual at-home to be held in the Temple Building on February 17 at 9 o'clock.

Mrs. Dalton of Isabella-street gave a small tea last week in honor of Mrs. Kuhring of St. John, N. B.

Mrs. Kapelle of Meredith-crescent gave a small house dance on Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Hagarty, 13 Spadina-road, has issued invitations to a tea on Friday, February 10, in honor of her guest, Miss Florence Plunkett of Lowell, Mass., who arrived in town yesterday. Miss June Allen and Miss Florence Russell were among those giving small teas for girls during the past week.

The engagement has been announced in Montreal of Miss Alice Shaughnessy, daughter of Sir Thomas and Lady Shaughnessy, to Mr. H. W. Beauclerc, Montreal.

An engagement announced last week was that of Miss Josephine Gibson, daughter of Mrs. C. D. W. Gibson, Oakland, Cal., to Mr. Francesco Attanasio, a young Sicilian, whom she met abroad. Miss Gibson is a sister of Mr. Charles Dana Gibson, New York, and the wedding will take place quietly at his house, 127 East Seventy-third-street, in April.

A marriage has been arranged and will take place in June, between the Rev. Mark Napier Rice, vicar of North Cave, East Yorkshire, second son of Lieut-Col. Cecil Rice (late Seaforth Highlanders), Kingscote House, East Grinsted, and Beatrice Neville, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Neville Parker, Moorlands, Bovey Tracey, formerly of Toronto, Canada.

The marriage of Claudia, second daughter of the late Lieut-Col. H. Allan Bate and Mrs. Bate, and granddaughter of Sir Henry Bate, to Mr. Frederick Peters, son of Col. and Mrs. Peters, Victoria, B. C., has been arranged to take place quietly on Thursday, February 28, in All Saints' Church, Ottawa.

The engagement is announced of Miss Edna Phippen to Dr. Clifford Gilmour of Winnipeg.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Lennox have announced the engagement of their daughter, Mabel, to Mr. Yoris Ryerson, the marriage to take place next summer.

An olde English faire in aid of the Western Hospital will be held on Feb. 23, 24 and 25.

The Sigma Pi fraternity gave a nice small dance at the Metropoliton on Wednesday evening, when the patronesses were: Mrs. Alley, Mrs. Jov, Mrs. Percy Brown and Mrs. Jack Strathy.

Mrs. Reynolds has sailed for Egypt accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. Ellwood Moore.

Mrs. Edward O'Kelly gave a dinner at five o'clock on Thursday afternoon in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Cowles. Mr. Cowles, who played the leading role in "When Sweet Sixteen," at the Princess Theatre, is a relation of Mr. O'Kelly and has many friends in Toronto.

Mrs. Arthur Bernard Brown (Miss Gertrude Tomlin), will hold her wedding reception on Thursday afternoon at 42 Woodlawn-avenue.

Mrs. Geary returned at the beginning of the week from Buffalo where she was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Thomas for a few days.

The Victoria Rink is giving an invitation carnival for the Toronto Skating Club on Thursday evening, February 16. Tickets will shortly be issued and will be in great demand. The May Pole dance by expert members of the Skating Club will be a feature of the evening.

Mrs. Nordheimer of Glenedyth has issued invitations to a dance on the evening of February 16.

Miss Grace Smith will give an illustrated musical lecture on "Early French Composers of the 17th and 18th Century" at the open meeting of the Women's Musical Club at 11 o'clock on Thursday morning. Lady Sybil Grey, who is a personal friend of Miss Smith's, will be present at the meeting.

Mr. and Mrs. William John Cook announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Madeline Cook, to Mr. William Alexander Connor. The marriage will take place quietly in March.

The Kew Beach Aquatic Association held a most enjoyable dance on Wednesday evening in the Masonic Hall. The patronesses were Mrs. Walter Rains and Mrs. R. B. Cromarty.

Mrs. H. W. Jakeway's reception at her lovely house in Delaware-avenue, was an event of Wednesday afternoon. Many visitors came and went, braving the inclement weather and finding a cheery welcome in the artistic rooms, fragrant with flowers.

Mrs. Jakeway received in the drawing-room gowned in pink satin voile in palest pink ninon with touches of gold, and wore diamond and pearl ornaments. Assisting Mrs. Jakeway were Mrs. Edward Wheler, gowned in black mousseline de sole with lace garniture, and Miss Anna Wheler, becomingly gowned in amethyst chiffon with ornaments of amethyst, both wearing picture hates.

In the tea-room, prettily decorated with violets and daffodils, which harmonized with the color scheme of the room, Mrs. Albert Wheler and Miss Radcliffe poured out tea, the former gowned in black satin with jet trimming and lace, the latter in becoming tan satin and chiffon. Miss Buda Wheler, Miss Pearl Walker and Miss Eva Taylor, in pretty light dresses, were most attentive in looking after everyone. The drawing-room flowers were pink carnations and narcissi, and the library had decorations of red tulips and ferns.

Mr. and Mrs. George L. Wilson of 28 Brunswick-avenue announce the engagement of their daughter, Florence MacLean, to Mr. Charles Alexander See of Porcupine, Ontario. The marriage will take place the latter part of this month.

MRS. GOODERHAM'S TEA.

Mrs. George H. Gooderham gave a small tea on Tuesday afternoon in honor of the wives of the members of the Provincial Legislature, who enjoyed a delightful hour in her beautiful home and were entertained by Mrs. Frank MacKelcan's artistic singing. The rooms were bright with daffodils and the same flowers in cut crystal on a real lace centrepiece were on the tea-table which was presided over by Mrs. Albert E. Gooderham and Mrs. Assheton Smith, assisted by Miss Grace Gooderham and the Misses Elizabeth and Barbara Blackstock.

Among those present were: Mrs. Fripp (Ottawa), Mrs. Hearst, (Sault Ste. Marie), Mrs. Carrick, (Port Arthur), Mrs. McKeown (Orangeville), Mrs. A. E. and Miss Donovan, Mrs. Shaw, Mrs. Thomas Crawford, Mrs. Pratt, Mrs. Pyne, Mrs. Arthur Van Koughnet, Mrs. George Higinbotham, Mrs. Cory, Mrs. Alfred Gooderham, Mrs. Charles Ritchie, Mrs. Glackmeyer, Mrs. Ferguson Burke.

SUPPER FOR CRECHE.

The committee in charge of the supper in aid of the West End Creche is working indefatigably to transform the Heintzman Hall into a bower of loveliness. It will carry one back to the flower gardens of England, and with quaintly-dressed maidens flitting about will be a charming and picturesque sight. Tables may be reserved and all information given thru any of the following: Miss Plummer, Elyvan Towers, Miss Mortimer Clarke, Wellington-street; Miss Tate, 184 College-street; Mrs. Rae, 40 Charles-street east; Miss Arnoldi, 37 North-street.

The suppers are to take place after the Mendelssohn Choir concerts in Massey Hall this week and a number of parties from the theatres are also engaging tables.

MRS. FAIRTY'S RECEPTION.

Mrs. Irving S. Fairty (Miss Dunlop) held her wedding reception last week at her new home on Bousted-avenue, where the rooms were decorated with peacock tulips and roses and the tea-table was centered with a basket of dafodfils and ferns, Mrs. Goulding and Mrs. H. K. Graham being in charge, assisted by Mrs. Gossett and the Misses Ethel Goldstein, Ruth Fairty, Stammers and J. Fairty. The bride wore her wedding dress of white satin with Brussels lace and carried lily-of-the-valley. She was assisted by Mrs. John H. Dunlop in a deep violet satin gown with violets.

MISCELLANEOUS SHOWER.

Miss Elma L. Smith was the recipient of a variety of beautiful presents at a miscellaneous shower given in her honor by her friends on Thursday last, in view of her approaching marriage on Feb. 14.

Miss Marion Long of 26 Summerhill-avenue was the hostess, and a most enjoyable evening was spent. Among the games played was one known as "opinions," and when Miss Smith left the room the presents were arranged and she was asked to accept them as a small token of the opinion of her friends.

A beautiful cut glass berry bowl was presented to her by her associates, and the individual gifts included an assortment of cut glass, hand-painted and Haviland china, brass candlesticks, silverware and linen.

THE SAGAMO CLUB.

The Sagamo Club held its monthly dance on Wednesday evening last at Mrs. Meyer's parlors, the event proving most successful. Over one hundred guests were present and were received by the patronesses, Mrs. H. Gingras, Mrs. J. J. Ward and Mrs. F. M. Kerins.

MRS. JOHN WARNER'S TEA.

Mrs. John H. Warner of Dundonald-street gave a successful tea for about sixty of her friends on Thursday afternoon when she wore a good-looking real lace gown mounted on ivory satin with diamond ornaments and a bouquet of violets, she was assisted in receiving by Mrs. R. A. Savingny in pink satin and ninon and by Mrs. Shaunnessy, wearing a white lace gown over satin. The reception room was decorated with pink flowers and the tea-table decorations were of crimson carnations in a basket resting on a mirror plateau, Mrs. Mosley being in charge assisted by Miss Hume and Mrs. Alexander. A few of the guests were: Mrs. Hermenston, Mrs. Thorn, Mrs. Jordon, Mrs. McKay, Mrs. William Young, Mrs. Gilbert, Mrs. Howell, Mrs. Sanderson, Mrs. Allward, Mrs. William Cornforth.

MRS. E. Y. EATON'S BRIDGE.

Mrs. Edward Eaton was one of the hostesses entertaining at twin bridge parties during the past week, her first party taking place on Wednesday afternoon when she was wearing a gown of pearl grey Chinese crepe with real lace hand embroidery and diamond and pearl ornaments, her mother Mrs. Eckardt, wearing black satin with diamonds. The prize for each table was a beautiful piece of French china and the decorations were of violets and roses, the polished tea-table being centred with a bowl of the same flowers resting on a real lace centrepiece. Mrs. Harry B. Johnstone, Mrs. Eaton's sister, and Mrs. Buntin were in charge of the tea-room assisted by the two pretty young daughters of the house. Mrs. Johnstone wearing a rose satin gown and plumed hat and Mrs. Buntin in reseda velvet and a green hat to match.

MRS. WOOD'S TEA.

Mrs. Tom Wood of Bloor-street gave a farewell tea last week for her pretty sister, Miss Raphael, who has returned to her home in Montreal after a long visit to Toronto. The hostess was wearing a becoming cream satin and lace gown with pink coral ornaments, and her sister was in pale blue with gold embroidery. The polished tea-table was decorated with real lace and Easter lilies and was in charge of Miss Mary Kirkpatrick, Mrs. Lyons Foster, Mrs. McCallum and Mrs. Pacand of Montreal.

The guests included Mrs. E. Bird, Mrs. Chapman, Mrs. Gerard Strathy, Mrs. Frank Kennin, Mrs. Johnston, Mrs. Lorne Somerville, Mrs. O'Flynn, Mrs. Sterling Dean, Mrs. Matthews, Mrs. G. T. Denison, Mrs. Charles Fleming, Mrs. Gilmore, Mrs. Barns, the Misses Thompson, Mrs. H. P. D. Armstrong, Miss Alyce Cooke, Mrs. Wallbridge, Miss Wallbridge, Mrs. Ireland, Miss Ireland, Mrs. Lonsdale Capreol, Mrs. Macdonell, Mrs. Northcote.

MRS. MICHIE'S BRIDGE.

Mrs. E. R. Michie, of Admiral-road, was the hostess of five tables of bridge on Tuesday afternoon when she was wearing a pale rose satin gown veiled with gold embroidered ninon and pearl ornaments. The decorations were entirely of daffodils and Mrs. Michie was assisted by Mrs. Sylvester and the Misses Proctor, Neelands, Murphy, Tanner, Howell and Tyrwitt. A few of the guests were: Mrs. E. Strachan Cox, Mrs. Tilley, Mrs. Frank Brentnall, Mrs. Buntin, Mrs. Begg, Mrs. F. B. Beatty, Mrs. Burnett, Mr. O'Hara, Mrs. Grantham, Mrs. Dunstan, Mrs. Beer, Mrs. Wallace Scott.

Aura Lee Dance.

A jolly small dance was held at the Aura Lee Clubhouse on Friday evening, when Mrs. Chalcraft acted as patroness, and was wearing a handsome black sequined gown over satin. Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Morrison were also present, the latter in a becoming lavender frock. Good music was provided and the floor was in excellent condition, while the sitting-out room was cosy with an open fire and softly shaded lights.

Among those noticed were: Miss Mabel White in delft blue over gold tissue, with pink roses; Miss Flossie Hite wearing American beauty satin; Miss Gladys Bilton in a striking emerald green frock with green and gold bandeau in her hair; Miss Enid Hart of Montreal, looking winsome in a black embroidered net gown over reseda satin; Miss Vera Barber in black panne with bouquet of American beauties, and silver scarf; Miss Gladys Abott in white, the Misses Madison in becoming pale pink and blue dance frocks; Miss Winona Carroll in a black jetted gown over deep green satin, with jet fringe; Miss Hope Wigmore in white satin and ninon; Miss Isobel Moyes wearing white point d'esprit over satin with touches of pink and a silver scarf; Miss Blogg in pale pink, with bandeau of white tulle in her hair; Mr. and Mrs Fisher, Mrs. Fisher in white satin; Miss Bruce in white gauze with scarlet stripes and bouquet of violets; Miss Holegate wearing a pink frock; Miss Gladys Eastwood in pale blue, with real lace scarf and blue bandeau, with forget-me-nots in her hair; Miss Ione Heintzman wearing a pretty frock of white ninon over satin, embroidered in Dresden shades; Miss Marilla Langley, pale blue silk and lace; Miss Norrey in white satin and lace with an Egyptian scarf; Reginald Hagarty, De Sydney Woolatt, Mr. Jacobi, Edgar Lennox, Mr. Pattison, Mr. Tata, Mr. Eric Jackes, Mr. Stanbury, Mr. Goodwin Gibson, Frank O. Tidy, Mr. Humphrey, Mr. McKay, Mr. Douglas, Mr. Heyes, Mr. Aubrey Ireland, Mr. Fred Huntley, Mr. Jolliffe, Mr. Mitchell, Miss Marie Mitchell in white satin, with diamond bandeau in her hair; Mr. Trees, Miss G. Pentacost in a pale blue satin frock; Mr. Reid, Mr. Crawford, Mr. Stanley Douglas.

Mrs. Bilkey's Reception.

Mrs. Guy Bilkey (nee Lamont), held her post-nuptial reception on Friday afternoon with her mother, Mrs. Hector Lamont in her apartments at The Madison, 99 Madison-ave. Mrs. Lamont was wearing black satin with honiton lace and pearls and the little bride looked dainty and pretty in a white satin gown, trimmed with pearls and a pearl bobble on the skirt. The drawing-room decorations were of pink roses and the tea table was centered with a basket or red roses on a mirror plateau, surrounded by billows of white tulle and smaller vases of the same roses. Mrs. D. W. Lamont, wearing black satin and real lace, presided, assisted by the Misses Lamont, wearing pretty light frocks.

Program for the Week.

Monday—Mendelssohn Concert at Massey Hall, 8.15. Supper in aid of West End Creche at New Heintzman Building, after the concert. Tuesday—Mrs. George A. Cox, Sherbourne-st., reception. Mrs. E. H. Jackes, The Elms, Deer Park, afternoon tea. Mendelssohn Concert. Wednesday—Mrs. O'Flynn, bridge party. Mrs. E. H. Jackes, dance at the Metropolitan for Miss Elsie Jackes. Mendelssohn Concert. Thursday—Mrs. Arthur Bernard Brown (nee Tomlin), post-nuptial reception, 42 Woodlawn-ave. Orchestra matinee, Theodore Thomas Orchestra, Massey Hall. Mendelssohn Concert at 8.15. Friday—St. Andrew's College, cadet corps, annual dance at 8.30. Bruce Old Boys' and Girls' At-Home, in Temple Building. Jarvis Collegiate Institute At-Home. Mrs. Hagarty, Spadina-road, afternoon tea for Miss Florence Plunkett of Lowell, Mass. Saturday—Skating Club. Toronto University lecture, by Prof. William Caldwell, M.A. Indoor Baseball in Armories, at 8 o'clock

Mrs. Walker's Bridge and Musicale.

Mrs. John A. Walker of Spadina-road, gave a bridge party of five tables last week, when some of the guests were: Mrs. Doherty, Mrs. Graham of London, Mrs. Frankish, Mr. Percival Leadley, Mrs. Donald, Mrs. Frederick B. Robins, Mrs. White, Mrs. Fletcher, Mrs. Cotton, Mrs. Parry, Mrs. Mallory, Mrs. Tilley, Mrs. Kearnes, and Mrs. Webster. On the following day Mrs. Walker was the hostess of an equally successful musicale, when the program was rendered by Mrs. John C. Eaton, Mrs. George Barron, Mrs. Kilgour, Mr. Carmen, Mr. Blight, and Mrs. Richardson. Mrs. Walker looked handsome in a beautiful gown of black velvet and lace mounted on gold tissue and was assisted in the tea room by Mrs. Blight, Mrs. Clemes, Miss Marguerite Robins, Miss Swift, Miss Irene Gage, Miss Johnston, London, Ont.; and Miss Greydon. The decorations on the polished tea table was real lace centred with rustic logs, filled with crimson roses and electric lights concealed in the same flowers. The fifty guests included: Mrs. Rutter, Mrs. Moore, Mrs. Gage, Mrs. Williams, Mrs. Ludwig, Mrs. Flavelle, Mrs. Welsman, Mrs. McGillivray, Mrs. Frederick B. Robins, Mrs. Roberts, Mrs. Sharpe, Dr. Nicolai, Mrs. Gage, Mrs. Blackwell, Miss F. Simons, Mrs. Ralston, Mrs. Kemp, Mrs. Atkinson, Mr. Albert Brown, Mr. Harold Clarke, Miss McCree, Mrs. Baker, Mrs. Dawson, Mrs. C. W. J. Woodlawn, Mrs. Wallace Barrett, Mrs. Welsman, Mr. Jack Miller, Mr. Marlow, Miss Evelyn Taylor.

Jewish Young Men's Club.

You've got to hand it to the Toronto Jewish Young Men's Association. For an organization that has only been in existence six months their progress has been phenomenal, having held three dances and a concert and dance in that short time. Monday night their concert and dance was a success and the highest praise is due to R. M. Woolf, H. Stanley, L. Fine, J. Vanderhort and S. Motcvitch, the entertainment committee, for the way in which they worked. The following artists entertained: Miss L. Segal, the "Wee Patti"; M. H. Hopkins, baritone; C. Weyman, impersonations of Forbes-Robertson and the late Wilson Barrett; S. Alexander, "I'll Lend You Anything I've Got"; the inimitable John Kelly, ventriloquist; Miss B. Laporter, the child comedienne; Miss G. Wyatt, male impersonator; M. Breen, song and dance expert; Charles Shonman, dialect comedian; C. Godfrey, a club parody on Yiddisher love composed by A. Goldberg and C. Godfrey; and J. Cohen, J. P., who spoke on the progress the club was making. Mr. Cohen is the honorary president. Able assistance at the piano was given by Mr. Ted Neun, well-known among the Hebrew organizations of this city, the Misses D. Green and Hopkins. The stage was under the management of Messrs. H. Stanley and R. M. Woolf.

After the concert nearly two hundred couples enjoyed the dancing. Light refreshments were served. Monday night's concert and dance was a free function and organized to advertise the Jewish Young Men's Association Membership Campaign, and during the evening over 50 applications were handed in, of which the executive expect at least 33 per cent. to materialize.

The honorary governors who will visit the Toronto General Hospital this week are Robert Laidlaw and John Northway.

SOCIETY NOTES.

Mrs. Keachie and Mrs. Moore, 34 Isabella-st., will receive on Monday.

Mrs. C. E. Stone, 43 Nanton-ave., Rosedale, will receive to-day.

Mrs. William J Moodey and Miss Moodey, 40 North Sherbourne-st., will receive on Monday for the last time this season.

Mrs. Calder, 14 Shannon-st., will not receive again until the second Tuesday in March.

Mrs. Jack Oakley, 8 McKenzie-ave., Rosedale, will receive on Mondoy for the first time this season, and after on the first Monday of every month.

Mrs. E. R. Michie was the hostess of a very successful bridge party of five tables at her home in Admiral-rd., on Tuesday afternoon. The drawing room was pretty with pink roses, carnations and shades. Mrs. Michie was wearing an exceedingly pretty and becoming gown of rose charmeuse veiled with ninon and gold lace, pearl and diamond ornaments. Tea was served afterwards from a mahogany table centred with a handsome lace cloth on which rested a gold basket filled with daffodils and fern. Mrs. G. P. Sylvester assisted at the tea hour.

Mrs. F. W. Burrows, 77 Walker-ave., will receive on Tuesday, and not again this season.

Mrs. O. A. Cole gave a most enjoyable "bridge" on Wednesday afternoon. The tea tables looked very pretty with daffodils. Among those present were: Mrs. Ed. Chapman, Mrs. L. Walker, Mrs. Fred Burrows, Mrs. J. J. Vaughan, Mrs. Sherman Sutton, Mrs. H. Rowell, Mrs. J. W. Shouldice, Mrs. Hill, Mrs. C. E. Lanskail, Mrs. Dean Petty. The prizes were won by Mrs. Sherman Sutton, Mrs. Fred Burrows and Mrs. Shouldice.

Mrs. L. Nurick announces the engagement of her daughter Mollie, to J. Burrows, Detroit, Mich. The wedding will take place March 16.

Mrs. Charles Roddy and Mrs. R. T. Macdonald will receive at 45 Elm-ave., on Monday afternoon, Feb. 6.

Mrs. Geo. Bedingfield, 47 Bousted-ave., will receive on Monday.

Mrs. Harry L. Kelson, for Miss Sybil Tomlinson, will receive at her home, 100 Wells-st., on Thursday.

Mrs. Anthony W. Croft, 31 Maple-ave., Rosedale, will not receive on the first Monday, but will be at home on the second Monday in February, afternoon and evening.

Mrs. J. Clement Ritchie, 96 Pricefield-rd., will not receive on Tuesday, Feb. 7, but Friday, Feb. 21.

Mrs. and Miss Orpen, Sherbourne-st., will receive on Monday.

Mrs. J. J. Spiers, 149 Dowling-ave., will not receive on Tuesday, nor again this season.

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Foy, Master Geo. Foy, Langley-ave., and Mrs. Geo. Foy, sr., left for Mount Clemens to remain for a month.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Granaklein, Beverley-st., and their children, will sail this week for England and the continent, and are not expected to return for some months.

Mrs. J. Frederick Sparling, 306 Sherbourne-st., will receive Monday afternoon, Feb. 6. Miss Irene Brown will receive with her.

Mrs. W. E. Dean, 5 College-st., will receive Monday and Tuesday, and not again this season.

The Cosey Corner Club is holding a valentine dance on Feb. 14, at the Metropolitan Assembly Rooms. The patronesses are: Mrs. J. E. Gardiner, Mrs. Hugh Garrett and Mrs. G. Grieve.

Miss Hilda Casselman gave a girl's luncheon on Wednesday, in honor of the Misses Gladys and Margaret Mac-Corkindale, Edinburgh, Scotland, covers being laid for twelve. The table decorations were daffodils and freesias.

Mrs. Herbert J. Daly, 41 Dalton-rd., (formerly North Major-st.) will receive on Thursday, and afterwards on the fourth Thursday of each month.

Mrs. J. W. Bengough, St. George-st., will not be at home until the 16th inst., when she will receive in the Women's Art Association Gallery, 594 Jarvis-st., from 4 to 6.

A lecture will be given to the Wagnerian Musical Club on the evolution of musical form up to the Wagnerian era, by James Y. S. Ross, on Monday, Feb. 6, at 4 o'clock, 357 Palmerston-blvd.

Mr. and Mrs. William John Cook announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Madeline Cook, to William Alexander Connor. The marriage will take place quietly in March.

Mrs. Arthur Bernard Brown (formerly Miss A. E. Tomlin), will receive for the first time since her marriage at her new home, 42 Woodlawn-ave., on Thursday, Feb. 9.

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It has remained for the Japanese to succeed where American, English and German Scientists have failed, and quite recently a simple method of Japanese origin for destroying hair on face, neck or arms has been introduced in America, where it has been endorsed by eminent physicians, chemists and other American authorities.

Among those who have succeeded in entirely eradicating all trace of their blemish with this simple Japanese secret, is a Mrs. Osgood of Providence, R.I. This lady had previously tried so many things only to be disappointed, that for the benefit of others, she offers to send full particulars absolutely free of charge, to enable any other reader to succeed likewise. If you are a sufferer, do not waste your money on doubtful remedies, but get the benefit of this lady's experience at once. All she asks is that you send a two-cent stamp for return postage. Address Mrs. Caroline Osgood, 892 B.Q., Old P. O. St., Providence, R.I.

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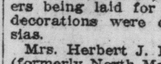

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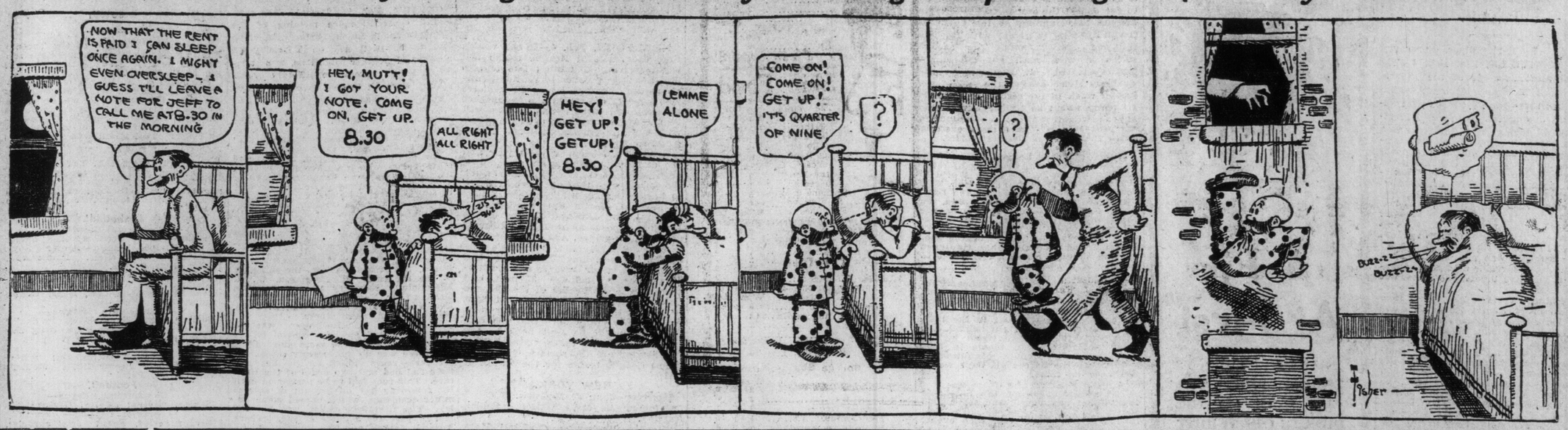
Last Edition

Sporting Section of The Toronto Sunday World

Last Edition

31ST YEAR.—PAGES 1 TO 4 TORONTO SUNDAY MORNING FEBRUARY 5 1911 PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Mutt Seems to Be Very Strong on That Early Morning Sleep Thing - - By "Bud" Fisher



O.H.A. Second Round Started Some Fast Junior Games Played

Upper Canada, Toronto Canoe Club and Argos Juniors Furnished Surprises—Other League Standings—Notes.

As was expected, group winners were declared during the past week in all but one or two groups in the Intermediate and Junior O.H.A. series, and much headway made into the second round.

Argonauts won their second game and the group from Varsity, and are now ready for the semi-finals. The carsmen have a strong team, and will take a lot of beating before they are put out. Their defence is big and strong, and in Murphy they look to have the star defence man of the year.

The O.H.A. sub-committee had a protest from Trenton to consider on the residence qualifications of Maurice Park of Peterboro. Trenton won, and the game was ordered re-played, Peterboro winning and tieing up the group. The tie will be played off Monday at Port Hope or Belleville. Ayr protested Drumbo, but later withdrew their protest.

Whitby and Markham intermediate played one game in the second round, which was won by the former team by 6-2. A return game will be played in Markham on Monday night. Broadviews won their intermediate group, and played Midland in the second round, being beaten by 14 to 7. A return game will be played at Mutual-street Rink on Friday night. Broadviews thruout their series played good hockey, and Midland must have a team of more than ordinary ability to double the score on them. Local fans will have an opportunity Friday night to see just how good this northern town team are. Grimsby drew a bye in their group, but got beaten badly in the second round. They won their first game from London on home ice by 7 to 6, but the return game in London on Friday resulted in a win for the home team by 20 to 4.

Drumbo and Preston intermediates, both teams who have won their groups without suffering defeat, will play the first game of the second round at Drumbo on Tuesday night, with a return game in Preston on Thursday night. This should be a great round, and it is thought by many that Preston is the team to beat for the intermediate championship. Stratford, Listowel and St. ry's got tied up in their group, but the winner will be declared Monday night in Stratford, when Listowel meet St. Mary's. Listowel disposed of Stratford by 16 to 10 in home-and-home games.

Mutual-street Rink during the past week has been the scene of several hard-fought junior games, overtime being necessary on more than one occasion. Surprises were in order. The win of the Toronto Canoe Club over Simcoe A came as a surprise to many, but the subsequent showing of the paddlers in Collingwood, when they defeated the junior team of that town by 8 to 7, after a great struggle, stamp them a junior team worth watching. The return game will be played at Mutual-street Rink on Tuesday, and a large crowd will be on hand, as the closest kind of a game should result. Every member of the Toronto Canoe Club should make a special effort to be on hand to cheer the boys, as they are certainly deserving of support.

Upper Canada College boys put in a busy week, and their game Friday night was a dandy. They will play Oshawa juniors at Mutual-street Rink on Monday night. Argonaut Juniors tied up their group with varsity, and the game to break the tie will be played Thursday night. The winners of this game will play Orillia at Mutual-street on Saturday, night. Kingston Frontenacs, last year's junior champions, galloped away with their district, and will meet Peterboro in Peterboro in the second round on Tuesday night, with a return game in Kingston Friday night. Orillia Juniors have been in some great struggles. Their district was tied up, but they finally won out. They have since beaten Gravenhurst two games, and the latter team were not beaten in their section. The Orillia team play at Mutual-street Saturday night. Preston and West Toronto Juniors come together on Monday night in Weston.

National Pro. League

During the past week Renfrew has defeated both Quebec and Wanderers, while in the other game played the French-Canadian team were beaten by Wanderers, making championship of the league certain for Ottawa. Standing:

Clubs—	Won.	Lost.	Goals— For.	Agst.
Ottawa	7	0	65	27
Wanderers	4	3	33	40
Canadiens	4	4	37	33
Renfrew	3	5	43	54
Quebec	1	7	53	36

Western Ontario Pro.

Waterloo met their first defeat of the season when Galt trimmed them 9—5 in Section A look to be very closely matched; no teams have been able to win away from home so far. Varsity play at McGill next Friday night, and this game should about decide the championship, providing Toronto win. Standing:

SECTION A.

Clubs—	Won.	Lost.	Goals— For.	Agst.
Queens	2	1	14	15
Varsity	1	1	18	7
McGill	1	2	15	25

SECTION B.

Clubs—	Won.	Lost.	Goals— For.	Agst.
Laval	1	0	4	0
Ottawa College	0	1	0	4

N.L.U. Aftermath And Lacrosse News

Ernie Menary Looks Like New Toronto Manager—Other Names Mentioned—Other Gossip.

With the holding of two N. L. U. meetings, which resulted in the election of Jimmy Murphy as the new president, also the revision of the playing rules, starts lacrosse gossip for another year.

The results of several of the new rules adopted will be watched with interest. It is not thought by many people closely connected with lacrosse that there will be much exchanging of players, as lacrosse is very different to baseball, and playing only one game a week, it is hardly likely a man will rely solely on his salary as a lacrosse player for his means of livelihood. Another matter which has been commented upon was that, under the new rules, players are no better than slaves, as a man can be bought and sold or put on the bench without salary if a manager thought he was not playing up to form.

Just stop and think for a minute how many players in the N. L. U. last year would stand to be benched without salary. Not very many. Suppose, for instance, Charlie Querrie benched Graydon without salary. What would Graydon say? Well, never mind, I won't say it here. Would Rountree be benched, and many others on the Tecumseh team? Would the St. Catharines boys come over and look at a game from the bench? Would Clarry McKeown and numerous other Montreal players be put on the bench? These are only one or two instances, and if we went over the whole list, very few men are playing in the N. L. U. but have good, remunerative positions and are not dead stretch was reached she soon passed Ned pending on lacrosse. So the rule will not be such a terrible hardship as first supposed.

The selection of a new manager and coach to replace Jimmy Murphy has not, as far as known, been made yet. Murphy remaining in charge until after the N. L. U. annual meeting in April.

Several names have been mentioned for the position, but that of Ernie Menary appears the most likely. Menary has had a world of experience, and is above the average as a point player. Ernie has many qualities that go toward making a successful manager.

Harry Murton and Eddie Powers have both been mentioned, but it is hardly likely that Querrie would let the former go as he needs him for his home. Eddie Powers would make a good man. He showed excellent judgment when he coached Eaton's intermediates and won the championship. Powers is also a defence fielder of more than average ability.

Both local clubs are looking around for new players, and have secured one or two. Querrie made a trip out of town last week, but refused to say where he was, tho he admitted he had been after a player.

J. K. Forsyth is the only name mentioned so far for the presidency of the C. L. A. Well, Jack has been on the executive long enough to deserve the position.

What has become of that new lacrosse league? Nobody seems to know anything about it. Would it not be better to try and strengthen and improve the C. L. A., rather than form a new association?

The Toronto Rowing Club are going into lacrosse, and will be represtened in the senior series of the C. L. A. This club is slowly but surely forging to the front, and they will soon have teams in every branch of sport. It is a little early yet to say just who will play on the rowing club team, but a capable executive is in charge of the matter and will undoubtedly place a good team in the field.

EMILY MORRIS WINS $1000 STAKE AT OTTAWA RACES

Owing to Snow Track Was Heavy—Nat Ray's Good Driving.

OTTAWA, Feb. 4.—A good attendance turned out for the second day of the Central Canada Ice Races here to-day. The track was heavy owing to last night's snow storm.

Little Ted easily won the unfinished race, leading thruout the entire mile, time 2.26¼, fastest of the race.

Four declined in the 2.35 trot and left a field of four. Ned Wilkes, a bay gelding that had won at Montreal, sold favorite over the field, bringing $20, while the short end sold for $14. Emily Morris, Nat Ray's mare, was the hope of the field buyers, and she jumped out in front at the first turn, and won a clever heat by a head from Crusader, a trotter owned by "King" Kelly of Kingston, and driven by George Powell, senior.

Emily Morris led to near the half in the next heat, when she threw a shoe and dropped back last, where she finished the heat, Crusader winning easily, with Ned Wilkes second.

Crusader went out in the lead in the third heat, with Ned Wilkes and Emily close up, when the latter broke at the first turn, dropping completely out of the contest. Crusader went to a break and ran some distance, but retained his position and finished in front with Ned Wilkes a good second. Emily Morris, after her bad break just beat the flag.

There were six on the track for the classified race for pacers, but there was some objection to the Hamilton mare, Dimity. It was claimed she was not eligible, according to the conditions, but the officials ruled that she was, and had Ray score down, and then they made another decision, stating she was ineligible. This left only five starters, and after a lot of wrangling they were started. Dimity had been favorite in the auctions, and in the books, but when she was excluded Rex was made favorite.

This horse got an easy drive in the opening heat, as did Dan K. Both finished well back in the heat, which was won by Oregon Maid, an old-time race mare, with a record of 2.08¾, owned by Jimmy Brennan of Arnprior.

Lellie H. led to the three-quarter pole in the next heat, with Rex a close second, when Tracey shot to the front with Oregon Maid and won the heat by a length from Rex. The latter was a 1 to 2 favorite for the heat in the books.

When the word was given for the fourth heat Dan K. came to life, and raced Oregon Maid into submission before the quarter was reached, and, altho Tracey tried repeatedly with the latter, the best the mare could do was second, but at that Dan K. only beat her by a short head.

Rex broke early in the heat and could not get up. The time of the heat was 2.23, still the judges took no notice of Dan K. laying up the first two.

The fourth heat of the 2.35 trot was one of the best ever seen on the track, and was won by Emily Morris after a perfect drive by Nat Ray. Crusader and Ned Wilkes raced out in the lead. The latter forged to the front at the quarter. Crusader, however, got to the front at the half, and Ray, in the meantime, moved up with Emily Morris, so when the back Wilkes and made for the leader, Emily Morris outlasting the Kingston horse and winning by a length, both horses driven out.

There was another surprise when the fourth heat of the classified pacing race was contested. Nellie H. went out in front, but Rex Won soon overtook her and went into a comfortable lead. Hodson, his driver, took no chances, however, and made sure of the heat, winning by several lengths from Dan K. Oregon Maid appeared tired, and landed in fourth place.

Emily Morris won the fifth and deciding heat of the $1000 stake for 2.35 class trotters in 2.26. Crusader ran past her at the quarter, and led to the last turn, when Ray got to the front with the mare, winning, amid cheers from his many Toronto friends who were present.

The summaries:

2.35 trot, stake $1000:

Emily Morris, br.m., by Copper King; J. E. Grey, Toronto (Nat Ray)	1	4	4	1	1
Crusader, br.g.; W. F. Kelly, Kingston (Powell)	2	1	1	2	2
Ned Wilkes, b.g.; W. A. Collins, Sunderland (Collins)	3	2	3	3	3
Mary Bob, br.m.; C. M. Leeming, Brantford (Kennedy)	4	3	3	4	4

Time—2.24¼, 2.25½, 2.25, 2.26, 2.26.

Classified race, pacers, purse $300 (unfinished):

Rex Won, gr.h., by Alcander; R. W. Stewart, Ottawa (Hodson)	5	2	2	3	1
Oregon Maid, br.m.; J. Brennan, Arnprior (Tracey)	1	1	2	4	3
Dan K., b.g.; T. Kennedy, Ottawa (Tressider)	4	4	1	2	.
Nellie H., ch.m.; J. O'Kelly, Pembroke (Levins)	2	3	4	dis.	
The Donna, gr.m.; J. O'Kelly, Pembroke (Bowdern)	3	5	dis.		

Time—2.24, 2.23, 2.23, 2.23.

On account of the darkness the 2.23 class had to be postponed until Monday.

HOCKEY EXTRA.

Get the Hockey Extra of The Sunday World, out at 10.30, with full returns of the St. Michaels-Stratford senior O.H.A. game.

Hockey Games for Monday

O. H. A.
—Intermediate—
Whitby at Markham.
Listowel and St. Marys, at Stratford.
Chatham and Watford, at Sarnia.
Peterboro and Trenton, at Belleville.
—Junior.—
Oshawa v. Upper Canada College, at Mutual-street Rink, 8.15.
Preston and West Toronto, at Weston.
London and Woodstock, at St. Thomas.
EASTERN ONTARIO PRO.
Port Hope at Picton.
WESTERN ONTARIO PRO.
Waterloo at Berlin.
Brantford at Galt.
NORTHERN LEAGUE.
Listowel at Palmerston.
INTERASSOCIATION.
Centrals at Beavers.
NORTHERN CITY LEAGUE.
Rovers at Rosedale.
METHODIST LEAGUE.
Epworth at Wesley.
FINANCIAL LEAGUE.
Canada Life v. Manufacturers' Life.
EATON STORE LEAGUE.
E 4 v. J 5.
S 3 v. N 1.
RIVERDALE SCHOOL LEAGUE.
Winchester at Bolton.
Leslie at Dufferin.
BOYS' UNION LEAGUE.
North Toronto at St. Matthews.
MERCANTILE LEAGUE.
Can. Gen. Electric v. Davies.

Lanigan Appointed Secretary of Eastern

President Ed. Barrow Officially Announces His Umpires—Prospects Bright—Some New Ideas.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—President Barrow of the Eastern League to-day announced that he had engaged Ernest J. Lanigan, the well-known and popular baseball writer and statistician, as his secretary and assistant for the coming season.

E. J. Lanigan has been the baseball editor of The New York Press for the past four years, and previous to that was connected with The Philadelphia Record and St. Louis Sporting News for a number of years, and at one time was manager of the Philadelphia Orchestra. He was also one of the promoters and organizers of the Baseball Writers' Association of America.

In additionto his fondness and ability for delving into statistics, Lanigan is one of the best-posted men in the country on baseball history and the rules of the game. He has also been the official scorer for the Highlanders ever since the American League entered New York.

President Barrow is very much elated over securing Mr. Lanigan's services for the Eastern League, and predicts greater success and prosperity than ever for the big Class A organization.

The new secretary will begin his duties at once, having severed his connection with The New York Press a few days ago.

President Barrow also announces the engagement of the following list of umpires for his complete staff for 1911, viz.: James Murray of last season's Eastern League staff, Robert Black.. of the New York State League, Robert Pender of the Virginia League, Robert Hart of the Connecticut League, William Bannon of the Three-I. League, John Pollock and Pat Wright of the Wisconsin-Illinois League, and Frank Rudderham of the Southern League.

President Barrow believes he has secured the best staff of umpires of any league in the country, every man he has signed being thoroly experienced and coming with the highest recommendations from the different leagues in which they have previously worked, not only as to their ability as umpires, but also as to their character and habits. All of them are big, active men, and are given the credit of possessing the nerve and courage to enforce the rules and protect themselves, if necessary.

Barrow has decided to furnish printed report sheets for his umpires to fill out and mail to him immediately after every game. These sheets will contain blank spaces to be filled in by the umpires, telling whether game was regular or postponed game, condition of weather and playing field, number of innings played, general conduct of players during game, and names of those fined or ejected and reasons for same, with a general review of the game. The president believes that by compelling his umpires to fill out and send in one of these reports after every game he will be better able to get at the bottom of any trouble that may arise on the ball field, and to also get a line on who the chronic kickers and trouble-makers are among the players of the league.

TAMPA SUMMARY.

TAMPA, Fla., Feb. 4.—The races to-day resulted as follows:

FIRST RACE, about 3 furlongs:
1. C. Hampton, even.
2. Kitty K., 5 to 2.
3. Lea Loah, 5 to 2.
Time .32 4-5.

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs:
1. Woolstone, 2 to 1.
2. Blanche Frances, 3 to 1.
3. Ameron, 5 to 1.
Time 1.19 4-5.

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs:
1. L. Wiggins, even.
2. Lappelle, 3 to 1.
3. Black Domino, 8 to 1.
Time 1.13 2-5.

FOURTH RACE—5½ furlongs:
1. Cherokee Rose, 3 to 1.
2. Teddy Bear, 8 to 2.
3. Van Laer, 6 to 1.
Time 1.11 2-5.

ROYAL ONYX TAKES THE SECOND AT MONCRIEF

At Odds of 8 to 5—Dr. Barkely Wins the First—Results and Entries.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Feb. 4.—The race results here to-day were as follows:

FIRST RACE—Selling, three-year-olds and up, six furlongs:
1. Dr. Barkley, 112 (Bell), 6 to 1, 5 to 2 and 7 to 5.
2. Sureget, 108 (McTaggart), 7 to 1, 3 to 1 and 3 to 2.
3. Golconda, 104 (Sweeney), 100 to 1, 40 to 1 and 20 to 1.
Time 1.14. Tom Holland, Evia, Firewood, Lily Paxton, Inferno Queen, Flarney, Gavotte, Pocotaligo and Tortuous also ran.

SECOND RACE—Selling, three-year-olds and up, six furlongs:
1. Royal Onyx, 109 (Butwell), 8 to 5, 4 to 5 and 2 to 5.
2. Aunt Kate, 104 (Byrne), 8 to 1, 3 to 1 and 8 to 5.
3. Footpad, 109 (McTaggart), 15 to 1, 6 to 1 and 3 to 1.
Time 1.14 1-5. Fond Heart, Borrower, Dearie, Joe Rose, Fabersham, Tod's Cottage, Inflection and Hym Wolf also ran.

THIRD RACE—Three-year-olds, seven furlongs:
1. Via Octavia, 112 (McCahey), 11 to 10, 9 to 20 and out.
2. Aldrian, 112 (Musgrave), 5 to 1, 7 to 5 and 3 to 5.
3. Wrap, 102 (Cross), 3 to 1, 3 to 2 and 3 to 5.
Time 1.27 3-5. Judge Monck, Grover Hughes, Blue Mouse and Rash also ran.

FOURTH RACE—Old Town Handicap of $1600, three-year-olds and up, 1¼ miles:
1. Console, 113 (Goose), 12 to 1, 3 to 1 and even.
2. Bob R., 110 (Musgrave), 5 to 2, 7 to 10 and 1 to 3.
3. Master Robert, 124 (McCahey), 6 to 5, 1 to 2 and out.
Time 2.05 3-5. Joe Kenyon, First Peep and Jack Denman also ran.

FIFTH RACE—Selling, three-year-olds and up, six furlongs:
1. Manheimer, 103 (McCahey), 3 to 1, 6 to 5 and 3 to 5.
2. Aspirin, 111 (Burns), 7 to 2, 3 to 5, and 4 to 5.
3. Sylvestris, 97 (Sweeney), 5 to 1, 2 to 1 and 4 to 5.
Time 1.13 2-5. All Red, Camel, Huck, Bob Co., Amoret, Molly Ho and Dusty also ran.

SIXTH RACE—Selling, 3-year-olds and up, 1 1-16 miles:
1. Spes Nostra, 94 (Byrne), 13 to 5, 6 to 5 and 3 to 5.
2. Third Rail, 107 (Bell), 3 to 1, 7 to 5 and 7 to 10.
3. Queen Marguerite, 110 (Burns), 5 to 1, 2 to 1 and 9 to 10.
Time, 1.48. Ben Lomond, Detect, Merman, Starover and Cherry Valley also ran.

OAKLAND RESULTS.

OAKLAND, Feb. 4.—The results of the races to-day were as follows:

FIRST RACE, 7 furlongs:
1. Dargin (Archibald), 9 to 10.
2. Woodlander (Mentry), 7 to 1.
3. Ben Stone (Glass), 12 to 1.
Time 1.31 2-5. Tony Faust, Heretic, Miss Picnic, Col. Jack, Lord Provost and Creel also ran.

SECOND RACE, 3½ furlongs, 2-year-olds:
1. Cash on Delivery (Archibald), 9 to 5.
2. Sidon (Shilling), 7 to 1.
3. Millo (Riddle), 4 to 1.
Time .44. Pico, Error, Roy, La Cazadora, Percy Henderson and Patent Stopper also ran. Florence Roberts left at the post.

THIRD RACE—Futurity course:
1. Winnipeg Widow (E. Martin), 3 to 1.
2. Roy Junior (D. McCarthy), 7 to 1.
3. Novgorod (Seldon), 25 to 1.
Time 1.12 3-5. No Quarter, Metropolitan, Royal Stone, Port Arlington also ran.

FOURTH RACE—Follansbee Handicap, 1⅛ miles:
1. Torbellino (Callahan), 15 to 1.
2. Markie M. (Martin), 6 to 1.
3. Fort Johnson (Glass), 6 to 1.
Time 1.59. Starry Night, Arasee and Azo also ran. Torbellino and Azo added starters.

FIFTH RACE—Seven furlongs
1. Domithilda (Riddle), 23 to 5.
2. Meltondale (McCarthy), 40 to 1.
3. Rinda (Diggins), 2 to 1.
Time 1.33. Billy Myer, Louise B., Military Man, Lucille Manley, Yellow Foot, Gossiper II., Harry Stanhope and Dameon also ran.

SIXTH RACE—Futurity course:
1. Fernando (Fisher), 4 to 1.
2. Pride of Lismore (E. Martin), 5 to 2.
3. Pluvius (Seldon), 7 to 2.
Time 1.13. Phil Mohr, Golden Agnes, Marchmont, Birdie P., Tony Koch finished as named.

Services in Theatre.

Rev. J. D. Morrow, pastor of Dale-avenue Presbyterian Church, and commonly known as the "athlete preacher," has arranged to hold his services in the Royal Alexandra Theatre until the basement of the new church is ready for occupancy. The first service will be held to-day.

St. Barnabas Boys' Club Hold Annual Speed Skating Races

Monday's Entries

Oakland Monday Program.

OAKLAND, Feb. 4.—The entries for Monday are as follows:

FIRST RACE—Three furlongs, two-year-olds

Lavender Lass	110	Lidia George	110
Minstra	110	Lady Lightning	110
Wild Fern	110	Florence Roberts	110
Idum	110	Patent Stopper	110
Madrecita	110	Anna Schneider	110
Florence S.	110	Francis	110

SECOND RACE—Futurity course, selling:

Feather Duster	103	Sokol	103
Ruisseau	103	Belle Cliff	101
Mazie Girl	101	Gertie	101
Bob Chocolate	100	Dunc Campbell	100
Hand Satchel	95	Fontello	95
Doride	95	Gyptis	95

THIRD RACE—Futurity course, selling:

Doncaster	111	Eddie Mott	108
Abe Slupsky	106	Red Klaw	103
Twickenham	103	Amargosa	106
Abella	101	St. Heller	97
Rinda	96		

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs, handicap:

Raleigh P. D.	113	Like Dieudonne	113
Thistle Belle	105	Daddy Gip	105
Sea Cliff	102	Phil Mohr	102
Roy Junior	101	Pay Streak	101
Marchmonet	101	Marse Abe	100
Rocky O'Brien	97	Pluvius	90

FIFTH RACE, 1 mile, selling:

Sir John	109	Made. Musgrave	107
Meltondale	107	Busy Man	106
Veneta Strome	104	Wineberry	104
Mechant	102	Creel	102
Eddie Graney	101	June W.	101

SIXTH RACE, 8 furlongs, selling:

Inclement	110	No Quarter	116
Judge Henderson	113	Home Run	113
Lord of Forest	110	Banorella	108
Jessup Burn	108	Novgorod	108
J.H. Barr	106	Figent	106
Quality Street	106	Pickanniny	80

Weather cloudy. Track muddy.

Tampa Monday Entries.

TAMPA, Fla., Feb. 4.—The entries for Monday's races are as follows:

FIRST RACE—Purse, three-year-olds and up, 5½ furlongs:

Restless Lady	110	Zymolo	112
Frank Patten	112	Niblick	112
Claiborne	117	Col. Zeb	115

SECOND RACE—Selling, four-year-olds and up, five furlongs:

St. Deniole	*106	Brunnwall	109
T. B. Spears	109	Sin Long	111
Donation	111	Charl. Hamilton	111
Chalice	111	Crenel	112
Brougham	113	Ossian	113
Dick Rose	113	George Turner	114
Colono	116	Nettie Carita	116

THIRD RACE—Selling, four-year-olds and up, five furlongs:

Irra	102	Dracoola	112
Regard	113	Otto Steifel	113
Cull Holland	113	Virsain	113
The Ram	116	Mae Hamilton	116
Masks and Faces	116	Grandissimo	117
Grimaldi	118	Billy Bodemer	118
Abe Gooding	118		

FOURTH RACE—Purse, three-year-olds and upwards, 5½ furlongs:

Bright Maiden	93	Cherokee Rose	95
Neoskaleeta	103	Billie Hibbs	110
Horicon	114	Teddy Bear	115

FIFTH RACE—Selling, four-year-olds and up, six furlongs:

Rubiola	101	Radiation	103
Love Watches	*103	Merise	104
Pearl Hopkins	104	Dander	109
Sanger	108	Pleasing	108
Stromeland	109	Horace E.	111

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

Explicit	*97	Sanctim	*97
Amyl	*104	Louis Vanagh	107
Royal Lady	107	Lawton Wiggins	108
Black Oak	108	Harting	109
Uncle Jim	109	Herman Doyle	112

*Apprentice allowance claimed.
Weather clear; track fast.

Old Country Soccer

LONDON, Feb. 4.—Following is result of play in the second round, Association Cup:

West Ham 3, Preston 0.
Swindon 1, Woolwich 0.
Crewe 1, Grimsby 5.
Burnley 3, Barnsley 0.
Wolverhampton 1, Manchester 0.
Darlington 2, Bradford 1.
Chesterfield 1, Chelsea 4.
Bradford City 2, Norwich 1.
Everton 4, Liverpool 1.
Newcastle 1, Northampton 1.
Manchester U. 2, Aston 1.
Derby 2, Bromwich 0.
Hull 1, Oldham 0.
Blackburn 0, Hotspur 0.
Brighton 0, Coventry 0.
Middlesbrough 0, Leicester 0.

LEAGUE—FIRST DIVISION.
Nottingham 1, Sheffield 2.
Bristol 1, Notts County 0.
Sunderland 4, Bury 1.

SECOND DIVISION.
Birmingham 2, Leeds City 1.
Huddersfield 2, Blackpool 2.
Gainsboro 0, Stockport 0.
Brompton 1, Portsmouth 0.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE.
Millwall 1, Luton 3.
Southampton 1, Exeter 3.
Watford 1, Bristol 0.
Leyton 1, Crystal P. 1.

INTERNATIONAL RUGBY.
Wales 22, Scotland 20.

Twelve Events Were Decided at North Riverdale Rink Saturday Afternoon—Robinson Wins Three Firsts.

The annual skating races held under the auspices of St. Barnabas Boys' Club, were pulled off Saturday afternoon at North Riverdale Rink. The program consisted of 12 events, composed of 9 club events, open for members of St. Barnabas Club only, 1 special event for employes of the United Typewriter Co. and 3 open events.

The course was roughly 8 laps to the mile over good ice.

D. Robinson of the St. Barnabas Boys' Club demonstrated his ability as a skater of some speed, winning three firsts, and in the mile for club boys of 18 years and under, won by a lap and a half. H. Vandecar in the half mile, 15 years and under, finished just behind Baker for first and was only beaten on account of not having as long a stroke as his opponent.

Silver medals were presented for both first and second prizes for all the events except the senior open. A gold medal was given as first for this and a silver as second and third. The medals were presented by Rev. F. Vipond, rector of St. Barnabas Church.

In the mile, 18 years and under, open, two heats were skated. In the first heat Robinson won first, but the referee was unable to decide for second, so the race was skated again for second place and the first and second men were counted as second and third. Starter, J. Damp. Referee, A. Fisher.

The results were as follows:

Club event 1, 10 years and under, 1-8 mile—1, M. Young; 2, A. Smith.

Club event 2, 12 years and under, 1-8 mile—1, C. Bailey; 2, W. Thompson.

Club event 3, 14 years and under, 1-2 mile—1, G. Kertz; 2 ,C. Bailey.

Club event 4, 16 years and under, 1-2 mile—1, A. Craig; 2, B. Chandler.

Club event 5, 18 years and under, 1 mile—1, D. Robinson; 2, W. Brown.

Club event 6, relay race, 6 laps—1st team; D. Robinson, B. Chandler, R. Martin; 2nd team: W. Brown, A. Craig, G. McKee.

Club event 7, partners' race (boy and girl), 15 years and under—1, G. McKee, Miss C. Mathayson; 2, A. Craig, Miss A. Allen.

Club event 8, partners' race (boy and girl), 18 years and under—1, A. Craig, Miss G. Mann; 2, C. Caradus, Miss E. Cobb.

Special event, for employes of United Typewriter Co., Ltd—1, Ed Hyde.

Open, 15 years and under, 1-2 mile—1, G. Baker; 2, H. Vandecar.

Open, 18 years and under, 1 mile—1, D. Robinson; 2, W. Press; 3, T. Rowland.

Senior, open, 1 mile—1, H. Coady; 2, E. Stevenson.

Moncrief's Monday Card.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Feb. 4.—Monday's entries are as follows:

FIRST RACE, purse, maiden 2-year-olds, 3½ furlongs:

Gold Mine	106	Eaton	109
Sauce	109	Frances Dean	109
Highbrow	109	Day May	110
Alden	111	Maxentius	112
Minco Jimmie	112	New Haven	115
Gettsbok	115	Doodle Dandy	115

SECOND RACE, purse, maidens, 3-year-olds, 6 furlongs:

Waltz	104	Florrie Bryan	104
Dancing Queen	104	Senator Hubble	112
Abound	112	Goldwick	112
Kinnelon	112	Jabot	*115
Althorpe	115	Tom Massie	115
Special Brew	115		

THIRD RACE, selling, 3-year-olds, 5½ furlongs:

Muff	*102	Grand Peggy	104
Coletta	104	Evia	104
Zoola	104	Ruby Knight	104
Choptank	*104	Decency	107
Uncle Fred	*109	Gus Hill	109
Frank Navin	112	King Pin	112

FOURTH RACE, handicap, 2-year-olds and up, 1 mile:

Third Rail	93	Huck	95
Reybourn	99	Prince Like	101
Tom Hayward	113		

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

English Esther	*91	Mallthe	*98
Footpad	*96	Simonette	*93
John A.	*99	Night Mist	100
Col. Ashmeade	103	Dr. Barkley	104
Stafford	*104	Bobco	105
Detroit	*106	Totson d'Or	108
Wander	*111		

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

Judge Walton	103	Abrasion	104
Merman	106	Elfall	111
Roseburg II	111	Shapdale	109
Edwin L.	112	Gally Slave	116

*Apprentice allowance. Weather clear, track fast.

DISTRICT CUP FINAL.

The final of the district cup between Lakeview and Brampton will be played at Granite Rink on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock, not Tuesday, as stated in Saturday morning's paper.

INSIDE INFORMATION OF HOW MONCRIEF IS RUN

Curley Brown Has Made Money—The Cash That is Taken In.

By Bert Collyer.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla. Feb. 4.—The official announcement of the Florida Live Stock Fair and Racing Association, that there were 614 more paid admissions during the month of December, than during the corresponding period one year ago, has elicited considerable conjecture as to the probable earning capacity of the enterprise. In view of the fact that the "Association" paid a 30 per cent. dividend on the initial meeting and which represented approximately $700,000, it is fair then to presume that the gross receipts this year will aggregate $1,000,000—a pretentious enterprise even in these days of "frenzied finance."

That all this was not accomplished without a considerable amount of courage and bull dog tenacity is borne out by the statement that Curley Brown, the promoter pawned his watch in New York, in order to get funds to come here. He took a gambler's chance, but one that has brought its own reward, for Moncrief to-day is the biggest easy money getting in the country. Contrary to general opinion the raise in the price of admission to $2. has not been proven such a boomerang in that the track furnished a "field" stand where, altho the prices offered in the books, operated by the association are considerably lower than those in the big ring, the accommodations are as good as can be expected. To the "field' a general admission of $1. is charged.

Of course the most lucrative asset of a racing association is the bookmaker. Without the knights of the chalk and chamois, racing cannot or at least, never has thrived. These gentlemen pay a privilege of $120 per diem, and are required to "draw in" for three days at a time, paying in advance. The bookmakers of course, are under considerable expense in that they must employ clerks etc., which bring the total daily expense to something over $200. During the long winter grind one year ago, there was an average of twenty-eight layers in line daily, representing a total of $5,000 of an expense which must be "secured" before recapitulation proceedings could be even considered. True the privileges, such as the bar, programs, advertising, messenger service, combination book, kitchens, even the charge of $2 per month for stalls, go to form a very lucrative fund, and from which it is said a well conducted racing association figures on paying the running expenses of its plant.

The dollar "books" three of which are in constant operation, and which like the "field," tho offering considerably shorter odds than the "big liners," are operated by the association, and from which one statistician estimates the "association" figures on earning $1,000 to $1,500 a piece. Added to all this is the daily attendance which will aggregate $3,000 a day.

Hence, it will be seen that Brown, the promoter, must be rated with the modern Croesus, whose touch transforms everything into gold. Already he has run the proverbial shoe string into a tannery, being rated as worth in the neighborhood of $250,000.

That one and all who patronize Moncrief Park, or who accept the courtesies of a badge of that association, must be subservient to the wishes of the track management, or be stigmatized with the ban of outlawry was well attested when in attempting to protect its property Owner F. Cisco carried his case into a local court. The ruling as handed down by the minions of the course and acted upon by the management follows:

H. D. Browns, Moncrief Park.

Dear Sir:

We have been served thru Sam Lewis, the owner of the horse White Wool, with papers from the court enjoining him from starting the horse. While we have not been served directly, we take it to be the will of the court that the horse should not start, and have excused it from the third race to-day. The action has grown out of the recent claiming of the horse. We have already passed on the validity of the claim, subject to appeal to your stewards.

As you know, we assure arbitary jurisdiction over those who only voluntarily place themselves within that jurisdiction. W. S. Cisco, the former owner of the colt, and the person bringing the present action, by subscribing to the race from which the horse was claimed, agreed to abide by the decisions of your properly constituted court, and thus voluntarily placed himself within its jurisdiction. Without availing himself of the privilege of an appeal to your stewards. Mr. Cisco has not only embarrassed your association with a legal action, but has clogged the calendar of the court with a question, which your two courts are perfectly competent to pass on.

There are a number of decisions from courts of last resort that, where we do not conflict with the common law, we are a court within ourselves of competent jurisdiction. Armed with this authority you have incorporated in the rules of the Southern Jockey Club proviso that persons resorting to legal proceedings shall be barred from all privileges of your track, in cases where we are competent to act. While the question involves property rights it is, in our opinion, a racing question, pure and simple, and we believe Mr. Cisco has violated the spirit and intent of rule No. 28 of the Southern Jockey Club, and you will kindly reclaim his stalls, cancel his badges and deny him the privileges accorded horsemen.

Sgd. The Judges

Moncrief Park. Jan. 17, 1911

HICKEY'S TORONTO

A Fit At First

Father Time is passing, and with him must go the bulk of our Winter Styles. Decided reductions make values interesting.

Overcoats

Sale Price 21.50
Regular Price $28 to $35

Sale Price 16.50
Regular Price $22.50

Sale Price 12.50
Regular Price $18 to $20

Men's Suits

Sale Price 12.50
Values up to $20

Watch Our Windows

Hickey's

High-Grade Clothing and Haberdashery

97 Yonge Street

BOWLING GAMES FOR MONDAY.

Gladstone—Gladstones v. Florals.
Athenaeum A—Aberdeens v. Simcoes.
Athenaeum B—Imperials v. the Dukes.
Royals—Larks v. Owls, Hawks v. Orioles.
Central—Hammond Bros. v. Nationals.
Printers—Sunday World v. Daily World.
Hotel—Clyde v. Brooker.
Business Men—El Fairs v. Nat. Cash.
Apple—Pippins v. Kings.
Payne's—Stockers v. Benedicts.
Eaton's—Section 1, S 3 v. Engineers; Section 2, Delivery v. Gen. Office II.; Section 3, Sporting Goods v. A 3.
Athenaeum Mercantile — Browns v. Kodak.
Dominion Express—Tariff v. Treasury.
Central I.O.O.F.—Toronto v. Social.
Rowing Club Three-Man—Nationals v. Traders.
City Two-Man—Athenaeums at Royals.
Athenaeum Two-Man—Victorias v. College.
Brunswick Individual—Tom Bird v. C. H. Gordon.

Nobody Will Know Them.

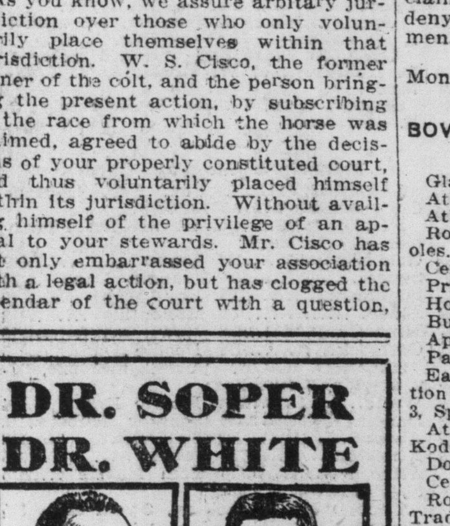
CHICAGO, Feb. 4.—The identity of American League official scorers hereafter will be known only to league officials, club-owners and the scorers themselves, if the owners take kindly to the suggestion made by President B. B. Johnson at the schedule meeting of the league here on Feb. 14. The matter will be put up to the magnates by Mr. Johnson, who said yesterday that he favored the move. The same suggestion has been made by Secretary Heydler of the National League. Sentiment in favor of removing the official scoring from the conflicting interests and influences, which are unavoidable when the scorers are known publicly, has been growing for some time, it is said, and was crystallized by events in connection with the batting contest between Lajoie and Cobb last fall.

No Change in American Football.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—No changes of any moment were made in the football code at the regular winter meeting of the rules committee in this city yesterday. A stand-pat policy was adopted, on the theory that the rules so radically amended a year ago were not thoroly and fairly tried out in one season. The committee decided after a full discussion of the many suggestions offered to be conservative and to let "well enough alone" for the present.

A number of minor changes were made, however, which will tend to clear up some disputed points and simplify the code to a large extent.

DR. SOPER DR. WHITE



SPECIALISTS

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

Bowling Chat

On the Toronto Bowling Club alleys last week, the second series in two of the leagues got under way—Eaton's and the Apple, the former having boiled down their sections to ten teams in No. 1, nine in No. 2, and ten in No. 3, and with this roster will run thru to the end of the season. In the Apple League the standing at the finish of the first series is given, with Russets returned the winners. The second series in this small but flourishing league started last Monday. In the Business Men's League the end of the second week in the second series finds all teams about as tightly bunched as anyone would wish to see, and with the prospects of even a more exciting finish than that of the first series.

* * *

In the Printers' League the surprise of the week was the dropping of three straight games by The Daily World to The Globe in the morning section. This occasioned some surprise, as the Dailies were well in the lead, and, on form, looked a 5-to-1 shot over the representatives of the Grit organ; therefore, with the above reversal of form of those teams, the morning section has been considerably tightened up, and should furnish a close race to the end of the season.

* * *

In the evening section MacLean Publishing Company and Toronto Typesetting, the latter winners of the first series, again have taken the bit in their teeth, and are well in the lead, with Dunlop & Rose right behind, and with any kind of enthusiasm by the three second division teams in this, Toronto's oldest tenpin organization, a finish worthy of the old days would again be on tapis.

* * *

The second week of the St. Louis tournament has closed, and some good scores have been hung up. The following are the leaders in each event:

—High Five-man Teams—

Flenners, Chicago	2924
Brucks, Chicago	2831

—Two-Man Teams—

Hartley-Seller, East Liverpool	1246
Erickson-Magnussen, Chicago	1229

—Individuals—

Blonin, Chicago	681
Pauley, Sioux City	674

* * *

The City League finished its second week of the second series on Tuesday night, with the Royals keeping up their winning streak by taking two from Charlie Fletcher's stall-feds, and are on the top of the heap with only one loss.

* * *

Herb Gillis' Gladstone Club will have a three-man league, composed of about ten teams, going in a week. There is a vacancy for a couple of teams, and entries should be made to Manager Gillis at once.

* * *

That the fifth international bowling tournament and carnival to be held in Buffalo from Feb. 25 to March 18, inclusive, is to be the big success predicted by its promoters, is beginning to show thru the surface. Now that the pin knights of the country have learned a few facts regarding the big N.B.A. affair—where it is to be held, the amount of the prize money, etc.—the entries have started to roll in, and bid fair to swamp Secretary-Manager Floss unless he adds to his clerical force. There has been a steady pour from the mail sacks all week, and those closely connected with the tournament are looking for the figures of the A.B.C. at St. Louis to be passed and world's records established for the three classes—the five-man, two-man and individuals. There are over one hundred Buffalo five-man teams entered to date, and it is confidently expected that at least another hundred can be mustered from the remaining alleys, civic and social clubs, stores and manufacturing plants.

* * *

Manager Eddie Sutherland of the Athenaeum Club has entered ten teams for the Buffalo tournament, and more are expected. The list of Canadian teams will be near the fifty mark.

* * *

The Senecas of the Payne League, holding the cellar position, upset the dope during the week by taking no less than three games from Stockers.

* * *

Manager Percy Canfield of the Parkdale alleys states that The World was misinformed when it stated that his alleys had been torn out.

* * *

Secretary Langtry of the A.B.C. has been induced to still hold his job, instead of taking over the tournament alleys at St. Louis, which he intended to run after the big event is over.

* * *

More of the fair sex are turning out for every performance at St. Louis. Fashionably dressed women occupy the boxes to root for their favorites. It is notable that many of the same faces are seen at every session, an indication that the feminine interest is more than a passing one.

AMBER ALE

WE GUARANTEE THAT THIS ALE IS BREWED FROM PURE MALT & HOPS ONLY.

BREWED BY
The Toronto Brewing & Malting Co., Ltd.

For the home this is the ale that enjoys the enviable reputation of being the ale of character, quality, and uniformity — and every bottle contains the reason why.

Order it from your dealer. The finest ale ever brewed. On sale at all hotels and dealers.

The Toronto Brewing and Malting Co. Ltd.

Bowling Records

CITY.

	Won.	Lost.
Royals	5	1
B. B. C. Co.	4	2
Rowing Club	4	2
Brunswicks	3	3
Gladstones	3	3
Dominions	2	4
Paynes	2	4
College	0	6

BUSINESS MEN.

	Won.	Lost.
Eatonias	6	0
National Cash Reg.	5	1
The Telegram	4	2
Hayes Plumbing	4	2
Emmett Shoes	4	2
Langmuir Paint	2	1
Crown Tailoring	3	3
Woods-Norris (Ltd.)	2	4
Levack & Co.	1	2
T. J. Fair & Co.	1	5
H. Murby & Co.	1	5
North American Life	0	3

PRINTERS—MORNING SECTION.

	Won.	Lost.
Sunday World	8	4
Daily World	7	5
The Mail	5	7
The Globe	4	8

PRINTERS—EVENING SECTION.

	Won.	Lost.
MacLean Pub. Co.	9	0
Toronto Typesetting	8	1
Dunlop & Rose	7	2
Acton Pub. Co.	2	7
Atwell Fleming	1	8
Saturday Night	0	9

EATON'S—No. 1.

	Won.	Lost.
Dept. E 4	3	0
Printers, No. 1	3	0
Fifth Floor	2	1
Dept. S 3	1	2
Dept. J 5	0	3
Third Floor	0	3

Four teams to roll.

EATON'S—No. 2.

	Won.	Lost.
Delivery	3	0
Dept. J 4	3	0
General Office	2	1
Mail Order	1	2
Photo Engravers	0	3
Dept. D 7	0	3

Three teams to roll.

EATON'S—No. 3.

	Won.	Lost.
Winnipeg Office	6	0
Dept. J 15	2	1
Basement	2	1
Dept. E 1, 2 and 3	2	1
Inspectors	3	3
Sporting Goods	1	2
Dept. D 5	1	2
Dept. E 5	1	5
Dept. S 1	0	3

One team to roll.

APPLE.

	Won.	Lost.
Russets	16	11
Duchesses	14	13
Pippins	14	13
Baldwins	13	14
Kings	12	15
Greenings	11	16

The above is the finish of the first series.

GLADSTONE.

	Won.	Lost.
Careys	6	0
Brownies	4	2
Brockton Colts	2	1
Canadas	2	1
Gladstones	1	2
Pastimes	1	2
Florals	2	4
Maple Leafs	1	5

CENTRAL.

	Won.	Lost.
Brunswicks	13	2
Hammond Bros.	10	2
Nationals	10	5
Fishing Club	9	3
Night Hawks	9	3
Teuth Sergeants	5	7
Royal Gren. Sergts.	6	9
Kismets	5	10
O'Kwichernockinous	4	8
Blackhalls	4	10
Methodist Book Room	3	12
Grip (Limited)	0	6

ATHENAEUM A.

	Won.	Lost.
Simcoes	11	1
Queen Citys	11	7
Spoilers	9	6
Victorias	8	7
Athenaeums	9	9
Red Rose Tea	8	10
Midnight Sons	6	9
Atkins' Colts	6	9
Aberdeens	6	12
College	4	8

ATHENAEUM B.

	Won.	Lost.
J. J. McLaughlins	13	2
Seldom Inns	12	6
Gerhard Heintzmans	12	6
Tyndall's Colts	12	6
Strollers	10	5
The Dukes	6	6
Acmes	7	11
A. Y. C.	5	10
Clans	3	12
Imperials	1	17

ATHENAEUM MERCANTILE.

	Won.	Lost.
Can. Kodak	10	2
Adams Furniture Co	10	2
Can. Con. Rub. Co.	9	3
Dominion Ex. Co	8	7
J. F. Brown & Co	8	7
Thompson Mfg. Co	8	7
Photo Eng. Ltd	5	4
Con. Optical Co	4	11
Steele-Briggs Seed Co.	2	13

PAYNES.

	Won.	Lost.
Bachelors	34	5
Manhattans	22	14
Lackawanas	22	17
Benedicts	21	15
Stockers	8	31
Senecas	7	32

DOMINION THREE-MAN.

	Won.	Lost.
Night Owls	5	1
Burroughes	7	2
Dominions	6	3
Sherbournes	7	5
Kodaks	1	5
Dunn's Big Four	4	8
Corbys	3	9

CITY TWO-MAN.

	Won.	Lost.
Royals	1	0
Dominion	1	0
Athenaeums	1	0
Gladstones	1	0
Brunswick	0	1
Toronto Row. Club	0	1
Paynes	0	1
College	0	1

ATHENAEUM TWO-MAN.

	Won.	Lost.
Athenaeums	21	9
Drummers	15	10
Queen Citys	16	14
Simcoes	13	12
Ramblers	9	11
Aberdeens	12	18
College	12	18
Victorias	7	13

ROSEDALE TWO-MAN.

	Won.	Lost.
Bride Rose	19	9
Yellow Rose	18	10
Irish Rose	20	12
Moss Rose	18	14
Red Rose	13	11
Tube Rose	17	15
Beauty Rose	16	16
Primrose	12	20
Queen Rose	11	21
Rambler Rose	8	16

BRUNSWICK INDIVIDUAL.

	Won.	Lost.
Seager	9	2
R. Stewart	7	5
McMillan	6	4
G. Stewart	5	5
Fryer	4	3
Christensen	4	5
Boyd	3	5
Gordon	3	8
Phelan	2	2
Fletcher	2	6

Room Mate Lost $365.

A warrant has been sworn for the arrest of Arthur Wynne, a 19-year-old Englishman, who is charged with stealing $365 from George Vail, another Englishman from Norfolk, who occupied a room with Wynne at New Toronto. Until recently the accused was employed by the Grand Trunk as a locomotive fireman.

NATIONAL LEAGUE BALL TEAMS LINE UP STRONG

Eight Clubs Will Have Nearly 250 Players to Try Out at the Southern Training Camps.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—In one week's time the National League teams will begin pouring something like $150,000 into the strong boxes of southern railroads and hotels. Fully 250 athletes who hope to cavort on the grounds of the national circuit this season will be looked over by keen-eyed managers with hopes of finding timber of championship form.

Holdout are very few this year and the different clubs expect every man on their rosters to be in line when the journeys to the south are expected to begin. Manager McGraw will have 34 men at Marlin Springs, Tex., by March 1, and Manager Dahlen of the Dodgers expects to have 30 balltossers at the Hot Springs, Ark., by that time, in case John Hummel, Brooklyn's only holdout, gets in line. The Phillies had 39 men on their reserve list. Pittsburg's roster includes 37 men, and there are 36 on the list of the Chicago Cubs. It does not require second sight to foretell that before the season opens on April 12 many of the aspiring youngsters will be sent back to the minor leagues for further seasoning.

Following are the rosters of the National League teams for the season of 1911:

NEW YORK.

Manager—John J. McGraw.
Catchers—Meyers, Wilson, Schlei, Hartley.
Pitchers—Mathewson, Crandall, Marquad, Ames, Wiltse, Hendricks, Drucke, Rudolph, Jenkins, Tesreau, Shontz, Rustenhaven, Nagle, Raymond.
Infielders—Merkle, Doyle, Bridwell, Devlin, Shafer, or Shean, Gowdy, Fletcher, Manush, Fullerton, Forsythe.
Outfields—Devore, Snodgrass, Murray, Becker, Johnson.

BROOKLYN.

Manager—William F. Dahlen.
Catchers—Bergen, Edwin, Miller, Smith.
Pitchers—Rucker, Bell, Barger, Scanlon, Wilhelm, Burk, Knetzer, Ragon, Ryan, Aitchison.
Infielders—Daubet, Hummell, Stark, McElveen, Zimmerman, Lejeune, Quillan, McMillan.
Outfielders—Wheat, Davidson, Dalton, Burch, Coulson, Myers, Lejeune.

CHICAGO.

Manager—Frank L. Chance.
Catchers—Kling, Archer, Augemeier, Needham.
Pitchers—Brown, Cole, Foxen, McIntyre, Overall, Pfeffer, Pfiester, Reulbach, Richie, Willis, Cooke, Weaver, Clarke, Tony, Griffen, Kirwin.
Infielders — Chance, Evers, Tinker, Steinfeldt, Zimmerman, Kane, Cooney, Fisher, Doyle, Ingerton, Saier.
Outfielders—Beaumont, Schulte, Hofman, Sheckard, Ball.

PITTSBURG.

Manager—Fred C. Clarke.
Catchers—Gibson, Simon, Martin and O'Connor.
Pitchers—Camnitz, Adams, White, Leifield, Phillippe, Leever, Steele, Ferry, Smith, Couchman, Faber, Gardner, Noel, Hendrix, Nagle and Pressy.
Infielders — Wagner, Byrne, Miller, Flynn, McKechnie, Hunter, McCarthy, Kading, Bisland and Niehoff.
Outfielders—Clarke, Leach, Wilson, Campbell, Hyatt, Carey and Bates.

PHILADELPHIA.

Manager—Charles S. Dooin.
Pitchers—Ewing, Rowan, Moore, Brennan (left hand), Alexander, Baxter, Chalmers, Girard, Humphries, Beebe, McBride, Schettler, Stack, Thomas (left hand), Wilhelm (left hand), Slaughter, Culp, Helms, McClaskey.
Catchers—Dooin, Moran, McDonough and another to sign within a few days.
Infielders—Bransfield, Luderus, Miller, Knabe, Doolan, Lobert, Walsh, Lehr and Young.
Outfielders—Magee, Paskert, Titus, Cannell, Mayes, Mowrey, Wehrell and Carroll.

CINCINNATTI.

Manager—Clark Griffith.
Catchers—McLean, Clarke, Mayer, Diehl.
Pitchers—McQuillen, Moren, Gaspar, Suggs, Keefe, Fromme, Burns, Dougherty, Severeid, Carmichael, Schreiber.
Infielders—Hoblitzel, Egan, Downey, Altizer, Grant, Berger, Phelan, Esmond, Corcoran, Sullivan, Moore, Breen, Butler.
Outfielders—Mitchell, Bescher, Bates, Hagan, Crompton, Noorgan, Hinrichsen.

ST. LOUIS.

Manager—Roger P. Bresnahan.
Catchers—Bresnahan, Bliss, Wingo.
Pitchers—Sallee, Harmon, Zmich, Geyer, Steele, Hearn, Golden, Laudermilk, Hennis, Peddington, Muscoe, Dell.
Infielders — Konetchy, Huggins, Houser, Mowery, Betcher, Magee, McGeehan, Morse, Smith.
Outfielders—Ellis, Evans, Oakes, McIver, Abbott.

Basketball.

An important meeting of the City Basketball League will be held at Central Y. M. C. A. on Monday, Feb. 6, 1911, at 8.15 p.m. sharp. Representatives from all clubs having teams entered in any section of the league are requested to be in attendance.

YEARS OF SATISFACTION

You'll find that the only Bicycle Tire that will continuously satisfy you is the Dunlop Detachable. It has been conducting a "satisfaction" campaign since eighteen-eighty-eight.

DUNLOP TIRE & RUBBER GOODS COMPANY, LIMITED

Good Attendance at Ottawa Ice Races

Summary of How the Races Were Won and Who Were There —Notes.

OTTAWA, Feb. 4.—(Special.)—The thirteenth consecutive ice meeting of the Central Canada Racing Association, which had to be postponed on Thursday on account of weather conditions, was started on Friday, when the different events carded were all moved up one day, i.e., Thursday's program was pulled off Friday, and Friday's on Saturday, etc. The attendance was about the largest ever seen on an opening day; the weather was perfect and a good keen bracing air with good track and extra good racing.

Among those noticed from Toronto and other points who are interested in light harness horses were Frank Entricken of Tavistock, the owner of Eel; P. Kastner of Sebringville, the owner of Hal B. Jr., the pride of Western Ontario; Van Woodruff of Oshawa, owner of Direct Hal; R. J. McBride, Frank Rogers, J. T. Hutson, the owner of that great trotter, Margot Leonard; Chas. Allen, Robt. Collins, Geo. Harrison, Richard Scott, R. Smith, E. Jackson, J. Fleming, W. Robinson, J. A. Darch, Sir James Coulter, the manager of the excursion; R. Robertson, W. A. McCullough, secretary of the Dufferin Driving Club, Toronto; A. Collins, George Beal and J. Tip of Sunderland; D. Gillis, Stratford, and many others.

F. M. Upton of Rochester was the starter and had splendid control of his fields, which made the races move along and there was no unnecessary delay. Of the three races carded for the day two were finished and two heats of the third race. This race had to be postponed until the following day on account of several minor accidents, which caused some delay. The first race called was the 2.40 trot or pace for a purse of $400. There were six entered and five starters. Nellie Wilks, a nice brown mare, owned by Pietman Bros., won this race in straight heats, and was never at any time in trouble. Capt. Larabie drew the pole, with the winner in the outside position. With very little scoring they were given the word. Fern Hal shot to the front and maintained her position to the three-quarter pole, when Capt. Larabie pulled out and passed her and it was a race to the stretch for first position between Ca[illegible] was easily second, [illegible] third and Capt. Larabie distanced. Time of mile 2.22½. The deciding heat was also won by Nellie Wilks, with John M. second and Fern Hal, who had happened with a somewhat similar accident as did Capt. Larabie, some person driving across the track in a cutter, collided with Fern Hal which threw her hopelessly out of the heat. On account of the accident Fern Hal was placed third in the heat. Time of mile 2.30.

The second race was the 2.08 trot and pace, for a purse of $400. In this event there were thirteen entries, but only four starters. The Plummer drew the pole, with St. Anthony second, Hal B. Jr. third position and Queen's Ideal on the outside. On the third score they were given the word and the race was never in doubt. Hal B had the pole before the first turn was reached and was there with the goods whenever called on. St. Anthony went a good heat and was right there when they crossed under the wire, with the Plummer third and Queen's Ideal fourth. Time of mile 2.17. Pretty fair time over a flat ice track.

In the second heat Hal B led his field thruout the race, being between St. Anthony and the Plummer for second position, with the latter getting the decision. Time 2.19¼. The third and final heat was won with ease by Hal B., with St. Anthony second, Queen's Ideal third and the Plummer fourth. Time 2.18.

The third race on the program was the classified trot, purse $300. There were nine entries and eight starters. Little Ted, formerly owned by A. Proctor of Port Perry, but now owned by F. Tracey of Ottawa, was the favorite, as he came from away behind and beat Mary Isabel and the Baroness in a stretch drive, Mary Isabel getting the place and Baroness the show money. Time 2.31. The second and concluding heat for the day was won by Little Ted in 2.30. This concluded the first day's racing and the unfinished event is called for 1 o'clock to-morrow.

No wonder Hal B Jr. is the pride of Western Ontario, and his Ontario friends cleaned up on him. He of course was the favorite, but the owners of the Plummer were equally confident and it was a great betting race. Hal B sold for $20 and the field $15, part of the time before the first heat, then changed, Hal B. $10, field $12, and in the books Hal B before the first heat 1 to 2 and the Plummer and St. Anthony 2 to 3 and even money, but after the first heat Hal B was from 3 to 10 to 1 to 8, but he was a 1 to 15 shot, as he was never extended in any heat.

The 2.40 class was a cinch for Nellie Wilks. She won as she liked and, altho she was an even money favorite before the first heat, she looked like a 1 to 20 shot before she finished the race. She came from behind in the first heat and won going away.

Mary Isabel is a wonderfully improved mare since she raced at the Dufferin. She went a splendid heat in the classified race and Little Ted just nipped her at the wire in the first heat.

St. Anthony also went a good race. Altho he could not beat the Hal B horse, he gave him a good race. The first heat in 2.17 was a great mile over a flat track on the ice.

Queen's Ideal should do better than she did, but she looked as if she was short and not up to a hard bruising race. She has a license to be right up with all of them in her class.

Lady Brant, Ald. Sam McBride's mare, was drawn from the classified race. She looked to have a good chance in this race, but when warming up she would go to the pacing. Her owner was not present and the managers decided to withdraw her.

Charlie B., the trotter formerly owned by P. McCarthy, one of the speed merchants of Toronto, was also in the classified race, but did not seem as good as he has been in some of his other races. He probably lacks work.

General Offices5, Engineers 1.

At Little Victoria Rink on Friday night, the Engineers' Dept., in the Big Store League, were defeated by the General Office by a score of 5 to 1. The Office had the game well in hand from start to finish and deserve great credit for their method of play. This is the first game of the season in which the Engineers have suffered defeat, and puts these two teams on an equal footing for league honors. Referee Meeking kept the game remarkably clean, but from a spectators' point of view was a little too harsh in some of his decisions. The teams lined up as follows:

General Office (5)—Goal, Birney; point, Bowles; cover, Kent; rover, Patterson; centre, Chandler; right, Gerrick; left, Hare.

Engineers (1)—Goal, Stewart; point, Twigg; cover, Clark; rover, Thomson; centre, Murray; right, Beatty; left, Gibson.

PUBLIC SCHOOL ATHLETIC ASS'N. ANNUAL MEETING

Championships Are Awarded and Officers For Year Elected.

The annual meeting of the Toronto Public School Athletic Association was held in the city hall on Saturday morning at 10 o'clock.

President J. A. Brown congratulated the association on its success during the past year, and welcomed the schools which had come in from the annexed districts. Secretary-Treasurer S. H. Armstrong reported that seventy-four basketball and fifty-three football teams had competed in the several leagues. This is the largest number of teams that have competed in one season in the football series. The financial report showed a balance of $94. The following schools were awarded the championships for the year:

Basketball.

—Commercial Leagues—

Senior—Senior Boys, Ryerson; Senior Girls, Givins. Junior—Senior Boys, Dewson; Senior Girls, Palmerston; Junior Boys, Givins.

—Major League—

Senior Boys, Withrow; Senior Girls, Queen Victoria; Junior Boys, Grace; Junior Girls, Withrow.

—Intermediate League—

Senior Boys, King Edward; Senior Girls, Clinton; Junior Boys, King Edward; Junior Girls, Clinton.

—Minor League—

Senior Boys, Cottingham; Senior Girls, Pape; Junior Boys, McCaul; Junior Girls, Pape.

Football.

—Commercial League—

Senior, Givins; Junior, Givins.

—Major League—

Senior series, Fern; Junior series, Perth.

—Intermediate League—

Senior series, Lansdowne; Junior series, Withdraw.

—Minor League—

Senior series, Coleman; Junior series, Crawford.

There was only one change made in the playing rules, viz., a team may now use eight men in a game, if the spare man is put on before or at half-time.

The following officers were elected for 1911: Honorary president, J. L. [illegible]ughes; president, W. D. Hannah; vice-[illegible]esident, W. G. Morrison; secretary-[illegible]easurer, S. H. Armstrong; assistant [illegible]cretary, J. A. Woodward; representa[illegible]ves, Messrs. F. W. McColl, T. J. [illegible]allace, R. Roddick, D. W. Arm[illegible]ong, D. M. Davidson, L. A. Yule, [illegible] G. Might.

Eaton Store Hockey League.

—Section 1—

	Won.	Lost.	To play.
E 1 Dept	4	0	1
E 5 Dept	3	1	1
J. 4 Dept	0	4	*
A 3 Dept	0	4	*

*Dropped out.

—Section 2—

	Won.	Lost.	To play.
Engineers	4	1	1
*General Office	2	1	3
Basement	1	3	2
J. 15	0	2	4

*Game to be replayed with J 15.

—Section 3—

	Won.	Lost.	To play.
H. 2	4	0	2
Mail Order	4	0	2
J. 5	0	4	*
E 4	0	4	*

*Withdrawn.

—Section 4—

	Won.	Lost.	To play.
N 1	3	0	1
E 1 and 3	2	1	1
S 3	0	4	*

*Withdrawn.

—Section 5—

	Won.	Lost.	To play.
J 2	4	0	1
J 6	1	2	1
J 8	0	3	1

Big Store Revised Schedule.

—Friday, Feb. 3.—
Engineers v. General Office, 9-10 p.m.
—Monday, Feb. 6.—
E 1 and 3 v. N 1, 8-9 p.m.
—Tuesday, Feb. 7.—
Basement v. J 15, 8-9 p.m.
—Wednesday, Feb. 8.—
H 2 v. Mail Order, 8-9 p.m.
J 6 v. J 8, 9-10 p.m.
—Thursday, Feb. 9.—
General Office v. Basement, 8-9 p.m.
—Friday, Feb. 10.—
J 15 v. Engineers, 8-9 p.m.
T 1 v. E 5, 9-10 p.m.
—Monday, Feb. 13.—
General office v. J 15, 8-9 p.m. (postponed from Jan. 26).
Mail Order v. H 2, 9-10 p.m.

Mercantile League.

H. S. Howland defeated W. R. Brock in a Mercantile League game Saturday at Varsity Rink by 1 to 0.

St. Andrew's Lose at Port Hope.

PORT HOPE, Feb. 4.—In the intercollegiate series, Trinity College School defeated St. Andrew's College, Toronto, by a score of 16 to 4. Following is line-up:

St. Andrews (4)—Goal, Montgomery; point, Kilgour; cover, Munro; rover, Bailey; centre, McCarter; left wing, Ault; right wing, Cotton.

Trinity College School (16)—Goal, Duncan; point, Tedder; cover, Lindsay; rover, McCauley; centre, Colwell; left wing, Denison; right wing, Nelles.

Referee—Waghorne of Toronto.

Warwick Bros Defeat Brown Bros.

Boys from the warehouses of Warwick Bros. and Brown Bros played a fast game of hockey at Varsity Rink on Saturday afternoon, which resulted in a win for Warwicks by 5 to 4. Ten minutes' overtime was played before a winner was declared.

General Electric Wins Exhibition Game.

In an exhibition game at Aura Lee Rink Saturday afternoon the Canadian General Electric Co. defeated the Toronto Electric Light Co. by a score of 3 to 2. The game was hotly contested. The line-up of the winners was as follows:

Goal, Rutherford; point, Cairns; cover, Tomlinson; rover, Johnson; centre, Harris; left wing, Stewart; right wing, Lyonde.

Referee, McCreath.

Harold A. Wilson Hockey Team.

The Harold A. Wilson Co. hockey team have arranged a game with Garside & White Co. The footwear team have an all-star seven, but the sporting goods house will present a formidable line-up, selected from: Percival Norris, R. Austin Jones, Mutt MacEwan, Jeff Sutherland, Thomas Smyth, Stewart Poole, Harry Murdock, Longfellow Ham, George J. Harrington, Dover Twycross, George Warriner and Bert Waddingham. Under the experienced coaching of Mr. Jack Faircloth the boys are rapidly rounding into shape.

Inter-Catholic Not Finished.

Secretary Carmichael of the Inter-Catholic League states that the league is not finished yet, as there are several postponed games to be played. St. Basil look to have won the eastern district, while St. Helens have not been beaten in the western. It looks like these two clubs for a play-off for final championship.

Where Beauty Reigns.

"Where did you get the inspiration for your dream of fair women?"

"I fell asleep over a magazine," exclaimed the famous poet. "I had just been looking over the corset ads."—Exchange.

"FULL OF QUALITY"
NOBLEMEN
CIGARS
S. DAVIS & SONS LIMITED

"IF"

It were customary to drink champagne out of DRESDEN CHINA TEA-CUPS, some people would imagine that tea-cups were the only thing for wine. SUCH IS CUSTOM.

Many smokers "IMAGINED" imported cigars were the only thing to smoke, but the introduction of the DAVIS "NOBLEMEN" CIGAR creates a new STANDARD, and marks a new epoch in the cigar world.

THE "NOBLEMEN" CIGAR

is made from the cream of the CUBAN CROP by skilled CUBAN workmen, that is why it is equal to the high grade imported.

Lord Macaulay says "Get off the beaten track."

The smoker who follows the advice and gives "NOBLEMEN" a trial will save himself 50 per cent. because "NOBLEMEN" are sold at half the price of imported brands, viz:—2 for a quarter.

"NOBLEMEN" Size, 2 for a quarter.
"PANETELAS" Size, 10c straight.
"CONCHA FINA" Size, 3 for 25c.

S. DAVIS & SONS, Limited, Montreal
Makers of the Famous
"PERFECTION" 10c Cigars.

Winter Horse News

By Bert E. Collyer

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Feb. 4—With the meeting at Moncrelf Park, on the last lap of its legal tenure, all eyes are now turned to the time for the running of the Derby, for which the association has assumed the ambiguous, tho time honored prefix of "American." Also the companion feature of the stake roster, the Florida Special. Both are mile and one-quarter affairs, with the Derby carrying a monetary valuation of $6000, while the Special is worth $5000. The latter will be run March 18, while the Derby is billed to close the meeting April 1.

A recapitulation of the nominations for the Special, which is for three-year-olds and upwards, elicits the information that the matured division so engaged is a very poor lot. On the other hand, the three-year-olds compare very favorably with what has obtained at winter tracks during the past few seasons, or since the chaotic period—following confiscatory legislation. The natural deduction, then, is that the winner of the Special must be looked for in the three-year-old ranks. There is yet an even graver reason for this, and one that has caused considerable comment of late—the egregiously bad weight adjusting of the board of handicappers at this track, composed of Joseph McLennan, Judges Murphy and Brady, and Curley Brown,—and who have persistently militated against the chances of horses of near-class or which have shown good form, by weighting them out of all contention. Just who, or whose influence is responsible for the reprehensible handicapping is, of course, an open question. The most probable deduction is sheer incompetence. Judge Murphy, of course, was never rated, in racing circles, more than a useful assistant, while Brady, a mere figurehead at this track, is clay in the potter's hand. As for Curley Brown, it is doubtful whether he knows the location of the cannon bone, let alone the component merits of a band of racers.

The result of all this is that altho forty odd candidates come in for consideration but four of five (borne out by the form charts of recently run stakes) accept the weights.

Harking back to the Special, the potential starters (provided there is the least semblance of equitable weight adjustment) augurs well for a spanking contest. Sir John Johnson, the pride of the Beverwyck Stable, which is receiving a special "prep" for the stake, has of late been accorded top weight in all handicaps. Donald McDonald, probably one of the most improved platers in training, and winner of two stakes at this meeting, is also looked upon as a sure starter. Owner Clopton has eased up on his charge in the hope of sending him to the post fresh on March 18. Donau, winner of the 1910 renewal of the Kentucky Derby, which inaugurated his debut at the local track by a most impressive victory, is also being pointed for the Special. A mean acting brute, the son of Woolsthrope, has turned man-eater, and it is now with difficulty that Trainer Ham succeeds in training him. Orbicular, the bear-cat of Juarez, one year old, is the one the clockers fancy for the big event. The aged son of Smile, altho seen under colors during the past week, showed unmistakable signs of being short, at the same time he demonstrated that if anything he is a faster horse right now than at any time in his racing career.

Owner J. W. Schorr of Memphis is represented by a most pretentious string, having named Star Charter, Edna, John Reardon, Alymer, Banives and Tom Hayward. Trainer Walker, in speaking of the stable's chances, stated that he would probably depend upon Banives and Star Charter to turn the trick. The latter is exceptionally fleet of foot, while a distance of ground is apparently his forte. The same three-year-olds are slated to bear colors in the Derby, and barring the possible exception of the erratic, The Nigger, have been seen to advantage in recent races.

Francis J. Sons, sec.-treas. of the local association, and who is racing a very fair lot of platers, occupies the distinction of leading the list of winning owners during the meeting. Up to and including January 18, the Pons stable has earned $8470. Thus it will be seen that it is not half bad to occupy the dual position of secretary of an association and at the same time race a string of horses over your own track.

Other owners that have won $1000 or over during the meeting are as follows: J. W. Schorr, $7285; S. Clopton, $6165; Beverwyck Stable, $4410; W. Shield, $2925; A. G. Weston, $3095; R. D. Williams, $6260; O. J. Decker, $2465; A. Weber, $3340; W. I. Austin, $2225; P. S. P. Randolph, $2175; Lou Johnson, $2450; G. P. Chinn, $2325; D. N. Perwitt, $2325; F. D. Weir, $1175; Miss A. M. Maronne, $1575; G. A. Bronder, $1510; F. Regan, $1500; H. McCarren, $1550; Guy Gray, $1500; M. Dooley, $1475; L. P. Doerhoffer, $2540; J. M. Baker, $1400; J. E. Gaffney, $1325; W. H. Fizer, $1350; E. F. Cooney, $1325; H. Penny, $1150; S. Ross, $1120; J. O. Holder, $1125; L. Tauber, $1075; C. K. Lyman, $1075; Wm. Gerst, $1025; J. R. Marquette, $1275; J. E. Nash, $1275; A. B. Gallagher, $1225; E. R. Condran, $1225; Geo. Land, $1175; M. Preston, $1680.

The riding brigade which has been productive of a pretty contest for first honors, finds Jockey Jimmy Butwell in the lead with McCahey, who has shown wonderful horsemanship of late, a bang up second. Little Bell, who early in the meeting had such a tremendous lead, but who has been out of the saddle for three weeks with a broken collar bone, is still a smart contender, being in third place. Goose is in fourth position while Musgrave, the "money forthcoming week. Goose is in fourth position while Musgrave, the "money rider," is tied with Davis for sixth place.

DICK ARNST IS A BOXER SO SAY NEW ZEALANDERS

Is Out After the Heavyweight Honors — News of the Fistic Artists.

By W. W. Naughton.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 4.—Reverting to the almost countless "hopes of the white race" that appear like flashes of summer lightning and then are neither seen nor heard of again, "quien sabe" wants to know if they should not be listed as "blasted hopes."

Certainly "quien," any kind of a word play you want. You might, for that matter, liken them to Shakspere's "Tender Leaves of Hope," which on the "third day" had their shoots nipped by "a killing frost." Only the average "hope of the white race" doesn't last until the third day as a rule. He is the creature of a day and the creation of some manager or booster who wants to see his name in print. He is born between dusk and dawn and he is entombed between dawn and dusk. America is not the only place where the perennial "hope" springs up. They are saying now that Richard Arnst, the champion oarsman of the world, and a native resident of far-off New Zealand, is the latest to volunteer for service as a "hope."

There was printed in several western papers recently a cablegram purporting to come from Wellington, New Zealand, conveying the information mentioned and giving in some particulars Arnst's dimensions and his plan of campaign against Jack Johnson. The cablegram said:

"Arnst stands a shade over six feet, and weighs, when in condition, 200 pounds."

Right there suspicion was cast upon the authenticity of the deep sea despatch, considering it came out of British Dominion. It should have said: "And weighs in condition 15 stone 4."

Whether or not the cable is genuine, and whether or not Big Dick Arnst has pugilistic aspirations, one thing is certain—that he is a versatile fellow for sure. He was the champion bicyclist of Australia, when he go t the idea that there would be more money in oarsmanship. In one short year he mastered the inwardness of rowing and began to issue challenges. He has had but few matches, and he is now so far ahead of other watermen that a worthy opponent cannot be found for him. If he succeeds with boxing as well as he did with bicycling and rowing, he will be a marvel of adaptability and the greatest all-round specialist the world of sports has known. There is no telling his limitations. He might weary of fighting and cause Willie Hoppe sleepless nights. He might take to aeroplaning and make the other birdmen look like sandpipers. But it is seldom given to a man to be a world-beater in several directions, and in support of the argument, I will mention a few instances.

There are still living in San Francisco, sporting men who remember Clarence Whistler, the wrestler. He was a superb specimen of physical development and the greatest wrestler living a little over a quarter of a century ago.

Clarence was in San Francisco in the early eighties and became involved in a dispute as to the relative merits of wrestling and boxing as a means of self-defence. Clarence, in the pride of his immense strength and suppleness, held that being able to wrestle meant being able to box—that a wrestler could thrust aside swings and wallops and cause a ringman to below for mercy.

A test was arranged, Jack Brady, a San Francisco heavyweight boxer being selected to go against Whistler. Brady wasn't a sturdy man by any means, altho he was a capable boxer, and alongside Whistler he cut anything but an imposing figure.

When time was called, Whistler started a rush. He didn't finish it, for Brady nailed him with a right on the chin and Whistler fell like a soldier shot thru the heart. When they revived him he admitted that wrestling and boxing were two different lines of endeavor.

Then there is our present-day wrestling champion, Frank Gotch. Some of the people have been wondering lately why Gotch, with all his weight and muscle and power to bend a man like a reed doesn't improve his knowledge of boxing and go after Jack Johnson.

Frank knows why. He has already tried his hand as a pugilist and has found himself wanting. In the early days of Nome and Dawson Frank made frequent appearances in the ring up in the "Houseless Snow" region. He was a mark for all the third fighters that came along.

That is why he smiles when asked why he doesn't register as a "white man's hope." He has his own game and he is going to stick to it.

WOLGAST AND KNOCKOUT BROWN'S 10-ROUND MILL

Philadelphia is the Spot and Great Interest in the Fight is Shown.

—By Monty—

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 4.—The most important sporting event since the memorable battle at Reno last July, will be pulled off in this town on February 8, when lightweight champion Adolph Wolgast meets Knockout Brown, of New York, in a ten round battle to take place before the members of Philadelphia Jack O'Brien's new boxing club. This will mark the first ring appearance of the dilatory champ since he broke his arm in the course of a bout before a Milwaukee, Wis., audience last June and will give the sporting public a long sought after opportunity to get a line on the pugilistic ability of the man who won the lightweight title on a decision in the fortieth round of a battle with former champion Bat Nelson, a year ago last February.

It has long been the practice of champions in the different classes of pugilism to take a lengthy rest after a battle that has gained them fame and fortune, and nobody begrudges them the easy money that rolls their way from theatre engagements, moving pictures, etc. This vacation, however, is usually terminated after a few months by what are known as "easy money" bouts with men whose pugilistic ability makes them good drawing cards for six and ten round affairs, but whose real fighting ability does not mark them as dangerous rivals. Wolgast has followed in the usual rut of champions of the past, with these exceptions: he has taken such an exaggerated rest that he has earned the criticism of sporting writers the world over and he has picked for his first easy money bout a lad who gives every indication of proving a veritable Tartar.

This pugilistic "dope" runs back to September 1, 1909, when Ad, fresh from his ten round draw with Champion Bat Nelson, ran afoul of Tommy Murphy, a New York boy, whose long list of ring victories had rapidly advanced him in the ranks of fistiana—and got the licking of his life. At that time both the "Pride of Harlem" and Wolgast were at the height of their careers. The bout was staged before the "members" of a Pittsburg club and from the first tap of the gong Murphy demonstrated his superiority by smothering Ad in a whirlwind of blows, which, if the Pennsylvania laws had permitted a decision would have resulted in the awarding of the fight to the New Yorker.

About this time a new pugilistic star in the person of Knockout Brown, who was then fighting in the bantam weight class was fast coming into prominence. Brown had covered himself with glory and earned his ominous sobriquet by piling victory upon victory via the sleep route. He soon outgrew the bantam weight stage and began to fight in the lightweight class. Here his success was phenomenal. He ran thru the local boys in fine shape and at last attained such a reputation that public acclaim demanded a match between Tommy Murphy, then conceded the best lightweight in the east, and himself. The bout was staged in New York early in November, 1910, and when the ten rounds of furious milling were finished, Brown was hailed as the new "champion of the east" and Murphy went home to Harlem ignominiously defeated.

Wolgast, in the meantime had been waxing exceedingly fat upon the fame that his draw with the Battler had brought him, and despite the fact that he has been shaded by Owen Moran, the clever English scrapper, three months before his famous draw and had been badly beaten by Tommy Murphy two months after it, the glory of his battle with the champion completely overshadowed the defeats by local fighters and he was chosen to fight Bat Nelson for the lightweight championship on Feb. 22, 1910.

The story of that battle with its decision in the fortieth round has gone down in pugilistic history. There is no doubt that Nelson was fairly and squarely whipped and that the action of Referee Smith in awarding the bout to Wolgast was all that saved the Battler from a knockout, but when the excitement attendant to the mill had died away and statistics of Wolgast's ring career were compiled and compared with those of other fighters it was seen that there were several men in the lightweight ranks whose records were quite as good as his, and it was not long before the sporting public demanded that the champion defend his title.

After a period of some four months spent in basking in the bright light of popular favor, Wolgast decided to satisfy the demands of the public by harvesting the "lemon" crop. On June 14, 1910, he made his first appearance since the Nelson episode before a Milwaukee club with a fighteer named Jack Redmond—and broke his arm. He promptly retired to the seclusion of his home in Cadillac, Mich., and assiduously nursed the injured fin. Months rolled by and again the public demanded a match between himself and some of the more promising lightweights, but his injured arm always made such a meeting impossible. Owen Moran knocked out Bat Nelson—Ad's arm got worse. Then when every sporting writer in the country was openly accusing him of side-stepping matches in an effort to hold his grip on the lightweight honors, he accepted an offer from Philadelphia Jack O'Brien and was matched with Brown for a ten round heat.

What the outcome of the battle will be only the future can disclose. The dope, however, points to Brown as a winner. He is the younger man, he is stronger, he beat Murphy after that fighter had all but knocked out Ad, and most important of all he has been fighting all the time. On the other side of the pugilistic fence we have a lightweight champion of acknowledged ability, fighting over a short route, in a state where no decision, even in the event of a cold knockout can officially be rendered. The probability is that the mill will go the limit, but whether it terminates with a tap of the gong at the close of round ten, or winds up with one of the principals stretched upon the floor, it is certain to prove a hummer while it lasts.

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How a Hog Won a Pennant

By Hardie Richardson

Did you ever hear tell how a hog won the pennant for Chicago in 1895? No? Well here goes.

The race that year was nip and tuck between Chicago and Detroit. Chicago won out eventually. But it took practically the last game of the schedule to do it. Detroit, with its team of great sluggers might easily have landed the honor but for a bad start. The bad start was the result of general sickness in the rank and file about the time the season got under way. A washout at Talapoosa, Ga., was the indirect cause. The pig, of which I spoke in my introductory remark, proved the direct cause.

For five hours we lay at Talapoosa, or just out of it, in a train that had no grub aboard. Everywhere the land was flooded. Some enterprising apple vendor finally put in an appearance and while his stock held out did a land office business with the hungry passengers at a nickel a piece for the scrawniest apples you ever laid your eyes on. Lady Baldwin and I finally decided to start on a forage. We located a squatter's house a mile or so from the track, where we purchased enough sandwiches of bacon fillers to stave off the wolves in our midsections, and retired to a big log on the lonesome bridle path to devour our handout in peace. Despite our wet feet we were making a lively meal of it when Manager W. H. Watkins butted in on the scene.

Watkins had a big grain sack over his shoulder, and this he laid behind the log as he gazed in wonder upon such an enchanting scene. He was too flabbergasted, even, to dig into the vanishing rations. Then he flopped down beside us, with all back to the mysterious bag and unfolded his golden deed of heroism which in our cases appeared to have gone for naught. A half mile further back, behind a hill, our manager had stumbled onto an old plantation house. For what spare change he carried he had been able to procure enough provisions to feed his starving help. In a few minutes Watkins was ready to resume his trudge with us. But when he peaked over the log he found that a razor-back hog was wallowing in his sacred store. Only the pig's tail was visible. The rest of the intruder was inside the sack. Watkins was so disgusted that he left the hog to his repast. Returning to the train he gathered the rest of the players together and took them to the farmhouse, where everybody packed in a good feed. But on the way to and from the house everyone got wet to the skin, and so many contracted colds from the exposure that it was a month or more after the season began before the club hit its true stride. That pig's meal, I figure, cost us the pennant sure enough.

Detroit opened the season that year in Pittsburg. Baldwin and Bennet were the battery. Brouthers, Richardson and White were on the bases, with Rowe at short and Manning, Hanlon and Thompson in the outfield. Galvin and Miller were in the points for Pittsburg, and well Galvin knew he faced the heaviest hitters of his career. In the third inning we got under full sail. A double started the trouble. Old Dan Brouthers followed with a triple, and Sam Thompson, after fouling off two, cleaned up with a home run. Then a funny thing happened.

A new ball had been thrown out to Galvin. The pitcher examined it critically. Then he threw it as high into the air as he possibly could. He stood and watched it till it came down, walked over, picked it up and again examined it minutely. He turned without a word and started for the clubhouse. Of course, he was intercepted before he got very far, and asked to explain his peculiar conduct. This was his reply: "I threw the ball in the air to see if I could change my luck. If the ball had stayed up I would have finished the game. But seeing it has come down, I quit." And quit he did.

Galvin was not the only pitcher who suffered at our hands that year. Sweeney of St. Louis had seven home runs made off him in one game. Joe Quinn did most of the chasing that day, and always maintained that Detroit tried to run his legs off. That was the year that we ran sixteen straight victories. Chicago came to Detroit to break our winning streak. Chicago did it, too. In the ninth inning, with the score tied, two out and Dunlap on second, Brouthers hit a high foul. He failed to run it out, and a puff of wind caught it before it lit and carried it fair. Dunlap had crossed the plate with what should have been the winning run, but Brouthers was retired at first. Five hundred rooters who accompanied the Chicagos, raised merry "Ned." They were all equipped with brooms and made the old Russell House look like a broom factory that night. But no brooms were in evidence next day. John Clarkson pitched the next two games and won them both. Joe Wise was so elated over the victories that he began to lay plans to make himself the Governor of Michigan.

This was the team to which Hughie Jennings later referred as "the old ice wagon team." Yet it was seldom there was not someone on the bases to keep the other fellows busy. And quite often that year there was someone behind the "ice wagons" to drive the runners around. It was indeed fortunate for the other clubs that Detroit had no base runners of the Cobb and Collins type. Still Detroit stole more bases than their opponents that year. This, I think, was due to the wonderful catching and throwing of Charlie Bennet. Bennet had no superior to my mind, either past or present. He came into the game about June 1, and was there right to the close of season.

The Explanation.

Ex-President Roosevelt, in an interview in Schenectady, said, apropos of a false charge that has been made against him:

"In Africa I knew two farmers whose farms lay side by side. A river ran thru both properties, and it was full of fish. One day these two farmers fell into conversation.

"'How is it,' the first asked, 'that we always catch bigger fish in our part of the rive rthan you do in yours?'

"'Well,' replied the second farmer, 'I guess it's because you're bigger liars up there.'"

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24

Reciprocity in Live Stock

And Particularly in Horses—A Weighty Question That Should Receive Weighty Consideration—Shall a Large and Ever Growing Business be Ruthlessly Sacrificed?—The Views of a Practical Man.

It is unavoidable that on every question of policy there should be wide divergence of opinion. It is, therefore, only natural that in this matter of reciprocity with our greater neighbor to the south there should be many who think it would be a good thing and many who hold to a contrary view. It is well that we should look thru different spectacles. In the circumstances it appears to me that the only satisfactory solution is an appeal to the people. A change is proposed in our fiscal arrangements of momentous importance. It is on a line with tariff reform in Great Britain and on that proposition several elections have, to a greater or lesser extent, been fought. W. in Canada are asked and expected to submit to this great alteration in our business methods, an alternation that is bound to be big with fate, on the decision of a body of men who were elected for no such purpose, who were given no such authority, and who have a right to take the people into their counsels. The National Policy was won on popular judgment and when the friends and predecessors in opinion of the men in power were in that position.

A Great Upheaval.

This reciprocity question is of the same nature and calibre as the N. P. It may be the foundation and beginning of an upheaval that will end in what? In free trade between all the English-speaking people—that indeed would be a huge free trade victory—in the lessening of Canada's importance as a nation; in the retarding of Canada's growth; in the development of Canada's manifest destiny—wonder what the great sage of the Grange would have had to say at this juncture; in mutual benefit to two great countries; in the further adoption of United States ways and manners. It may lead to any one of these things and may seriously lap our independence. There is something vital at issue and being of that nature the question should not be hastily decided but should be maturely considered. All this is preliminary to a consideration of the subject from the live stock point of view.

The Motherland and Ourselves.

Among the live stock community as among the more general trading community there are grave differences of opinion. Some think advantages would accrue—that we could satisfactorily compete with our neighbors in their market while tenaciously holding our own. There are others who maintain that our interests will be sacrificed, that our markets will be swamped, and that we should do well to be governed by the policy that sharply and tersely advises us to retain what we have and take chances for the rest. These people point out that Great Britain obtained her commercial supremacy, first by internal industry, and secondly, by creating new markets as old ones faded away. European competition increased, then Great Britain filled her ships, sent her army on missions, created colonies and dependencies, conquered more or less barbaric races and races not advanced in her notions of civilization, let older nations alone, attended to her own business and severely and keenly watched affairs at her own base. They also point out that Great Britain is old and was wise enough to see the advantages of commercial enterprise abroad while the other nations were still in the lethargy of a thousand years' sleep. Canada is not Great Britain.

Seven to a Hundred the Situation

The situations are in few respects similar. We are a nation of seven million to a hundred million and the hundred million have a greater variety of climate, soil and temperature. The advantages are clearly with them. Can we profitably trade side by side on even terms—in live stock as in other things? It is a matter in a general sense involving a nation's commercial, and perhaps political—God knows—existence. It then should be turned over in all its aspects. We were admittedly doing well before we went to Washington. Shall we profit by going there. Our neighbors from time to time have applied the whip of restriction vigorously by vexatious regulations. Have they found that that policy does not pay? If they have, it is for us to watch closely our movements lest we prematurely table our hands.

A Man of Large Affairs.

Here are the views of one man in a large and enterprising way of business who for reasons of his own is not anxious just now to shine in the lime light, but his views have been well thought out during a long period of convalescence and are, therefore, weighty and deserving of digestion. He writes: "I have thought a great deal over the reciprocity bill and especially in regard to live stock. There is no doubt whatever that if that bill passes it will kill the sales stables and the live stock interests in this country For instance, the farmer here has to keep his horses in the stable so many months of the year and feed them on grain, whereas in so many places in the States they pasture them out the whole year round, and, in fact, they can raise them for about one-third what the farmer does here. I am satisfied they have no idea of the amount of harm that would be done to Canada. Simply the farmer would not be able to sell his horses at any price and, in fact, in a few years the farmers would stop breeding altogether and as you are aware, there are millions of dollars worth of horses sold in Canada and the duty was the only protection we had. In fact, they would flood the country with broncho and mules and would drive them over in droves clean into the northwest.

"As you are aware, Toronto's horse business for five months in the year is two-thirds northwest business There are very few horses shipped from Canada to the United States while there would be thousands and thousands shipped from the United States to Canada. And I am satisfied and thoroly satisfied that it would ruin every sales stable in Canada, and not only that but it would be a great detriment to the horse interests in our country and while I stated to you that mules and bronchos would be brought over, they would also bring over work horses and other very fine horses and there is no doubt we cannot in any shape or form compete with them.

"I might also mention to you that the number of automobiles in the United States has largely driven the horses out of business. As mostly all the sales stables there are doing little business, they would certainly flood our market with live stock and it will be an outlet which they have not got at the present time."

Practice Beats Precept.

My friend expresses the hope that I will handle this side of the question justly and with vigor. My theory always is that practice has precept beaten to a standstill and as he preeminently knows by experience what he is talking about, there for the present his views will be left. When they have been well taken in, it will be time for me to revert to the fact that in Toronto alone the horse-trading business amounts to at least seven or eight million dollars per annum. Shall we let well enough alone, or shall we risk this great, thriving and growing business? There were twenty thousand horses imported into Canada from the United States last year. If we make it a hundred thousand, will our farmers be profited will our breeding interests be benefitted?

Our Position in International Affairs

If by any chance dealers on the other side found their business being interfered with, it would be easy enough for them to trump up or invent some case of contagious disease and demand that an embargo be placed on our cattle, the same as is done in Britain, much to our injury and loss of live stock reputation. Of course it would be open to us to crate international trouble by doing the same thing, but possibly we are not so "cute" and ready with our restrictions as our neighbors. Possibly too, we have a regard for imperial interests and have some hesitation in fanning international difficulties and creating entanglements because of respect for the old gentleman across the seas. In international matters it should never be forgotten that we are only one of a large family, while the United States is sold unto litself.

POP.

Sale at The Repository.

At The Repository on Friday last at 12 o'clock sharp a number of fine Hackneys were sold. These were consigned to Messrs. Burns and Sheppard for absolute sale and they were sold and are a fine lot of horses. Canon's Sunshine, a chestnut mare, 7 yrs., 15.3, by Royal Denmark ,out of Hilda Baker, sold to B. Forest of Rosthern, Sask. for $270. Lady Hasty, a chestnut mare, 4 yrs., 15.2, by Cherry Boy, out of Lucille, sold to W. G. McFarlane of Beaver Lodge, Alta., for $355. Hywel's Little Mabel, a chestnut mare, 5 yrs., 14 high, by Athil, out of Lady Mabel, sold to T. A. Cox of Brantford, for $205. Chepstow Alison, a chestnut mare, 5 yrs., 15.1½, by Rosador, out of Marjorie Keyingham, sold to W. A. Silverwood of Saskatoon, for $200. The Masher, a chestnut gelding, 5 yrs., 15.2, by Rosador, sold to W. J. Thompson of Hamilton, for $302.50. Another gentleman whose name was not reported purchased Hywel's Study Actress, for $700.

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Fresh and seasoned stock—the best selections of all classes: **Heavy Draughts, General Purpose, Express and Delivery, Farm Blocks, Drivers and Saddle Horses.**

Some of the best Horses of the year are coming in now, and buyers of any class can easily be suited. A carload can be purchased here in one day, and you can buy them under a warranty, which makes any Horse returnable if it is not as represented, when the purchase price is refunded.

Also for TUESDAY'S AUCTION, "Maud Cardross," No. 3030, a registered Clyde mare, rising 6 years old, and by "Cardross," No. 4475.

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Many a bargain is to be had among the consignments from city firms and others who have no further use for their Horses and send them to us for absolute sale. These sales of City Horses offer an excellent opportunity for both buyer and seller to meet and make a fair exchange.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 10th

200 Horses

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We have some fine new Cutters for sale in our showrooms, and they are certainly as reasonable as you can obtain anywhere. We also have for private sale in our showrooms an up-to-date Brougham, made by Hutchison & Sons, and this is as good as new, and we have instructions to sell for the best reasonable offer.

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Looks Like Revival in Racing

Indications in Many States of the Union That Matters Are Taking on a More Favorable Aspect Than They Have Worn for Some Time—The Result of Political Changes.

It begins to look as if there was going to be a revival of racing pretty generally in the United States. Democratic successes and the defeat of Messrs. Agnew and Brough and of Governor Hughes' special henchman in the New York State senate have inspired hope in many breasts, but there is a consensus of opinion that if anything tangible is to be accomplished it must be on straight and narrow lines. Unhappily there are always people who will go to extremes and convert liberty into license. They are infinitely more to be dreaded than so-called moral reformers. They defile everything they touch and furnish enemies with powder and shot for their campaign. The wonder is that editors of sporting newspapers do not recognize this and close their columns to their lucubrations. For instance, here is The Thorobred Record, a paper whose devotion to the interests it serves none will doubt, printing such stuff as this:

'As a natural and immediate consequence of the great Democratic landslide, many states have begun to look forward to the pleasure of racing, boxing, Sunday baseball and theatrical performances unspoiled by the necessity of introducing dummies in a play that requires the living presence of the children of the stage.

"It is a strenuous and cruel year for the quack doctors of morality, for the whole world seems to have turned against their sordid advices."

What have boxing, Sunday baseball and unbridled theatrical performances to do with breeding and racing? Nobody wishes to race on Sunday. If the shoemaker should stick to his last the editor of a class journal should certainly not mix foreign matters with his special calling. To do so in this way is not only to furnish opponents with handles for their tirades, but also to make would-be friends lukewarm. However it is interesting to read that merchants, brewers, farmers and breeders of Missouri—one of the most prolific of stock-raising states—are behind a bill to re-establish racing at St. Louis and Kansas City. A bill has been framed along the lines of the Percy-Gray law (statutes of New York) providing for the control of racing by a state commission and the pari-mutuel system of betting. This bill also provides for a 6 per cent. tax on racetracks as an income to be devoted to the building of turnpikes and public highways. Virginia is making a mighty struggle to attract racing interests, notwithstanding an anti-betting law that has become a dead letter. The merchants and public-spirited citizens of New Orleans have come boldly to the front with the purpose of re-establishing the sport of horse-racing by eliminating the Cellas and their ilk, who spread devastation across the track wherever they have been permitted to gain a clumsy foothold. In Texas the fair associations and breeders of racing and trotting horses are united in a movement to have framed a racing bill along the lines of the existing statutes in Kentucky. It is further said that a bill is being prepared in New York State for the official adoption of the Paris mutuel system. In all these undertakings to achieve success "moderation" must be the watch-cry. Diseased limbs must be lopped off and the pruning knife ruthlessly used. After the collapse of the most stringent provisions of the Miller bill the Canadian Racing Associations made a grave mistake in deciding to recognize the half-mile tracks. They had it in their power to make outlaws of all participants in meetings held purely and simply for revenue purposes only, but they let the opportunity go by the board and now they will be lucky if they don't have to do all the fighting over again with less satisfactory results. It is infinitely better to scotch a serpent than to temporize with him. He has got to be drastically treated finally. There is too much weakness and moral cowardice in high places. The suaviter in modo is all right when the other fellow possesses some sort of yielding spirit, but when the golden calf and the power that the brazen beast confers form his sole object such methods are time, influence, money and labor wasted.

POP.

THE WAY OF THE MARKET FOR HORSES

Reciprocity Will Discourage Breeders and Will Probably Lead to at Least a Temporary Decrease in Prices—Ranch and Range Animals Will be Rushed In.

Whatever may be the ultimate fate of the reciprocity treaty, one thing is certain, namely, that the government has succeeded in placing the thoughtful and the business men of the country at sixes and sevens. The truth is the affair was so suddenly sprung that people are at a loss what to think. Six months at least should have been given the country to turn the matter over. Great interests are at stake and the policy adopted must turn out for good or for evil. Some are of opinion it will be the former, others, among them the biggest horse breeders, shippers and importers, think the latter. That many inferior animals will find their way into the country goes without saying and that at a time when our breeding interests were prospering and progressing as they never were before and governments were being urged for additional aid. With reciprocity as proposed that progress if not permanently stopped will be checked, for everybody will wait for developments, for results, and waiting at such a juncture may prove ruinous. As it is for some time past breeding has been none too brisk and farmers have been holding their stock at figures abnormally high. With reciprocity there will be a drop temporarily if nothing else. Just now private dealers report matters decidedly quiet. They are devoting themselves mainly to educating their horses with a view to the spring shows and the break-up of winter, when they expect things will be a bit active, despite the coronation migration and the attraction of the international spring show, for which Hon. Adam Beck, Messrs. Crow & Murray and George Pepper, who has been fittingly honored by the Ontario Horse Breeders' Association, are probably bound with the best of their strings. At the auction marts sales have been good during the week, as was to have been expected with all the breeders' meetings going on. As a matter of fact the talk round the hotels has been of little else than horse and several sales at fair prices have been made, altho the uncertainty of the reciprocity movement is already having an effect. There is also considerable sickness abroad among the horse chiefs, Messrs. T. A. Graham, Robert Graham, and John Boag being among the ailing ones. Mr. Charles Bruns, of The Repository, is once more around as courteous and energetic as ever after an extra long spell of illness. He has been the object of congratulations innumerable.

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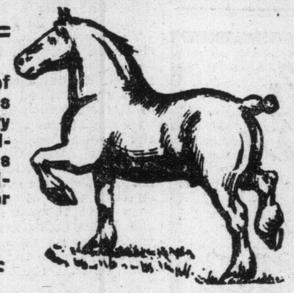

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TWO GREAT AUCTION SALES NEXT WEEK OF 550 HORSES

MONDAY February 6 at 11 a.m., 350 HORSES. THURSDAY February 9 at 11 a.m., 200 HORSES.

A FINE SELECTION OF ALL CLASSES—Heavy Draughts, General Purpose, Express and Delivery Horses, Carriage Cobs, Matched Teams, Saddle and Road Horses, Trotters and Pacers, consigned to us by some of the best horsemen in Canada. We make specialties of Gentlemen's Turnouts, and all classes and sizes of Ponies and Pony Outfits.

We are holding at present the largest stock of horses on hand in any one place, and with frequent consignments of new stock offer the best possible purchasing advantages to the prospective buyer. We make it a point to keep ready for immediate sale an unlimited number of mares and geldings suitable for Western buyers, who will find this Exchange by far the most convenient and satisfactory place in the city to get a car or cars of their required class of horses to their own greatest benefit. We have been guaranteed for Monday next several consignments from shippers who have declared their intention to SELL OUT on that date, and also a few special lots as described below, which we have received instructions to sell.

MONDAY NEXT

A CARLOAD OF

RAILWAY CONTRACTORS' HORSES

FROM

J. H. NEWLANDS, ESQ., POWASSAN

This is an extra fine lot of horses, that have been working on the railway near their shipping point, and on account of the cessation of work have been consigned to us with instructions for immediate sale. They are a very nice lot of blocks, a large number of them being good, useful mares, suitable for farm work, and the lot offers exceptional opportunities to anyone looking for a first-class worker.

and

CONSIGNED BY MR. R. W. LEONARD, ST. CATHARINES, ONT., a bay mare, five years old, 15.3 hands, perfectly broken, with beautiful manners, and is an extra nice driver, having been driven continuously for some time with the greatest satisfaction. This is really a beautiful mare, and looks cheap at any price, but will be sold on Monday for the high dollar.

AND ON MONDAY AND THURSDAY WE SHALL ALSO SELL a number of serviceably sound workers and drivers consigned to us by some of the city people who have no further use for them. Also a number of Robes, Blankets, New and Second-hand Harness, etc., always on hand for immediate sale.

WE SELL STRICTLY ON COMMISSION

COMMISSION: 5 per cent. ENTRY FEE: (if not sold, $1 per horse.

ALL HORSES sold with a warranty are returnable by noon the day following day of sale, if not as represented.

YONGE, Dupont, Avenue Road, Belt Line or Church cars pass within half a block of our stables.

P. MAHER, Proprietor. GEORGE JACKSON, Auctioneer.

GEO. FITCH, Assistant Auctioneer.

Sales For the Week.

Monday, Feb. 6, 11 a.m.—At Maher's Horse Exchange, 350 horses, including a carload of contractors' horses and several superior carriage and saddle horses.

Monday, Feb. 6, 11 a.m.—At Union Stock Yards, 200 horses, including some specially selected quick moving animals just suited for the west, also some good drivers.

Tuesday, Feb. 7, 11 a.m.—At The Repository, Simcoe-st., 350 horses, all classes, including some extra fine expressers and delivery horses, both heavy and light, suitable in every way for city work, also some extra northwesterners.

Wednesday, Feb. 8, 11 a.m.—At Union Stock Yards, 100 horses, all kinds, heavy draught and general purpose in particular.

Thursday, Feb. 9, 11 a.m.—At Maher's Horse Exchange, 200 horses, all classes, including some good roadsters and ponies, as well as some gentlemen's turnouts.

Friday, Feb. 10, 11 a.m.—At The Repository, 200 horses of all classes, including some excellent drivers, light horses for delivery purposes, and extra draughters.

On Wednesday and Thursday next, Feb. 8 and 9, will also take place at the Union Stock Yards, the annual sale of registered shorthorns.

Stitt & Company

LIMITED

Milliners, Ladies' Tailors and Costumiers

ARTISTIC
Dinner and Evening Gowns
Wedding Trousseaux

ADVANCE
Consignments of Spring Suitings are now ready.

MILLINERY
New Models are now being shown.

PARIS KID GLOVE STORE
Gloves in the newest shades
Evening Gloves in all lengths
Ladies' Silk Hosiery a specialty.

REDFERN—CORSETS—LA SPIRITE

11-13 King St. East. - - Toronto, Ont.

Musical Festival of The Empire

Great English Chorus Under Dr. Coward Will be Brought Here by Dr. Harriss.

Dr. Charles Harriss has engaged the Toronto Symphony Orchestra for the Montreal and Toronto Festivals to be given in connection with the Musical Festival of the British Empire, which commences at Montreal, March 27, and terminates at Capetown, September 9 of this year. The Sheffield Choir, comprising the picked two hundred voices of Dr. Henry Coward's celebrated Musical Union will be the first choir in the world to make the all-red-route, the culmination of a project started by the musicians of Canada just ten years ago. It will prove an epoch making engagement for the Toronto Symphony Orchestra, inasmuch as they will perform in both of the cities in Canada mentioned under the baton of Sir Edward Elgar, who is coming expressly from England to conduct the Sheffield Choir in his own world's masterpiece, "The Dream of Gerontius."

That "the power of the sound" shall prove a medium for bringing the motherland into closer touch with her overseas dominions as well as promoting musical relations with other nations, is the ideal and life work of Dr. Harriss. During the past ten years he was strenuously engaged himself in propagating what he calls the "Gospel of musical reciprocity."

That musical reciprocity shall be a factor in the interchange of business relationships by and between the two hundred British visitors embarking with him on this all-red-route festival, and the business heads of the New Worlds the Yorkshire singers are destined to meet during their tour. That musical reciprocity shall serve as an educator to the British choralists who, after this visit and their safe return to England, will be able to go out lecturing on the wonders of the New Worlds as they find them.

The remarkable movement is no experiment. Dr. Harriss has already brought a ship-load of Sheffield Singers to Canada—two hundred of them in November 1903—who ipon their return home gave over one hundred lectures on their experiences. The Musical Festival of the Empire is the culmination of ten years of preparatory work which has engaged the attention of a man whose earnestness of purpose has won for his ambition the hearty co-operation and active assistance of his musical colleagues all over the world, and the added approval of the Governor-General, Prime Ministers, Chief Magistrates, Presidents and Members of Boards of Trade, Chambers of Commerce and Manufacturing Associations everywhere.

Dr. Henry Coward, is responsible for the selected 200 voices. From his Sheffield Musical Union 560 applicants sent in their names to him, and he has personally submitted each candidate to a test that required 85 per cent out of a possible 100 marks to make eligible. Of these 560 voices Dr. Coward has made his choice of 200 world singers, and in doing so makes the statement that the Sheffield Choir to tour the empire this year will be the finest 200 selected voices he has ever controlled thruout the whole of his professional career.

Three Festival nights will be given to Toronto. Sir Edward Elgar will conduct "Gerontius" the first night, Dr. Harriss will produce his Symphonic Choric Idyl "Pan" the second night, with a miscellaneous second part conducted by Dr. Henry Coward. The third evening will be a Coronation Empire Concert in which the National Chorus of Toronto will combine with the Sheffield Chorus. It will be remembered that Dr. Ham formed the National Chorus for the Festivals which started this world movement in 1903.

The date of the Toronto Festivals are April 4-5-6 at Massey Hall.

The Empire Concert will include a composition each by Dr. Vogt, Dr. Ham and Dr. Broome, from which it will be seen Toronto is to be represented in the scheme for "Musical reciprocity witin the empire," a plank calling for give and take all along the line and threefold in its mission namely, music-making, business-making, and empire making.

Among the list of soloists of whom there are eight well known principals is Lady Norah Noel, daughter of Lord Gainsborough.

A Sousa Dodge

When Sousa was on tour in Russia once the police censor wired at the last minute for the words of the songs to be sung at the concert the same evening. The only two songs Sousa's agent knew where "Annie Rooney" and "Marguerite," so the difficulty was finally overcome by the vocalist singing "Annie Rooney" to the tune of "The Pearl of Brazil."

Proving by Actual Experiment

This experiment will always interest the children, and will provoke a good deal of thinking. The explanation, of course, is, that the lighted piece of paper which is inserted into the inverted glass drives out most of the air, so that when the mouth of the glass is quickly put down into the water there is very little air, and, consequently, very little pressure above the water within the glass. Hence, the weight or pressure of the air on the water outside the glass drives the water up into the glass to occupy the space from whence the air was driven by the burning paper.

A practical demonstration of this kind is always more convincing than any mere statement. This is particularly true of medical remedies.

The effect of the anti-toxin treatment for diphtheria is noticeable within a few hours, so that everyone must believe in its virtue. In a similar way, the treatment known as ORANGE LILY gives a practical proof of the progress it is making in curing women's disorders, and that, too, within a few days after commencing its use.

All authorities agree that in every case of women's disorders there exists a congested condition of the womanly organs. The circulation in these parts is sluggish or stagnant, and the result is that the broken-down tissue or waste matter which should be carried off if the blood was circulating freely, remains in these parts, causing inflammation, irritation, oppression of the nerves, etc. ORANGE LILY is not taken internally, but is applied direct to the suffering organs. It is absorbed into the circulation, and its antiseptic properties at once act on the waste matter referred to above. The consequence is that this waste matter, which is causing the inflammation, ulcers, nervous troubles, etc., begins to be discharged, and it continues to be discharged until all the foreign matter is removed from the circulation. At the same time the blood vessels and nerves are toned and strengthened, the nervous trouble disappears, the circulation is restored and good health follows.

Toronto, Ont., June 2, 1909.

Dear Mrs. Currah,—I wish to tell you that Orange Lily is doing me a great deal of good. Those ulcers come away one or two every week, and I have less pain and fewer headaches. I feel sure I will be perfectly cured in a little longer time.
MRS. D. S. T.

The explanation of the wonderful cures performed by ORANGE LILY is very simple. It is a scientific remedy, based on the discoveries of Pasteur and Lister. The conditions existing in all female troubles are alike in character, differing in degree and development only, so that a positive remedy, as ORANGE LILY is, acts with all the certainty of a chemical experiment. In order to convince every suffering woman that ORANGE LILY will cure her, I make the following

Free Trial Offer

I will send to every reader of this notice who suffers in any way from any of the troubles peculiar to women, if she will send me her address, enough of the ORANGE LILY treatment to last her 10 days. In many cases this trial treatment is all that is necessary to effect a complete cure, and in every instance it will give very noticeable relief. If you are a sufferer you owe it to yourself, to your family and to your friends to take advantage of this offer, and get cured in the privacy of your home, without doctor's bills or expense of any kind.

Inclose 2 stamps and address, MRS. FRANCES E. CURRAH, Windsor, Ont. 1

Edna Aug In The Chorus Lady

Pretty Comedy of Stage Life the Offering at the Grand Week of Feb. 13.

Edna Aug will be presented at the Grand next week by Henry B. Harris in the best and most successful comedy of stage life which has ever been presented in this country, James Forbes' international success, "The Chorus Lady." Miss Aug is fitted for the role of the slangy, cheerful, right-hearted chorus girl, by her character impersonations in vaudeville in which she won wide recognition in this country, in London, Paris and other cities of continental Europe.

"The Chorus Lady" has been remarkably popular, both here and in England, for the past five seasons, and the interest in it is just as keen today as when the comedy was first produced, on the occasion of its record run in New York City. The playgoing public has taken to its heart Mr. Forbes' chorus girl, Patricia O'Brien, and has given her a lasting place among the stage characters that have moved it to both laughter and tears.

The story of "The Chorus Lady,"—how Patricia O'Brien saved her younger and weaker sister, Nora, from the consequences of her heedless folly and almost lost her own happiness in doing it—is told in a tensely dramatic manner, and has so much of humanity, sincerity and humor in it that its appeal is universal and never misses fire.

Miss Aug is surrounded by a cast of unusual merit. Included in it are a number of actors who were with the company, either on the occasion of its first performance, or a season or two thereafter—Alice Leigh, Giles Shine, Isabelle Goodwin, Sid Fortis, Robert S. Gill, Frank Gheen, Ethel Martin, Winona Willett, Beatrice Bertrand, Anna Ives, Bernice Parker, Helen Dale, Lois Arnold and others. The play is in four acts and each scene is just as complete in every detail as in the original production.

GENEE AT SHEA'S

Manager Shea announces that in the near future Mlle. Adeline Genee, without question the world's greatest dancer, will be seen at Shea's Theatre, heading a great vaudeville bill. Genee lansis known the world over and Torontonians remember her marvelous dances in "The Soul Kiss." The greatest of these dances have been assembled and with a great dancing chorus behind her, the wonderful dancer is making a few week's tour of the biggest of the vaudeville houses. Manager Shea has secured Mlle. Genee for his patrons at the biggest salary ever paid an attraction for a single week. The prices will not be advanced at Shea's Theatre for this extraordinary engagement.

A vaudeville announcement made in New York last week, carries with it much particular interest to patrons of variety in this city inasmuch as Gus Sohlke, who has suddenly blossomed for as a vaudeville producer, with nine star acts and more than 200 artists, has included Shea's Theatre in his opening and immediate itinerary. Sohlke is best known as the director who staged "The Three Twins" and "The Man Who Makes the Stars."

The first of these new acts will be seen here this month with Maude Lillian Berri and her six Highland laddies, assisted by William A. Armstrong and Willie Bruce Cameron, the last two being the champion Scotch sword dancers and bag-pipers of the world. Miss Berri is a statuesque prima donna, a wealthy woman by inheritance, and has never appeared in any but the most elaborate productions.

Folowing on the heels of Miss Berri a week later will come Blanche Deyo, who has twice danced her way around the world, in "Poppyland" which Mr. Sohlke will make his most expensive personal production. She will be supported by the VIII Kute Kids. An idea of the magnitude of the act may be gained from the statement that it carries seven sets of scenery and complete electrical effects.

Then will follow Clara Belle Jerome in the extravaganza, "Christmas," which requires a company of eleven to present.

The biggest sensation. "Melodious Melodies," which Mr. Sohlke is preparing in affiliation with the United Booking office, will be saved to the last. It is almost a full-fledged musical comedy, and has 31 in the cast.

Operatic acts cut to vaudeville size are being prepared for Anna Fitzhugh and Christine Nielsen, and "Joyland," another musical skit, is about ready. Mr. Sohlke announces, with Hazel Williams and Billy Seymour as stars.

A Saving Clause.

Justice McKenna and Justice Lurton of the supreme court of the United States were riding home from the capitol when Senator McCumber of North Dakota joined them. They gave him a place in the car between them, and the conversation turned to the tariff. Senator McCumber believes that the tariff should be revised upon the difference in the cost of production, at home and abroad, with a fair profit added.

"Senator," said Justice McKenna, seriously, "I have been spending the summer in the country. What is the cost of production of an egg?"

Senator McCumber is a standpat statesman, especially on farm products. He thought a moment.

"That, Mr. Justice," he answered, gravely, "depends, I should say, upon the wear and tear on the hen."—New York Herald.

Frozen to Death in Shack

MATHESON, Feb. 4.—(Special.)—A settler named Dunlop was found frozen to death in a shack about four miles east of Matheson yesterday. The body was discovered by a party of settlers, who broke into the house, and then notified the chief of police here of the tragedy. From the condition of the body it is thought that the man had been frozen about a month ago.

St. Augustine's Church.

There will be a special musical service at St. Augustine's Church on Sunday evening, when the rector, Rev. F. G. Plummer, will give an address on Church Music. At the close of the service a short recital of sacred music will be given by the orchestra, including selections from Gounod, Chauvet and Guilmant.

A Great Combination.

Randall—What do you do when you meet an irresistible talker?

Rogers—I introduce him to an immovable bore.—Life.

Cymbeline

Shakspere Plot Sketch

By A. O'M.

The acorn is the embryo of the oak; the family is the unit of the state: both of them develop mightily if environments are in their favor; but pitting or pooling them generally results in disaster. Cymbeline, King of Britain, had two sons and a daughter, and his spouse being dead he resolved to take unto himself another wife. The new queen had a son named Cloten, and she naturally ambitioned his advance to things kingly and the crown. She was not fastidious in choosing means either; she couldn't incarnadine the seas with blood; but she could counsel potions that were poisons without any qualms of conscience. Bereft early of his sons by the treason of Belarius, the king had adopted as companion for his daughter a youth of gentle birth and bearing named Leonatus. The queen's plans for promoting Cloten was to have the royal scions marry, but Leonatus and Imogen, moved by no ambitions other than nature's instincts, secretly soldered up their fortunes, thus destroying the plans of the mother and eternally angering the royal father. The penalty imposed was extreme; the implacable prince will not be pacified with aught else than exile and like Hamlet, this child of adoption is cast out of the kingdom to tempt elsewhere "the depths and shoals of fortune."

Rome was then the Babylon of culture, commerce and crime, and Leonatus decided to make or mar his fortune in this mistress, this melting-pot of the nations. Being of the court, polite and polished, he soon fell in with French and Italian nobles, who wantonly discussed the virtue of women, especially their wives, and lightly charged or challenged the fidelity of Imogen, the wife of their new found friend, Leonatus. Tachimo, an oily Italian, more daring and devilish than the rest, impugns the faith of Imogen and wagers half his estate against a ring, that he can proceed to the court of Cymbeline and new found friend, Leonatus. Iachimo, instantly and insanely accepts the offer and Iachimo sets out on the nefarious adventure. As open overtures are bootless he has recourse to stealth and succeeds beyond his hopes.

The innocence of Imogen was no match for the sinister invention of Iachimo; he persuades her to protect a trunk containing the jewels of her husband and his friends for the King of Rome; but in reality Iachimo himself is hidden in it. Suborned servants bring it into her chamber. When Imogen is fast asleep this designing devil creeps out of his ambush and nefariously takes an inventory of the room; the carved chimney-piece, the silver andirons, shaped like winking cupids, unclasps her bracelet and slips back into his lair. On the morrow he sailed for Rome and easily convinced Leonatus of Imogen's guilt by describing the room and its contents, but especially did he clench it all by triumphantly displaying the bracelet.

The credulous Leonatus is of course furious and he at once writes Pisanio, his old servant, to take his wife to Milford Haven and there murder her. These peremptory orders he refuses to execute, but shrewdly gets Imogen to go to port to meet her returning husband. On the way he discloses the details of her husband's diabolic design; but not at all abashed, she determines to go on to Rome and find the derelict delinquent rascal. When she set out from the invidious court she was secretly satisfied to escape the angry step-mother and the provoking attentions of her clown son, Cloten, but now she finds herself a homeless wanderer, seeking a savage, cynical husband.

She determines, and Pisanio aids her, to assume the male attire. Journeying on thru Wales, weak and hungry, she passes before a cave where some one seems to live, she enters and eats, intending to leave coin in recompense; when, horrors to behold, these hardy hunters, habitants of the wilds, approach her. She cowers like a hunted doe, for now as a young man she can expect no quarter from these nimrods of the forest. To her amazement they display the culture and kindness of the court and she is at odds to explain the anomaly. The old man is affable, but the youths will have him for their brother.

The secret of their sweetness was the instinct of blood; they were, in fact, her brothers, and the sons of Cymbeline, whom Belarius, an honest noble, charged with treason, had abducted twenty years before. They are now grown to manhood, caressed only by the wailing winds, murmuring streams and the sturdy songs of the mountaineers.

The queen at home will not be undone by the pique or the pranks of this wayward vixen and deputes Cloten to follow, rescue and return her to the court. Arrived at the cave the latter lays claim to his quarry but is stoutly resisted by the boys, who are charmed with the cheer and comfort he has brought to their rock-hewn habitation. The argument is that of arms; the arbitrament is death; for one of the youths promptly despatches him in an improvised duel.

The queen gave Pisanio a hypnotic potion, which she thinks a poison, hoping that Imogen will take it in a moment of fatigue and thus leave Cloten sole heir to the throne, when the denizens of this sylvan city were abroad seeking the wild fowl or the sinewy venison for food. She falls sick and bethinks her of the potion. Arriving home they find the young man stretched stiff in death and with poetry, songs and flowers they bury him in the depths of the forest beside Cloten, mourning the while the untimely fate of this gentle stranger.

On awaking stupid from her trance, she finds her only companion the headless trunk of Cloten, which she mistook for her long lost lover Leonatus. Desperate with this crucible of misfortunes, she joins Lucius, the leader of the Roman army then invading Britain, and serves him in the non-combatant capacity of a page.

Leonatus, long since penitent, comes home to fight for his fatherland, and disguised as a peasant, he does battle bravely for his king and country. When the crisis is at its height, Cymbeline is taken prisoner. Leonatus, with Belarius and the princes who have abandoned their deserts wild to defend or die for their country, gallantly rescue him from the coils of fate. The fortunes of war now turn tide and Britain is victorious. Lucius and his page Iachimo, the villainous adventurer, are all taken prisoners of war; Leonatus, despairing destiny, dons the Roman arms and colors, hoping thus to meet death with the invaders. Arraigned in the court-martial Lucius pleads pardon for the Briton-born page who has in no way hurt his country's cause, and Cymbeline, enamored of the youth's comely conduct, so softens as to grant him not only pardon but the privilege of freeing even the greatest of his prisoners.

Lucius, selfishly assured he has earned a youthful advocate, is amazed when the page demands that Iachimo explain where he got his ring. The latter makes a clean confession of his villainy. Leonatus, who the while is listening and is raving and raging at his own folly, is stayed by the hand of Imogen, whom, before he recognizes her, he is about to throttle. Now Belarius explains the charge of treason, his innocence and revenge; he shows the king these boys, rude barbarians of the forests, his long lost children. Cymbeline pardons Belarius and Leonatus for the signal service of his rescue; he blesses the morganatic marriage and they all return to court with victorious arms and amities.

The queen, who like Cleopatra, is versed in easy poisons, dies of her own hands, disappointed at the failure of all her invidious plans.

Neilson's Chocolates

The Chocolates That Are Different.

The first enticing piece of Neilson's Chocolates you taste, will show you how *different* are these delicious confections.

To secure the richness of flavor and delicacy that are inseparable with Neilson's "Hard Centers", we use *rich, sweet cream*—and make the centers only firm enough to be easily eaten. To keep these centers just right—neither too soft not too hard—is the perfection of candy-making—and Neilson's "Hard Centers" are as perfect as they are different.

The chocolate coating forms a thick, firm, crisp shell perfectly enveloping each wholesome centre.

All these chocolates have the "Extreme Split Dip". It's a Neilson specialty—exclusive with Neilson's Chocolates de Luxe—another touch of distinction that makes them different.

Perhaps you prefer Creams to "Hard Centers"—or "Cherries in Maraschino Chocolate Dipped" to either. You can get all three under the Neilson name—also 30 other packages of these different Chocolates.

If you cannot get Neilson's Chocolates in your neighborhood, send 80c. for a pound box of the most delicious assorted Chocolates you ever tasted. 3

WM. NEILSON LIMITED, TORONTO.

Bredin's Fruit Loaf

A delicious dessert Bread Try it for the quality's sake—10 Cents.

RING US UP MAIN 5900

If you have anything in the way of Dry Cleaning or Pressing you wish to have properly done. Our experts are thorough in their work. Laces, Feathers, Silks, Evening Gowns and Waists, Opera Cloaks, etc.

'MY VALET'
W. FOUNTAIN, The Cleaner,
30 Adelaide W.

Kaiser's Daughter A Divine Righter

Holds Strong Views on the Subject and Mamma Has Had to Reprove Her.

BERLIN, Feb. 4.—Princess Victoria Louise, the kaiser's only daughter, is said to hold similar views to her father on the subject of the divine rights of royalty.

Her mother, who is one of the most sensible and level-headed queen consorts of modern times, has felt compelled to give the princess a severe lecture.

The latter, since she attained her legal majority, has been anxious to set up a household of her own. She will have to wait, however, until next September, when she will reach the age of nineteen, before her desire will be fulfilled.

Ad Finem.

I like to think this friendship that we hold
As Youth's high gift in our two hands to-day
Still shall we find as bright, untarnished gold
What time the fleeting years have left us grey.
I like to think we two shall watch the May
Dance down her happy hills and autumn fold
The world in flame and beauty, we grown old.
Staunch comrades on an undivided way.

I like to think of winter nights made bright
By book and hearth flame when we two shall smile
At memories of to-day—we two content
To count our vanished dawns by candelight,
Seeing we hold in our old hands the while
That gift of gold Youth left us as she went.
—Theodosia Garrison in Ainslee's

The Subtlety of Him

"John, dear," said Mabel, as her lord and master entered the house, "I've just had a letter from mother, and she is coming to visit us. It is a pretty expensive trip for little Muddy, and I wondered if we couldn't help her out a little."

"Of course we can," said John, giving his wife a generous kiss. "Just you write and tell her that I'll be only too glad to pay for her railroad ticket back home again as soon as she decides to go."—Harper's Weekly.

Mule Footed Swine in Pennsylvania.

Several specimens of mule-footed swine have been added to W. T. Transue's herd of Shawnee and stock raisers in the vicinity are flocking to the Transue barns to examine the strange specimens. The swine derive their title from the fact that they have no toes, but have hoofs resembling a mule's.—Philadelphia Record.

Ready for Anything.

"What do you think of antitoxin?"

"I don't know much about the crusade, but I'll join."—Exchange.

When shopping don't say "A pound of tea", you will get better tea-value if you ask for

DRINK HABIT CURED IN THREE DAYS

Victims of Drink Renewed in Mind, Body and Nerves

For eleven years the Gatlin Institute has been curing men and women of appetite, craving and desire for liquor. There has been failure to cure in NO case. Thousands of successful business and professional men owe their social and financial standing to the fact that they were cured of the drink habit by the Gatlin treatment.

THE GATLIN

"The Treatment That is Harmless"

Any child could safely take the Gatlin treatment—no poisonous drugs, no substitutive stimulants, no pain or suffering—NO HYPODERMIC INJECTIONS—therefore, no possibility of bad after-effects. No one need be AFRAID of the Gatlin treatment, because it contains nothing that could possibly injure; but ALL men should be afraid of liquor—it destroys the nerves, weakens the brain, saps the physical strength, ruins the business and home, and kills manhood.

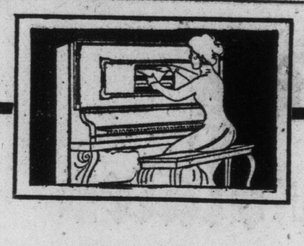
ONLY TREATMENT ADMINISTERED UNDER CONTRACT TO CURE

Have the one you desire cured of the disgusting habit of liquor drinking come to the Gatlin Institute. Under contract, executed in writing, a cure shall be effected in THREE DAYS—a perfectly satisfactory cure—or the fee paid will be refunded when the patient leaves the institute and treatment cost nothing. The very highest financial references.

The Gatlin Home treatment is for those who would find a three days' visit to the Institute inconvenient.

Call or write, telephone or telegraph for book of particulars and other information. Telephone North 4538.

GATLIN INSTITUTE 428 JARVIS STREET Cor. Maitland St. **TORONTO, ONT.** A. Hargrave, Mgr



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in buying a piano from us, because our reputation of reliability, gained through nearly fifty years of service, is your guide and protection.

Some people may think there isn't much in a name, but our effort has been to associate the name

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with fair and upright dealing, with the best possible in pianos, and reasonable prices, considering the quality of the instruments.

Our New Salesrooms at 41-43 Queen Street West (opposite City Hall) contain a complete stock of Self Player Pianos, Grands and Uprights.

Gerhard Heintzman
LIMITED
TORONTO

NEW ARENA COMPANY

Capital Authorized is Half Million—Wide Powers Sought.

The Imperial Arena Co., Limited, has been given a charter by the Ontario Government to conduct in Toronto the business of riding schools, skating rinks, horse shows, operatic and vaudeville performances and other forms of entertainment; to erect buildings suitable for public meetings, concerts, lectures, etc.; to provide gardens, greenhouses and grounds for recreation and amusement; to carry on the business of refreshment rooms for places of entertainment, and to produce, own purchase and present theatrical plays, operas, circuses, vaudeville entertainments and amusements.

The authorized capital is $500,000 and the provisional directors are: H. B. Robb, E. A. Ambridge, T. G. McHugh, M. C. Hodgson and J. L. Tarlton.

Other incorporations include:

The Jarvis Sanitary Filter Co., Limited; capital $40,000.

Ross Motor Car Co., Limited; capital $40,000.

Ideal Hair Goods Co., Limited; capital, $40,000.

Monarch Pure Food Co., Limited; capital $50,000.

Durable Box Co., Limited; capital $40,000.

Melrose Securities, Limited; capital $40,000.

Process Co., Limited; capital $30,000.

Adjustment Button Co., Limited; capital $40,000.

Electrical Maintenance and Repairs Co., Limited; capital $40,000.

Canadian Land and Security Co., Limited; capital $50,000.

Ellis Brothers, Limited, jewelrs; capital $250,000.

California Winery, Limited; capital $40,000.

The Valley Land Co., Limited; capital $150,000.

Chapman Brick Co., Limited; capital $40,000.

The Climax Good Roads Machinery Co., Limited, Hamilton; capital $40,000.

The Pratt and Letchworth Co., Limited, Brantford; capital, $350,000.

The Pedlar People, Limited, Oshawa; capital $500,000.

The London Motor Sales Co., Limited, London; capital $40,000.

The Gravenhurst Hardward Co., Limited; capital $20,000.

Canadian Pearl Button Co., Limited, Trenton; capital $100,000.

Adam Hall, Limited, Peterboro; capital $100,000.

Les Soeurs de la Visitation d'Ottawa, Ottawa.

McNea, Limited, Dryden; capital $150,000.

The Great Golconda Mines, Limited, a Toronto organization, has an authorized capital of $1,000,000. The provisional directors are J. G. Shaw, J. Montgomery, W. F. Williams, R. Simpson and E. J. Webb.

Other mining companies are:

Dominion Refineries, Limited, North Bay; capital $50,000.

Eplett-Caswell Mining Co., Limited, Coldwater; capital $100,000.

MEDICOS ARE LIABLE

Dr. Hastings Shows Seriousness of Concealment of Scarlet Fever Cases.

Dr. Hastings, medical health officer, referring to his complaint as to concealed cases of scarlet fever on Saturday morning, said that it was directed chiefly against people who have mild outbreaks of the disease in their own homes and neglect to call a physician for fear of being placed under quarantine. In thus concealing the evidence of the disease he points out that in addition to rendering themselves liable to prosecution under the medical health act they are also liable under the criminal code.

Its Real Value.

A representative of a western state at Washington, who does not value science except so far as it may be capable of utilitarian application, was lately looking at an invention by a mechanic, who explained its working.

"Y-es," said the statesman, "but after all, what use will it ever be?"

"Why," said the expert, with a sly smile, "there's every probability, sir, that some day you'll be able to tax it."—Youth's Companion.

Four Typhoid Cases.

Four cases of typhoid have been reported to the city health department so far for the month of February. This makes an average of one per day.

FREE TREATMENT FOR HEART DISEASE

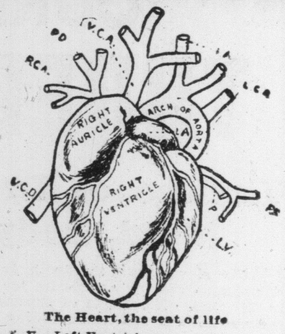
We are giving away ABSOLUTELY FREE OF CHARGE a regular full course of our world famous treatment for the Heart and Nerves, also our fine, illustrated book telling all about the causes of these diseases and how they can be permanently cured, BOTH FREE—to all who are troubled with Palpitation, Fluttering or Skipping Beats of the Heart, Headache, Short Breath, Dropsy, Asthma, Stomach and Kidney Trouble (often caused by weak Heart), Constipation, Dizziness, Nosebleed, Numbness, Sinking Spells, Pain in Heart, Side, or Shoulder-Blade, Nervousness, Trembling Twitching, Nightmare, or a general weak, vital-less run-down, condition.

If you have **any** of these sure symptoms, **something's wrong with your Heart, and this fine treatment is just what you need.**

Six out of every ten persons have Heart Disease! Sixty thousand people die of it every year. They doctor the Stomach, Kidneys, or Female Organs **when all the time it's really the Heart that's causing all the trouble,** and that's daily getting worse though they don't even suspect it.

Lots of people make this mistake, they say, "It don't amount to anything—it's my stomach, I guess,—it will go away of itself," and some day all of a sudden they drop dead of Heart Disease, just as you read about every day.

Don't take any more chances, no matter what you may think your trouble is, no matter if some common doctor has said you can't be cured; be fair to yourself, give us a chance, and **write today for this complete course of free treatment and book.** We will send both by mail in plain package, securely sealed, post paid and there will be



The Heart, the seat of life

L. V.—Left Ventricle.
L. C. A.—Left Coronary Artery.
I. A.—Innominate Artery.
V. C.—Vena Cava.
P. D. & P. S.—Arteries to the Lungs.
A.—Aorta.

NO CHARGE WHATEVER

for it in any way. Please remember, this isn't just a little "sample" or "trial," neither is it "patent medicine," but a **generous, genuine, course of treatment,** and it's yours gladly and freely, just for the asking—because we want to show you **without cost** what it will do.

It has cured—we don't mean just helped, but **cured**—thousands of cases of Heart Disease—many of which had been pronounced hopeless.

Don't let this chance go by—accept our offer NOW! It's made in all sincerity and friendliness from our true desire to send this free help to every sufferer who needs it.

Our offer is absolutely, completely HONEST, *as the Publisher of this paper will gladly tell you.*

Answer all our questions carefully, write your name and address plainly in the Coupon, cut them both out and mail to us ***today.*** *We will send you the* ***full course of free Treatment and Book at once.***

Address,

HEART CURE CO.,
Associated Specialists in Heart Disease
917 Masonic Bldg., Hallowell, Maine.

What is your age?
How long have you had Heart Trouble?
Does your heart flutter?
Does it ever skip beats?
Does your Heart palpitate?
Do you start in your sleep?
Are you short of breath?
Do you have numb spells?
Do you have weak, dizzy or sinking spells?
Are you nervous, irritable, weak and run down?
Do your feet, legs or ankles swell?
Does your stomach have an "all-gone" feeling?
Have pain in your heart, side or shoulder blade?

FREE TREATMENT COUPON

Heart Cure Co., Heart Specialists,
917 Masonic Building, Hallowell, Maine

Please send me postpaid and entirely free of charge, your course of special treatment for my case, also your free book.

MY AGE IS .....
NAME .....
ADDRESS .....
.....

EASILY ANSWERED

Theatre-Goers --- Listen!

Don't You Feel Vexed Occasionally at the Bad Manners of a Lot of People Who Attend the Play? If so, Write The Sunday World Your Suggestion of the Way to Abate the Particular Nuisance You Complain of.

For instance:

There's the fellow who always comes in late.

There's the swain who gurgles sweet talk to his girl all the while you are trying to get the thread of the dialog on the stage.

There's the yap who eats apples and peanuts in the theatre.

There's the woman who doesn't remove her hat till the play gets under way.

There's the chap who keeps up the hand-clapping long after everybody else has subsided.

There's many another theatre nuisance which ought to be suppressed. Readers of the Sunday World should write about it.

Whatever extenuation may be offered for the conduct of the students of Toronto University, who attended the performance at the Royal Alexandra Theatre last Tuesday night, it being students' night, with all that the term implies, there cannot be any excuse for the individual nuisance who occupies a seat in front of you or just behind you or alongside you and spoils your enjoyment of the play by keeping up a running fire of conversation with the party who accompanies him or her to the theatre.

To the regular theatre-goer it would appear that the rumpus on Tuesday night last was but in exaggerated form the turmoil that goes on every night in parts of the house where some ill-mannered individuals happen to be seated. In fact it was the same thing, only more so. That is, with several hundred students, a hundred or so of whom may have been ill-mannerd, the aggregate of turmoil disturbed the whole house, whereas in the cases to which we here allude, two persons disturb, maybe, a dozen or more patrons who have paid their money and are anxious to secure the full enjoyment of the play.

No doubt the following is the experience of nine-tenths of the theatre-goers of Toronto; and The Sunday World will be pleased to print the kicks of those who think that they do not get full value for their money, if they will write of their experiences:

You paid a couple of dollars for two good seats at one of the leading theatres, and wishing to get there before the curtain rose, you were in your seats at five minutes or ten minutes past eight o'clock. Passing in you probably disturbed some early birds who got there at 8 o'clock, but they did not mind that, as anything that relieves the tedium of waiting is welcome and the orchestra was only tuning up. No theatre in the world, perhaps, is so arranged that patrons can be dropped into their seats without disturbing someone. But the overture has been played and the signal is given for the play to begin. If the author has contrived to give you an impressive opening you strain your eyes and open your ears to see and hear. Presently the usher slides down the aisle several rods in advance of a fat lady and a corpulent gentlemen who have purchased seats next to you, farther away from the aisle. Unless you are totally devoid of theatre manners you are expected to look up with a Chesterfieldian smile, crush your wraps into a little pile against your knees, and rise, drawing up the seat and backing your calves against your best hat in the rack below. Meanwhile you must look pleasant. The fat lady and the corpulent gentleman squeeze in fron of you and after some manoeuvring find their seats by your side. Then the fat lady must remove her veil after locating the pins, then remove her hat, after locating some more pins, then remove her boa, which fortunately does not require to be pinned on, then locate the place on the program which tells what the proceedings in progress on the stage are all about, then wonder, audibly, where they are at now, whether the young person flitting about the stage is the heroine, or merely the maid who is tidying up the room, and then stretch back in the seat to get the proper focus, and so on ad infinitum. These preliminaries last at least five minutes and you begin again to get interested in the plot when someone else follows the usher down the aisle and crushes in past you and the fat lady and the corpulent gentleman to the seat still vacant in the row. In the row ahead of you the same performance is repeated and you've got to watch it all.

Another class of theatre nuisance is the man who invites a young lady to the play and refuses to get interested in the bill of fare. Never looking towards the stage, but always into the eyes or the profile of the lady by his side, his conversation and his grotesque behavior generally are such as to entirely upset the equanimity of those who attended to see the play and to follow the lines of the actors. What can you do in this case? A difficult question to answer, as it would be hard for the management of a theatre to prevent such conduct.

The writer sat in front of a couple in a theatre two weeks ago, who spent the early part of the evening eating large, rosy apples. They did enjoy them, but were probably insensible to the annoyance they caused those around them. Apple-eating should be encouraged, but not in a place where the noise of the teeth crunching the stout skin can be heard ten yards away.

Doubtless many theatregoers could tell of other nuisances who frequent theatres. These are only a few of the breed. The management of a big playhouse might mitigate the trouble in some degree if they would refuse to escort ticket holders to their seats till the end of the act. This is the practice in Massey Hall. Surely patrons of the theatres are entitled to the same consideration.

WORK FOR THE SENATE

Government Bill to Deal With Terminal Elevators.

OTTAWA, Feb. 4.—(Special.)—It is understood that the government's bill to deal with the terminal elevator question will be introduced early the coming week in the senate.

There is a two-fold object in this. In the first place it will give the senate something to do, while the house of commons is debating on tariff matters; and, in the second, it will implement some of the legislation in order that the session may not be protracted unduly, and questons of importance rushed thru without proper discussion.

The Canada Grain Act is a large measure of legislation. It comprises some 460 clauses, and provides for a commission to regulate the operation of elevators at terminal points and grain mixing.

The Naked Truth.

The old friends had had three days together.

"You have a pretty place here, John," remarked the guest on the morning of his departure. "But it looks a bit bare yet."

"Oh, that's because the trees are so young," answered the host comfortably. "I hope they'll have grown to a good size before you come again."—Metropolitan Magazine.

"Xaymaca," a combination of two words, signifying water and wood—from which the name Jamaica is derived—describes exactly the characteristics of the island.

HELD FOR MANSLAUGHTER

In Connection With Fatal Dynamite Explosion at Communipaw, N. Y.

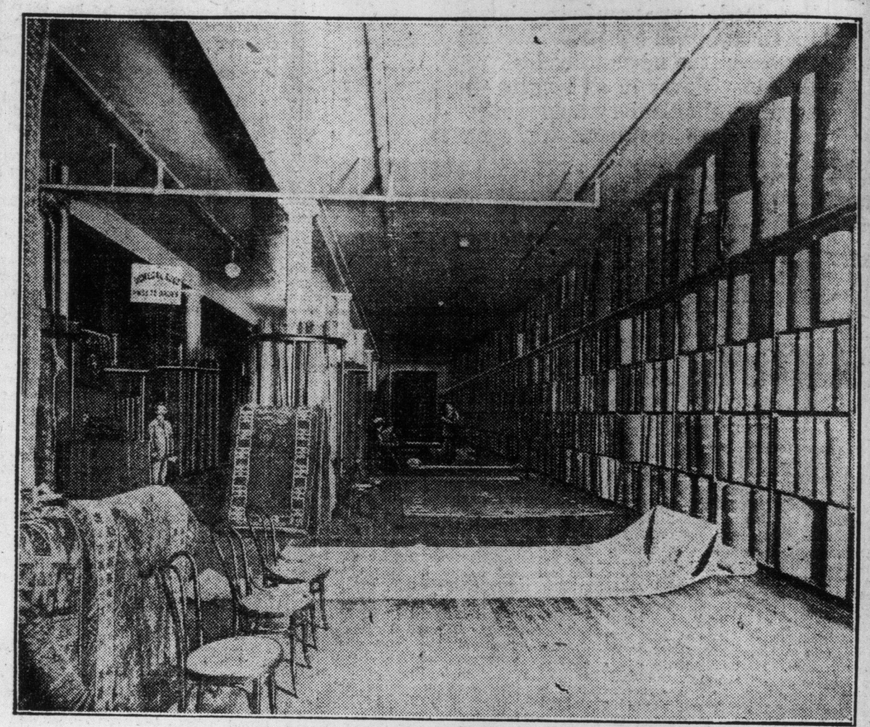
NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—Seven officials and employes of the Central Railroad of New Jersey and the Dupont de Nemors Powder Co., and Capt. James Healing of the Katherine W., the destroyed powder boat, arraigned on charges of manslaughter in connection with the disastrous dynamite explosion at Communipaw last Wednesday, waived examination to-day before Judge Queen in Jersey City, and were ordered held under bonds, to await the action of the Hudson County grand jury.

Malayane Tree Dwellers.

Human tree dwellers are not yet extinct. A Malayan newspaper describes an interesting discovery made in South Canara. The Kudiyas, living near Mangalore, include, it appears, a clan who have become tree dwellers by necessity. The live in huts built amid palm and other tall trees in order to protect themselves against attacks of elephants and other wild beasts of the jungle. Their clothing consists of the bark of certain kinds of jungle trees and they subsist on yams and meat. They are dark skinned and noted for their fine physique, the women being even more muscular than the men, and one of their chief occupations is honey gathering, a very dangerous employment, since the bees of Canara build their honeycombs on the treetops, often as much as 120 feet high.—Pall Mall Gazette.

Murray-Kay, Limited

KAY'S February Carpet Sale



A Section of Our Carpet Salesroom
Ground Floor—36 and 38 King Street West

Kay's February Carpet Sale embraces every yard of Carpet in Stock—whether Axminster, Brussels or Wilton. All are on sale this month at reduced prices.

A short but comprehensive announcement, the full significance of which you cannot realize unless you know something of the size and completeness of the stock, the high quality of the carpets and the artistic beauty of the designs and color effects. As the whole superb collection is arranged on our ground floor, inspection and comparison is easy, and this we cordially invite.

The foremost makers in Great Britain now, as for the past sixty years or so, supply us with their finest productions in Axminsters, Wiltons and Brussels, and their splendid carpets, woven especially for us in newest designs, are featured in this important event.

Following is a brief summary of the sale prices:

Axminsters
27 in. wide.

Superb pile carpets, in widest assortment of design and color effects. Regularly $3.50 per yard, for **$2.75**

Regularly $2.40 and $2.50 per yard, for.. **$2.00**

Regularly $1.75 and $1.85 per yard, for.. **$1.35**

Brussels
27 in. wide.

Our best qualities, that were $1.65 and $1.75 per yard, for **$1.35**

Other grades, regularly $1.15 and $1.25 per yard, for **$1.00**

English Balmoral Carpets

Regularly 90c and $1.00 per yard, for.... **75c**

Wiltons
27 in. wide.

Beautiful carpets and endlessly durable. Regularly $2.75 quality for.... **$2.25**

Reg. $2.25, $2.40 and $2.50, for **$2.00**

Reg. $1.65 and $1.75 per yard, for. **$1.35**

MURRAY-KAY, LIMITED
(JOHN KAY COMPANY, Ltd.)
36 AND 38 KING ST. W., TORONTO

WAS UNIQUE PERSONALITY

Rev. A. Salt, Full-Blooded Indian, Died at Age of 93 Years.

PARRY SOUND, Feb. 4.—The Methodist Church lost a unique personality in Rev. Allan Salt, who died at his Parry Island home last week, at the age of 93. He was a full-blooded Ojibeway Indian, born at Mississauga Point, near Belleville, in 1818. Early in life he was adopted by Rev. W. Case, and in 1853 was ordained a minister of the Methodist Church and labored as a missionary for upwards of 53 years.

Even the Dogs Declined.

Practically all of the 30,000 dogs which were exiled from Constantinople last summer to an island in the Marmoran Sea have died on the barren rocks of disease and thirst. Bread was sent each week from Constantinople, but it was so bad in quality that the dogs preferred to eat their dead companions.

PLANS FOR NEW Y.M.C.A.

Building to Be Erected on Broadview-Avenue at Cost of $75,000.

Plans for the new three-storey Y.M.C.A. building, to be erected on model garden of the Broadview Boys' Institute, have been completed; and the work of erecting the $75,000 structure will be commenced in the early spring. It will contain all the modern features of the most up-to-date association buildings on the continent. In the basement will be a plunge 60x20 feet, with showers in connection, a locker room, billiard room, bowling alley, wood-working room, printing room, metal-working room, lunch room and a parlor alcove. The gymnasium on the ground floor will be 59x80 feet. This floor also contains an office, library and reading room, parlor and game room. The running track is on the gallery surmounting the gym, on the second floor, and adjoining is the handball rail and an exercise room. The front portion of this floor is taken up with four class rooms, camera and club room, store room, dark room for photo developing, class or office room. In the centre is an auxiliary gymnasium, 33x62 feet. To the north of this is another exercise room, 18x28 feet.

The third floor of the building will be used practically for educational purposes. There are six class rooms, two of which will be used for art, one for show card lettering, wood carving, class or club, kitchen and cooking class. The east end is taken up by the roof of the gymnasium, and west of that is the roof of the auxiliary gymnasium. In the north centre are stairs, toilet rooms and sinks.

HALIFAX BANK DAMAGED

Merchants' Bank Building Partially Destroyed by Fire.

HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 4.—Fire in a building occupied by the Merchants' Bank of Canada this morning did about $15,000 damage to the building. Bank loss was about $1000 in fixtures. The premises were hired by the bank.

For CHURCH PEOPLE

THE NEW WORSHIP.

Our remote ancestors were nature worshippers. They bowed down before the sun as the source of light and heat and life. They adored the bull as the fitting symbol of creative energy and strength. Others adored the fox as the emblem of cunning. Still others found in the wind the symbol of all that is mysterious and awe inspiring. We smile at what we so easily call their superstition, meanwhile ourselves sinking to a depth of idolatry they never dreamed of. The deity of the average man is not even an animal or a graven image, but an abstraction—success. We hurrah for the man who "gets there." "Away," we say, by our actions. "Away with theories and talk! Give us results!" Hence our prostrations before the man who wins. Only let a politician carry his constituency, and the highest seat in the synagog is His, and no questions are asked. Let a man but make money and parlor doors open to his wife and daughters. Let him but go unwhipped of justice and neither church nor social leader will inquire regarding a man's business or political methods. The law of the game, as it is played nowadays, is elt the strongest and cunningest have their way. Crush, outwit, overbid, underbid, it matters but little what you do provided you win.

Is there or was there ever anything more truly named devil worship than this modern success worship? It means anarchy in the state. It spells financial ruin to the world of business. It degrades a man's body. It debases his mind and insures ruin for his soul. Results are what we all want, but the true man looks at the grand total and not at one phase. The men who achieve at the cost of a subversion of the moral law and the ruin of their fellowman will find their success shortlived. The nation that allows the upright and honorable to be ruthlessly ruined while the social and financial and political ruffians are applauded is well on the way to revolution.

RELIGION AND EDUCATION.

There are those who would separate education and religion. In doing so they are putting asunder what God has joined together. It will never do to attempt to divide the human spirit, saying that a man has a spiritual nature, a social nature and an intellectual nature. True, human life manifests all these characteristics, but these manifestations are distinguishable, but inseparable phases of our nature. The truly religious man is the one who best does all that becomes a man. The cry that religion is a matter of heart, of the feelings, is misleading, and when heeded it proves hurtful. Those who act upon it become fanatics, and win the well-earned contempt of those who habitually think before they speak or act. On the other hand, those who neglect the emotions fail to do justice to man's human sentiments and subscribe to a creed that must pass away because of its inherent inadequacy. The university, therefore, needs the theological hall, and the theological hall the university. At least, this is the view of that hard-headed old business man, John D. Rockefeller. Of his recent gift of ten million dollars to the University of Chicago a million and a half is to be devoted to building and furnishing a chapel. Does this mean that there is an end to the old misleading cry "business is business, and religion must be kept apart from the counting house and the market?" Let us hope so at any rate. Mr. Rockefeller is not at a loss for a reason for acting as he did in setting aside a sum so large for religious purposes. He writes, "As the spirit of religion should penetrate and control the university, so that building which represents religion ought to be the central and dominant feature of the university group."

THE REAL TEST.

In the days when so much is being made of church finances it is well to ask if there is not a grave peril that the test of a minister's efficiency will become his power to raise money. There are good people who already entertain this fear, and they are not without reason for their apprehensions. Because a man preaches in a small charge it is not an uncommon thing for his opinions to be flouted and his influence to be disregarded. The minister in the large church or the minister who raises plenty of money is looked upon as the man to whom others ought to defer. In other words, "temporalities" rather than "spiritualoties" loom large in our ecclesiastical places of authority. This may be denied, but there is a feeling that will not down that no such negation can dismiss.

No, the test of a minister's efficiency is his insistence upon righteousness and his power to encourage righteousness in individual and public life. All else is but incidental to this supreme work. Fancy Amos' coming to a big city and his declaring that everything must be well because there were fine churches and the treasury well supplied. Fine ecclesiastical architecture may be but a snare, and the efficiency of church leaders may easily develop into a despotism worse a thousand times than any political machine that New York or St. Petersburg ever dreamed of.

And this righteousness cannot be had apart from the renewed life. Ethics alone will not do. Courts of justice and acts of parliament can take people but a little way in such matters. Emotionalism and hymn singing will do but little. Nothing short of the story of the Babe of Bethlehem and the Saviour of Calvary can avail. It was this story in the mouths of Knox and Wesley that transformed England and Scotland, and nothing short of its faithful telling can preserve the democracy of the United States and Canada. "Righteousness exalteth a nation, but sin is a reproach to any people." Preachers and churches alike fail who do not realize this, and realizing it, act it out.

SOME IMPORTANT GATHERINGS.

Just now all over Ontario the various municipalities are holding their annual Sunday school conventions. The value of such gatherings is far greater than appears at first blush. It is heartening to think of what lies behind such meetings. These little groups mean that all over our rural districts there are men and women who for the love of the work devote hours of the week and one hour every Sabbath to inculcating in the minds of the children and youth the ideals without which nothing is stable or satisfying. As best he or she can the Sabbath school teacher makes clear to his or her class what man is to believe concerning God and what duty God requires of man. This is their one aim, and from their unselfish efforts results are accruing to the benefit of the democracy that no one can estimate. These workers do more for decency and law and order than all the police officers and magistrates in the country. True, if the home were doing its work in the way of religious training, the Sabbath School would not be so necessary, but in the meantime the Sabbath school has its opportunity. As the children of to-day are, so will be the democracy of twenty years hence. All honor, then, and every encouragement to the army of Sunday school workers. In a vital sense they are the hope of Canada.

BACKBONE.

Our parents used to recommend us to have backbone. And even tho we do not now hear so much about that fine old homely quality as we used to, there is no human virtue more needed in our modern life.

Backbone has been a characteristic of every man who ever did anything worth while. Backbone enabled Abraham to leave Urr of Chaldee to seek a land where he might live in honor and rear his family in decency. Backbone enabled Nehemiah to abandon the easy but useless life in the Persian court for the thankless but necessary work of rebuilding his ruined native city and of breathing lofty courage into the hearts of his fellow countrymen. Backbone made Oliver Cromwell and his Ironsides the victors of Naseby fight, and thru their triumph gave freedom a new significance. Backbone empowered Washington to teach Britain a better way of making history, and because of his backbone Abraham Lincoln saved his union and taught Americans the ideal statesmanship.

We need backbone to-day more than anything else. We have ideals in school and church and in business and in social life. We have not too much knowledge, but if the knowledge we possess was well used it will serve our turn and as we practice what we know we will learn to do better. The great lack is the backbone that will enable us to act out what we know. Our statesmen need this characteristic to enable them to scorn a bribe and to be great enough to sustain a defeat rather than to lower their standard of public service or to sacrifice the nation's good. Judges need it to fortify them to hold even the scales wherewith they weigh the causes of rich and poor. Churches need backbone to protect themselves against truckling to the rich and influential while the poor remain untaught and unbefriended. The upright requires backbone lest he lose his virility and becomes a cipher and unfit to do the work of a man while he bears the form of a man.

A WOMAN AND A CHRISTIAN.

In the old country it used to be a man's boast that he was a gentleman and an officer. A recent event suggests a bit of work that vies with any officer in army or navy. It is being done by a woman who is quite unconscious that she is doing anything out of the way. Among her other duties is that of supplying meals to a number of business men in her neighborhood. Amongst those thus served is a business man whose boy-of-all-work takes his meals with him. The landlady soon discovered that this boy was sadly lacking in education. After a good deal of persuasion the youth was induced to study for an hour every evening. The result for the boy is an escape from the education of the street, an experience that in such cases means degradation. The boy has promotion ahead. The state has won what promises to be a useful citizen, and the good landlady has the satisfaction of having saved for usefulness and honor a boy that was in a fair way to becoming a castaway. This is a piece of work worthy of imitation. Efforts such as these point the way to the real solution of the social and educational and religious problems that, just now, seem so perplexing.

Sometimes.

The Layman: Do you think stage marriages are binding?

The Actor: Well, the leading lady of our company last season was getting alimony from three husbands.

Cosgrave's Half-and-Half

"I never drink any beer but Cosgrave's Half-and-Half," remarked a charming housewife to some friends who called at her home the other evening. "It's the best tonic and appetizer we ever had on our table."

Try it YOURSELF. The next time you order, ask your dealer to send you COSGRAVE'S Half-and-Half. The whole family will be the better of it.

Bottled ONLY at the Brewery.

The Cosgrave Brewery Co. Of Toronto, Limited

RECIPROCITY TREATY TO BUILD UP THE WEST

Continued From Page 1.

Nova Scotia coal interests had little or no thought of those of British Columbia. The silver lead ores of British Columbia are shut out from the states by a duty of 100 per cent. and under the new treaty they are still shut out. Moreover, the prairie provinces can now go down to Montana and Idaho for their lumber, instead of to British Columbia, and the free lumber clauses will thus hurt the interests of the great western provinces.

Boon to Prairie Provinces.

But while British Columbia gets step-motherly treatment the great prairie provinces receive overwhelming boons. Millions of American farmers are already meditating moving northwards with their flocks and herds and farming plants. Away north in the MacKenzie country are vast prairies capable of raising food for hundreds of millions. Over these prairies to-day roam countless herds of cariboo. Mr. Thompson Seton calculated that in 1907 there were thirty million caribou roaming over the rich prairies of Eastern MacKenzie. He also asserts that were it not for white wolves there would be herds of caribou amounting to one hundred million head, and these grass lands furnish better feeding for animals than Wyoming, Nebraska or Colorado. Mr. Robert Dunn, who explored the Western MacKenzie country, under the guidance of Mr. James K. Cornwall, in "Everybody's" for January, tells its wonders and its fertility. He shows how the Hudson Bay Company has kept the MacKenzie sacred to fur-bearing animals, but that there are flyt million acres of prolific wheat-bearing lands in that glorious northerly country.

Unprecedented Prosperity

This reciprocity treaty will fill even the MacKenzie country with farmers and cattlemen. It will also send railroad builders to the MacKenzie and the great prairie provinces from the American boundary to the Arctic will soon become the granary of the world.

There will be unprecedented and unparalleled agricultural and railroad developments in those Canadian prairies which are of almost boundless extent and fertility, for American farmers will flock by the million from the worn-out lands of the states to this new Eldorado. President Taft and his cabinet have come to the conclusion that the only way to reduce food prices in the states is to give an open market to the food products of the Canadian prairies and he is right. Duty or no duty, the food products of Canada are absolutely esential to the people of the states. In ten years more America will have one hundred and twenty-five millions of people and she will need all the wheat, and hay, and cattle and hogs and sheep that Canada can supply. Her highly protected interests have stimulated the growth of cities, of luxury, of extravagance, and of manufacturers to such an extent that her neglected farms can no longer feed her people.

Now that her great industrial and financial interests have induced this reciprocity treaty, American farmers will find it still harder to compete with Canadian farmers. Kansas only grows eleven bushels of wheat to the acre, whereas thirty and forty bushels to the acre are reaped in Alberta and in the MacKenzie Valley, 700 miles north of the rails. One section of land in the Saskatchewan Valley will feed more hogs and cattle than ten sections in Kansas or Wyoming. Hence with the satisfaction of this treaty there will be an exodus of American farmers to the Canadian prairies that will astonish the whole world.

Wild Projects Must Wait.

Another effect of the reciprocity treaty will be the abandonment of the wild project of a Hudson Bay Railway and of the so-called Georgian Bay Canal. The Hudson Bay Railway scheme had its origin in the fertile brain of J. J. Hill. Mr. Hill is famous for monumental bluff. He grew ugly and angry because Canadians had taken control of the best traffic lines in the Dakotas and Minnesota and he threatened to grid-iron the Canadian prairies with his railways and make Hudson Bay the wheat emporium of the continent unless the Canadian Pacific would stop invading Hill territory in the states. This was really the origin of the proposed Hudson Bay Railway. Settlers in the Canadian prairies were fooled by the glittering generalities of Mr. Hill's Hudson Bay Railway and they began clamoring for its construction and operation by the government.

Utopian Dream.

Every student of physical geography of the sea knows that a commercial highway from Hudson Bay to Europe is Utopian to the last degree. The great icy current that flows from the Arctic Ocean passed Hudson Bay and Labrador scatters ice-flows and icebergs along this whole region. There is not a month of the year that the entrance to Hudson Bay is free from icebergs of greater or lesser extent. There is no day in the year that navigation to or from Hudson Bay is not dangerous and no sane merchant would dream of shipping goods in bottoms bound to or from Hudson Bay. The Dominion Government may be fooled into the building of a Hudson Bay Railway, but if so it will be a lasting monument to the folly and ignorance of the government that undertakes it. Reciprocity, however, will kill the project for the United States will furnish the best market for Canadian grain.

The Georgian Bay Canal is just as Utopian as the Hudson Bay Railroad. It would cost $200,000,000, or $7,000,000 a year and its earning capacity could not possibly be $3,000,000 a year.

Grand Trunk, Canadian Pacific and Canadian Northern will soon have double track railroads from Georgian Bay to Montreal, and these railroads will be able to haul freight for 60 per cent. of the cost of freight shipped thru the proposed Georgian Bay Canal, provided the canal should attempt to pay fixed charges on cost. It is amazing how wild and Utopian projects like the Georgian Bay Canal and the Hudson Bay Railroad catch the fancy of the unthinking. They may originate in the empty brain of a political wirepuller or in the selfish aims of a government contractor, but they are painted in such glowing colors that they have become questions of national policy before their monstrous folly is fully explained to the gullibe and thoughtless.

Single Track Enough.

But under reciprocity there will be no need of a Georgian Bay Canal nor for double track railways from Montreal to Georgian Bay.

It is not mad Utopian projects like the Georgian Bay Canal or the Hudson Bay Railway that will make Canada the mighty nation she is destined to become. If the Dominion Government is wise it will leave Utopian projects to private enterprise and devote its energies to securing transportation facilities of land and water and highways where they will aid in developing the country. The MacKenzie country has neither railroads, canals nor highways. Tens of thousands of hardy settlers are flocking to that country and her great rivers and lakes can all be utilized as commercial highways when they once get rail connection. That vast country will produce enormous quantities of bread and beef and pork and the Dominion Government can do nothing better or more useful for Canada or the empire than to aid in the construction of railroads into that wonderful region. The climate of Mackenzie is far milder than the climate of Northern Russia. Indeed, I am assured that the climate of Vermilion, 700 miles north of Edmonton, is milder than that of St. Petersburg. It is a glorious wheat and cattle country, and in the Peace River are vast forests and great coal deposits of the finest quality. The Dominion is now spending some $200,000,000 that has been or will be invested in the Quebec Bridge. That $200,000,000 investment will take long years to prove remunerative. A quarter of that sum invested in opening up the vast cattle lands and virgin wheat fields of the MacKenzie would add another great commonwealth to the Dominion and hasten the day when she shall take her place among the greatest nations of the earth.

MRS. WALDORF ASTOR,

Who, with her husband, has just returned to London, after several weeks' rest at St. Moritz, Switzerland, where they were recuperating from the rigors of the recent election. Mr. Astor and his father, William Waldorf Astor, the self-expatriated American, were both elected to the house of commons.

SCARBORO BEACH TRANSFER

Liquidation of Park Company Completed and Report Made.

Justice Middleton on Saturday received Referee J. A. C. Cameron's report completing the liquidation of the Toronto Park Company. His lordship directed that the matter stand for a week.

It is said that a company, the Scarboro Securities, Limited, is negotiating for the purchase of the Toronto Park Company's property, including Scarboro Beach, and that a majority of the creditors and bondholders of the latter company have consented. After the others have been notified of the referee's report, application will be made for confirmation of it.

F. H. Richardson of the Canadian Northern, is president of the Scarboro Securities Co.

The Home Bank of Canada

ORIGINAL CHARTER 1854 ORIGINAL CHARTER

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of SIX PER CENT. Per Annum has been declared upon the Paid-up Capital Stock of The Home Bank of Canada for the three months ending 28th February, 1911, and the same will be payable at the Head Office or any Branches of The Home Bank of Canada on and after the 1st March next. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 15th to the 28th February, 1911, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board, JAMES MASON,
Toronto, January 18, 1911. General Manager.

PASSENGER TRAFFIC. PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

THE CONVENIENT ROUTE

NORTH TORONTO —TO— PETERBORO, OTTAWA, MONTREAL

Daily Except Sunday

Lv. North Parkdale	9.15 p.m.	Ar. Petrboro	12.10 a.m.
Lv. West Toronto	9.30 p.m.	Ar. Ottawa	6.50 a.m.
Ar. North Toronto	9.40 p.m.	Ar. Montreal	7.00 a.m.
Lv. NORTH TORONTO	10.00 p.m.	Will Stop at Westmount.	

Through Sleepers for Ottawa, Montreal

Passengers may remain in same until 8.00 a.m.

THROUGH TRAINS FROM TORONTO UNION STATION
9.02 a.m. — DAILY — 10.30 p.m.
Sleepers for Ottawa and Montreal on Night Train

CITY TICKET OFFICE—16 KING EAST
NORTH SIDE—NEAR YONGE

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

THE IDEAL ROUTE To Montreal

Offering every feature pertaining to Comfortable Travel, including THE ONLY DOUBLE TRACK LINE. Four trains leave Toronto Daily.

7.15 and 9.00 a.m., 8.30 and 10.30 p.m.

The 9.00 a.m. train carries Parlor Library car and Dining car to Montreal, reaching there 6.00 p.m. This train also carries Pullman sleeper to Montreal and Boston.

The 10.30 p.m. train arrives in Montreal 7.40 a.m. and carries five or more modern Pullman sleepers daily, also through sleeper to Ottawa.

Tickets, berth reservations and full information at City Ticket Office, northwest corner King and Yonge Streets. Phone Main 4209.

GRAND 31 DAYS' YACHTING CRUISE

—TO THE— WEST INDIES, SOUTH AMERICA —AND— The Panama Canal —BY THE— Twin Screw STR. NEW YORK

10,800 TONS

LEAVING NEW YORK MARCH 4

A few of the features on the ship are: All staterooms fitted with electric fans, wind scoops for the portholes, photographic dark-room with water supply, open-air deck swimming pool, two motor launches, ensuring easy communication between the steamer and shore, string orchestra of skilled musicians. Rates, including landing and embarking charges at all ports of call, $150 upwards.

For further particulars apply

H. G. THORLEY, 41 King Street East, Toronto. 713

CLARK'S CRUISE OF THE "ARABIC" 16,000 tons, fine, large, unusually steady.

TO THE ORIENT

February 4 to April 16, 1911

Seventy-one days, costing only $400.00 and up, including shore excursions. SPECIAL FEATURES: Madeira, Cadiz, Seville, Algiers, Malta. Nineteen days in Egypt and the Holy Land. Constantinople, Athens, Rome, the Riviera, etc. Thirty Tours to Europe. Other Tours. A. F. WEBSTER, King and Yonge Sts. H. G. THORLEY, 41 King St. East, Toronto. FRANK C. CLARK, Times Bldg., New York.

HAMILTON HOTELS.

HOTEL ROYAL

Every room completely renovated and newly carpeted during 1907.

$2.50 and Up per day. American Plan. ed7

Richmond St. Property

45x100 to lane, $225 foot
40x90 to lane, 500 foot
30x105, very special, 700 foot

Three Special Buys before spring opens, which will make these advance. 67

GOULDING & HAMILTON, 106 Victoria St., Exclusive Agents.

FARM FOR SALE.

J. H. Hammill & Co.'s List.

12 ACRES, close to one of the most prosperous Ontario towns, wire fenced and tile underdrained, with neat frame house, with eight rooms, nicely decorated, stone foundation, concrete cellar, hard water well in basement; barn, horse stable, sheep pen, cow stable and driving shed all under one roof; horse stable with concrete floors and stalls, large hen house, well fitted up and glazed, separate feed house and separate well close to stable. This is situated just across the road from the depot and several fast trains to and from Toronto, Hamilton, Stratford and London running daily. Will consider $3000 on easy terms or exchange for vacant land in or near Toronto, well rented house property or good second mortgages. This is a bargain. J. H. Hammill & Co., 129 Victoria-street. Phone Main 2340.

640 ACRES in sunny Alberta, convenient to railroad and close to one of the most prosperous towns in the province. This is reported to be a strictly choice section, and well adapted for grain or ranching; plenty of spring water. Will consider $25 per acre on half crop payments, or will entertain improved Ontario farm near Toronto, well rented house property or good mortgages. Easily one of the best bargains in the west. J. H. Hammill & Co., 129 Victoria-street. Phone Main 2340.

FARM LANDS.

VANCOUVER ISLAND offers sunshiny, mild climate—Good profits for ambitious men with small capital in business, professions, fruit-growing, poultry, farming, manufacturing, lands, timber, mining, railroads, navigation, fisheries, new towns; no thunderstorms, no mosquitoes, no malaria. For authentic information, free booklets, write Vancouver Island Development League, Room A, 118 Broughton street, Victoria, B.C. 67t

LOTS FOR SALE.

WELL WOODED, deep lot, Durie avenue; reasonable price and terms. Apply evenings, 95 Westminster.

LIVE BIRDS.

HOPE'S BIRD STORE, 109 Queen street West. Main 4959. ed7

HOTEL BRISTOL

122-124 WEST 49TH ST. NEW YORK CITY.

IN the centre of everything, yet away from the noise and discomforts of city life. Within a block of subway and elevated stations; all surface lines close at hand; easy walking distance to best shops and theatres. Near Central Park and accessible to both Grand Central and new Pennsylvania Terminal.

Single Rooms, $1 and $1.50 per day.
Single Rooms and Bath, $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00 per day.
An additional charge of only 50c. per day when occupied by two.
Two Rooms and Bath, $3.00, $4.00 and $5.00 per day.

A modern, up-to-date hotel, with entirely new furnishings and decorations, the ideal place for you to stop when you are in New York either on business or pleasure. Comfortable accommodations, courteous treatment, reasonable prices. Try the Bristol on your next trip. Write for booklet and map of N.Y.

T. E. TOLSON, Pres. and Mgr.

BRICKS

TORONTO FIRE BRICK COMPANY
Manufacturers of
High Grade Red Pressed Bricks
Rich Red Colors, and made of pure shale. Also Field Tile.
Prompt shipments.
Office and Works—Mimico.
Phone Park 2836,
NIGHTS—Park 2597

Your Furnace WILL NEED REPAIRS, —TRY US—

TORONTO FURNACE AND CREMATORY CO.
72 King Street East
Phone Main 1907
Repairs for Steam, Hot Water and Hot Air Furnaces. 1367

E. PULLAN

King of the Waste Paper Business in the Dominion. Also buys ink and medicine bottles, junks, metals, etc. No quantity too small in the city. Carloads only from outside towns. Phone Main 4692-4693. Adelaide and Maud Sts. 367tf

HELP WANTED.

LADY to work on magazine circulation. Address 52 Toronto Arcade. 467tf

LADIES may earn good pay copying addresses, etc., at home in spare time. Particulars for stamp. C. H. Rowan, Dept. D. 461, Chicago.

YOUNG lady stenographer of good address. 52 Toronto Arcade.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WELL EDUCATED European French girl of twenty five wishes position as useful lady's companion or governess to children over six; two years' experience in Canada and United States; teaches her language, and is a tasteful seamstress. Write P. P. 52, Postoffice, Newark, N.J., U.S.A. ed7

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS—Sunlight at night; our incandescent kerosene mantle burners fit all lamps; burn with or without mantle; appeal to all using lamps. Prices defy competition. Particulars free. Simplex Gaslight Co., New York.

EXCLUSIVE household specialties. Make $6 a day. Samples and catalogue free. Write for proposition. E. H. Blades Novelty Co., Okotoks, Alta., Can., also branch at Buffalo, N.Y.

FREE SAMPLE—No Splash Water Strainers are winners. Daily profit $5 upward. Let us prove it. Send 2c (mailing cost). Seed Filter Co., New York.

SELLS like hot cakes. Large profits, patented laundry starch, perfumes clothes with lasting violet perfume. No competition. Selling price same as ordinary starch. Territory given. Odor-Starch Co., 128 Beard-street, Brooklyn, N.Y.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

PORT ALBERNIA, B.C.—The coming great railroad and Pacific Coast sea port city; will make you money, whether you invest twenty-five or twenty-five thousand dollars; a postal brings full information. Address L. W. Bick, King Edward Hotel, City. 712345

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

FIVE HUNDRED neatly printed cards, billheads or dodgers, one dollar. Telephone, Barnard, 35 Dundas. ed7tf

OLD MANURE and loam for lawns and gardens. J. Nelson, 106 Jarvis street. ed7tf

ARTICLES WANTED.

ONTARIO LAND GRANTS, located and unlocated, purchased for cash. D. M. Robertson, Canada Life Building, Toronto. ed7

VETERAN GRANTS wanted—Ontario or Dominion, located or unlocated. Mulholland & Co., McKinnon Bldg. ed7tf

WANTED—Hundred Ontario veteran lots. Kindly state price. Box 88, Brantford. ed7

PERSONAL.

GET MARRIED — Matrimonial paper containing advertisements, marriageable people from all sections of the United States, Canada, rich, poor, young, old, Protestants, Catholics, mailed sealed free. A. F. Gunnels, Toledo, Ohio.

GET MARRIED—Matrimonial paper, containing advertisements marriageable people from all sections of the United States, Canada; rich, poor, young, old; Protestants, Catholic; mailed, sealed, free. A. F. Gunnels, Toledo, Ohio. 7777

SEND birth date and 10c for wonderful horoscope of your entire life. Prof. Raphael, 499 Lexington-avenue, New York.

SOUTHERN GENTLEMAN, 63, worth $90,000, would marry. F., Box 35, Toledo League, Toledo, Ohio.

EDUCATIONAL.

CHRIST HOSPITAL, Jersey City, New Jersey (Protestant Episcopal Church) offers three years' course of training for nurses. Allowance $5.00 monthly. Uniforms and text books furnished. Apply to Miss Hooper, Supt.

TOBACCOS AND CIGARS.

ALIVE BOLLARD, Wholesale and Retail Tobacconist, 128 Yonge-street. Phone M. 4543. ed7

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GALVANIZED IRON skylights, metal ceilings, cornices, etc. Douglas Bros., 124 Adelaide-street West. ed7

PROPRIETARY MEDICINES.

PROF. MULVENEY'S famous tape worm cure and other world's famous remedies, 167 Dundas-street, Toronto. ed7

PRINTING.

BUSINESS CARDS, wedding announcements; dance, party, tally cards; office and business stationery. Adams, 401 Yonge. ed7tf

BUTCHERS.

THE ONTARIO MARKET, 432 Queen West. John Goebel, College 306. ed7tf

CAFE.

ORR BROS., dinner 20c, 25c and 35c. Every day, all you want to eat.

HERBALIST.

ALVER'S Tapeworm Cure, Alver's Nerve Tonic; Rheumatism, Liver and Kidney Cure; Cream Ointment cures piles, eczema, ulcerated sores. 169 Bay street, Toronto. ed7

FLORISTS.

NEAL—Headquarters for floral wreaths 554 Queen West, College 3769. 11 Queen East, Main 2738. Night and Sunday phone, Main 5734. ed7

MASSAGE.

FACIAL AND BODY massage — Baths, medical electricity. Mrs. Robinson, 504 Parliament street. Phone North 2493. ed7

MASSAGE (Scandinavian)—Instruction given. Madame Constantin, 90 Brunswick avenue. Phone College 6478. 357tf

MASSAGE—Mrs. Mattie gives treatment. 15 Bloor East, near Yonge. Phone. ed7

MASSAGE, baths and medical electricity. Mrs. Colbran, 755 Yonge. N. 3229. ed7

BUILDERS' MATERIAL.

THE CONTRACTORS' SUPPLY CO., Limited, Manning Chambers—Crushed stone, $1.25 per ton, on wagons, at Jarvis street Wharf. ed7

PATENTS.

FETHERSTONHAUGH, DENNISON & Co., Star Building, 18 King West, Toronto; also Montreal, Ottawa, Winnipeg, Washington. Patents, domestic and foreign. "The Prospective Patentee" mailed free. ed7

VALUABLE PATENT for sale cheap—A fortune in it. Apply to J. F. Latimer, 544 Gladstone avenue, Toronto. ed7

SUMMER RESORTS.

SACRIFICE, $1600—Port Carling, Muskoka—Delightfully situated summer cottage, 8 rooms, all nicely furnished and large boathouse. Box 83, World.

"PORCUPINE GOLD FIELDS"

Holders Are Inclined to Sell On Any Indication of Rally

Mining Markets Experience Active Trading, But Price Changes Continue Small.

World Office,
Saturday Evening, Feb. 4.

The mining market has not as yet succeeded in getting out of the rut in which it has been moving for some time now, and trading during the week just closed has not been at all prolific of new sensations. As far as the list of cheaper Cobalt stocks is concerned, they have made practically little progress, price fluctuations being decidedly limited in every instance. The dividend-paying issues, on the contrary, have continued in good demand, and further advances have been made as a result of the responsible buying, much of which, it is understood, has come from outside points, New York being especially mentioned as occupying this side of the market. The American centre is known to be favorably inclined to several of the higher priced Cobalts, and it is purchases from that point which, perhaps more than anything else, has started the better class of mining securities on their present upward trend.

* * *

The following compilation gives a comparative range of prices on the local markets for the active Cobalt issues to-day, a week ago and a month ago:

	To-day.	Last Week.	Last Month.
Beaver	34	31⅝	26
Chambers	11¾	11¾	14½
Conigas	6.50	6.48	5.50
Crown Reserve	2.64	2.70	2.48
Hargraves	22	19¾	25½
Kerr Lake	7.25	7.25	6.75
La Rose	4.93	4.80	4.44
Little Nip.	7⅛	9½	12⅝
Nipissing	10.80	10.70	10.45
Peterson Lake	12½	13⅜	16½
Right of Way	12½	11½	14½
Timiskaming	78½	76½	79

* * *

The street is waiting with a good deal of interest and considerable curiosity to see what course the Little Nipissing shareholders will take at the special meeting which has been called for the 17th inst. It is now definitely known that stock certificates have been fraudently issued, that is, that shares were issued for which no return was made to the company's treasury. The investigation of the company's registration books, which has been done at the instance of the new board of directors, has brought to light the fact that some 200,000 shares are outstanding, and that no record of these is to be found in the statement of treasury receipts for sales of stock. Such complications as this are almost unique in the history of Canadian mining, and further developments in the matter will be followed closely by those who have been followers of this company in its somewhat erratic existence, and particularly by those who are owners of the company's shares.

SILVER MARKET.

Bar silver in London, 24½d oz.
Bar silver in New York, 52⅝c oz.
Mexican dollars, 45c.

* * *

The capitalization of the Little Nipissing is $1,500,000, of which $1,250,000 was supposed to have been issued. The over-issue will bring this outstanding capitalization up to about $1,450,000, so that the affair, while most regrettable from every standpoint, is not of the magnitude which was at first believed. The only thing for the shareholders to do is to honor this over-issue of stock, which bears the authorized signature of the president and secretary. Much of this over-issue was disposed of in New York and Chicago, and will, of course, be a dead loss to the treasury, unless the deficit can be collected from those responsible for the fraud, and this does not seem a probable outcome. Meanwhile the shares of the company have declined from 20 to 7 cents, so that the loss has been heavily discounted in the market at any event.

* * *

Timiskaming has picked up another good vein on the property, and rumor has it that the new find is exceptionally rich. The discovery was made at the 538-foot level, which is the greatest depth attained in the shaft on this property, and incidentally the greatest depth at any of the Cobalt mines. Several of the directors of the Timiskaming paid a flying visit to the camp this week, and their unanimous opinion, after going over the workings at depth, was that the property had never looked better. The mine is shipping steadily and is working in an excellent body of ore in the present workings, while development work is bringing further riches to light in the hitherto un-

Cobalt Stocks Suffer from Lack of Public Interest — Prices Firm Up Later in Week.

touched portions of the company's claim.

* * *

Several of the Cobalt properties which have been lying idle of late are to throb once again under development work. Companies which have been tied up thru lack of funds, have in various instances completed successful financing, either thru sale of stock, or thru borrowing funds, or even thru leasing their claims, and are now in a position to get to work to prove up what has hitherto been their only asset, an undeveloped mining claim, lying more or less adjacent to the operating mines. Operations have been already commenced on the Green Meehan, the company having leased their property to a syndicate, which will operate it under a percentage arrangement. It is understood that the new management has run into good ore, but that further sinking will be done before any drifting will be attempted. Gould will commence active work in the near future, just as soon as connection can be had with the hydraulic power pipes. Several other companies are also going to get after the hidden riches, and it is expected that considerable work in the nature of proving up properties will be done this spring.

* * *

The market closes the week with a fairly substantial undertone. The reported rich discoveries on Beaver at the 300-foot level and the announcement that the shaft would be sunk another 100 feet to prove up the property at greater depth, ushered in a more strenuous demand for the shares, and the advance followed in the easiest possible manner. Beaver has long been the leader of the cheaper issues, and any movement in this security generally finds a reflection of greater or less moment in the other active issues. Much of the movement late in the week, therefore, was nothing more or less than a sympathetic firming of values, and unless the underlying call for stocks becomes more pronounced, it is hard to se how this can be carried much farther. Holders are still inclined to liquidate on any signs of a rally, and on this account there is a plentiful supply of the cheaper stocks on offer to satisfy the usual demand.

SILVER PRODUCTION INCREASES RAPIDLY

Output in 1910 Was 217,788,714 Fine Ounces— Comparative Statement by Countries.

Silver production thruout the world is making remarkable progress from year to year, as indicated in the comparative output of the silver producing countries. Thus, in 1910, the total world's production of the white metal was 217,788,714 fine ounces, or 16,573,081 ounces more than in the previous year.

The silver production of the world by countries is given by the director of the mint at Washington as follows. (Figures in fine ounces):

Country	1909	1910
United States	54,721,500	56,438,695
Canada	27,878,590	32,878,590
Mexico	73,949,432	72,574,229
Africa	1,076,577	1,076,600
Australasia	16,359,284	16,359,284
Russia	132,122	158,546
Austria-Hungary	999,184	999,184
Germany	5,332,901	5,332,901
Norway	213,122	213,122
Sweden	29,373	29,373
Italy	786,629	786,929
Spain	4,767,091	4,767,091
Greece	829,025	829,025
Turkey	7,971	7,971
France	592,042	673,302
Great Britain	459,747	618,429
Servia	11,226	10,230
South America	16,028,182	16,476,928
Central America	2,294,272	2,294,272
Japan	4,278,302	4,798,551
Dutch East Indies	465,980	465,980
Total	201,215,633	217,788,714

THE WEEK'S SALES.

Transactions in mining shares for the week on the Toronto market, as compiled by Heron & Co., totaled 1,090,957 shares, having a value of $370,906.53, as follows:

	Shares.	Values.
Little Nipissing	319,360	$26,291.99
Beaver	122,300	39,023.69
McKinley-Darragh	83,085	135,474.63
Peterson Lake	71,600	9,195.36
Cobalt Lake	67,787	9,601.39
Great Northern	61,250	7,102.18
Hargraves	50,500	9,966.72
Green - Meehan	43,500	863.75
Chambers - Ferland	38,900	4,573.22
Silver Leaf	38,400	2,017.32
Right of Way	36,150	4,285.37
Timiskaming	33,350	26,060.71
Bailey	29,100	1,651.98
Rochester	15,100	553.35
City of Cobalt	14,365	2,499.02
Gould Consolidated	13,500	356.87
Union Pacific Cob	10,000	112.50
La Rose	7,943	38,274.50
Wettlaufer	7,750	8,483.60
Trethewey	5,780	6,212.30
Crown Reserve	5,690	15,228.25
Nova Scotia	5,000	717.75
Gifford	1,500	45.62
Otisse	1,500	24.99
Coniagas	1,219	7,959.05
Silver Bar	1,200	13.00
Nipissing	1,065	11,511.75
Ophir	1,000	107.50
Cob. Central	1,000	90.00
Nancy Helen	1,000	27.50
Watts	500	12.50
Buffalo	430	954.00
Kerr Lake	125	911.25

Stock Exchange Seat Sold.

The New York Stock Exchange seat of Frank B. Cann has been posted for transfer to Walter G. Pollak. It is understood that the consideration was $70,000, as compared with $68,000, the price of the last previous sale.

Expect Reduced Bank Rates.

BERLIN, Feb. 4.—It is announced the Reichstag Bank will reduce the rate of discount on Monday. The market expects the reduction will be only one-half per cent. from the present five per cent. rate.

PORCUPINE CITY WILL BE AN UP-TO-DATE TOWN

Modern Methods of City Building in Vogue—Building Continues Active.

PORCUPINE CITY, Feb. 2.—(From Our Man Up North.)—Plans for the erection of big buildings are maturing each day and outside of those projected for Golden City in the bluffs, several are on the tapis in Porcupine City.

A three-story building to be used as a billiard and tobacco store, with cafe and parlor attachments, with the upstairs suitable for offices has been started in Bristol Road, along the lake shore by ex-Alderman Duke of Cobalt. Sewer connections with Porcupine Lake as the outlet are being laid now before excavations for a cellarway are made.

A. E. Way, president of the townsite, is expected here Wednesday, while J. George Legge, a member of the board of directors, came in early in the week.

The company have in view many plans which will be put into effect at once, to make Porcupine City the aristocratic part of the mining camp, in so far as good buildings, drainage, lights, etc., are concerned. Street lamps now used will be replaced with electric arcs as soon as possible.

Chas. Fox.

New York Bank Statement.

The weekly New York bank statement, issued to-day, showed a very large expansion of loans and a still larger increase in deposits. This increase in deposits accounted for a decrease in surplus reserves. The daily average of surplus reservs decreased $3,740,575, and now totals $35,625,180, as compared with $26,122,875 a year ago, $10,337,375 on the corresponding date of 1909, $39,345,875 in 1908, and $3,345,875 in 1907. Reserves less U.S. decreased $3,738,350, loans increased $34,618,000, specie increased $9,663,800, legals decreased $3,344,200, deposits increased $40,240,700, and circulation decreased $112,000.

Actual cash reserves are now 27.81 per cent. of deposits. The daily average was 27.68 per cent.

Dominion Exchange.

—Morning Sales.—

Beaver—500 at 35, 1000, 500 at 35¼, 1000, 500, 500 at 35¼, 500, 500, 500, 500 at 35.
Chambers-Ferland—500 at 11⅝.
City of Cobalt—500 at 17¼.
Cobalt Lake—500 at 15½, 3000 at 16.
Gifford—500 at 2½.
Great Northern—500 at 11¾, 1000, 500, 500 at 11⅞.
Green-Meehan—5000 at 1⅞.
La Rose—100 at 4.88.
Little Nip.—500, 500, 500 at 7, 500 at 6⅞, 500 at 6½, 1000 at 6⅝, 500 at 6½, 500 at 6¾.
McKinley—100, 100 at 1.70.
Nipissing—10 at 10.90.
Otisse—500 at 1½.
Peterson Lake—500 at 13⅛, 1000 at 13.
Rochester—500 at 3½.
Timiskaming—200 at 79, 300, 100 at 79½.
Total sales, 22,700.

New York Curb.

Charles Head & Co. (R. R. Bongard) report the following prices on the New York curb:

Argentum closed at 1½ to 3; Bailey, 5 to 6½; Buffalo, 2 to 2½; Bay State Gas, ½ to ⅝; Colonial Silver, 3-16 to 5-16; Cobalt Central, 9 to 9½; Foster, 5 to 10; Green-Meehan, 1⅛ to 3; Hargraves, 16 to 20; Kerr Lake, 7⅛ to 7 3-16, high 7¼, low 7⅛, 1000; King Edward, 9 to 12; La Rose, 4 13-16 to 4⅞, 1000 sold at 4⅞; McKinley, 1⅝ to 1 11-16, high 1¾, low 1 11-16, 5000; May Oil, 84 to 86; Nipissing, 10⅞ to 11⅛, high 11, low 10 15-16, 1200; Otisse, 1 to 3; Silver Queen, 3 to 8; Silver Leaf, 5½ to 6½; Trethewey, 1.00 to 1.10; Union Pacific, 1½ to 3; Yukon Gold, 4 1-16 to 4⅛.

How Much Behind?

Landlord: Are you ahead of the company?

Advance Agent: Yes; the manager is behind.

SCOTTISH ONTARIO VEIN ON MANY PROPERTIES

Map of Porcupine District Indicates Ore Body Should Be Found on Various Claims.

PORCUPINE CITY, Feb. 2.—(From Our Man Up North)—Properties as shown by the H. P. Davis hand-map (publication office 25 Broadway, New York), thru which the Scottish-Ontario vein, that showed up an ore body at the 100-foot depth, is believed to pass, are as follows:

On the west, Porcupine Gold Fields, Limited, Keeley, Smith Veteran, Davidson, Crown Charter, Miller Porcupine Gold Mining Company, Scottish-Ontario, Armstrong-McGibbon, on which diamond drilling is now going on; Mulholland of Collingwood, Ont., and the Hughes.

In places the vein diverges, as at the Crown Charter and the Armstrong and McGibbon, and there seems to be a network of veins that later form into one body.

On the Miller Porcupine trenching has been going on all winter, and free gold has been located in the rusty quartz in several places.

The spectacular finds came on the Hughes and the Smith lots within a week.

Chas. Fox.

Cotton Gossip.

Erickson Perkins & Co. say at the close of the market to-day:

The liquidation of large long lines, in evidence yesterday, apparently ceased, and the local market scored a moderate improvement during to-day's short session, with sentiment somewhat encouraged by the large spot sales abroad. The statistical position is growing worse, and indications point to an increasing weight of actual to confront the future markets. The into-sight is 1,382,000 bales in excess of last year, while spinners' takings are but 70,000 in excess, and the movement shows no signs of falling off. On the contrary, it points to a yield considerably in excess of 12,000,000 bales. We continue firm in our belief that further liquidation is imperative, and advise sales on all firm spots.

What People Read.

Interesting figures showing what people read—or at all events, what publishers publish—are contained in the "Publishers' Circular." They show that there were a few more books published last year than during 1909.

Religious, scientific, and social works showed an increase, poetry and the drama had a particularly good year, but fiction, history, "belles lettres," and year-books showed a falling off.

The following are the figures:

	New Books.	New Editions.
Religion, philosophy	908	156
Education, classics	577	82
Fiction, juvenile works	1836	1027
Law	118	100
Political, social economy	710	106
Art, science	1049	235
Voyages	490	114
History, biography	719	141
Poetry, drama	286	204
Year-books, serials	488	...
Medicine	299	99
Essays	200	72
Miscellaneous, pamphlets	718	...
Total		10,804

According to another table, October is by far the best month for publishing, and December the worst.

According to Contract

House Owner: You failed to pay your rent last month. What are you going to do about it?

Tenant: Oh! I suppose I'll do as you said when I rented it.

House Owner: What did I say?

Tenant: You said I must pay in advance or not at all.

Compensation.

Patient: Will I get well, doctor?

Doctor: You are not going to die, but you will not be your old self.

Patient: Bully! Maybe my creditors won't recognize me.

NEW YORK CURB BROKERS TOYED WITH LITTLE 'NIP'

Violent Fluctuations in Stock Attributed to Their Efforts—Who Profits by Over-Issue?

"I could a tale unfold," is the belief of numerous mining brookers in respect to one J. E. Boldt, a promoter known in Toronto and New York. Mr. Boldt was the representative of the firm of Purdy & Co., New York curb brokers, who took a decided interest in Littl Nipissing stock several months ago, and whose circulars permeated Canada and the United States.

Little Nipissing, which was selling in the tenn's, was advanced to nearly 30, and has dropped as low as 6⅝ sonce.

An investigation into the company's affairs is said to have disclosed the fact that stock to the extent of about 320,000 shares has been over-issued.

This stock was part of thetreasury. The authorized capital of the Little Nipissing Company was $1,500,000, and of this $1,250,000 was legally issued, but after investigation it is found that nearly the whole of the balance of the stock in the treasury had been put out also.

Who Got the Money?

Auditors have been working on the company's books for some time, and the full statement is not likely to be available until the special meeting of the company on Feb. 17.

The query at present is, where has the money gone, and who got the same for the stock issued?

Reginald Eyre, the secretary of the company, is out of the city, and no details, otherwise than above stated, are available.

Considerable nervousness exists among the Little Nipissing shareholders as to the validity of the scrip held by them. In this matter it was stated on Saturday that any of the company's stock bearing the legitimate signatures of the company's officers was valid, and that if an over-issue of stock thru the malfeasance of an officer of the company had been made, the shares would be perfectly good, and would rank with the legitimate issue.

A Checkered History

The Little Nipissing Company's stock has had a varied career. It was originally issued at $1 a share, the company being the owner of a property known as J. B. 2, adjacent to the Princess mine, now in the La Rose syndicate. No values were discohvered on the original claim, and a lease of a portion of the Peterson Lake Mining Company was secured. On the lease valuable ore was found, and the company has received considerable money from the operation of the lease.

Development of the Princess has, it is thought, given a substantial value to the original property of the Little Nipissing, and now a considerable value is placed on that claim.

If there has been a defalcation in the conduction of the Little Nipissing Company, the crown has not yet heard of it. The episode has brought about an impression that the stock of any chartered company should be placed in the hands of a trust company for transfer, and an agitation to that end will be one of the results of the Little Nipissing episode.

Standard Stock and Mining Exchange.

Cobalt Stocks—

	Sell.	Buy.
Amalgamated	2	...
Bailey	5¾	5⅛
Beaver Consolidated	35¼	35⅛
Big Six	...	...
Black Mines Con., Ltd.	3	...
Buffalo	2.30	2.20
Chambers - Ferland	12½	11¾
City of Cobalt	19	18
Cobalt Central	10	8
Cobalt Lake	16½	16⅜
Coniagas	6.60	6.40
Crown Reserve	2.60	2.58
Foster	7	4
Gifford	3	1½
Great Northern	12	11¾
Green - Meehan	2	1¾
Hargraves	22½	22
Hudson Bay	120	100
Kerr Lake	7.30	7.12½
La Rose	4.88	4.85
Little Nipissing	7	6⅝
McKinley Dar. Savage	1.64	1.62
Nancy Helen	5	2
Nipissing	11.00	10.80
Nova Scotia	15	12
Ophir	10⅛	10
Otisse	1¾	1½
Peterson Lake	13	12½
Right-of-Way	14	13
Rochester	3¾	3½
Silver Leaf	6½	6
Silver Bar	...	...
Silver Queen	5	3½
Timiskaming	80½	80
Trethewey	1.05	1.04
Watts	5	...
Wettlaufer	1.10	1.07

—Morning Sales.—

Beaver—500 at 35, 300 at 35, 1000 at 35, 1000 at 35, 1000 at 35, 500 at 35, 500 at 34¼, 500 at 34¼, 500 at 35¼, 1000 at 35⅜, 300 at 35¼, 2000 at 35¼, 1500 at 35¼, 1000 at 35½, 500 at 35½, 2000 at 35¼, 1000 at 35¼, 500 at 35⅛, 2000 at 35, 385 at 35, 500 at 35, 500 at 35, 1500 at 35, 2000 at 35⅛, 500 at 35⅛, 2000 at 35⅛, 500 at 35⅛, 500 at 35¼, 2000 at 35¼, 1000 at 35⅛, 200 at 35, 1000 at 35⅛, 100 at 35⅛, 400 at 35⅛, 2000 at 35⅛, 2000 at 35⅛, 500 at 35⅛; buyers sixty days, 5000 at 36½, 5000 at 36½.
Chambers-Ferland—900 at 12, 1000 at 12, 300 at 11¾, 1000 at 11⅞.
Kerr Lake—15 at 7.40.
Little Nipissing—1000 at 7⅛, 1000 at 7⅛, 500 at 7⅛, 500 at 7, 1000 at 7, 300 at 7, 200 at 7, 500 at 7, 500 at 6⅞, 500 at 7, 500 at 6¾, 1000 at 6¾, 1000 at 6½, 2000 at 6½, 1500 at 7, 250 at 6½, 2000 at 6½, 1000 at 6½, 500 at 6½, 500 at 6⅝, 1000 at 6⅝, 1000 at 6⅝, 1000 at 6⅝, 500 at 6⅝, 2000 at 6⅝, 1000 at 6⅝, 300 at 6⅝, 2000 at 6⅝, 4000 at 6½, 500 at 6¼, 1000 at 6⅝, 1000 at 6½, 500 at 6¾, 2000 at 6⅝, 1000 at 6¾; buyers sixty days, 500 at 7, 500 at 7.
Crown Reserve—25 at 2.65, 100 at 2.59.
Green-Meehan—500 at 2, 500 at 2, 1000 at 2.
Great Northern—1000 at 12, 500 at 12, 500 at 11¾, 1500 at 11¾, 500 at 11¾, 500 at 11½, 500 at 11⅞, 1000 at 12.
Hargraves—500 at 22, 500 at 23½, 500 at 23¼, 500 at 22¼.
La Rose—100 at 4.87, 10 at 4.91, 10 at 4.92.
McKinley Dar. Savage—200 at 1.69, 200 at 1.70, 500 at 1.70, 500 at 1.70, 100 at 1.69½, 500 at 1.70, 500 at 1.70, 100 at 1.71, 100 at 1.71, 200 at 1.70, 100 at 1.69, 100 at 1.69, 500 at 1.69, 50 at 1.69, 25 at 1.70, 500 at 1.67½, 500 at 1.67½, 1000 at 1.65, 1000 at 1.65, 100 at 1.65, 500 at 1.64, 600 at 1.63.
City of Cobalt—500 at 18.
Peterson Lake—500 at 12¾.
Right-of-Way—500 at 12¾.
Rochester—2000 at 3½, 500 at 3½.
Silver Leaf—1000 at 6, 200 at 6.
Timiskaming—1000 at 79¾, 500 at 79¾, 500 at 80, 100 at 80, 1000 at 80, 150 at 80, 200 at 80¼, 300 at 80¾, 100 at 80¾, 200 at 80¾, 500 at 80½, 100 at 80¾, 1000 at 80¼.
Trethewey—25 at 1.03, 100 at 1.04½, 50 at 1.04½, 400 at 1.04⅞.
Gifford—500 at 2.
Wettlaufer—100 at 1.09, 500 at 1.08, 100 at 1.07.
Cobalt Lake—928 at 15¼; 1037 at 15¼, 1000 at 15¼, 500 at 15½, 1000 at 16, 4000 at 16½, 848 at 16.

—Unlisted Stocks.—

Hollinger—100 at 4.30, 100 at 4.29.
Gould Con.—2000 at 2⅝.
Total sales, 129,963.

Toronto Stock Exchange Curb.

—Morning Sales.—

Beaver—500 at 34¾, 500 at 35, 500 at 35, 1000 at 35, 100 at 35, 1000 at 35, 500 at 35.
Little Nipissing—500 at 7.
Timiskaming—500 at 18¼.
Chambers—1000 at 11½, 500 at 11½.
Sawyer-Massey common—25 at 27.
Coniagas—55 at 6.50, 100 at 6.53.
Cobalt Lake—1000 at 15½, 2000 at 16.

The Bat As An Insect Destroyer.

Texas, like New Jersey, harbors mosquitoes in quantity. But Texas, tired of the incessant slapping and general misery of eternally fighting these little pests, has determined to rid herself of them. The state health department has been experimenting along lines suggested by a former bacteriologist of San Antonio, who discovered in the much-maligned bat a public benefactor.

Dr. Campbell, the bacteriologist referred to, first obtained the idea of using bats to exterminate mosquitoes a few years ago, when he observed that in the vicinity of an old building near his home, where a myriad of bats were housed, there was an entire absence of mosquitoes, notwithstanding that conditions were excellent for their breeding. He picked out a spot for his experiments and obtained the consent of the manager of the United States Experimental Farm near San Antonio to erect a house thereon for the insect destroyers. This was given, and a bathouse erected upon the farm under Dr. Campbell's direction, was built upon piles in the standing water of the irrigated fields—an ideal breeding place for mosquitoes. The structure, 75 feet high, is made of slats, the bats entering thru the apertures. This was stocked with bats, and a noticeable decrease in the number of mosquitoes in that vicinity was apparent in a very few days. The decrease continued until the government farm was entirely cleared of the myriads of mosquitoes which had formerly infested the place. Other kinds of troublesome insects, including many vegetable and tree pests, were likewise eradicated from the farm, and a correspondingly good crop was noted. Observations show that in foraging the bats cover a radius of one mile.

So important do those who have seen the experiments consider them that the state health department has recommended to the present session of the legislature the enactment of a law prohibiting the killing of bats. Dr. Campbell asserts that his experiments have proved bats to be such voracious destroyers of insect life that all that is needed to rid a community of these pests is to erect a house for the bats in each block. The erection and stocking of these bathouses in the malarial districts and upon the farms of the state will quickly bring about the eradication of the mosquito and other noxious insects. And, as it has been conclusively proved that malaria is due to the infection brought by the mosquito, it will mean the elimination of that scourge which has, more than anything else, retarded the development of the Southern States.

The Greek Example.

Those who at this moment overburdened and stifled the mind of youth with what was called compulsory Greek professed a great reverence for the art and wisdom of the ancient inhabitants of Hellas. But did they follow in regard to education the example or precepts of the great Greek teachers? The ancient Greeks were not edcated at school by attempts to study more ancient Egyptian hieroglyphics or Assyrian cuneiform text. They read and learned to recite the writings of their own poets, philosophers and orators, and they learned the natural sciences of their day.

The true Greek spirit was realized, was in fact reborn and existed in our present phase of civilization in the splendid creations and the self-reliant, hopeful and sober enthusiasm of the men of science of the nineteenth century. The true Hellenism was to be found in the cultivators of natural science, and not in all the worship of Greek texts by the united pedagogs of Europe. The Greeks, were they able to visit us now, would have nothing but contempt for the oriental self-abasement before them of our Greek compulsionists.—Sir Ray Lankester in a London address.

Hayti's Tree of Liberty.

In front of the presidential residence in Hayti is a giant cocoanut tree, but its leaves are always in the same condition. In storm or sunshine their serenity is never disturbed. The tree is the republic's tree of liberty. When the republic was established it was thought that a tree should be planted to signalize so great an event, but Hayti, it seems, has but one tree, and that the cocoanut tree. But the cocoanut tree is hardly the species to be chosen for a tree of liberty, for it grows to a good height and becomes bare as its age increases. How was the difificulty to be overcome? It was a very simple matter. One of the council suggested that an imitation cocoanut tree made of zinc should be ordered from London, with the leaves, &c., painted to represent nature. The idea was adopted.—London Globe.

His College Record.

"Did young Bones make a good record during his collegiate course?"

"No; the wind was against him."

"What's that?"

"I say he won the hundred and the twenty-two all right, but he had to do it against the wind, and his time was poor."

COBALT ORE SHIPMENTS

Following are the shipments from the Cobalt camp for the week ending Feb. 3, and those from Jan. 1, 1911, to date:

	Feb. 3. Ore in lbs.	Since Jan. 1. Ore in lbs.
Beaver	......	186,410
Buffalo	60,900	245,570
Chambers-Ferland	......	128,900
City of Cobalt	......	60,000
Cobalt Lake	......	131,400
Cobalt Townsite	......	249,740
Coniagas	215,800	504,450
Crown Reserve	......	219,740
Hudson Bay	......	61,240
La Rose	237,240	581,330

	Feb. 3. Ore in lbs.	Since Jan. 1. Ore in lbs.
Kerr Lake	......	421,223
McKinley-Darragh	50,960	513,620
Nipissing	62,200	1,071,210
O'Brien	......	79,200
Peterson Lake (Little Nip.)	......	58,430
Right-of-Way	64,670	193,550
Silver Cliff	......	47,920
Timiskaming	75,465	221,285
Trethewey	42,000	129,250

The shipments for the week were 809,265 pounds, or 403 tons. The shipments from Jan. 1 to Feb. 3 were 5,114,468 pounds, or 2507 tons. In 1910 the shipments amounted to [illegible] tons, valued at [illegible]; in 1909, [illegible]; in 1908, 25,463 tons, valued at [illegible]; in 1907, [illegible] tons, valued at $6,000,000. In 1906, 5129 tons, valued at $3,900,000; in 1905, 2,144 tons, valued at $1,478,196; and in 1904, 153 tons, valued at $130,217.

PORCUPINE STOCKS

We are prepared to offer shares in the PRESTON - EAST DOME GOLD MINES, LIMITED, on which excellent ore has been uncovered. We have also a small block of PORCUPINE GOLD REEF MINING CO. shares at 10 cents a share. These we think offer a splendid speculative opportunity. The company owns two claims adjoining the well-known Hughes Mine. Our map, showing the whole Porcupine district and the various claims, will be mailed free on request. Get our quotation on Pearl Lake Gold Mines. This is a buy.

J. T. EASTWOOD - 24 King St. West
PHONES M. 3445, 3446. MEMBERS STANDARD STOCK EXCHANGE.

Porcupine Information Depot

We are prepared to furnish information on any of the properties or stocks of companies in Porcupine and the New Ontario Gold Fields. Experts in our employ are now at Porcupine and reports can be made on short notice.

Porcupine Information Depot,
40 Richmond Street West, Toronto.

QUIET TRADING IN WHEAT PRICES FIRM A LITTLE

Small Trading in Chicago Market Under Apathetic Speculation—Cash Demand is Dull.

Receipts at Primary Centres.

Receipts of wheat in car lots at primary points, with comparisons, were as follows:

	To-day.	Week ago.	Year ago.
Chicago	11	..	8
Duluth	28	53	45
Minneapolis	193	303	206
Winnipeg	35	24	128

European Wheat Markets.

The Liverpool market closed to-day ⅛d higher than yesterday for wheat, ⅛d to ¼d higher for corn.

Winnipeg Inspection.

Winnipeg receipts of wheat to-day graded as follows: No. 1 northern, 4 cars; No. 2 northern, 16; No. 3 northern, 7; No. 4 northern, 2; No. 5 northern, 1; No. 6 northern, 3; rejected, 2.

Primaries.

	To-day.	Wk.ago.	Yr.ago.
Wheat, receipts	435,000	649,000	489,000
do. shipments	228,000	240,000	286,000
Corn, receipts	908,000	1,235,000	880,000
do. shipments	683,000	593,000	459,000
Oats, receipts	533,000	....	....
do. shipments	485,000	....	....

Argentine Cables.

Special Argentine correspondent cables: Have just returned from a trip thru the south, Buenos Ayres Province, as bad as possible. Have barely sufficient for seed, on account of the failure of the corn crop. There is a good local demand for oats and as a consequence the surplus for export only has been reduced to 400,000 tons. Having an abundance of rain over greater portion of the country.

Note to Argentine cable: Buenos Ayres Province produces two-thirds of the entire corn crop of Argentine.

Argentine direct on corn: There has been some rain in parts and the weather is cloudy and threatening over the entire belt. There is heavy realizing on the curb here and corn is weak.

Broomhall's Cable.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 4.—The market was steady at the opening with values unchanged and following opening there was a rather firmer undertone with a hardening of values. The weakness in America was offset by the firmness of cargoes offered and lighter arrivals here. Predictions are for smaller Russian shipments this week, with resultant light world's shipments and an improved continental demand. France was making a good enquiry for red wheat and some reported purchases here. Argentine continues to offer freely with the demand for export less urgent and stocks there commencing to show an increase and this served to check the advance; at the close the market was dull, but steady and prices ⅛d higher than yesterday.

Roumanian Crops.

Roumania—Broomhall cables that there has been a general fall of snow and the outlook for the crops is favorable. Arrivals at the ports, however, are small and stocks decreasing.

Winnipeg Wheat Market.

	Prev. Close.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—					
May	96½	96⅞	97¼	96⅜	96⅞
July	97⅝	97¾	98⅜	98	98
Oats—					
May	34⅜	34½	34¾	34½	34¾
July	[illegible]	[illegible]	36	35¾	[illegible]

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

Local grain dealers' quotations are as follows:

Oats—Canadian western oats, No. 2, 37½c; No. 3, 35c, lake ports; Ontario, No. 2, 32½c to 33½c; No. 3, 31½c, outside.

Wheat—No. 2 red, white or mixed, 86c to 87c.

Rye—No. 2, 62c to 63c, outside.

Barley—For feed, 48c to 49c; for malting, 57c to 58c, outside.

Buckwheat—47c to 48c, outside.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 northern, $1.02; No. 2 northern, 99½c; No. 3 northern, 97c.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, new, 53c, Toronto freights, prompt shipment from Chicago.

Peas—No. 2, 78c to 80c, outside.

Manitoba flour—Quotations at Toronto are: First patents, $5.40; second patents, $4.90; strong bakers', $4.70.

Ontario flour—Winter wheat flour, $3.55, seaboard.

Millfeed—Manitoba bran, $19 per ton; shorts, $21; Ontario bran, $20 in bags. Shorts, $22, track, Toronto.

Toronto Sugar Market

Sugars are quoted in Toronto, in bags, per cwt., as follows:

Extra granulated, Redpath's	$4 50
do. St. Lawrence	4 30
do. Avadia	4 25
Imperial granulated	4 15
Beaver granulated	4 15
No. 1 yellow, Redpath's	3 90
do. St. Lawrence	3 90
do. Acadia	3 90
do. Acadia, unbranded	3 80

These prices are for delivery here. Car lots 5c less. Prices in barrels are 5c more per cwt.

Chicago Markets.

J. P. Bickell & Co., Manufacturers' Life Building, report the following fluctuations on the Chicago Board of Trade:

	Prev. Close.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—					
May	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
July	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sept.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Corn—					
May	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
July	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sept.	52	52⅛	52⅛	51⅞	51⅞
Oats—					
May	33½	33⅛	33¼	33	33
July	32⅞	33	33⅛	32⅞	32⅞
Sept.	32½	32⅝	32¾	32½	32½
Pork—					
May	18.30	18.25	18.32	18.15	18.25
Lard—					
May	9.82	9.85	9.85	9.77	9.80
Ribs—					
May	9.82	9.77	9.80	9.77	9.77

Preston & East Dome Mines, Limited

Those who invest in Sound Mining Propositions in New Camps make money. This Company's properties have wonderful showings, and are considered second to none in PORCUPINE. A limited number of shares at an attractive price.

Particulars on request.

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H.H. Nightingale

Member
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HIGH-GRADE PORCUPINE STOCKS
Preston, East Dome Mines, Hollinger
33 Melinda St.

Chicago Gossip.

J. P. Bickell & Co. say at the close:

Wheat—Declining tendency of values the past week was due to the attitude of discouraged holders owing to poor demand for cash article and improvement in crop conditions. Leading long interests apparently not supporting market and professionals inclined to bear position. We are of the opinion that values from a supply and demand standpoint are not high, and as indications are for smaller receipts and crop scare period approaching, news will favor holders. We caution buying on advances, but on good declines we favor purchases, especially of the distant futures.

Produce in London.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—To-day's boat from Denmark landed 480 bales of bacon. The market has been generally steady, with a fair demand. No official change has been made in standard quotations, which are as follows: Canadian, 58s to 62s; exceptionally, 64s; hams, 63s to 70s. Cheese ruled firm, but quiet; finest white 59s to 60s; finest colored, 61s to 63s; finest deep red, 62s to 64s.

CATTLE MARKETS

Record of Sales and Trading on all Principal Exchanges.

CHICAGO, Feb. 4.—Cattle—Receipts, estimated at 200; market steady. Beeves, $4.80 to $6.80; Texas steers, $4 to $5.25; western steers, $4.30 to $5.50; stockers and feders, $3.70 to $5.65; cows and heifers, $2.60 to $5.75; calves, $6.50 to $8.

Hogs—Receipts, estimated at 10,000; market steady. Light, $7.50 to $7.85; mixed, $7.35 to $7.70; heavy, $7.05 to $7.55; rough, $7.05 to $7.25; good to choice heavy, $7.25 to $7.55; pigs, $7.50 to $7.90; bulk of sales, $7.45 to $7.65.

Sheep—Receipts, estimated at 1500; market steady. Native, $2.40 to $4.30; western, $2.25 to $4.30; yearlings, $4.40 to $5.05; lambs, native, $4.25 to $6.10; western, $4.25 to $6.05.

East Buffalo Live Stock.

BUFFALO, N.Y., Feb. 4.—Cattle—Receipts, 50 head; market, trade light and steady. Prime steers $6.40 to $6.75; butcher grades $3 to $6.25.

Calves—Receipts, 75 head; market active and lower. Cull to choice, $8 to $10.50.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 4000 head; market active, lambs 10c higher, sheep steady. Choice lambs $6 to $6.15; cull to fair, $4.75 to $5.75; yearlings, $5 to $5.75; sheep, $2.75 to $4.40.

Hogs—Receipts, 3400 head; market active and strong. Yorkers, $8.10 to $8.25; pigs, $8.50 to $8.60; mixed, $7.80 to $7.90; heavy, $7.70 to $7.80; rough, $7 to $7.15; stags, $6 to $6.25.

Liverpool Cattle Market.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 4.—John Rogers & Co., Liverpool, cable to-day that there was very little business transacted in the Birkenhead market, and there was a general reduction of one-quarter cent per pound. The undertone was weak, and there is every probability that there will be a slight reduction. States steers to-day made from 12¼c to 13c per pound.

A Sure Cure.

"How did she cure her daughter of that disagreeable habit of crossing her knees?"

"Bought her a hobble skirt."

Sharp Upturn in Prices on New York Stock Market

Public Not Heavily Involved In Wall Street Transactions

Banking Interests Engaged in Working Up Good Sized Long Speculative Following.

General Conditions Favorable to Canadian Securities and Markets Advance.

Money Market Situation a Bullish Factor in Relation to Domestic Stocks.

World Office,
Saturday Evening, Feb. 4.

What other explanation can be given for the advance in the New York market other than that it is in entire opposition to the opinions of those who play the stocks for speculative purposes? A month ago no one could be found who did not believe that things, financial and commercial, in the States were in bad shape, and that such was only the beginning of a thoro demoralization. Wall-street practitioners are specialists in the art of deception. They repeat the same movements over and over again, always modified of course by the extent to which the public are interested.

* * *

The U. S Steel statement for the last quarter of 1910 was no worse, if as bad, as that which permeated the public mind. Net earnings for this three months were just sixty per cent. of those for the same time a year ago, yet, behold Steel common advancing, and ten points higher than when the speculators had made up their minds that it was a great sale. When Wall-street is cheerful and prices are buoyant news concurrent always follows. It is now learned that the steel trade has passed thru the slough of despond, that prices are strengthening and, to cap it all, several railroads make public the fact that they are heavy buyers of steel rails.

* * *

Those who are distrustful of every deal in the New York stock market might well ask why it is now stated that the Union and Southern Pacific Companies spend $75,000,000 in double tracking. Surely a step of such magnitude has been contemplated by the directors for a long time, but it would seem that the statement has been withheld until it would have its due effect on the stock market. It might at the same time appear strange that recent railroad earnings published, are altogether at variance with those given out in the month of December. Without questioning the authenticity of the figures, the sub-conscious query arises, why these when the stock market is buoyant?

* * *

Without a judicial investigation it may as well be taken for granted that the market promotion since the first of the year was planned and premeditated. It is becoming more difficult to get the public money than its was, and all kinds of feints and subterfuges have to be adopted to accomplish the main object of the stock market's existence. Cheap money has been a big factor in the current rise in the prices of stocks, and it does not appear that the lowest period of rates has yet been reached. No further decrease was made by the Bank of England this week, but last week's lowering of the rate to 4 per cent. evidently had no injurious effect on the bank's position.

* * *

Now for the Wall-street outbreak. A close scrutiny of the New York market indicates that the public are not yet involved to any great extent. Suspicion has not yet given place to confidence, and the stirring upward movements which destroy sleeping short contracts, have not taken place. It is the certain desire of the banking interests to work up a good-sized long speculative following, and this is a tedious undertaking. The market has now reached a stage in which reactions will be more frequent and pronounced, than they have been since the bull movement started. Unless the usual procedure is to be departed from, high prices have not been recorded. Scalpers will have opportunities for profits on the buying side, but those who bought stocks before the rise began should sell, and await another good buoyant chance.

* * *

Montreal occupies the central position as far as the Canadian listed securities are concerned, operations in the easter exchange being much more prominent than those in Toronto. Much of the buying of the domestic issues of late has been of an investment character, with speculative activity limited to such stocks as Rio and Mackay common. Conditions in general have been favorable to prices, and the supply of securities has been at no time burdensome. The advance of several points in Rio is accepted in market circles as a sure indication that a dividend increase will not be much longer delayed. The little outburst in the Mackays is also attributed to the speculation of an opening of the question of dividends on the common shares of the company early in the future.

* * *

Several financial institutions presented their annual statements this week, and in every instance there were strong evidences of prosperity. The Toronto Railway Company in its annual report, also made a good showing with the net earnings equal to 15 per cent. of the common stock.

* * *

The greater buoyancy on Wall Street has attracted some local speculation, and taken away business from the Toronto market, but appearances are favorable to a larger local interest being taken in domestic securities for some time to come. There is an impression abroad that there is a scarcity of money for stock market purposes, and it is hard to find a broker who will say that he can get all the money necessary for his business purposes without difficulty; in fact, some of the brokers state that they have recently paid off some of their loans. Market conditions are good, prices in general are not high, and sentiment is therefore favorable to further rallies in the market.

BRITAIN LEADS WORLD IN BUILDING OF SHIPS

Unchallengeable Supremacy of United Kingdom Shown in Statistics For 1910.

The unchallenged supremacy which Great Britain holds as a shipbuilding nation is given graphic illustration in the annual statistics of the shipbuilding yards, recently made public.

The outstanding feature of the shipbuilding trade during 1910 was the recovery made in all the British centres after the depression of previous years, and the surprisingly good returns of tonnage launched, considering the fact that practically all the yards were completely disorganized for three months by the lockout of members of the Boilermakers' Society. What the result of the year's working would have been had there been no labor troubles it is useless to speculate, but the figures would certainly have shown a great advance on those of 1909, and would have compared even more favorably than they do with those of other countries

In order to show the preponderance of British shipbuilding over that of other nations, it is only necessary to point out that the United Kingdom launched in 1910 about 1,339,000 tons, and that other countries (excluding British colonies) launched only 1,012,000 tons.

The following table gives a comparison of the British, colonial and foreign returns in a form in which their relation to each other can be easily seen:

1909	Vessels	Tons	I. H. P.
Scotland	450	420,250	624,268
England	692	752,136	861,031
Ireland	21	167,102	137,730
United Kingdom totals	1,163	1,339,488	1,623,029
Colonial	142	24,077	9,237
Foreign	1,236	1,012,170	1,148,687
Grand total	2,641	2,375,735	2,780,953
1910	**Vessels**	**Tons**	**I. H. P.**
Scotland	418	427,325	638,310
England	642	633,290	708,383
Ireland	37	120,904	123,750
United Kingdom totals	1,007	1,181,528	1,470,443
Colonial	130	17,425	6,419
Foreign	1,403	1,094,569	1,139,890
Grand total	2,630	2,293,522	2,616,752

With further reference to the comparison between British and foreign shipbuilding, it may be interesting now to show the amount of work turned out in the leading districts during 1910, and—for the purpose of emphasizing the comparison still more—to give the United Kingdom also a line in the table. It will, of course, be understood that the tonnages credited to the Tyne, the Tees and the Wear are parts of the total credited to the United Kingdom. Arranged in order of precedence according to their 1910 output the districts are as follows:

	Vessels	Tons	I. H. P.
United Kingdom	1,163	1,339,398	1,623,029
The Clyde	358	392,392	593,840
United States	151	351,890	304,689
The Tyne	81	286,688	272,901
Germany	310	217,748	303,987
Tees and Hartlepools	86	187,305	115,975
The Wear	58	173,673	124,205

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Glazebrook & Cronyn, Janes Building (Tel. Main 7517). to-day report exchange rates as follows:

—Between Banks—

	Buyers.	Sellers.	Counter.
N. Y. funds	1-32 pm.	1-16 pm.	⅛ to ¼
Montreal f'ds.	10c dis.	par.	⅛ to ¼
Ster., 60 days	8 27-32	8 27-32	9 1-16 9 3-16
Ster., demand	9 15-32	9½	9¾ 9⅞
Cable trans.	9 9-16	9 19-32	9⅞ 10

—Rates in New York—

	Actual.	Posted.
Sterling, 60 days sight	483.40	484½
Sterling, demand	486.35	487½

GOLD PRODUCTION SHOWS 2 P.C. INCREASE

Comparatively Small Gain in World's Output of Precious Metal in 1910.

The gold production of the world, which has been increasing steadily and by considerable proportions ever since the setback given to its total by the stoppage of Transvaal production during the Boer war, increased in 1910, but wit ha smaller percentage of increase than in 1909.

Preliminary figures for 1910, and these have been so closely compiled as to be accurate enough for comparative purposes, shows a total gold production of $468,815,067, an increase of $8,887,585 or 19 per cent. over the record of 1909.

The output by countries follows:

	1909	1910
Transval	$150,299,329	$155,916,000
United States	99,673,400	96,055,214
Australasia	71,254,182	67,730,000
Russia	37,455,032	47,042,553
Mexico	22,511,966	22,850,000
Rhodesia	12,751,226	12,712,000
British India	10,725,000	10,469,000
Canada	10,050,000	11,250,000
China, Japan, Korea	9,597,800	10,000,000
West Africa	4,641,386	3,745,000
Madagascar	2,480,000	1,950,000
France	1,196,280	1,625,000
S. and C. America	14,464,352	14,750,000
Other countries	12,822,529	12,750,000
Total	$459,927,482	$468,815,067

"Gold production of the world for twenty years is set forth in the following:

1891	$130,650,000	1901	$260,877,429
1892	146,292,600	1902	298,812,493
1893	158,437,551	1903	329,[illegible],401
1894	182,509,283	1904	349,088,293
1895	198,995,741	1905	378,411,050
1896	211,242,081	1906	405,551,022
1897	237,833,984	1907	411,294,458
1898	287,327,833	1908	443,434,527
1899	311,505,947	1909	459,927,482
1900	258,829,703	1910	468,815,067

MARKET IN MORE STABLE CONDITION.

T. O. Anderson & Co. say in their circular: Some time ago we drew the attention of our clients to the prospect of lower money rates in the new year, and suggested that because of this stocks at that time were a purchase in anticipation of such an occurrence. Last week the Bank of England rate was lowered ½ of 1 per cent. to 4 per cent. Altho this rate is higher than at the same time a year ago, it is accepted that the only reason for this is the desire to prevent gold exports from the London market.

At the present time call money rates in New York are down to about 2 per cent. As yet easier conditions for money have not made themselves felt in Canada, and local borrowing conditions are not altogether to the advantage of the stock market.

The recent advance in several of the local listed securities is accounted for largely by the buying of stocks for investment. The floating supply of securities is smaller in this market than it has been for several years, and the market position is therefore in a much more stable condition.

MONEY MARKETS.

Bank of England discount rate, 4 per cent. Open market discount rate in London for short bills, 3½ per cent. New York call money, highest 3 per cent., lowest, 2¼ per cent., ruling rate 2½ per cent. Call money at Toronto, 5½ to 6 per cent.

New York Cotton Market.

Erickson Perkins & Co. (J. G. Beaty), 14 West King-street, reported the following prices:

	Prev. Close.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
March	14.36	14.40	14.47	14.41	14.46
May	14.56	14.60	14.67	14.60	14.65
July	14.56	14.63	14.68	14.63	14.68
Oct.	13.39	13.44	13.46	13.42	13.42

WORLD'S COTTON CROP IS 18 MILLION BALES

Yield in 1910-11 Will Be Above Previous Year But Below Crop of 1908.

From present indications the total cotton crop of the world for the crop year 1910-11 will be somewhat larger than in 1909, but considerably smaller than that of 1908. The last named year had a total yield for all commercial countries of 20,182,000 bales. In 1909, when the United States crop was 10,500,000 bales, the world's yield was 17,195,000 bales. The average of these two years was 18,693,500 bales. The estimated crop for 1910 will not come up to this figure.

Placing the United States crop at 11,750,000 bales and that of Egypt at 1,100,000 bales, with a considerable reduction for India, the world's total yield of commercial cotton in 1910 is estimated at 18,317,000 bales; that is, 1,123,000 bales greater than in 1909. Below are the figures in bales of 500 pounds for three succeeding years.

	1910	1909	1908
United States	11,750,000	10,500,000	13,563,000
Egypt	1,400,000	911,000	1,375,000
Russia	900,000	720,000	884,000
India	2,732,000	3,602,000	2,953,000
Brazil	300,000	360,000	425,000
Mexico	170,000	125,000	140,00
Peru	110,000	60,000	57,000
China	600,000	600,000	600,000
Turkey	85,000	32,000	80,000
Persia	100,000	90,000	60,000
Other countries	200,000	195,000	185,000
Total	18,317,000	17,196,000	20,182,000

WEEK-END REVIEWS

The stock market at the present level does not present the attraction that it did when we first advised buying, but the gauge of the cheapness of stocks is the extent of the business improvement which we are likely to see during the next few months. Assuming that the current rise is discounting the forthcoming advances in freight rates, we presume that the news, when it comes out, will be disappointing, yet in due time with reasonably higher rates, we think earnings should give a good account of themselves and warrant a considerable stock movement. We think the buying movement will be overdone and that when the news comes out there may be a rush to sell out, which will cause a drop in stocks. Hence, it is the part of wisdom to take profits on any very sharp bulge before the news becomes generally known.— Hudson's weekly letter to J. G. Beaty.

New financing by corporations proceeds at a steady gait, and issues of securities bid fair to exceed the record of recent years. Railroad and industrial companies, in need of funds, hasten to seize the favorable opportunity when investment demand is active and underwritings find rapid absorption. This flotation of bonds and stocks can, of course, be overdone, as was the case prior to 1903, but the digestion of the country seems still unimpaired. Money is easy and promises to continue so for some months to come, so that there is no immediate cause for anxiety on this score.—Chas. Head & Co. to R. R. Bongard.

Railway Earnings.

	Increase.
Denver & Rio Grande	*$ 77,000
New York Central, all line, net, for December	*1,068,228
do. net for 12 months	*6,947,619
Ontario & Western, quarter ending Sept. 30	* 251,489
St. Paul, December, net	527,842
do. net, from July 1	*1,152,000
Jersey Cent., net for December	10,840
do. net for six months	*277,110

*Decrease.

BRITISH CONSOLS.

	Feb. 3.	Feb. 4.
Consols, for money	79¾	79¾
Consols, for account	80	80

Tractions in London

Playfair, Martens & Co. reported following prices for the traction issues on the London stock market:

	Feb. 3.	Feb. 4.
Mexican Tram.	124¼	124
Sao Paulo	157¾	157¾
Rio de Janeiro	105¼	105¼

WALL STREET POINTERS.

Deadlock at Albany unbroken.

* * *

American cavalry ordered to Mexican border.

* * *

Bookings in iron and steel materially larger.

* * *

National Biscuit now operating 60 per cent. of capacity.

* * *

National City Bank of Chicago expects $500,000,000 new railroad financing in next five months.

* * *

Bradstreet's says actual distributive trade still quiet and business expands rather slowly.

* * *

Bank of England expected to secure part of $3,000,000 Cape gold to be offered Monday.

* * *

Pennsylvania Railroad Company has ordered twenty more electric locomotives, aggregating 40,000 horsepower.

* * *

St. Paul December earnings reflect better weather in 1910, compared with blizzard in 1909.

* * *

A powerful attempt will be made to pass reciprocity treaty in present session of congress.

* * *

Montreal reports heavy inheritance and other taxation in United States diverting capital in large quantity to Canada.

* * *

Ways and means committee will hear arguments by United States paper manufacturers against reciprocity agreement with Canada.

* * *

Statistics of commerce on Great Lakes show that in 1910, 86,732,316 tons were shipped between domestic ports, a new record.

* * *

Dunn's Review quotes signs of a forward movement which inspires larger confidence among business men in all branches of trade and industry.

* * *

The Erie showing is truly magnificent. Coppers should be taken hold of and averaged on dips of a point or so. Southern stocks are going higher. Buy New York Central and St. Paul.—Joseph's Financial News Bureau.

ON WALL-STREET.

Erickson Perkins & Co. had the following: Steam was up in the stock market again in the second hour today, with the leaders selling within a fraction of the top. The ease with which they rallied showed scarcity of floating supply, as well as timidity on the part of shorts. Whatever may happen later on, it is at least apparent that the principal holders of securities have not seemed in a hurry to sell out. There has been no pressure of stock on the market after advances of five to ten points. If there had been stocks would have gone lower to-day, after yesterday's reactionary movement. Under the circumstances it looks as if stocks would be carried higher next week barring unexpected developments. The actual bank statement was a fairly good one, but the average report was somewhat unfavorable. The cash gain was only a quarter of what was predicted.

Chas. Head & Co. to R. R. Bongard: Market opened firm and generally higher, with exceptional strength in special instances. The feeling this morning was not over-enthusiastic and a raaction of possibly a point or so was looked for. Money was in somewhat better demand, ¼ higher, time rates being paid. The bank statement, however, is expected to make a good showing. Some of the shrewd judges of the market regard a reaction in prices as not only due, but necessary, and they look for lower prices during the early part of next week, still preserving, however, their bullish opinion as to ultimate results. The great amount of new financing expected to take place this spring should be considered a bull argument, as the large bankers cannot permit the market to sell off materially while disposing of new issues.

J. P. Bickell & Co. from Finley Barrell: It was evident all day that banking interests considered yesterday's reaction, small as it was, sufficient for the time being, for the whole market went up to-day on a fair volume of business and the highest prices on this move were made for some stocks. We have had a bull market for five weeks. If it follows precedent, and we think it will, next week should see much broader and higher market. Stocks should be bought.

$11,589,000 IN DIVIDENDS

Large Sum Due Shareholders of Union and Southern Pacific.

Next dividend declarations on Union and Southern Pacific stocks will be made February 9. The regular quarterly dividends will be declared, 2½ per cent on Union Pacific common and 1½ per cent. on Southern Pacific, as well as the regular semi-annual dividend of 2 per cent. on Union Pacific preferred. Union Pacific is earning at the rate of fully 18 per cent. for its common stock and Southern Pacific over 10 per cent. Union Pacific has in its treasury cash and cash equivalents aggregating over $40,000,000 and Southern Pacific over $25,000,000, so that dividend disbursements calling for $7,500,000 from the former and $4,089,000 from the latter or $11,589,000 are hardly matters to cause any discussion in the Harriman board.

Toronto Stocks

	Feb. 3. Ask.	Feb. 3. Bid.	Feb. 4. Ask.	Feb. 4. Bid.
Amal. Asbestos	...	...	14	12
do. preferred	...	...	...	...
Black Lake com	15¾	...	15½	14½
do. preferred	...	...	...	...
B. C. Packers A	...	...	...	87
do. B	...	...	...	98
do. common	42	38	42	39
Bell Telephone	...	...	...	...
Burt F. N. com	101½	101	102	...
do. preferred	113	...	113	112½
Con. Cement com	...	21	...	21
do. preferred	87	...	87	...
C.C. & F. Co., com	...	...	...	...
do. preferred	...	...	...	...
Can. Cereal com	...	...	...	...
do. preferred	...	...	...	...
Can. Gen. Electric	105½	...	105½	...
C. P. R.	209¼	208⅝	...	208½
Canadian Salt	...	...	...	...
City Dairy com	...	37	40	37
do. preferred	...	100	...	100
Consumers' Gas	...	200	...	200
Crow's Nest	77	...	77	...
Detroit United	73¼	...	...	73
Dom. Coal com	...	...	...	...
Dom. Steel pref	...	...	...	...
Dom. Steel Corp	...	60	60¾	60¼
Dom. Telegraph	...	...	...	...
Duluth-Superior	83	82⅝	83	82⅝
Elec. Dev. pref	...	...	...	...
Illinois preferred	...	...	...	...
Int. Coal & Coke	70	65	70	65
Laurentide	...	...	...	...
Lake of Woods	...	...	...	...
London Electric	...	17	...	17
Mackay common	94¼	93⅞	94½	94⅜
do. preferred	76	...	77	...
Maple Leaf com	47	...	47	...
do. preferred	93	...	93	...
Mexican Tramway	...	...	...	...
Mexican L. & P.	...	...	...	...
M. St. P. & S.S.W.	142	...	142	...
Niagara Nav.	...	130	...	130
Northern Nav.	114	113½	...	114¼
N. S. Steel	94	93¼	...	94½
Pacific Burt com	46½	46	46½	45⅝
do. preferred	...	...	...	95
Penman common	...	60	...	59
Porto Rico Ry.	55	...	55	54½
Quebec L., H. & P.	...	...	...	...
R. & O. Nav	...	...	...	...
Rio Jan. Tram.	108¼	108⅛	109⅛	108⅞
Rogers common	180	...	175	170
do. preferred	112½	112	112½	...
St. L. & C. Nav	...	85	...	85
Sao Paulo Tram.	...	158¾	158	15[illegible]
S. Wheat com	...	54½	...	54
Tor. Elec. Light	129⅞	...	130	129½
Toronto Railway	125¾	123½	...	126
Twin City com	110½	110	111	110⅜
Winnipeg Ry.	189	187	189	187
—Mines—				
Crown Reserve	2.65	2.64	2.65	2.64
La Rose	4.87	4.85	4.90	4.80
Nipissing Mines	...	10.75	11.00	...
Trethewey	...	103	...	105
—Banks—				
Commerce	210½	210¼	210½	...
Dominion	235	...	235	...
Hamilton	210	...	209¼	...
Imperial	225	...	225	...
Merchants'	...	186	...	186
Metropolitan	198	195	198	195
Molsons	...	205½	...	205½
Montreal	250	249¾	250	249¾
Nova Scotia	278	...	278	...
Ottawa	...	210	...	210
Royal	240	...	240	...
Standard	221	220	...	220
Toronto	213	...	213	...
Traders'	145	...	145	144½
Union	...	153	...	153
—Loan, Trust, Etc.—				
Agricultural Loan	...	...	...	...
Canada Landed	160	1[illegible]½	160	157½
Canada Perm.	166	...	166	...
Central Canada	...	200	...	200
Colonial Invest.	...	...	...	66
Dom. Savings	...	72	...	72
Gt. West. Perm	...	125	...	125
Hamilton Prov	...	130	...	130
Huron & Erie	...	200	...	200
do. 20 p.c. paid	...	190	...	190
Landed Banking	...	132	...	133
London & Can.	112	111	115	112
National Trust	...	202	...	202
Ontario Loan	...	155	...	155
do. 20 p.c. paid	...	142	...	142
Real Estate	101	...	101	...
Tor. Gen. Trusts	...	175	...	175
Toronto Mortgage	...	130	...	130
Toronto Savings	...	160	...	160
Union Trust	175	165	175	165
—Bonds—				
Black Lake	...	73½	...	73½
Can. Northern Ry.	...	98¾	...	98¾
Dominion Steel	...	94⅞	...	94⅞
Electric Develop.	82½	82	82½	...
Laurentide	...	108	...	108
Mexican Electric	88	87¼	88	87¼
Mexican L. & P.	...	90¼	...	90¼
Penmans	...	...	...	...
Porto Rico	...	86¾	...	86¾
Prov. of Ontario	...	101	...	101
Quebec L., H. & P.	85½	...	85½	...
Rio Jan., 1st mort.	99	98⅞	99	98⅞
Sao Paulo	...	99½	...	99¾

—Morning Sales—

Sao Paulo. 30 @ 158¼, 145 @ 157½, 25 @ 157¾, 25 @ 157⅝.
Rio. 367 @ 108, 300 @ 108¼, 160 @ 108⅜, 350 @ 108½, 75 @ 108⅞, 142 @ 109, z$1000 @ 98⅞.
Tor. Elec. 50 @ 129½, 50 @ 129⅝, 50 @ 129¾.
Porto R. 15 @ 54¾, 75 @ 55.
Burt. 5 @ 101, 5 @ 100¾, *10 @ 112½, *10 @ 113.
S. Wheat. 75 @ 54.
Win.p.g. 15 @ 189.
Commerce. 10 @ 10½, 15 @ 210.
Duluth. 105 @ 82½, 25 @ 82⅝.
N. S. Steel. 100 @ 94, 100 @ 94½.
Twin City. 55 @ 110½, 50 @ 110⅝.
La Rose. 50 @ 4.88, 70 @ 4.87.
Nip. 115 @ 10.85, 100 @ 10.91.
Rogers. *12 @ 112.
Bell Tel. 10 @ 143½.
Packers. 25 @ 40.
C.P.R. 10 @ 208¾.
Pac. Burt. 25 @ 46.
Packers B. 82 @ 90.
Gen. Elec. 3 @ 105.
Toronto. 2 @ 212.
Royal. 20 @ 238½.
Can. Land. 25 @ 160.
Mackay. 100 @ 94, 25 @ 94¼.
Can. Per. 110 @ 165.

*Preferred. zBonds.

Montreal Stocks

	Ask.	Bid.
Canadian Pacific	209	208¾
Montreal Power, xd	147½	147¼
Duluth - Superior	83	81
Quebec Railway	61½	61
Richelieu & Ontario	98¼	98
Rio	109	...
Soo	138½	137½
Montreal Railway, xd	220½	220
Bell Telephone	144	143
Toronto Railway	126½	126
Twin City	111	110½
Black Lake	15½	15¼
Asbestos	21¼	21
Cement	21¼	21
Steel Corporation	60¼	60⅛
Mackay	...	93¾
Ogilvie	131	129½
Crown Reserve	259	258
Lake of Woods	142	141½
Mexican L. & P.	91½	91
Detroit United	72⅜	72¼
Nova Scotia Steel	95	94¾
Cement, pref	86½	86¼
Illinois pref	93½	92½
Dom. Steel, pref	104	103½
Penman, pref	...	87

—Sales—

Detroit United—210 at 72¼, 150 at 72⅜, 10 at 72.
Cement, pref.—105 at 86½, 4 at 86¾.
Mexican L. & P.—25 at 91½.
Toronto Railway—26 at 126, 5 at 125¾, 75 at 126½. 25 at 126⅝.
Laurentide—5 at 205.
Nova Scotia Steel—100 at 94, 25 at 93¾, 25 at 94¼. 25 at 94⅛, 50 at 94½, 535 at 94¾, 215 at 94⅞. 160 at 94¾.
Rio—160 at 108, 50 at 108¼, 50 at 108⅞, 25 at 109, 50 at 109¾, 25 at 109⅜, 50 at 109¼.
Steel Corporation—105 at 60½, 200 at 60¼, 595 at 60—2 at 59½, 151 at 60½, 10 at 60¼, 1120 at 60¼.
Textile, pref.—25 at 98, 77 at 99¼.
Car Foundry—25 at 57.
Richelieu—5 at 98¼, 25 at 98.
Merchants' Bank—3 at 187.
Ogilvie—50 at 130, 25 at 129½.
Porto Rico—150 at 55, 50 at 55¼.
Bell Telephone—15 at 143½.
Crown Reserve—200 at 2.59.
Royal Bank—22 at 239.
Converters—82 at 43, 75 at 43¼, 100 at 45.
Mexican L. & P., pref., 7 at 107.
Dominion Steel bonds—$3000 at 95¼.
Ottawa Power—47 at 163.
Black Lake—25 at 15½.
Montreal Railway—55 at 220½, 75 at 220.
Halifax Rails—25 at 143.
Twin City—28 at 110½, 75 at 110, 10 at 111.
Bank of Commerce—1 at 210, 10 at 210¼.
Shawinigan—60 at 113¼.
Montreal Power—250 at 146½, 25 at 146¾, 25 at 147.
Quebec Railway bonds—10 at 143, 15 at 144½.

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MORTGAGE CORPORATION

New York Stocks

Erickson Perkins & Co. (J. G. Beaty), 14 West King-street, report the following fluctuations in the New York market:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Sales.
Allis. Chal	8½	8½	8½	8½	300
Amal. Cop	65¾	66⅜	65½	66	4,300
Am. Beet S.	44	46¾	44	46¼	23,400
Am. Canners	9⅞	9⅞	9⅝	9⅝	.....
Am. Cot. Oil	61	61	60¾	61	800
Am. Lin. pf.	...	...	...	...	.....
Am. Loco	41½	41½	41½	41½	200
Amer. Tel	146⅛	146½	146⅛	146¼	2,700
Anaconda	40½	40½	40⅛	40⅛	600
Atchison	105⅝	106½	105⅝	106½	3,100
Atl. Coast	...	...	...	...	.....
B. & Ohio	105½	106	105½	106	500
Brooklyn	78	79¼	78	79⅛	9,600
Car Fdry	55⅞	56	55⅞	56	500
C. C. C.	...	...	...	...	.....
Cent. Leath	31⅝	32	31⅝	32	400
Ches. & Ohio	84⅜	85	84⅜	84¾	1,800
Col. South	59	59½	59	59½	200
Col. Fuel	35⅝	36⅛	35⅝	36	600
Corn Prod	14½	14¾	14½	14¾	400
C. P. R.	209¼	209¼	208¾	209	1,100
Del. & Hud	...	...	...	...	.....
Denver	33¾	34⅛	33¾	34⅛	1,300
do. pref	72⅞	73	72⅞	73	600
Distillers	36⅜	37⅛	36⅜	37¼	1,600
Duluth S. S.	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	20
do., pref	...	...	...	...	.....
Erie	29½	30¼	29½	30½	2,600
do. 1sts	48⅞	48⅞	48¾	48¾	.....
do. 2nds	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞	100
Gas	144⅛	144⅜	144	144⅜	2,500
Gen. Elec	...	...	...	...	.....
Goldfield	6⅞	6⅞	6¾	6⅞	800
Gt. Nor. Ore	62¾	63¾	62¾	63¼	2,000
Gt. Nor. pf.	129¼	130¼	129¼	129⅞	1,300
Ice Secur	21¼	21½	21¼	21½	200
Illinois	...	...	...	...	.....
Interboro	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾	100
Int. Paper	13¼	13¼	13¼	13¼	.....
Iowa Cent	...	...	...	...	.....
Kan. South	34	34⅛	34	34⅛	800
L. & N.	145⅞	146¼	145¾	146¼	600
Lehigh Val	179¾	180¾	179¾	180⅜	12,400
Mackay	...	...	...	...	.....
do. pref	76	76	76	76	100
Mex. C. 2nds.	37	37	37	37	300
M. K. T.	35⅛	35½	35⅛	35½	900
Mo. Pacific	54¼	55⅜	54⅛	55⅜	10,300
M. St. P. & S.	...	...	...	...	.....
N. Amer	72	72	71⅝	72	400
Natl. Lead	58⅝	59	58⅝	58¾	300
Norfolk	106⅞	107	106⅞	107	1,100
Nor. Pac	126⅛	127½	126⅛	127¼	7,400
Northwest	149⅜	149⅝	149⅜	149⅝	700
N. Y. C.	114⅜	115	114⅜	114¾	2,000
Ont. & West.	43⅞	44	43⅞	44	1,800
Penna	128	128⅝	128	128⅝	2,600
Pac. Mail	27¾	28¼	27¾	28¼	600
Peo. Gas	107⅜	107⅜	107⅜	107⅜	100
Pitts. Coal	...	...	...	...	.....
Press. Steel	35	35	35	35	100
Reading	159⅝	160⅛	159⅛	160⅛	66,100
Rep. Steel	34½	34¾	34½	34¾	800
do. pref	98½	98½	98½	98½	200
Rock Island	32⅞	33¼	32⅞	33¼	2,600
do. pref	64	64	64	64	100
Rubber	42	42	41⅞	41⅞	300
do. 1sts	112	112	112	112	100
Ry. Springs	37	37⅜	37	37⅜	600
Sloss	53½	54⅜	53	54⅜	1,100
Smelters	79⅝	80⅞	73½	80⅞	8,500
South. Pac	120	121⅛	120	120⅞	4,900
South. Ry	28¼	28¼	28⅛	28¼	2,300
do. pref	65⅞	65⅞	65⅝	65⅞	300
St. L.-S.F. 2nds	43	43⅜	43	43⅛	300
St. L. S. W.	33	34	33	33½	3,400
St. Paul	131½	132½	131½	132¼	6,600
Sugar	...	...	...	...	.....
Tenn. Cop	36¾	38¼	36¾	38¼	3,900
Texas	28¾	28⅞	28¾	28⅞	2,000
Third Ave	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾	200
Toledo	22¾	24	22¾	24	1,200
do. pref	52¾	52¾	52¾	52¾	600
Twin City	110⅝	110⅝	110⅝	110⅝	100
Union Pac	178¾	180¼	178¾	180	29,000
do. pref	94	94	94	94	100
U. S. Steel	80¼	81¾	80¼	81¾	67,900
do. pref	120¼	120⅞	120¼	120⅞	2,500
do. bonds	104⅞	105	104⅞	105	.....
Utah Cop	46	46½	46	46½	1,200
Wabash	16½	16¾	16½	16¾	1,500
do. pref	36⅞	37¼	36⅞	37	1,600
Virg. Chem	65½	66	65½	66	1,700
Westinghouse	69	69	69	69	.....
West Union	74¾	74¾	74¾	74¾	300
Wis. Cent	63	63	63	63	100
Woollens	33¼	33¾	33¼	33¾	200

Total sales, 337,700.

Some of our current INVESTMENT OFFERINGS, upon which we shall be pleased to fully inform those interested. The income yield ranges as high as 6%.

If you are interested in safe investments to the extent of $500, or greater amounts, this list affords splendid opportunities. We also have securities of $100 denomination, and offer persons having such an amount the same consideration as the larger investor.

We act in an advisory capacity to a large clientele of careful bond buyers, and extend the use of the facilities of our extensive organization to individuals interested in buying, selling or desiring information on standard Canadian securities.

SECURITY	INCOME BASIS
CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY Car Equipment 4½% First Mortgage Gold Bonds, due serially 1913 to 1918	5 %
GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY OF CANADA 4% First Mortgage Gold Bonds (Guaranteed by the Canadian Northern Railway Company by endorsement), due 1st October, 1934	5⅛%
WINNIPEG ELECTRIC STREET RAILWAY COMPANY 5% First Mortgage Gold Bonds (underlying the Winnipeg Electric Railway Company 5% First and Refunding Mortgage Sinking Fund Gold Bonds, due 1st January, 1935), due 1st January, 1927	4.70%
SUBURBAN RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY 5% First Mortgage Gold Bonds (guaranteed absolutely by the Winnipeg Electric Railway Company), due 31st January, 1935	5 %
PROVINCIAL LIGHT, HEAT & POWER COMPANY 5% First Mortgage Gold Bonds (guaranteed absolutely by the Montreal Light, Heat & Power Company), due 1st September, 1946	5 %
MEXICO NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY 5% First Mortgage Sinking Fund Gold Bonds, due 1st March, 1959	6 %
DOMINION IRON & STEEL COMPANY, LIMITED, 5% Consolidated Mortgage Bonds, Due 1st September, 1939	5.30%
WESTERN CANADA FLOUR MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED, 6% First Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds, due 1st March, 1928	5.55%
P. BURNS & COMPANY, LIMITED, (Ranchers, Manufacturers and Distributors of Packing House Products), 6% First Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds, due 1st April, 1924	5⅜%
DOMINION STEEL CORPORATION, LIMITED, 5% Debentures, due 1st November, 1915	6 %

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GLIMPSES OF THE CASINO

How Systems Have Failed to Break the Bank at Monte Carlo.

"He who breaks the bank to-day will be broken by the bank to-morrow," is a very popular phrase on the French Rivieras, but there are very few people who break the bank at Monte Carlo to-day or any other day. Such things only happen once in a while, and in Harper's Weekly we read:

As for systems to break the bank, there is seldom a day during the Monte Carlo season that one is not put in operation on a small or large scale, and even in the languid summertime (the Casino being open every day in the year) when the croupiers punt against each other for iced drinks and the chef de partie is dozing in his chair, all of the tables but one or two being cleared out of the great echoing halls, the visitor is sure to encounter some perspiring enthusiast who has come to demonstrate an infallible method of play whereby he intends to carry away with him wealth beyond the dreams of avarice. The administration welcomes the "system," and is again overjoyed when it wins for a time, even when the player is wise enough to go away with his spoil. The administration of the Casino does not use the advertising columns of the newspapers, but that it treats the reporters who visit Monte Carlo with consideration may be gathered from the circumstance that in the last published report to the shareholders there is among other items of expense for the "maintenance of the Casino proper," one that reads, "Press subvention 625,000 francs."

Only a short time ago an English mathematician who had figured out a system absolutely sure to win at trente-et-quarante, took it to Maurice Jenks, known in London as "the baccarat king," he having made a million sterling at this game—always acting as banker. The inventor of the system desired to explain it to Jenks, in order to induce him to join a syndicate he was organizing to provide 5000 pounds essential to begin a campaign at Monte Carlo.

"You need not mind explaining to me," said Jenks. "I will put up half the amount—on one condition."

"What is the condition?" enquired the mathematician, eagerly.

"That you play your system against me," replied the expert.

Had Winning System.

There was one occasion, however, when M. Blanc was forced to buy off a French woman whose method of play completely confounded the Monte Carlo administration and defied all laws of mathematics. The story, which probably appears in print here for the first time, was told by former Director-of-Play Duval of the Casino, to the late Chevalier Edward A. Delille, once editor of Galignani's Messenger in Paris, and before that secretary to Napoleon III. The Chevalier was in the habit for many years of spending two or three months each winter in Monte Carlo at the expense of the "Anonymous Society of Sea Baths and Strangers' Club" (the full title of the gambling establishment) as the representative of several English and French newspapers. His notes of the occurrence which he did not make use of himself, the old gentleman turned over to the writer not long before his death.

According to Chevalier Delille the incident in question occurred during the winter of 1896-7, and he quoted M. Duval as saying that it was the only occasion on which a "system" ever gave the bank a moment's anxiety. One afternoon in December or January M. Duval noticed an old French woman who had been a frequenter of the Casino for many years, and who made her living by obtaining good places at the tables when the salles des jeux were opened in the morning, and selling them to players with more money who came in later. She was sitting at the second table to the right on entering the roulette salon, known as the "suicides' table," and the reason M. Duval noticed her on this occasion was that she was with a good-looking young Italian, and they were playing with gold louis, instead of five-franc pieces, the minimum sum permitted to be staked, which was madame's usual practice.

M. Duval took very little notice of the play, however, except to congratulate madame when she rose to go to dinner, whereupon she turned to him with what he called a surprising air of defiance, and asked: "How much will m'sieur give for the secret of an infallible system at roulette?"

"Nothing, he replied, laughing. "We are not buying secrets to-day." To this she responded:

"Ah, but m'sieur will be glad to purchase it some day."

Scarcely Ever Lost.

"For several days I did not see the old woman," M. Duval told the chevalier, "and the matter passed completely from my mind. One afternoon a week later, however, I saw her at the same table in company with three men. The chef de partie whispered to me that they were winning heavily, and I told the surveillants to watch and report. An hour later one of the men came to me and said that madame and her party had won 70,000 francs, and that, strangest of all, the only played the maximum and scarcely ever lost.

"That evening I looked on at their play myself several times, and certainly they seemed to win each time they staked. The curious point, however, was that in twenty or so turns of the wheel they would never play more than twice, first one of the partners and then the others, but on each occasion they won the maximum in all combinations—en plein, the color, the column, the dozens, and the transversal. Indeed, the system certainly seemed to bear out the prophecy of madame, and to be actually infallible. In spite of my knowledge of the fact that no system can beat a roulette wheel, I began to grow interested the more particularly as by the end of the week they were several thousand francs ahead of the game, all of which had been safely lodged in the Credit Lyonnais and transferred to a bank in Milan.

"By the end of the next week matters were growing serious, for they had broken the bank at their table three times, and I telegraphed to M. Blanc in Paris. He asked for further reports; and, as these were unsatisfactory, he came to Monte Carlo to see for himself. What he saw greatly disconcerted him. Madame and her party were winning most assuredly, but with all our experts watching them at different times we were entirely unable to get the slightest clue to their system.

"To cut a long story short, M. Blanc finally was compelled to ask for an interview with madame, and after long haggling he purchased her secret for 200,000 francs—and it was cheap at the price, for her syndicate had already banked about half a million francs.

"The money being played after play had ended and the rooms closed, madame led us to the table and astonished us by her statement. She told us that she knew positively that no system was infallible, but that after years at this same table, she had noticed, when registering the numbers, that certain of them always followed others under certain conditions. Thus if the croupier spun with the number nine opposite him, twenty-six was certain to be the next, and that if zero was in the same position, thirty-two would surely follow. For weeks she followed these numbers, and then played and won. Then thru the good-looking young Italian whom she let into the secret she got together her successful syndicate.

"And why was it that these numbers turned up in the sequence? It was quite simple when we got the clew. The roulette wheel had become in the very slightest degree warped by the heat, and was not quite round, in so much that it turned at a certain point, it invariably stuck at a certain other point, which would only have been noticed by a person keeping track of the numbers for weeks and months as madame had done. That is the only system that has been infallible, and I need hardly say that since then we have been careful to test all the roulette wheels every day."

Some Big Wins.

In 1891 there was talk in Monte Carlo of a successful robbery at the Casino carried on by croupiers and clerks. It was reported in the newspapers that the booty amounted to 2,600,000 francs and that a dozen employes were dismissed. But to continue:

The big players have never succeeded in carrying away very much money from Monte Carlo. In 1905 a London newspaper published a story to the effect that an American from Chicago had won 500,000 francs there in one day, and had taken the money home with him, but his name was not given. In the early nineties the sensation at Monte Carlo one season was the play of a Chicago youth of twenty-one, named Harry Rosenfeld, who made something like a half million francs in a week, playing during the day, but lost most of it at baccarat at night after the Casino had closed.

The late David Christie Murray used to tell a story of a sensational play at Monte Carlo that he witnessed himself. "It was my fortune," he said, "to be in the Casino on a Sunday night in 1899, when a French nobleman bearing an historic name entered the room with a fancy to play on No. 8. He was followed by a valet who was marked 'pugilist' from head to heel, and carried a cash-box which proved to be full of thousand-franc notes. 'Numero huit,' said Monsieur le Duc, 'et maximum par tout.' He was known, and his challenge was accepted before the cash-box was opened. The maximum on any single chance at roulette is 6000 francs, but it is possible to repeat it seventeen times on the same coup. You can play en plein—that is to say, on a single figure; you can play at each corner and at each side of that figure; you can play the simple transverral and the divided transversal above and below the figure; you can play the column, the dozen, the pair or impair, the passe or the manque, and the color.

"In the instance I recall No. 8 turned up three times running. Monsieur le Duc netted three times seventeen times 6000 francs in about three minutes, and the bank was closed. What brought his hisfor that trifold piece of luck nobody can for that trifold piece of luck nobady can tell. He did not want the money, for he had just married a few odd millions, and he did not seem to care whether he lost or won, but stood impassive as a red Indian thru the few minutes of that stupendous game. It was within a quarter of an hour of closing time, and there were not many people present, but the salle went mad."

Won 750,000 Francs.

The two biggest winners at Monte Carlo of recent years to figure prominently in the newspapers are Charles Wells, a Londoner, who won 750,000 francs in a few weeks, and lost it back, and considerable more, and a Yorkshire mechanic named Jaggers, who won 3,000,000 francs on a system, and was rapidly losing it back by the same system, when he had sense enough to quit the game. He got away with considerably more than a million francs.

It is not likely the gambling establishment will suffer, however. For more than a quarter of a century the tables have paid all the rents and taxes of Monaco, the lighting and water, and the expenses of such religion as is essential. Even the bishop draws his salary from the profits of the tables. Altogether, if the Prince of Monaco's allowance of $250,000 per year, with $100,000 more for expenses of his body-guard, police, and law courts, be included, the Sea Baths Society earns and spends about $5,000,000 before its profits begin. And its profits are between $5,000,000 and $10,000,000 annually.

MRS. COOPER'S DANCE.

Mrs. T. H. Cooper, Russell Hill-drive, gave a not out masquerade dance on Tuesday evening of last week, for the Misses Norma and Vera Cooper, in honor of their guests, Miss Louise Rich (London) and Miss Jean Perry (St. Thomas). Mrs. Cooper received in a gown of black lace over white satin. Dancing took place in the music room, hall, dining room and living room. The den and sun room were used for sitting out places. About 11.30 a buffet supper was served in the billiard room. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Bastedo, Mr. and Mrs. Martin, Mr. and Mrs. Booth, Mrs. Barton, Mr. and Mrs. Stevenson, Miss Louise Rich (Irish girl), Miss Norma Cooper (domino), Miss Vera Cooper (Spanish girl), Miss Alva Cooper (Spanish girl), Miss Irene Booth (Grecian girl), Miss T. Lee (Colonial girl), Miss Ruth Jackman (Spanish dancer), Miss Knox (Japanese), Miss Irene McLeod (Squaw), Miss Irene Humble (Silver butterfly), Miss Hazel Gourley (Colonial), Miss Irene Gourley (Little girl), Miss Angela Buckley (Fencing girl), Miss Eva Bedford (Japanese), Miss Teace Hain (Red Cross nurse), Miss Vera Butcher (Colonial), Mrs. Martin (Marquerite), Misses Dorothy Pike and Anna Crabtree (Colonial), Misses Enore and Mabel Coon (Colonial), Miss Muriel Buckley (Flower girl), Miss Jean Perry, Miss Aleeda Munns, Miss Vaulda Vaughan, Miss Stella Clayton, Miss Blanche Knox, Misses Della and Gladys Wright; Messrs. Percy Grant (Dutch boy), Roy Leavens (French clown), Mr. Martin (Faust), Stan Curry (James XIV.), Erne Lawrence (Chinaman), Norrie Kerman (Beast), Burwell Coon (Clown), Frank Secreton (Colonial), Tom Ross (Chinaman), Harry Webb (48th Highlander), Harry Grant (Society lady), E. Frankel, Kenneth Douglas, Glen Hawken, F. Ferguson, Leo McAuley, Harry Failie, Russell Chamberlain, Douglas McKnight, Joe Riddell, Joe Vaughan, Clarence Hastings, Harry Choules, Harold Vaughan, Bert Wilk.

The Way Out.

A well-known Boston physician was on his way to his office one winter morning when the sidewalks were a glare of ice. While going down the street he met a lady coming in the opposite direction. The lady was a stranger to him, altho he was not unknown to her.

In trying to avoid each other on the icy pavement they both slipped and came to the sidewalk facing each other, with their pedal extremities considerably entangled. While the polite doctor was debating in his mind what was the proper thing to do under the trying circumstances, the problem was solved by the quick-witted lady, who quietly remarked:

"Doctor, if you will be good enough to rise and pick out your legs, I will take what remains."—Human Life.

A Spur to Speed.

Nervous Party—The train seems to be traveling at a fearful pace, Ma'am.

Elderly Female—Yus, ain't it? My Bill's a-drivin' of the engine, an' 'e can make 'er go when 'e's got a drop o' drink in 'im.—Tit-Bits.

Danger at Sea Not Great.

One life lost for every 1,440,000 passengers carried is the record on steam passenger vessels for 1908, according to the annual report of the United States Steamboat Inspection Service, which has just been made public.

CAN TEST THE HEART LONG DISTANCE AWAY

Unique Station Has Been Opened At Johns Hopkins Hospital, In Baltimore.

The "heart station," the establishment of which has been contemplated for some time by the trustees of John Hopkins Hospital, is now in operation at that institution. The instruments, which were manufactured in Munich, Germany, have been installed by Dr. G. S. Bond.

The purpose of the "heart station" is to determine the condition of a person's heart as an aid in diagnosing disease. It is known that an imaginary line thru the body has on one side all the currents generated by one side of the heart and on the other side the currents generated by the opposite side, so that by connecting an electrode to each side of the body and by placing it as nearly as possible at rest a physician can measure and examine them.

Working on this principle, scientists have been trying for years to devise an instrument to record the heart currents. The most successful of these was the capillary electrometer, in which the non-stationary conductor was a small column of mercury. The difficulty with all devices up to the recent invention was that the slowness of movement of the medium prevented accurate record.

The success of the new machine is due to the use of a conductor of spun quartz on platinum wire of a diameter of one-twelve hundred and fiftieth of an inch, one-half the thickness of a red corpuscle, which cannot be seen with the naked eye. This wire is suspended in a field made by two powerful magnets.

From the "heart station" in the basement of the surgical building wires and a telephone are run to each ward in the hospital. The patient is put at rest, one electrode is fastened to his arm and one to the opposite leg, and the current generated by the movement of the heart of the patient is conducted to the quartz wire suspended in the magnet field, which is deflected again to the amount of current flowing thru it.

An arc light is thrown thru a condensing miscroscope of the moving wire, the shadow from which is thrown thru another miscroscope which magnifies it 600 times and throws the shadow thru a slit at right angles to the position on the wire upon the screen. Back of the screen is a camera with a rotating film, which takes a record picture of the movement on the point made by the intersection of the slit with the shadow of the wire.

The picture is compared with pictures of normal heart currents and by this method the physicians are often able to determine the nature of the patient's affliction.

The distance of the patient from the station is a matter of little importance. A hundred yards or a mile makes no difference. It would be possible for a doctor to sit in the station and feel the pulse of every person in Baltimore, provided the conditions were fulfilled.

FLOCKING TO CANADA

Special Trains to Be Run From New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

The Newark, N. J., Star says editorially: "Canadian enterprise in drawing upon the United States for population, which has had such extraordinary results in the northwest, is now to be directed to the east. It is stated that special trains are to be run from New Jersey and Pennsylvania, beginning April 1, this year, to the Province of Alberta, to transport people who are to change their residence and citizenship. The Canadian system of emigration is splendidly planned, well organized and thoroly carried out. It has stripped the Northwestern States of thousands of their farmers, who have taken their capital and energies into British territory. This drain of our best class of population is a severe loss to the nation. Canada selects the best that we have, and is getting it. How does the American emigration system compare with that of Canada? At New York a few undesirables of the worst class are sifted out from the masses that come to us from Europe, but disease, penury, vice and crime creep into the country nevertheless. The States practically have no system of attracting and locating emigrants. There is a cry every year for farm labor, and state governments make no effort to draw the population congested in the cities out to the farms. The federal government admits foreign emigration and lets it go at that. Instead of directing it as is needed, the government permits it to settle in the congested cities to form foreign colonies or drift into the slums. If the state and national governments were as wisely conducted as the government in Canada the congestion of the labor in the cities would not exist, while labor would be amply supplied in the agricultural districts, where it is so much needed."

Suffragettes Wanted in Corea.

A virgin field awaits the first suffragettes to invade Korea, for woman there is worse than downtrodden—she is ignored, the cruelest fate that can be meted out to her. If single, she not only has no say abroad, but none at home. If married, she has no individuality, no name eve not her own. Outsiders refer to her, if they refer to her at all, as "the wife of So-and-so" or "the mother of So-and-so." Her own husband addresses her by two words, whose translated equivalent is "Look here!"

And yet, the Korean woman by no means merits this contempt. Her lord and master may be handsome, with his tall, straight figure, his aquiline nose his wistful almond eyes and the humorous twist on his finely chiseled mouth, but she is comely, too, and, in full dress reminds one not a little of an early Victorian type. The costume, of course heightens the effect. Full skirts of coarse grass linen reach to her ankles, skirts which stick out almost like crinolines and are gathered into a band that passes just under the arms, thus giving the effect of a short waist, especially when worn with the still shorter Etor jacket, and the brocade sash.

Her features also are fine and, if her intellect be faulty, the head of the family has only himself to blame. He allows her no education—keeps her so ignorant that she can neither read the newspapers nor write out the washing list—and, what is worse, he allows her no society either.—Wide World Magazine.

HOME FURNITURE CARPET CO. LIMITED

BARGAINS FOR MONDAY

OUR CREDIT CREATES CUSTOM

WE CATER FOR YOU WITH CREDIT

235.00 THREE ROOM OUTFIT $18 Down. $2.25 Per Week 167.50

This Outfit is exactly as illustrated and consists of Furniture for

DINING-ROOM, BEDROOM and KITCHEN

It's the biggest Outfit Bargain in the City. See it Monday.

Free $15 ALL FELT MATTRESS To Every Purchaser of an All Brass Bed This Offer is for Monday Only. Free

Startling Prices on New York Suits Monday - $7.95

MAKERS' SAMPLE SUITS, in fine Serges, Panamas, etc., in all the new and wanted shades, silk lined, sizes 32 to 44. Worth regular $25. Monday, only $7.95

CLOTH DRESS

18 only NATTY CLOTH DRESSES that sold regular up to $20. Monday we offer them at $10.49

FURS

Every Fur MUFF and STOLE must go. Monday we offer 100 MUFFS and STOLES, regular up to $17.95, for $6.50

Fancy Vest Free We'll Give Monday to Every Purchaser of a SUIT OR OVERCOAT

A Fine German Cassimere or Washable Marseilles Vest

Note 2 Great Specials

MEN'S SUITS

MEN'S SUITS—Single-breasted or double-breasted, fine French worsted, finished in Fit Rite. Regularly $27.50 and $30.00. Monday $19.75

OVERCOATS

MEN'S OVERCOATS — Chesterfield style, velvet collar, fine black melton. Regularly $18.50. Monday $11.95

FIT-RITE Clothing On Long Credit

THE HOME FURNITURE CARPET CO. LIMITED

343-345 Queen St. East, Cor. Queen and Parliament

NEWSPAPER ENGLISH.

Prof. Perry Says It Compares Favorably With Best English.

Bliss Perry, professor of English literature in Harvard University, formerly editor of The Atlantic Monthly, entertains a high opinion of the historical value and even of the literary merits of the average daily newspaper. He believes that the daily newspaper, so often condemned by superficial critics as poorly written and worthless the day after publication, is in reality a true reflection of contemporary life.

In a recent lecture on "Libraries and the Community," Prof. Perry said that the English of the daily newspaper is of a higher standard than that of books, and suggested that it surpasses in quality the speech of everyday life. He praised the daily newspaper as an historical source, and cautioned librarians to beware of disregarding its value as an essential element in the study of current events and life.

Discussing the necessity of identifying real literature early in its career, and the desirability of accepting a piece of genuine literary work before its author belongs to a bygone century, Prof. Perry dealt with many relations of the library to the public, thus reaching his estimate of the newspaper. Among other things he said:

"The ideal city library will know how to utilize newspapers, not merely as historical resources, but as an essential element in studying and comprehending contemporary life. The library will naturally recognize, but need not concern itself unduly, with that bogey of the critics, the distinction between 'journalism' and 'literature.' Literature may safely be left to fight its own battles. It has every advantage and in the end it will win just about the measure of approval which it deserves.

"There is more danger lest one who deals habitually with bound books should come to feel that whatever is manufactured into the outward form of a book acquires by that act some degree of inward literary virtue. But there is no mysterious transformation which changes poems like 'Old Ironsides' and the 'Battle Hymn of the Republic' into literature as soon as they are bound in boards. They are inherently literature, or they are not, from the beginning; and the sound librarian will not be misled by names. No publisher's juggling can change trash into literature by binding it.

"It is often the fashion among half educated and among over-educated people to decry newspapers as injurious to the cultivation of literary taste. Our children are solemnly warned in school and college against newspaper English; but who bids them beware of breakfast table English, playground English, department store English, afternoon tea English, pulpit English?

"I should hazard the opinion that the average editorial column in The New York Sun, for example, is better written than the average page in The Atlantic Monthly; and that the English of both The Sun and The Atlantic is better written than that of the average book sent to those journals for review.

"The distinction between journalism and literature is a real one and is never likely to lose its validity, but we should not be misled by names. The library should understand both newspapers and books, and be ready to utilize them both, in informing and training the public."—Boston Globe.

D-V-L-S.

Somerset Maugham, the well-known playwright, said at a theatrical supper in New York:

"Critics are fine chaps, but I must confess that, when they condemn your play, you feel annoyed.

"'I wonder why we call the people in the top of the house gods?' an actress asked an unsuccessful playwright once.

"'We do that,' the unsuccessful playwright answered, 'so as to distinguish them from the people in the bottom of the house who write the criticisms.'"

Historic Aprons.

The apron dates far back. The Greeks and Romans were famous for their richly embroidered aprons. In the time of Queen Charlotte Beau Brummel showed his dislike to them by deliberately removing the apron of a duchess and flinging it behind a sofa at a ball given at the assembly room at Bath. Mary, Queen of Scots left nearly a hundred aprons of various hues and fashions.

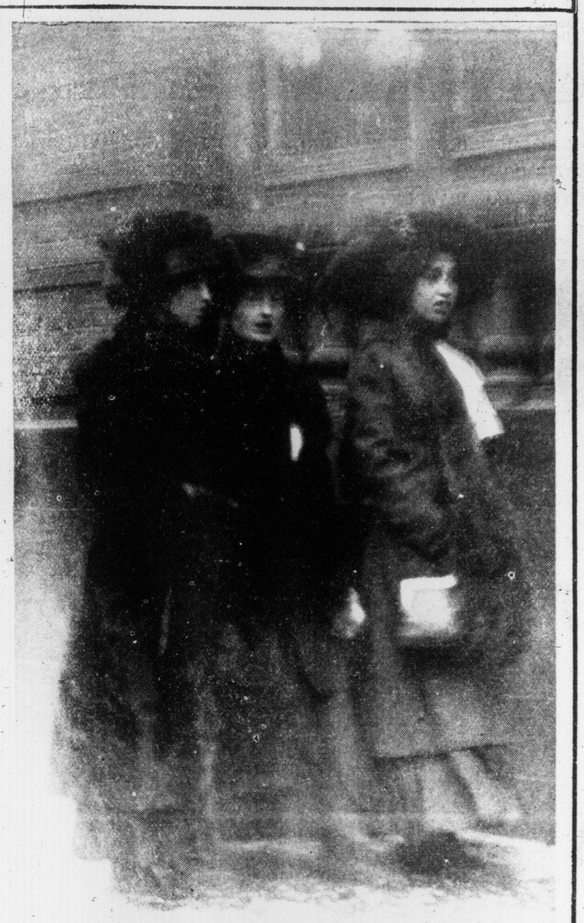
Good Mixers.

Oil and coal are successfully burned together under boilers in England.

ILLUSTRATED SECTION OF THE TORONTO SUNDAY WORLD

31ST YEAR.—PAGES 1 TO 8 TORONTO SUNDAY MORNING FEBRUARY 5 1911 PRICE FIVE CENTS

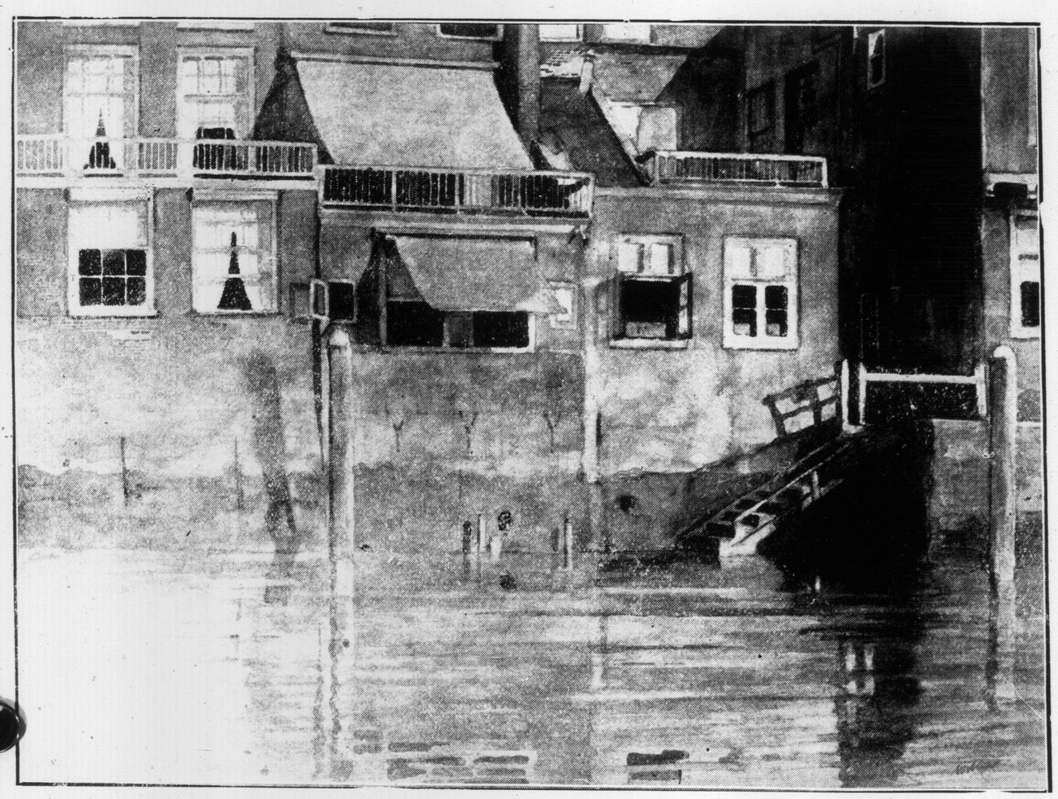
Fur-Bedecked Girls Caught by Camera in Shopping District



Woman's Art Association Exhibition of Dutch Paintings

"ON THE RIVER" IS A GOOD SPECIMEN OF A. J. VAN DRIE STEN'S COLD, SHARP PHOTOGRAPHIC STUDIES, WITH THEIR CONVENTIONALIZED TREES AND SUGGESTIONS OF JAPANESE FOLIAGE. HE REPRODUCES CERTAIN TONES OF ATMOSPHERIC INTENSITY WITH FIDELITY AN D GETS AN ATTRACTIVE ENSEMBLE.

BLOMMERS IS ONE OF THE GREAT NAMES IN THE ART OF THE NETHERLANDS, AND "CHILDREN ON THE BEACH" IS A FINE EXAMPLE OF THE GREAT ARTIST'S WORK. TH E CHILDREN HAVE HAD THEIR ROMP BY THE SEA AND ARE PREPARING TO GO HOME, THE LITTLE SISTER-MOTHER MAKING READY THE "BABY."



WILLIAM WITSEN, IN "OLD HOUSES. DORDRECHT," DOES WHAT THE HOLLANDER IN ART HAS ALWAYS LOVED TO DO. BY FINDING THE CHARM IN WHAT IS PLAIN AND FLAT AND SQUARE AND CONVENTIONAL TO A DEGREE. IN THE HARMONIOUS COLOR TREATMENT THERE IS A MYSTERY OF ART.

JOSEF ISRAELS IS THE ACKNOWLEDGED MASTER OF THE MODERN DUTCH SCHOOL OF PAINTING, "A JEWISH WEDDING" IS A CHARACTERISTIC COMPOSITION. THE INDISTINCT LIGHTING LENDS ITSELF TO INGENIOUS COLOR TREATMENT.

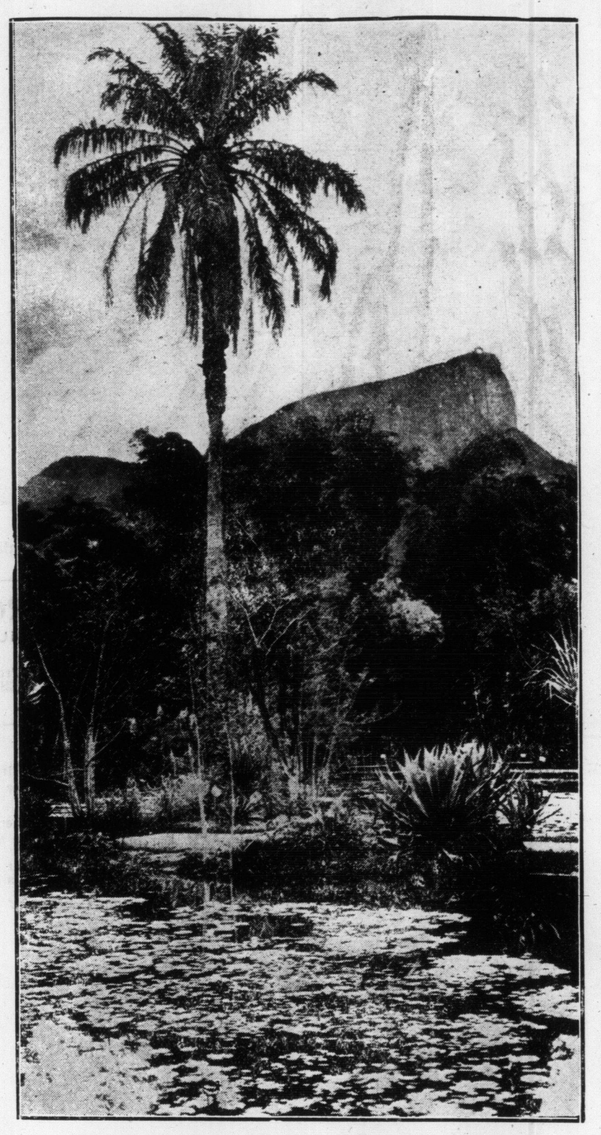
IN "BEECHES" CORNELIUS WESTERBEECK, JR., EVINCES A CHARMING SYMPATHY FOR DRYAD LIFE, AND THERE IS A FINE INDIVIDUALITY ABOUT HIS TREES, WHILE TH E SUNLIGHT EFFECTS STRIKING BENEATH THE GREEN SHADOW GLOW WITH SPRING GLORY.

GEORGE POGGENBEEK HAS BEEN CALLED THE MEISSO NIER OF HOLLAND. HIS MILITARY PICTURES HAVE ATTAINED A DISTINCTION GREATER THAN THOSE OF ANY OTHER DUTCH ARTIST. THE GROUP OF SOLDIERS HALTING EN ROUTE IS FULL OF SPIRIT.

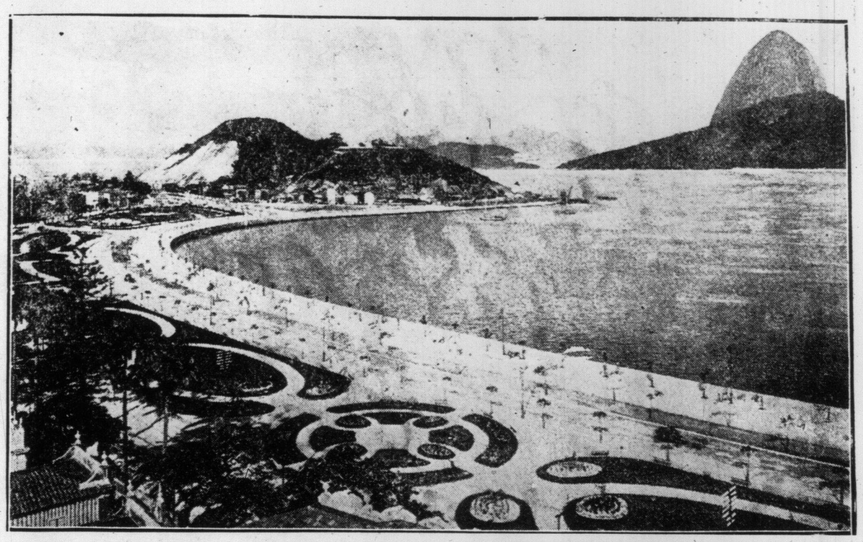
"YOUNG CANADA."—MASTER GEORGE T. EDINGTON, AGED FOUR, POWASSAN, ONT.

GRACE HAMMOND, WITH ROBINSON CRUSOE GIRLS, AT THE GAYETY THIS WEEK.

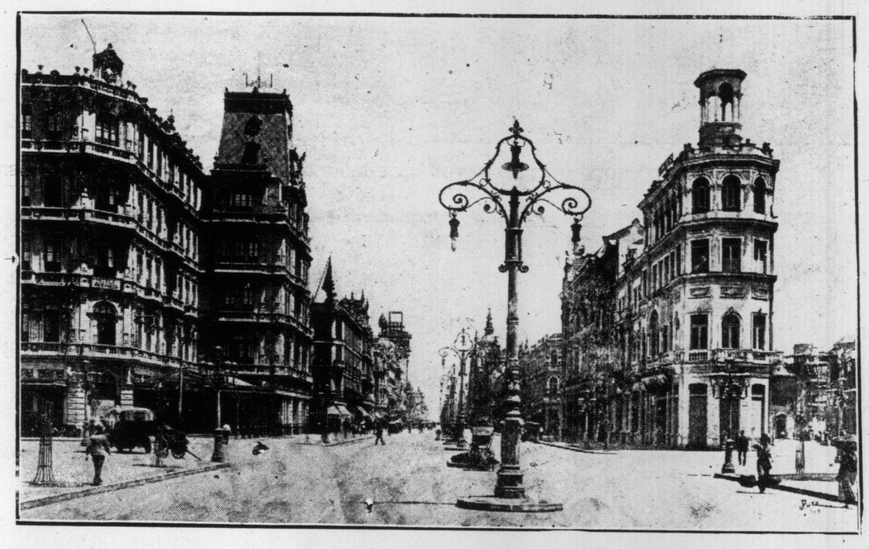
A FEW VIEWS OF RIO DE JANEIRO



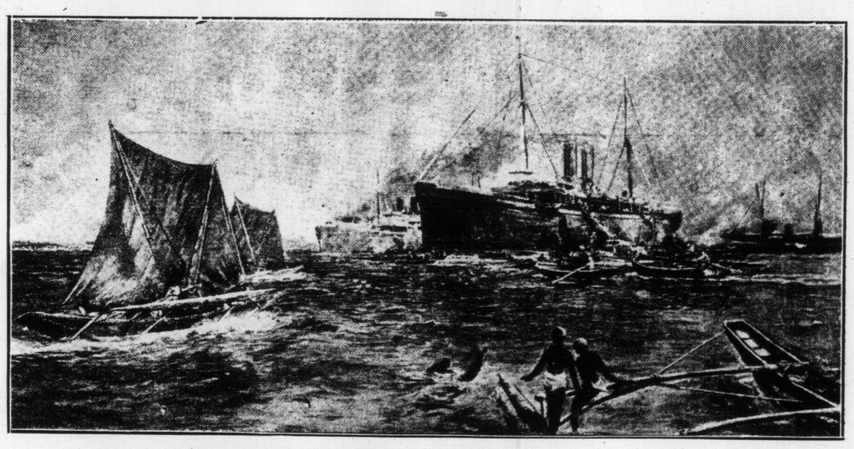
THE BOTANICAL GARDENS OF RIO DE JANEIRO.



A GLIMPSE OF RIO'S WATER FRONT, WITH SUGAR LOAF MOUNTAIN IN THE DISTANCE. THIS REMINDS ONE OF TORONTO'S WATER FRONT—IT IS SO DIFFERENT.



AVENIDA CENTRAL, RIO.—TORONTO CAPITALISTS, HEADED BY MACKENZIE & MANN, LIGHT THIS BEAUTIFUL CITY.

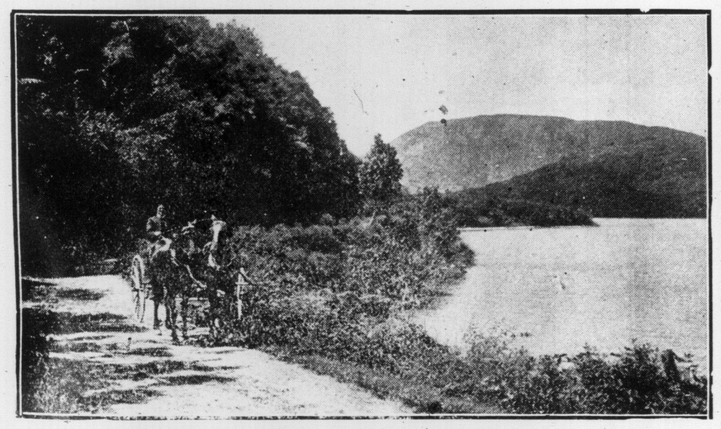


A BUSY MORNING AT COLOMBO, CEYLON.

BABY BASIL COTE, LINDSAY, ONT.

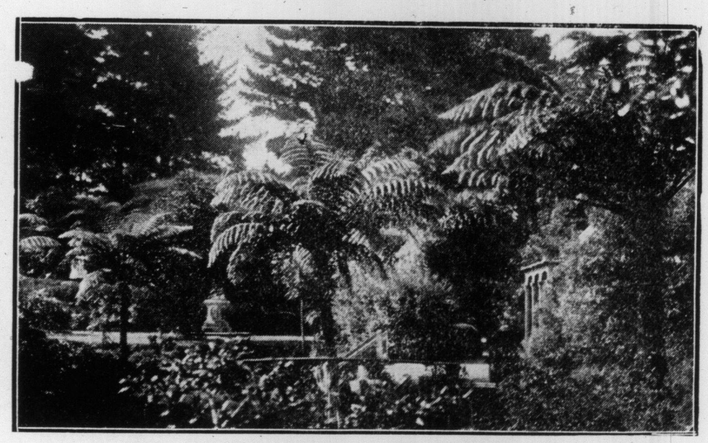
Whooping Cough
CROUP BRONCHITIS ASTHMA CATARRH COUGHS COLDS
Vapo-Cresolene
ESTABLISHED 1879
A simple, safe and effective treatment for bronchial troubles, avoiding drugs. Vaporized Cresolene stops the paroxysms of Whooping Cough and relieves croup at once. It is a boon to sufferers from Asthma. The air rendered strongly antiseptic, inspired with every breath, makes breathing easy; soothes the sore throat and stops the cough, assuring restful nights. It is invaluable to mothers with young children.
Send us postal for descriptive booklet. 209
ALL DRUGGISTS
Try Cresolene Antiseptic Throat Tablets for the irritated throat. They are simple, effective and antiseptic. Of your druggist or from us, 10c. in stamps.
Vapo Cresolene Co.
Leeming-Miles Bldg.
MONTREAL
Cures While You Sleep

GLIMPSES OF NEW ZEALAND

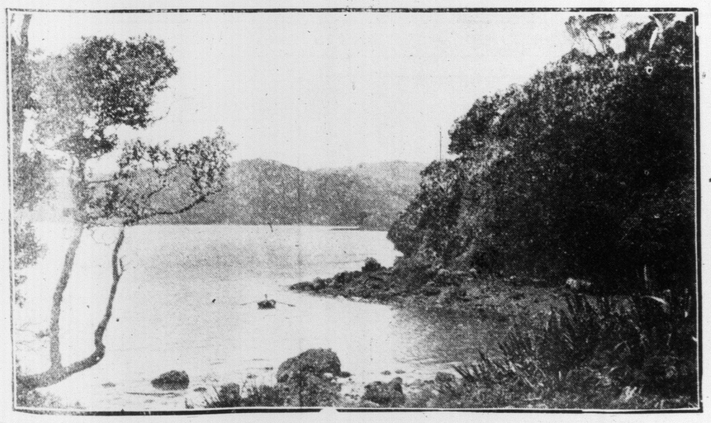


LAKE TIKITERE.—THE SACRED LAKE OF THE MAORIS.
The water is of bluish hue, while separated by a rocky ledge is another lake below of green color.

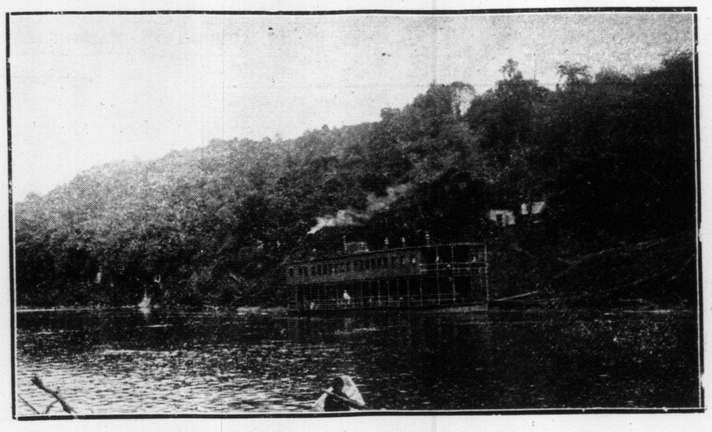
A PLACID STRETCH OF THE CANYON, RIVER WANGAUNI, N.Z.
This river has some 60 rapids within ninety miles of its course.



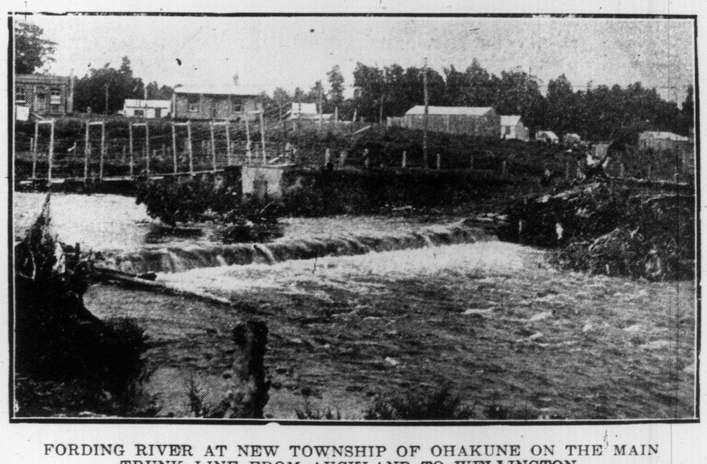
TREE FERNS IN THE RECREATION GROUNDS, NEW PLYMOUTH, NORTH ISLE.



LAND-LOCKED HARBOR, NORTH ISLAND, AUCKLAND PROVINCE, N.Z.

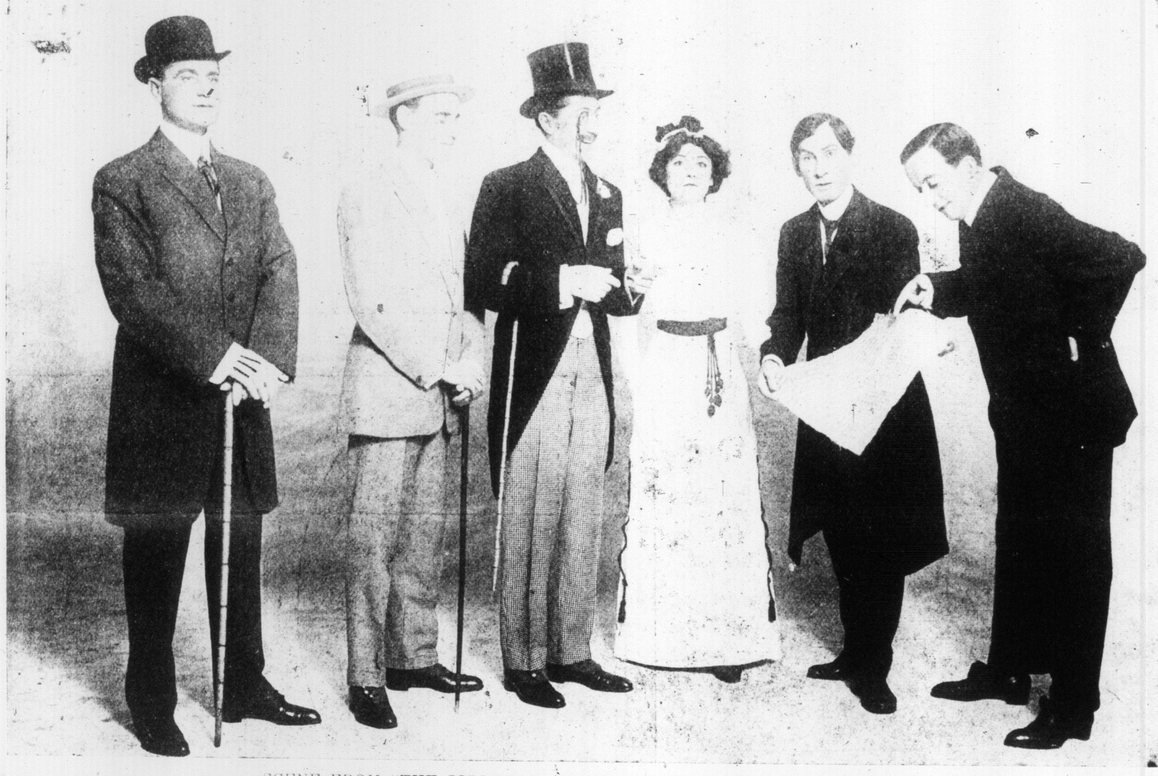


THE TOURISTS' PARADISE, WANGAUNI RIVER, N.Z.

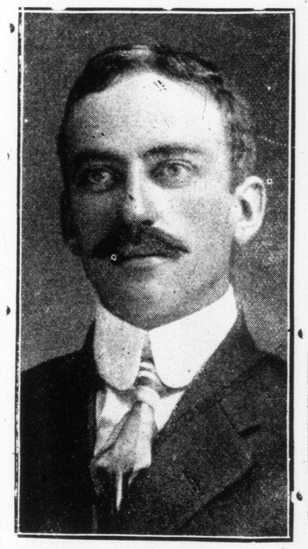


FORDING RIVER AT NEW TOWNSHIP OF OHAKUNE ON THE MAIN TRUNK LINE FROM AUCKLAND TO WELLINGTON.

FLASHLIGHT PHOTO OF THE EATON ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION CARNIVAL AT MOSS PARK RINK ON MONDAY NIGHT.



SCENE FROM "THE JOLLY BACHELORS," ROYAL ALEXANDRA, THIS WEEK.



T. E. GODSON, K.C.
Recently appointed chief magistrate at Porcupine.

MOORHOUSE BROS.
SCENIC ARTISTS and CHURCH DECORATORS.
Stencil Manufacturers to the Trade.
ALL NEW AND ORIGINAL DESIGNS.
194 GIVENS STREET.

Crutches or Biers.

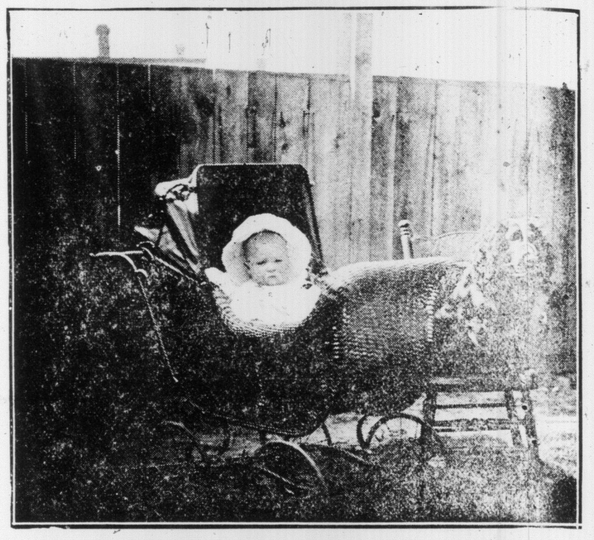
Richard Croker, at a dinner in New York, expressed a distrust for aeroplanes.

"There's nothing underneath them," he said. "If the least thing goes wrong down they drop.

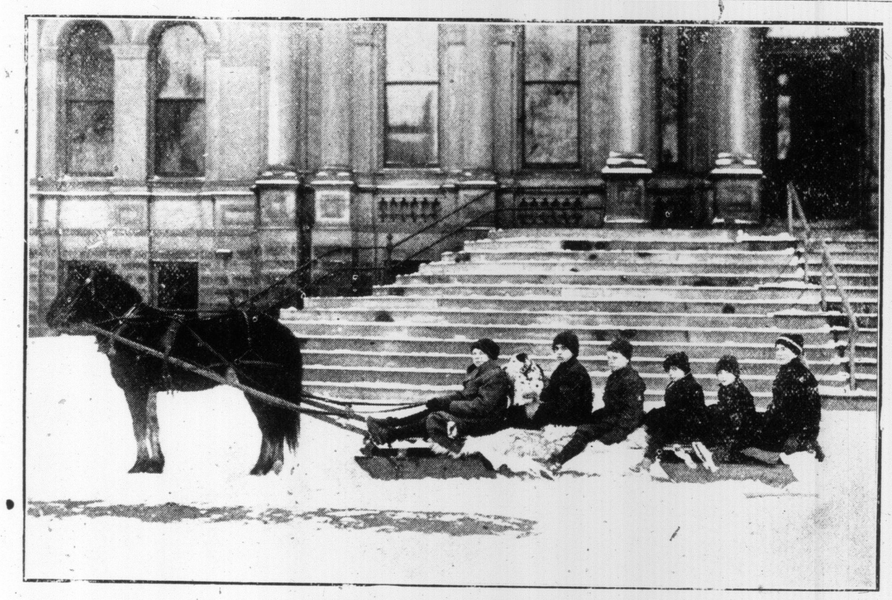
"I said to a Londoner the other day: "'How is your son getting on since he bought a flying machine?'

"'On crutches, like the rest of them,' the Londoner replied."

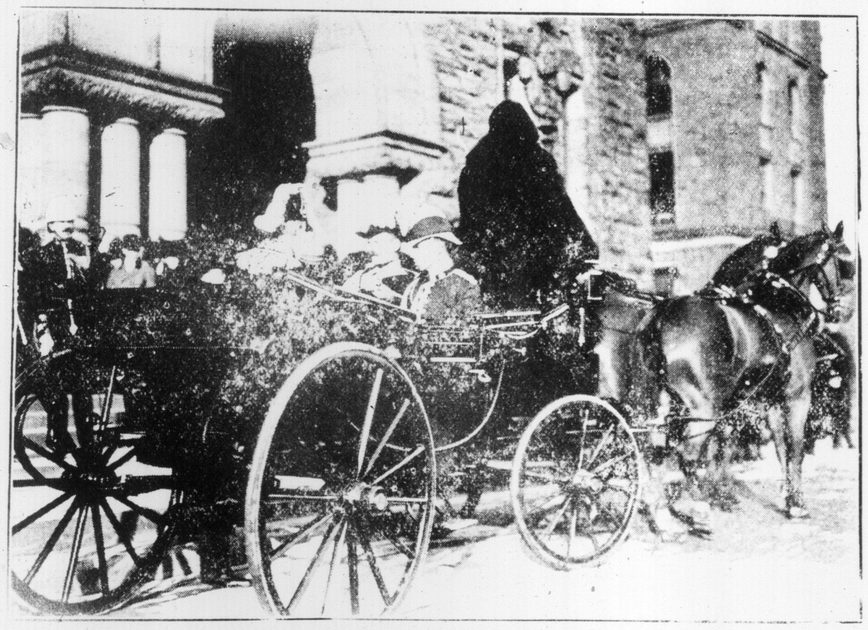
CANADA'S LEADING TOOL HOUSE
BROWN & SHARPE AND STARRETT'S FINE MACHINISTS' TOOLS.
We carry the most complete stock of Machinists' Tools in Canada. See our large show-cases. Are you using Starrett's new tools, including Combination Set, Bevel Protractors, Planes and Shaper Gauges, Telescopic inside gauges, Toolmakers' buttons, Quick Adjusting Micrometers, Toolmakers' Calipers, Surface Joint Calipers, etc.?
"Our Store is Open Saturday Afternoons
Aikenhead's
AIKENHEAD HARDWARE, Limited,
17, 19, 21 Temperance Street.
Machinists' Chests
Sizes Made to Order.
Wholesale and Retail



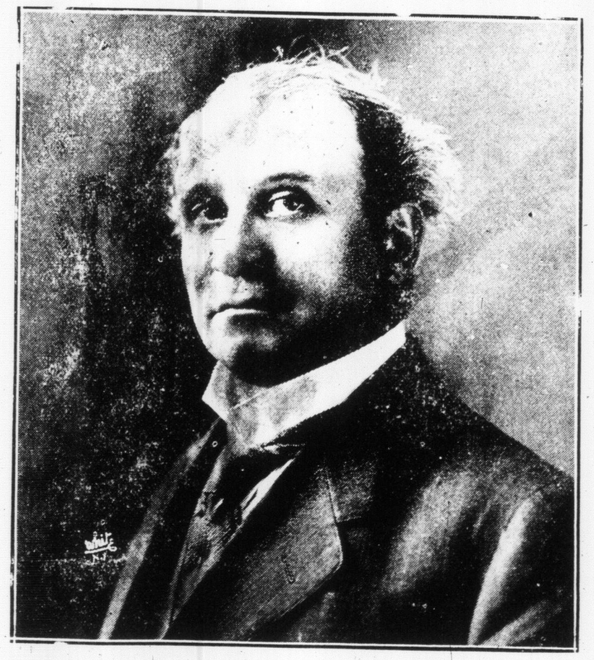
"CHUMS."—MASTER CHARLIE POLLARD, AGE 8 MONTHS, OF 150 RIVERDALE-AVENUE, AND HIS DOG "NIGGER."



WINTER SPORT IN HAMILTON.
Mattie Peebles, with his pony, "Sunny Jim," hitched to a boys' bobsleigh, ready to drive to Dundas; Matthew Pebbles, driving his coach dog behind him; Marshall Close; Kenneth McLaren, son of ex-mayor; Gordon McKenzie, Donald Price and Willie Gentile.



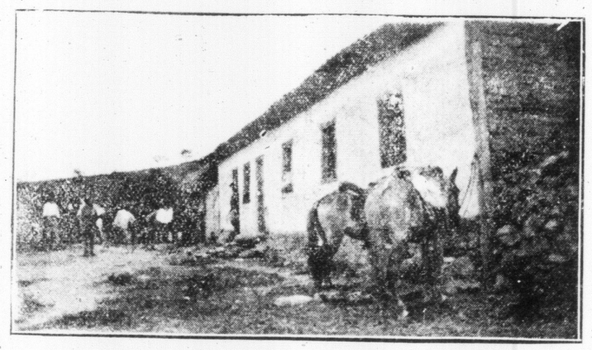
OPENING OF THE LEGISLATURE—ARRIVAL OF THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

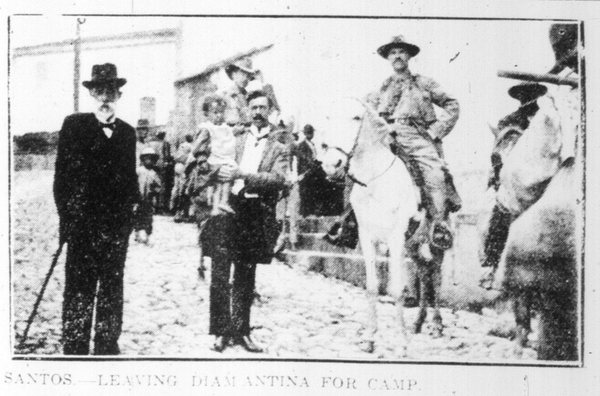


CHARLES KLEIN, AUTHOR OF "MAGGIE PEPPER."

ROSE STAHL, APPEARING IN "MAGGIE PEPPER," AT THE PRINCESS

DIAMOND MINING IN BRAZIL—BURYING THE DEAD—GEM CO. (TORONTO CAPITAL) HEADQUARTERS ON SANTOS—LEAVING DIAMANTINA FOR CAMP.





A Clue.

Tom—Here is a sleepless night Dick—Ha! Clearly a kid nursing case!

HARRY [illegible] with Williams' [illegible] Star Dick [illegible]

FASHIONABLE FUR COATS OF THE PARIS BOULEVARDS.

ONE OF THE MOST GORGEOUS COAT STYLES OF CHINCHILLA, and cost not less than three thousand dollars. This fur carriage coat is very simple in line but superbly rich in character.

BLACK AND WHITE FURS IN COMBINATION ARE VERY SMART—This coat of white ermine has a border trimming of sealskin combined with broadtail in a striped pattern. Black ermine tails follow the black trimming.

THE BABES IN THE WOODS.

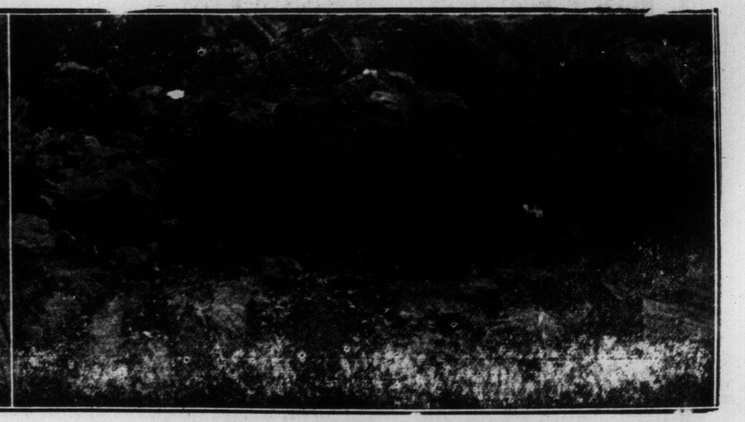
A couple of Cleveland capitalists who started out to have fun with the natives of Port Arthur and wound up as Babes in the Woods, at Blind River, at foot of Thunder Bay.

VIOLET HILSON, WITH WILLIAMS' "IMPERIALS," AT THE STAR THIS WEEK.

BUD FISHER'S FAMOUS TEAM, MUTT AND JEFF, KNOWN TO THE READERS OF "THE WORLD," WERE REPRESENTED AT THE EATON ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION CARNIVAL ON MONDAY NIGHT. HERE ARE A COUPLE OF THE TEAMS, AND THEY WERE NOT HALF BAD.

PORCUPINE DEVELOPMENT WORK.—SINKING A SHAFT ON AN ENORMOUS QUARTZ EXPOSURE.

AT THE BOTTOM OF A 20-FT. PIT.—FREE GOLD IN QUARTZ COMES IN FLAKES RUNNING THRU CARBON SEAMS.



VIEW OF ONE SPOT ON THE TIMMINS WHERE NATURE DID SOME VERY HARD WORK. QUARTZ LIES UNDERNEATH FRACTURES.

Every woman has some little plan for recording her household expenditures.

A bank book will fit into every such plan and simplify the records—saving time and the trouble of preserving receipts.

Open a checking account.

THE TRADERS BANK of CANADA

Capital and Surplus $6,550,000

Study Your Neckwear

YOUR TIE—No matter how good the quality, or striking the design, the effect is lost if improperly tied.
HAVE YOU acquired the knack of tying your tie properly, giving it that chic effect so essential in order to emphasize its beauty and quality?
IF NOT ask your furnisher to teach you this art, which is an art, and can only be acquired by men of good taste.
"SWORD MAKE" ties you will find properly fashioned and made, having all the fine points contained in the HIGHEST GRADE NECKWEAR.

SWORD NECKWEAR

Look for this Label on the Tie you buy.
The Sword Neckwear Company Limited, Toronto, Canada.

Meyer's Parlors Events

—DURING WEEK—

Feb. 6th., The Indians' Dance; Feb. 8th., Amethyst Dance; Feb. 9th, Chatterbox Dance; Feb. 10th., Parkdale Canoe Club Dance; Feb. 11th., Sunnyside Saturday Dance.

HATS CLEANED - HATS DYED
LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S
NEW YORK HAT WORKS
566 Yonge St. Phone N. 5165

Architectural Suggestions Artistic and Practical

HOW OTHERS HAVE BUILT

Edited by FRANKLIN E. BELFRY

It cannot be said that Mr. Brumell's residence on Russell Hill-road follows any style of design in particular any more than it is "modern" and so much so that it is entirely "original." An excellent example of creative ability in design. It is a pleasing composition in its main lines and displays a beautiful harmony of color. Built of a dark-red brick and white mortar, it has white frames and brown trimmings. It derives a large portion of its charm thru the small portico, with the long roof line reaching down to cover, and also from the artful touch of stucco, forming a frieze between the brick work and the eaves.

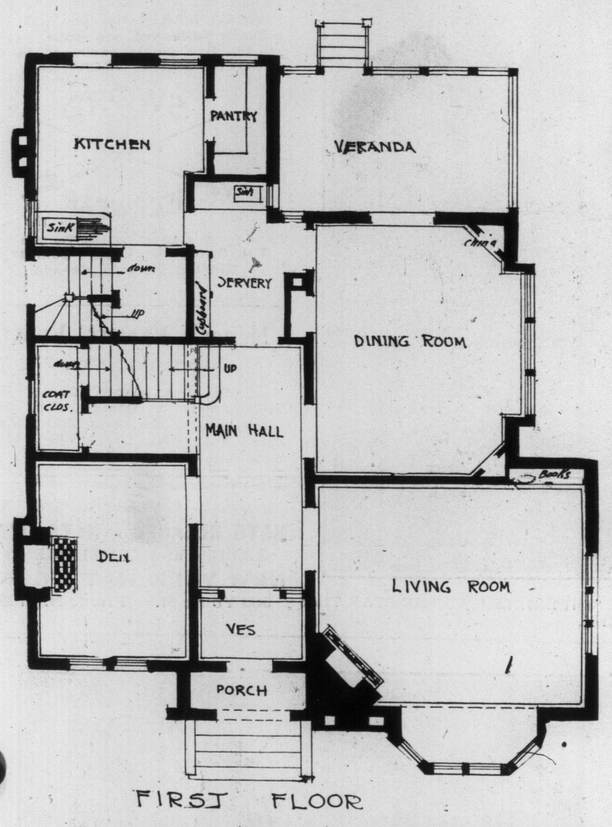
The plans illustrate a bright and roomy house, and the number and size of the windows emphasize this as you move from room to room. Interesting minor features pervade the entire arrangement. Buffets, china cupboards and bookcases built into the partitions and become a part of the general scheme, separate pantries and a separate enclosure for the rear stairs, with exit at side and entrance to the basement are always appreciated.

The general decoration is handsome, with the principal tones in browns, with antique oak trim and natural grey sand finish plaster upon the ceilings.

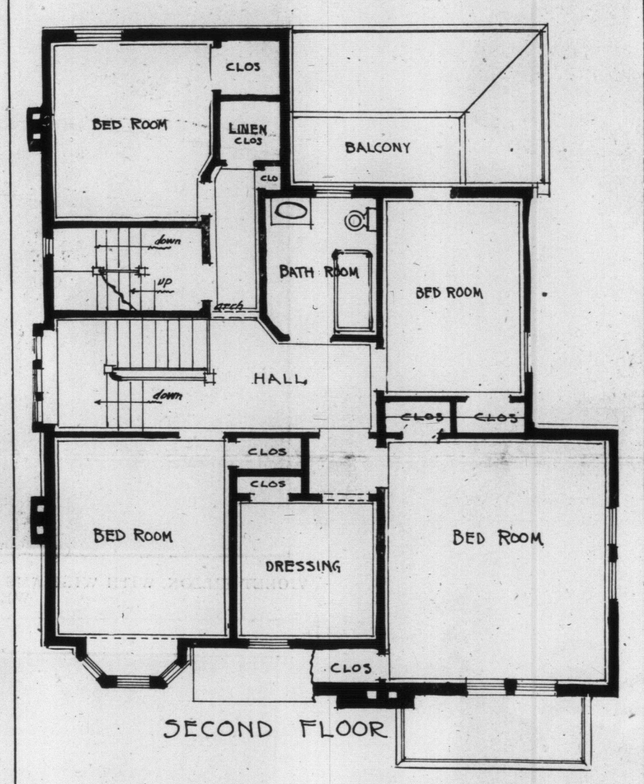
The fireplaces are a pleasant relief in color, using large green tile in the living-room and red brick in the den, making these rooms exceptionally pretty, and portraying a picture of home comfort and rest.

The house was planned and designed and its erection supervised by Bond, Smith & Cassells, architects.

RESIDENCE OF W. B. BRUMELL, RUSSELL HILL-ROAD.



FIRST FLOOR



SECOND FLOOR

LITTLE NORA ELLEN ISABELLA ROBINSON,
Aged 2 years, of London, Ont.

FINE HARDWOOD FLOORS

Most economical, healthful and satisfactory, for old or new houses.
If you contemplate building or refurnishing, it is safe to consider that no outlay will so furnish and enrich a dwelling as fine hardwood floors.
I have 18 years' experience in Toronto and know how. Estimates free. Write for prices.
George Knowles 51 Hewitt Avenue, Toronto (High Park)

A Fluke.

Pugilist (coming to after being grazed by train): What was it hit me?

His Partner: It was the Cannon Ball Flyer. Gee, what an escape!

Pugilist: All right, bo. Tell him I said this was a fluke, and that I challenge him for a new fight, the winner to take all.—Puck.

COWAN'S MAPLE BUDS

The most delicious of chocolate confections. They stand alone in their smoothness, richness and unique flavor. Insist on having COWAN'S. Name and design patented and registered.

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By TRENCH'S REMEDY! A simple home treatment; over 25 years' success. Senator Kerr, K.C., says: "My gardener has had no attack for past year and a half." Price, $3.75, $6.50, $12.00, postage extra.
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OFTEN THE BOYS AND GIRLS TAKE A MINUTE OFF THE SLIDES TO ENGAGE IN A PELTING BOUT, WITH SNOWBALLS AS WEAPONS.

THE GLASGOW QUARTET.
The Glasgow Quartet is composed of leading vocalists from the famous Glasgow Select Choir who have settled in Toronto, and who are being booked by Mr. Wm. Campbell, Canadian Musical Bureau, Toronto.

EXECUTIVE OF THE EAST TORONTO POULTRY ASSOCIATION AND THE TROPHIES PRESENTED AT THEIR EXHIBITION.
Seated: Geo. Male, president; Frank C. Dawes, secretary. Standing (first row): H. Ramsden, F. Aldcroft, W. Smith, W. McLuckie, E. Pickering, George Shields, E. R. Durand, J. A. Northey. Standing (second row): Sargent Guthrie, Jos. Hodge (treasurer), R. Holman, J. Bennett, J. Hussey, J. C. Bell.

SNAP SHOTS OF THE OPENING OF THE PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE

HIS HONOR THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, ACCOMPANIED BY MILITARY OFFICIALS.

SIR WILLIAM RALPH MEREDITH, FORMER CONSERVATIVE LEADER.

MISS GIBSON, DAUGHTER OF LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, AT LEGISLATIVE BUILDINGS.

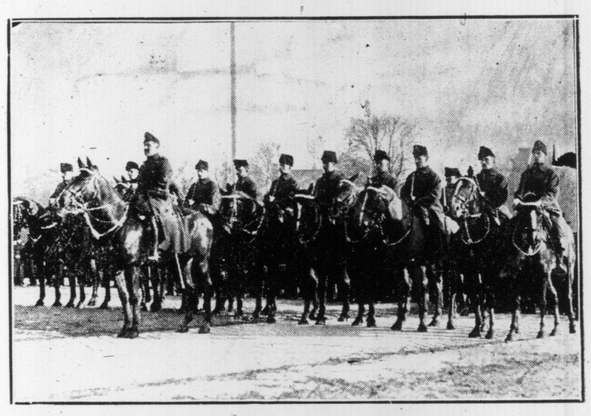
MR. W. J. GAGE AND WIFE ENTERING THE BUILDINGS FOR OPENING CEREMONIES.

GENERAL COTTON, DISTRICT OFFICER COMMANDING.

TORONTO FIELD BATTERY FIRING ROYAL SALUTE ON THE APPROACH OF THE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE CROWN.

LITTLE MISS DOROTHY DANES, BRAMPTON, AGE 4 1-2 YEARS.

HIS HONOR LIEUTENANT-GOVER NOR GIBSON LEAVING THE BUILDING AFTER OPENING OF HOUSE.

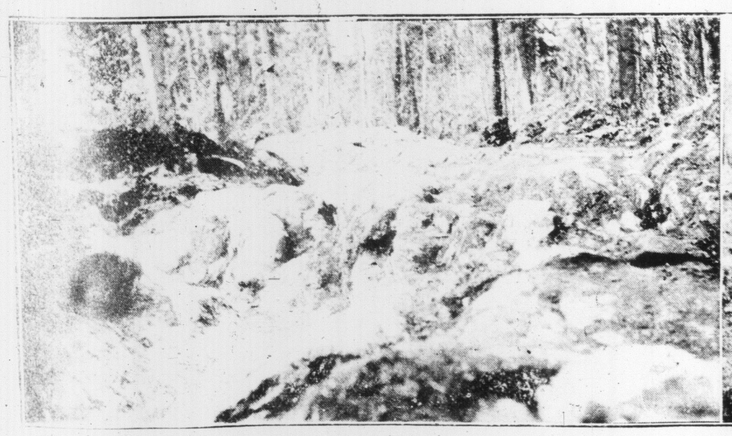


ROYAL CANADIAN DRAGOONS FORMING A BODY GUARD FOR THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

FOUR GENERATIONS.

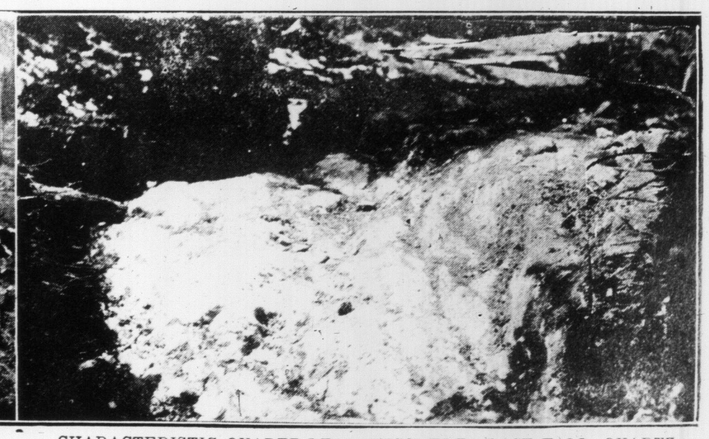
Mrs. Davis, 503 Parliament-street; her daughter Mrs. Rose, her daughter Mrs. Montgomery and her daughter.

DEVELOPMENT OF THE PORCUPINE CAMP



NUMBER TWO QUARTZ VEIN ON THE VIPOND.——IT WILL YIELD SUFFICIENT GOLD TO RUN A TEN-STAMP MILL FOR YEARS.

ANOTHER VIEW OF THE SURFACE OF THE VIPOND, WITH CAMP BUILDINGS.



CHARACTERISTIC QUARTZ LEAD UNCOVERED LAST FALL. QUARTZ EXTENDS 20 FT. FROM SIDE WALLS AND CARRIES FREE GOLD.

MATINEES WED & SAT BEST SEATS 25 & 50c.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE

PRICES NEVER CHANGE

MATINEES WED & SAT BEST SEATS 25 & 50c.

FIRST TIME IN TORONTO OF THE MUSICAL COMEDY YOU HAVE READ SO MUCH ABOUT

MY CINDERELLA GIRL

THE SONG PLAY THAT MADE SUCH A BIG HIT IN CHICAGO AND RAN FOR 310 PERFORMANCES

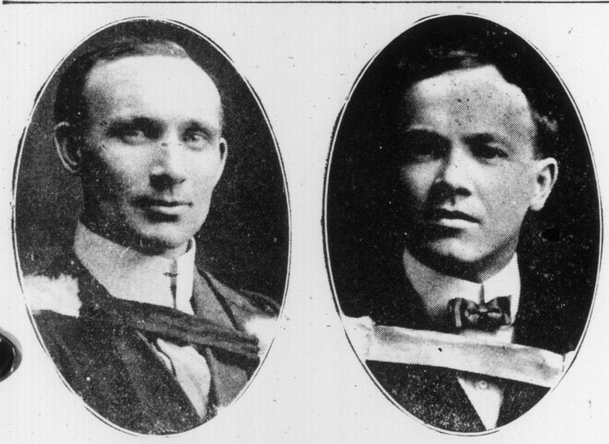
40 COMPANY 40

30 CHORUS 30

A REAL UP-TO-THE MINUTE COLLEGE COMEDY WITH NOVEL MUSICAL FEATURES

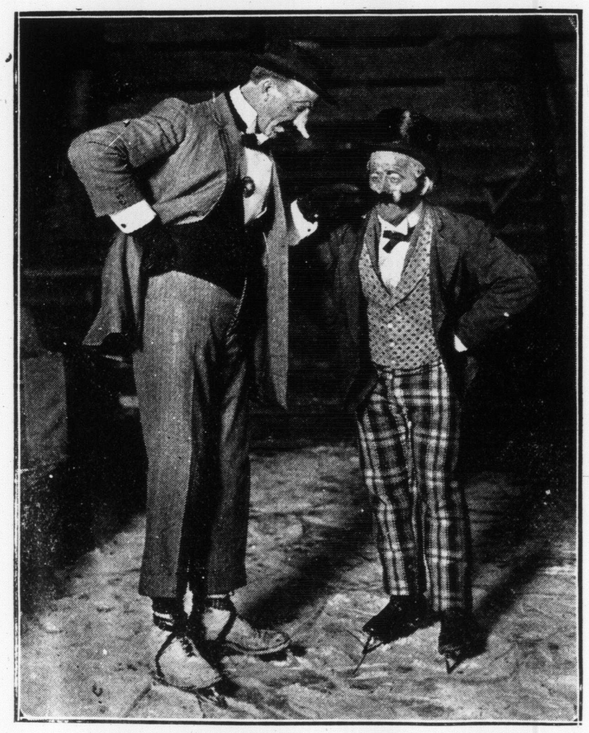
A MIMIC BASEBALL GAME IS DEPICTED IN A MOST REALISTIC MANNER

NEXT WEEK— FIRST TIME HERE AT OUR PRICES "THE CHORUS LADY" WITH THE TALENTED CHARACTER IMPERSONATOR EDNA AUG



H. M. MOSDELL AND J. J. MIDDLETON
Of The Sunday World editorial staff and members of the medical graduating class Toronto University 1911. Both joined The World staff upwards of four years ago.

MISS "BUNNIE" WOODS
Talented musical comedy star who will be seen in "The Cinderella Girl" at the Grand all this week.



EATON ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION CARNIVAL.
Mutt and Jeff were without doubt the premier attraction on Monday night. E. Campbell and R. J. Mullan were awarded the prize for the best made-up pair in these characters.

THE LEAP TO STARDOM.

"The average layman seems to think that the rise from the rank and file of theatrical circles into stardom is to be taken in one short leap," said Franker Wood, star of "My Cinderella Girl," but Iassure to that so far as I, personally, am concerned, it has taken me years of hard work and drudgery, before I found a good, firm foundation step on which to plant my number six shoe, and keep it there without it slipping from me. Many years ago—when I was still clad in knickerbockers, I was imbued with the idea that I was to be one of the coming Hamlets and to that end I began my artistic career.

"My first real appearance on the professional stage was at Collins' Music Hall in London, in songs and dances, in which I was a most pronounced and unsuccessful hit. I finally drifted to America, and after a few ups and downs, such as experienced by most of my profession, I succeeded David Warfield in the part of the polite lunatic in "The Belle of New York," with the original company and played in New York during the entire season's run. It was, by the way, "The Belle of New York" that first brought fame to Edna May. I spent a season with Marie Jansen, then in the height of her career. After this followed an engagement with Otis Skinner, after which followed engagements in a dozen successful musical comedies. Candidly, I prefer serious parts, but the public seem to like me best in musical plays, and the public will not be denied. Ifind the part of Tom Harrington, my present character in "My Cinderella Girl," one of the most congenial fellows I have ever had the pleasure of meeting. He is lively, full of red blood, a beautiful and very artistic liar, who surrounds himself with a coterie of equally good fellows, real live, fresh college men, such as you may see at any university town in the country, and I enjoy their society, for they are bright, harmless and for the most part brainy, and taken all in all I consider Tom Harrington one of my most congenial roles.

ON THE JONES-AVENUE RINK A RE OFTEN SEEN LADIES ON SKATES PUSHING CHILDREN IN SLEIGHS
BABY BASIL COTE, LINDSAY, ONT.

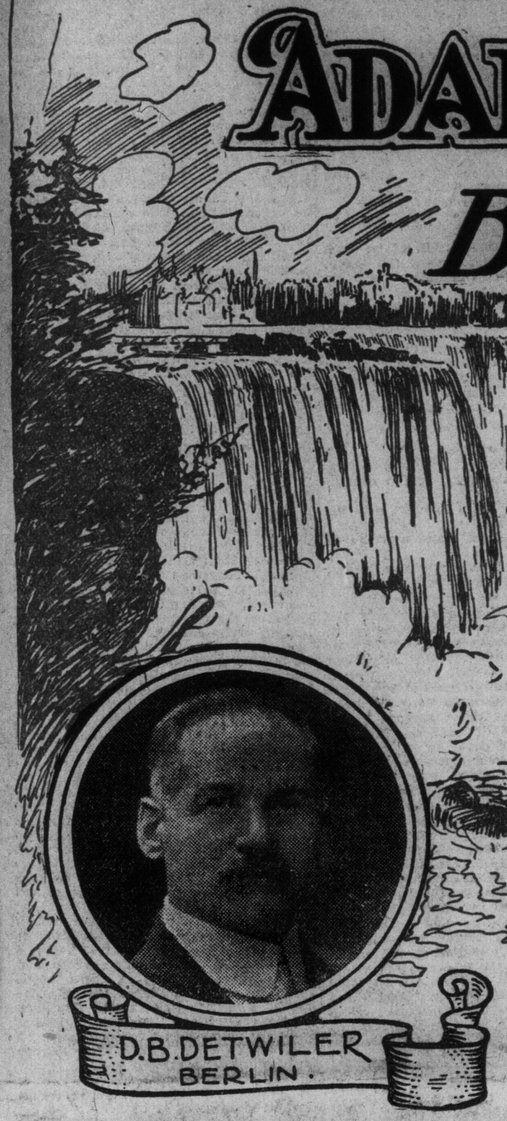
SHIPMENT OF HIGH-CLASS HORSES FROM J. M. GARDHOUSE OF WESTON TO THE INVERHOLME STOCK FARM, LADNER, B.C.

Editorial Section of The Toronto Sunday World

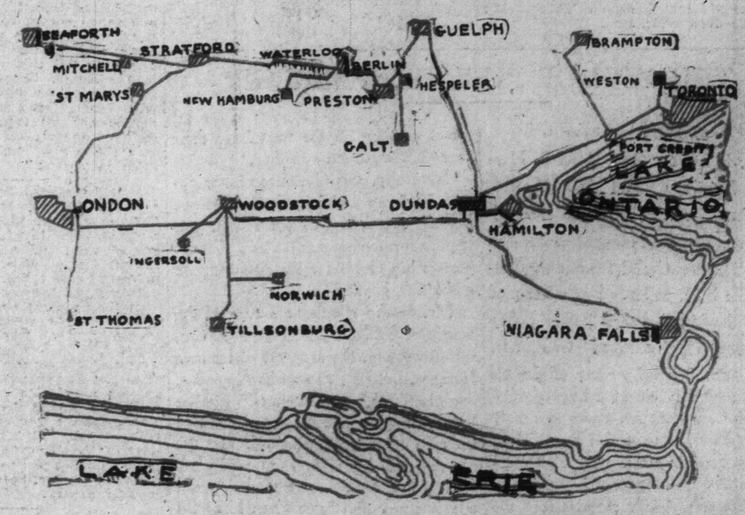
31ST YEAR.—PAGES TORONTO SUNDAY MORNING FEBRUARY 5 1911 PRICE FIVE CENTS

Triumph of Public Ownership

ADAM BECK'S Zeal and Devotion Bring Cheap Power to Factory and Home.



HON. ADAM BECK ONTARIO'S POWER MINISTER



WHENEVER a man gains the confidence, the esteem and the admiration of the public, it will invariably be found that his prominence is in direct ratio to his self-devotion to public interests, his fidelity to some great principle involving the public welfare, his ability as the agent of its realization, and the possession of such personal qualities of character and charm as enliven the public imagination.

What is true of a man in this respect is equally true of a government, and the Province of Ontario has an example in the present period of her history which will never be forgotten. The principle of public ownership is destined one day to work a miracle for humanity by transmitting the passion for property rights from a fortification of selfishness into the bulwark of a generous interest in the commonwealth. It has already begun to work a miracle by uniting a large number of municipalities and a multitude of people, irrespective of party and other interests, in its application to the provincial water-powers. The government of Sir James Whitney has derived a solidity in the esteem of the people almost phenomenal on account of its adoption of this policy and its aptness in the administration of it, and Hon. Adam Beck has become a personification of the advantages of the measure and the popular hero of the contest by which the hard-fought victory of the people has been won. Mr. Beck's whole-souled sacrifices to the public ownership of electric power are but partially understood, but the people appreciate his loyalty to their interests, his talent and persistent endeavor, while his daily intercourse with the people in arousing their zeal captured also their trust and affection. While many others have labored faithfully in the cause, Hon. Adam Beck has become specially identified with it as the man best fitted to be its advocate. This principle begot the movement, and the movement begot the man.

D. B. Detweiler of Berlin has received credit as the first to propose the public distribution of Niagara power, and like many others he has done splendid service in his own municipality. The splendid meeting and the celebration of the inauguration of the power service at Berlin last November, when Sir James Whitney and his cabinet were present, was the best tribute to Mr. Detweiler's foresight.

It was in 1902 that the idea was first broached. In 1903, the legislature, under Premier Ross, passed an act "to provide for the construction of municipal power works and the transmission, distribution and supply of electrical and other power and energy." The act also authorized the appointment of a commission to enquire into the feasibility and desirability of the project. Under this act, the united municipalities of Toronto, London, Brantford, Stratford, Woodstock, Ingersoll and Guelph appointed E. W. B. Snider, St. Jacob's; P. W. Ellis, Toronto; W. F. Cockshutt, Brantford; Adam Beck, London, and R. A. Fessenden, electrical engineer, Washington, D.C., as the first commission. An exhaustive report was brought in on March 28, 1906, but in the previous week, Friday, March 23, a conference of municipalities was held at Galt, when Guelph, London, Bridgeport, Tillsonburg, St. Thomas, St. Mary's, Berlin, Wilmot Township, Waterloo, St. George, Ayr, Galt, Georgetown, Paris and Preston were represented. J. S. Fryer, Galt; George E. Goldie, Ayr and Mr. Detweiler, Berlin, conceived the Galt convention, and subsequently a monster deputation waited upon Premier Whitney at Toronto to impress upon him the urgence of the popular demand. A new commission was organized, consisting of Mr. Beck, George Pattinson, Preston, and John Milne, Hamilton. The commission brought in extensive reports on the possibilities and cost of power for Ontario municipalities in the five great districts into which Ontario was divided. P. W. Sothman, a Danish engineer of wide European experience and singular executive ability, had been chosen to take charge of the technical department of the work, and there has never been a hitch from controllable causes in carrying out the plans conceived.

Mr. Beck was appointed chairman of the new commission as reorganized June 7,

Continued on Page 2—Column 1.

THE TORONTO SUNDAY WORLD.
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EDITORIAL

Great Canadians

Douglas McCurdy, a Nova Scotia boy, has added another name to the roll of Canadians who have achieved fame in special fields. On Monday this young Canadian flew 100 miles over water and came within ten miles of accomplishing the feat of reaching Cuba in an airship which made a start from the Keys of Florida, a part of the United States.

Despatches state that McCurdy was the hero of the hour in the capital of the Cuban Republic. He had done something that was never done before, establishing a record for sustained flight over water. Everybody loves a hero, and in McCurdy the Cubans have a modest young man who has courage and skill.

Douglas McCurdy deserves the thanks of his countrymen. He learned the art of flying in the school of Grahame Bell, inventor of the telephone, and it was only two years ago that he went out into the world to make new conquests. It has been for a Canadian to show the world that, barring the accidents to which birdmen are subject, the Florida straits will soon be conquered—and then, what body of water shall defy the air navigators?

We have quite a formidable list of Canadians who have achieved international fame. To begin with, Grahame Bell, who made it possible for two persons widely separated to converse over a wire. The first telephone in the world was operated in Brantford.

Dr. Osler is a leader in the medical world and his successor in Johns Hopkins Hospital, Dr. Barker.

Sir Percy Girouard, governor and commander-in-chief of Northern Nigeria, graduated from the British army and was the engineer in charge of the building of the Niger Railway. He was director of railways in South Africa during the Boer War.

In literature such names as Sir Gilbert Parker, Robert Barr, Charles G. D. Roberts and Ralph Connor are preeminent, while our own Bliss Carman, in poetry, has won distinction and honor.

In the science of war, General Benson, a native of St. Catharines, now living in retirement in that city.

Admiral Kingsmill, in the navy, a man of international reputation.

Col. George T. Denison, of police court fame, is better known in Germany and Russia as an authority on cavalry warfare, for an essay on which he received a prize from the czar in international competition.

Prof. A. B. Macallum, the only Fellow of the Royal Society in Canada, who has an international reputation as a physiologist.

Sir Thomas Tait, a graduate of the Canadian railway school, was big enough to be selected by the Australian Government to operate the people's own railways in that country, of which he made a success. He is now back in Canada.

President Schurmann, of Cornell University. An intellectual giant among the great educators.

Madame Albani, and Mdlle. Toronta, distinguished in the operatic world.

Then we have Sir William Mackenzie and Sir Donald Mann, two Canadians, than whom in the railway world there is no greater.

If we could look into the great domain of politics we could find other names worthy to be enrolled here. But politics are not in our line.

Concentration.

Atlas was bearing the world on his shoulders.

"It is easier to have everything my wife wants me to get on one spot," he explained.

Thus we see it was a labor-saving device.—New oYrk Sun.

Had His Ear to the Ground

In withdrawing, for the present, his bid to place the Hydro-Electric equipment under the control of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board, Sir James Whitney shows that he has his ear to the ground. It is to be hoped that the withdrawal will be permament and that nothing more will be heard of the proposal.

No one can accuse the prime minister of Ontario of lacking that essential quality in a statesman—backbone. Some of his enemies regard him as rather "pig-headed." He is when he is satisfied that he is right. Convince him that he is wrong and no man is more reasonable. He has often said in the legislature and on the hustings that he has made mistakes, and that in all probability he will continue to make mistakes, but no man is more ready to undo the wrongs that he has done than Sir James Whitney.

If Sir James will only continue to listen to the voice of the people he will not go far astray. When he proposed to take away from the Hydro-Electric Commission the full control over the equipment and installation of the transmission line for the benefit of the municipalities, he learned in a few days what the people thought of the idea. The World was the first to call attention to the prime minister's mistake, but other voices were raised, and Sir James soon learned that the people have complete confidence in the commission presided over by his colleague, Mr. Beck. As to the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board, it cannot be said that there is the same feeling of security. The gentlemen who comprise that body may be all right in a way, but somehow the people would rather that they had nothing to do with the Hydro-Electric at this juncture. Sir James might go farther and ascertain why the proposal to give these men control over the Hydro-Electric equipment raised such a storm.

The Aeroplane as a Sea Bird

Unexpectedly, Glenn H. Curtiss, the aeronaut, solved the most important problem in the use of the aeroplane for naval purposes. He arose from the surface of the water, flew two miles and then alighted on the water like a seabird. It has been assumed that this could not be done, that the aeroplane, in making its start into the air, must get its initial velocity on a firm platform.

The performance by Curtiss shows that aeroplane operations at sea may eventually be made independent of the warship, that a fleet of these airships, resting like gulls on the water, may arise and wing their way for miles to attack an enemy, even stopping to rest on the water during their flight. In the present development of the areoplane wind and weather are to be considered, but the seagull regards neither wind nor weather, and it is not unreasonable to believe that the aeroplane, when at last it is a perfected machine, will have all the power and resistance of the seagull.

A Distinction.

Dr. Kuroska offers thru the columns of The Tokio Kokumin the suggestion that a clear distinction, by means of nomenclature, should be established between Japan proper and Japan inclusive of her colonies.

He reminds his readers that while the word "New York" proper designates Manhattan Island, "Greater New York" comprises Brooklyn, Richmond and other districts besides New York.

He argues that the same principle may be adopted by Japan. He thinks that a happy distinction would be "Nippon" for Japan proper, and "Dai Japan" for Greater Japan, the latter to connote Japan itself, Formosa, Corea, etc., the "etc.", being presumably applicable to Kwantung and, shall it be said, the rest of South Manchuria?

TRIUMPH OF PUBLIC OWNERSHIP

Continued From Page 1.

1906, in which Col. John S. Hendrie, Hamilton, and W. K. McNaught, Toronto, became his colleagues. Mr. McNaught has been an energetic, shrewd and sensible supporter of the Beck policy. For, after nine years, the hydro-electric power policy has come to be identified with Mr. Beck, and he is the weaver of dreams into the solid fabric of a huge provincial power installation covering nearly 300 miles of transmission lines. Mr. Beck expects to see a provincial transmission line extending from Windsor to Kingston, and it only remains for the eastern municipalities to organize themselves as those in the west have done to make the scheme complete.

Naturally, there has been bitter opposition from hostile private interests, but the principle was too sound, its application too reasonable and its supporters too clever for the opposition to make any impression.

Mr. Beck stands as a type of the worthiest kind of Canadian manhood, self-developed, the architect of his own fortunes, but not, as so often happens, engrossed in his own interests. He has been willing to give his experience and his gifts for the public good, and the measure of his success in public affairs is due to the same sterling merit and integrity that have given him his private and social position.

MONKEYING WITH IT

Mr. Fielding;—We'll get this Washington fertilizer under it, William, roots or no roots.

∴ Told in the Twilight ∴

By Peripatetic

Sir William Mackenzie's assured
That Tariff Agreement's a fraud
It will kill all the trade
We ever have made,
Besides raising the price of our board.

Sir William spoke with no uncertain voice in London, when he said that the agreement would be all in favor of United States and would be not only a set back to Canada's progress but would probably raise the price of food.

The Keeley Mines looked to be tough,
Folks said they were only a bluff;
But, now the old lot
Are back on the spot,
You'll see that they'll turn out the stuff.

It looks as if Porcupine is destined to be the greatest field of all. The whole of the wild rocky country from Cobalt to the clay-belt is simply teeming with valuable ores and as yet, only the surface is scratched. Even in the clay-belt folks are confidently looking for diamonds. Good luck to 'em.

"My dear," said young Mr. Honeylove, "the household bills are so high, we really must try to economize."

"I'm sure," protested Mrs. H. as she stabbed the fourth jewelled pin into a twenty dollar hat, "we need all we buy."

"Still I think we might make some personal sacrifices. Now, in future, I am willing to shave myself. Is there anything you are willing to do?" His wife pondered a moment. "Why yes;" she suddenly announced, "I will cut your hair."

I was sitting in the grounds of the Metropolitan Church one day in the fall, watching some of our Boy Scouts gravely going thru military evolutions. A reconnoitring party that had been sent out captured a spy, in the shape of a small girl who had been detected watching them thru the bushes. The prisoner, with a rope round her arms, protesting vigorously that she would "tell mummer," was led solemnly before the officer in commmand. After hearing the evidence, he detailed a party to lead her away and shoot her. This was too much for the young feminine, who, now thoroly alarmed, howled in such a heartrendering manner that two old ladies ordered her release But the whole thing carried out with military precision was so ludicrous that I laughed until I ached all over.

I remember in the old days of the volunteers how unhappy was sometimes the lot of the young officer placed over others of far higher position in social life than himself. One ridiculous scene comes to memory. An officer was drilling a squad in whose ranks was his landlord. He had occasion to tell this worthy not to talk in the ranks. Upon its happening a second time he spoke sharply. "Private Jones if you disregard my commands a third time I shall make a serious example of you." "All right," was the reply. "You do and I will raise your rent."

A drill-sergeant was trying to show a squad of recruits how to line up. This movement which means to get a straight line in which the tallest men are at each end and the shortest in the middle, to give an appearance of uniformity, is rather intricate and requires several orders. In the middle of it the sergeant's memory failed him and he gave a wrong order which he promptly saw. "As you were," he shouted. They obeyed. Still he was wrong. "No, no; my mistake. "he said, "I meant as you were before you were as you are!" To call what followed confusion would be simply flattery. The sergeant turned to the captain and saluted. "Sir," he said, "the stupidity of these recruits is incredible. I cannot teach them to obey the simplest order." And then he wondered why the captain smiled.

On the subject of Sunday, I would like to draw attention to the number of drunken people on the streets, particularly in "the ward." It seemed to me that one out of every three I met in that region was under the influence of liquor, many women too. I have never seen the like of it in New York or London or Glasgow. It really looks as if the open Sunday was more conducive to moral living than our own system. I lived for over a year in San Francisco, that much maligned Paris of the West, where everything, theatres, music-halls, saloons, are open all Sunday. Even down the "Barbary Coast" there—the sailor's region—you would hardly meet an intoxicated person, and its hundreds of churches and synagogues were crowded at every service. Yet this was wicked Frisco.

A propos, a deputation of prominent citizens waited on the then governor of the state at Sacramento, with a petition asking him to use his influence in legislation for a Sabbath Act. The following was, in substance, his characteristic reply: "Gentlemen, I must decline to accede to your request. I will go further and plainly state that I shall use pressure against any alteration of the present system which is working well. Statistics show that California has less crime and drunkenness than the Puritan States of the east. Surely, then, we are an example to them rather than they to us. Gentlemen, remember that Sunday is the poor man's holiday. It is his only chance to hear the latest music, see the latest plays, and enjoy many of God's munificent gifts that we have in our grasp every day. Tired worn and dirty after his ten hours work by the time he has washed and had supper he is fit, for nothing but sleep. What right have we to doom him to a life of alternate drudgery and slumber that we may get richer? Among the faces before me I see many, I might say all, who are independently rich and some very wealthy. If we need rest we can take our guns to the forest, our automobiles and yachts to different scenes. Can the working man do this? Among you—I will not discriminate—I see men who go to church regularly every Sunday clad in decorous garb; but who, the rest of that holy day are playing poker and drinking in the club. What right have you to dictate to your humble brother? Legislation, gentlemen, is for the body not the soul. The law can make men law-abiding citizens: but it cannot make them religious. That is the purpose for which priests and ministers are paid. If they cannot get the people to attend church, we cannot force them by legal enaction. This is purely a matter of conscience and our constitution lays down that in matters of conscience no free citizen shall be dictated to."

What funny things misprints are, I have come across quite a few lately. In a child's history of England I read, in a chapter on Waterloo, "Poor Napoleon, like many another great soldier, found his last and greatest bottle, his ruin." True; but hardly a subject for children. An evening contemporary, in reporting the death of Swinburne, the poet, said: "his fatal illness was attributed to a severe attack of influence." Considering that the dead poet's atheistic and republican tendencies had estranged him from those who sit in the seats of the mighty, "influence" was about the last thing to attack him. Still later this same paper had the following gem: "A woman at G——was attacked last evening by a powerful dog and severely bitten. The doctors fear that

Advertisements, too, can be decidedly amusing. I got the following mix-up from a Montreal paper: "For adoption, a fine, healthy baby boy, the best outs are selling on the market at fifteen cents a pound." The cannibals!

"Young widow wants washing," is common and candid."

"For sale—a new silk umbrella. Would be acceptable gift for a gentleman with a carved wooden head."

The following is from a well-known sporting journal: "Handsome saddle horse for sale. Suitable for a lady with

CRUSTS & CRUMBS

BY

Albert Ernest Stafford

Does the wander-lust only affect a few, or is it an experience more general than is usually suspected? I see George Bernard Shaw has written the introduction to "The Autobiography of a Tramp" and I hope to read the book sometime. Shaw is an Irishman and therefore in sympathy with tramps. Your true Irishman is always a tramp at heart, a tramp in literature, a tramp in society, a tramp in religion. For he merely realizes what so few do, that we are all only tramps in eternity. Walt Whitman had the transcendent tramp spirit. He demanded what he knew he needed, what all men will demand when they make the great discovery that the life is more than meat and the body than raiment and the soul more than the whole world.

The Soul!
Forever and forever—longer than soil is brown and solid—longer than water ebbs and flows.
* * * * * *
Each of us is inevitable;
Each of us limitless—each of us with his or her right upon the earth,
Each of us allowed the eternal purports of the earth;
Each of us here divinely as any are here.

These were the words that seized one who is near being the greatest English woman of her generation when she first dipped into Whitman, for she was one who knew the mystery of the sojourning.

I know I am deathless * * * * *
And whether I come to my own to-day, or in ten thousand or ten million years,
I can cheerfully take it now, or with equal cheerfulness I can wait.
My foothold is tenon'd and mortis'd in granite;
I laugh at what you call dissolution;
And I know the amplitude of time.

"All, all for immortality," is the motto of those who nurture this spirit, and Walt Whitman gave it utterance beyond any prophet, priest or singer of the modern world. There was a time when it seemed as tho the poets of our day in Canada would have taken up the word, and sung it in the ample language of half a continent, but the lure of gold, or of enclosed spaces, or whatever snares of fortune, trapped them by the way, and the note has been silent for long. But more poets are coming, and the word is never lost, and when the people are ready to hear one of the tramp singers will have a new songs for their hearts. There is a sense of vast windy spaces such as men have on summer prairies, or on starlit seas, or in pine forests when the hush of evening sighs illimitably, or on heights where the hills grope among the clouds and the sun sweeps over the world when the morning is cool. It is a sense native to some people, and they do not question the soul when it speaks. And there are men and unfortunately more women to whom all this is mere unprofitable poetry which only makes them feel uncomfortable and gives them the impression they are missing something useful. Poetry is frightfully embarrassing to the ordinary man or woman. They even prefer religion. The reason seems to be that poetry is too real, and tends to make one think, and religion does not demand attention except for a part of Sunday. Poetry appeals to the soul, and religion is only a matter of opinion, or at the most belief in something which is quite as firmly established and respectable as tall hats or five o'clock tea.

Perhaps it is only tramps and poets, and Irishmen who think of themselves as immortal souls, who long to go on endless journeys seeing evermore new places, and unceasing processions of human kind. Of course I am speaking of the west. For in the hoary east it has become a religion to go on a pilgrimage, either to do honor to the shrine of some divine one, or to keep clear the tradition so apt to be forgotten that life itself is but the pilgrimage of the soul. And by common consent tramps and poets and Irishmen are regarded as impracticable, not to say worthless creatures in a world of dollars and cents or dolours and sense, if the reader prefers that form of the phrase. Hitherto the Irishmen and the poets have given a very good account of themselves. England, who relies on the Irish for her fighting men, and her generals and admirals and other leaders, can say little on this score, and America who depends on Ireland for policemen and politicians, and newspaper men, even less. The poets need no defence, for they mantle the earth with beauty as the grass covers the hills, and even civilization has not been agle entirely to strike them down, tho willingly signing the death-warrant of the beautiful. So only the tramps need an apologist, and whether that will be more or less necessary after they begin to write autobiographies readers must judge for themselves. The tramp ought to have a great deal to say for himself, and he can easily show that his nomadic instinct is a divine inheritance, and his desire to go to and fro and up and down in the world only the tendency to reflect in his body the timeless wanderings of the soul.

The history of the progress of the human race has been the history of tramps need an opologist, and whethes of men from the exhaustless east into the insatiable west has for ages been the prime movement of human evolution. The pioneer and the prospector are still tramping westward, and the ocean is no barrier for him while he keeps the skill to fashion a caravel. And when we take down our sacred book one of its great stories is of the tramp of a nation to a promised land, and its other great story is of the divine tramp of Galilee who wandered up and down that land of promise with less comfort than the fox in his earth or the bird of the air. We come honestly by the divine unrest that sways us, tho the motives with which we set forth may be as wide apart as the intent of him who was driven among waterless places, and of him who went about doing good. Not all tramps, it may be, are innocent, but the real tramp should have more of the child heart and the spirit of guidance than the silken-clad in kings, palaces. But the true tramp never sees out till he is free, and he drags behind him no lengthening chain, and he leaves no neglected duty to reproach him in every sunset. It is of the luxury of the life of the true tramp that he is free inside as he is free outside, and dreads no message from the backward road calling for an unpaid debt. And so it comes that the bodies of many true tramps are still held bound in the thrall of commonplace days and ways, and they spend many hours casting accounts and bartering merchandise and buying and selling while their souls yearn for the open road and the wide morning. It is a sorry business for the tramp who sets out before his time is come, and he is a wise man who does all that his hands find to do first. When the time does come that his Soul has dreamed will come to pass with a more refreshing weariness and a more exhilarating rest.

It is a glorious thing to be sixteen years old, and even to remember it when thrice that age, and to feel the tramp blood flow in one's veins and the tramp song ring in one's heart. Fired by the example of Oliver Goldsmith, who tramped thru Flanders, France, Germany, Switzerland and Italy 150 years ago, two of us resolved that we too would ramble over Europe on foot. We arranged a five years' itinerary and learned vast quantities of geography. Of course that is all that ever came of it as far as the actual rambling is concerned. But for the rest of my life I have been filling in details of that itinerary from the log-books of other travellers. Basqueland and Brittany, and the by-ways of travel had and have more charm for me than Paris and Berlin, and Rome itself has less attraction than such places as Alesia, the famous city in Gaul, the Thebes of the Kelts or Bibractis, the last city in Gaul wherein died for Europe, as one who knows declares, the secrets of the initiations of the Great Mysteries, and forgotten occult truths. Autun and Arles and Avignon remain to tell of what once was, and there are other strange things in Europe for the tramp to see yet, or the home tramp to read about, even if Caesar did wipe the slate pretty clean. And for many of us the tramp thru the travel book in the easy chair is all that is possible in the way of pilgrimage. And after all the mind can rove far and freely in the pages of a good library. In these days of copious illustration China and India and the islands of the sea, sacred Tibet and the sanctuaries of the Andes are all open. Still the wander-lust comes over one as spring draws near, and the lure of the open road tugs at one's heart. I have a longing to hear the nightingales singing down an English lane.

The Monarch of the Deep

By H. M. MOSDELL

Skipper 'Lige Genge, in the opinion of the serious-minded of Poverty Cove, was altogether "too much for this Worl'." He scoffed at the religiously inclined, made light of church institutions and was generally regarded as the black sheep of the moral fold.

"'Lige," said uncle Joe Turtle to the village sinner one day, as they met on the harbor beach. "'Lige, thee art goin' on brazen an' unconsarned, like, but thee'll be brought up all standin' some o' thes'am days."

Now it chanced that Skipper 'Ligeie owned and sailed the little schooner "Star of the Sea," and was wont to to make many fishing trips in her along the bold, rugged, Atlantic coast with a crew of four men. She was the pride of Skipper 'Lige's heart, for she represented the fruits of many summers of hard, unceasing battle with wind and sea, and was withal the smartest sailor of the whole Poverty Cove Fleet. Second to his ownership of the "Star of the Sea" was Skipper 'Lige's interest in gunning. For in the spring at the sealfishery and in the summer when wild fowl streaked the air and dotted the sea, he was a marksman whose prowess the people of Poverty Cove lauded to all comers with a pride that was almost personal.

Late in the fall the "Star of the Sea" was bowling along the coast before a strong onshore west wind, skipper and crew sunning themselves on deck and enjoying to the full the thrill and exhilaration of the crisp, salt autumn air. Skipper 'Lige, keen of eye. Sighted a whale to leeward and shouting a word or two to the other men, dived into the cabin even while they were yet scanning the horizon for its huge bulk. He reappeared on deck in a few seconds, gun in hand.

"Kip her away, Joe," he said to the man at the wheel. "Le's run down an' have a shot at en'." and the crew grinned at each other, noting the skipper yield to the temptation to indulge in an exhibition of marksmanship, even when a favoring wind was blowing itself out.

"Blest of 'tain't a sperm whale," exclaimed the skipper as the little craft ran down on the quarry, which lay well inshore, lazily swimming along and spouting as he went. "Must ha' got astray from t'others. 'Tain't often we see 'em aw'y from th' school."

At satisfactory range, the game-seeking skipper took careful aim and fired. Whether his bullet sped true or not he never knew. Maybe it did and stung the great creature into amazing activity, but more likely her attention was attracted by the report, for to her great fat-covered hide a bullet wound would be of no more consequence than a pinprick. At any rate she slewed right round until she was head on to the little craft and as he charged with tremendous force and speed the men noted a small dark form at the side. Her onset was terrific: the "Star of the East" went to pieces at the impact of the great square snout and her crew were left to shift for themselves in the water as best they could.

Half an hour later they all landed tired and dripping, on the shelving rocks.

"Skipper 'Lige," said Joe, who had been last to steer the ill-fated schooner, "'tis too bad now us didn't see that calf alongside o'she."

"Ay, tru'y," replied the crestfallen man looking out to where he could see the spouting of the victorious whale as she headed seaward, "I never figgered on 'en bein' a nother whale or I'd ha' save me powder an' let 'em be. They'm ally bed-tempered when they got young 'uns along wi' they."

A few miles off-shore the Catchelot fell in with a school of squids They swarmed the sea in countless millions, almost squirming over each other, darting tailfirst, like animated arrows, whenever the multitude of their fellows left room. Chameleon-like they had changed their color to suit the dark waters in which they swam, but the keen eye of the Catchelot spotted them and in a minute she was revelling in an abundant delicious feast. The little cuttle fish crowded each other and blackened the water from their ink reservoirs in desperate attempt to escape, but the whale swam back and forth thru the school in leisurely fashion gulping down thousands of the soft, boneless creatures at a mouthful.

Southward, to warmer waters and the Cachelot herd went the mother whale and her offspring. She was all care, all tenderness, all solicitude for the tiny calf, suckling it with rich, creamy milk, when hungry, protecting it with her great fins and helping the tired little one throw many a long day's journey. And the Cachelot had the strength, the pugnacity and the adroitness for fighting battles hard and successfully. One day a huge shark, hunger-mad and reckless, rushed for the calf, which lay snugly at its mother's side. The onset, swift as it was, was too slow to escape the watchful eye of the old Cachelot and she circled with amazing rapidity so as to bring her huge bulk between the shark and the youngster. Then she made a counter-attack and a duel to the death began. There was little chance of victory or even escape for the sea robber, altho he fought doggedly and inflicted many ugly wounds on the whale with his lance-like teeth. The battle ended suddenly when the Cachelot, catching the shark broadside on, snapped him clean in two with her powerful jaws.

Farther south she came upon the Cachelot herd, spouting lazily on the surface of the warm, sunlit sea. The great conpany was in sections, each led by a mighty bull whale who lorded it like a monarch over all his followers. Life here was pleasant and food abundant and the young whale thriving amazingly, was soon able to fight his own battles. One day, tho, he presumed too much on his own prowess and almost ended his career ignominiously. It was the occasion of a hunt for food. Deep down the whole herd had plunged thru many a fathom in search of the devil-fish of the black caves of the sea bottom. Diving into one black hole, the Cachelot felt his nose strike something soft and yielding and musky. Then long snaky tentacles felt for his head in the darkness, winding round and round his body and sealing his jaws together as tho with mighty cables. One desperate struggle and he tore the octopus from its rocky hold mounting up with it thru the depths. He felt that he was suffocating and that, unless help came soon, he must drown and fall a prey to the dread devil-fish. Then, with a bound, he was on the surface; a few whiffs of the fresh invigorating air and he was strong enough to rend asunder the bonds round his jaws. And for a space he fed royally on the feast of that huge, many-armed octopus—sea-night-mare and devil-fish.

Life seemed very good to the young cachelot. For a while he was content to remain a member of one of the small herds, but the desire soon possessed him to lead a following of his own. A fight with the old leader and soon the herd were meekly following a new monarch.

LABORITES TO DECLARE PARTY INDEPENDENCE AT LEICESTER CONFAB

Members Shall Abstain From Identifying Themselves With or Promoting Interests of Political Organizations.

(By Herbert Temple.)

LONDON, Feb. 3.—Resolutions of the greatest political importance to the future of the Liberal party are expected to be adopted at the annual conferences of the Labor party, which will open at Leicester on Tuesday next and last until Friday, February 3.

The principal subject for discussion will be the constitution of the organization, relative to which several important recommendations are made by the executive.

In submitting these recommendations the executive reminds the members that at the Newcastle conference, held in 1908, circumstances arose which pointed to the necessity of altering the constitution of the party, "so as to make it clear that we expected our members to meet together, discuss their policy, and then support it as a party in the house of commons. In the course of time the form words required to enforce this tends to become absolute, and is, therefore, liable to be misunderstood."

In the opinion of the executive the party has now reached a point when its policy and political position are so well understood, that the conduct of members will be influenced by them just as Liberals or Conservatives are influenced by the policy or position of their parties.

To insure the independence of the party, it is also proposed by the executive that "the national executive committee shall take all necessary steps to maintain his constitution, and its members shall abstain strictly from identifying themselves with or promoting the interests of any other party."

Various alterations are recommended in the clauses dealing with the parliamentary fund, the amendment to clause I. making it read thus:

"Object: To assist in paying the election expenses of candidates adopted in accordance with this constitution; in maintaining them when elected; and to provide the official expenses of the parliamentary Labor Party, together with the salary and expenses of the nation agent."

The executive points out that "if these proposals are carried it is desired to make it quite clear that they will in no way undermine the independence of the party. It will be as disloyal for members, after these amendments are carried, to associate themselves with other political parties as it is now.

"In a sentence, what we desire to do is to put our party on precisely the same footing as the Liberal party and the Tory party, and to expect our men, as they expect their men, either to be loyal to their organization or to leave it altogether."

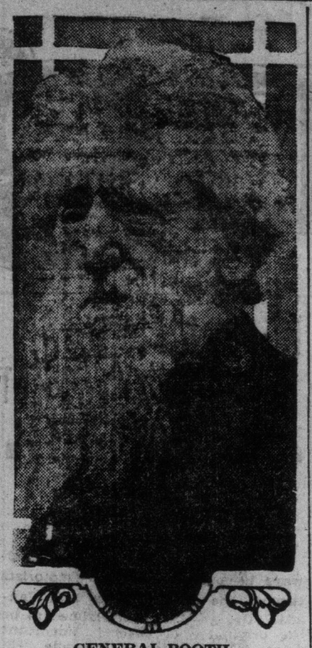
At a special gathering called to deal with disarmament and the international situation, J. Ramsay MacDonald, M. P., will preside, and the parliamental executive will submit the following resolutions.

"That this conference, believing that militarism and war are subversive to civilization and national well-being, protests strongly against the heavy and growing burden of armaments, which arrests social reform, and endangers international solidarity, good will, and peace.

"It further affirms that militarism, while profitable to certain financial interests, to the activities of which not a little of our scaremongering can be traced, imposes a needless tax on the lives and the wages of the workers, and threatens to inflict on Great Britain the evils of compulsory military service.

"The conference, therefore, declares that disputes between nations should be settled, not by brute force, but by reason and arbitration, and urges the workers of this country to take organized action with their fellows in Germany and other lands in counteracting the influence of scares and in bringing about an understanding between all nations to secure international peace and to advance social justice."

Mr. Ramsay MacDonald has been nominated by no fewer than twenty-eight bodies for the position of secretary.



GENERAL BOOTH,
The aged leader of the Salvation Army, who, despite his advanced years, is actively engaged in his great work, and is at present making arrangements to hold an international social congress in London in May.

Draughts Necessary to the Human Being

Average Endeavor to Escape Them Only Favors the Growth of Bacteria.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—For the man brought up to look upon a draught from an open window as providing the chief item in a doctor's practice, it is something of a shock to learn, on the authority of a medical man, that draughts are necessary and beneficial to the human being.

Such is the opinion of Dr. Ronald Campbell Macfie, as set out in the pages of The British Medical Journal. There can be no doubt, he says, that up to quite recently most physicians held draughts in abhorrence; but lately the lessons learned from the work of open-air sanatoria have made many converts to the open window.

In spite of this, the fear of draughts is prevalent in all classes, and 99 per cent. of colds the flesh is heir to are attributed to their evil influence.

Mr. Macfie's definition of a draught is a formidable one. "It is," he writes, "a concentrated current of sensibly cold air impinging upon a localised portion of the skin." This current of air, it is pointed out, may cool the blood and lower its resisting power, thus allowing the bacteria responsible for the cold to their work the more readily; but the cold is not due as a rule to the draught directly. Unless these bacteria are present in the system, the draught may blow its hardest and produce no cold.

"Draughts there must be, draughts there should be," says Dr. Macfie, and it is much easier to accustom our system to them than to dodge them. The average endeavor to escape their influence, the closing of windows and doors, etc., only favors the growth of the bacteria, thus rendering dangerous a draught that otherwise might be quite harmless.

It is in places that abound in germs, in stuffy, dusty rooms, and in churches that draughts are most fatal. In sanatoria, where open doors and windows are part of the treatment, but where bacteria are rare, colds seldom occur.

"The man who endeavors to avoid all colds by avoiding all draughts," concludes Dr. Macfie, "not only catches more than his share of colds but possesses less than his share of health and vigor."

In Adams County.

"They wuz a fight up to Cy Hooppole's house last night."

"Wuz there?"

"Yep. Cy's oldest boy is jest of age an' Cy said he had a right to sell th' boy's vote, an' the boy said he'd sell his own vote, an' they clinched—and ma Hooppole had to pry 'em apart with a stove poker."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

ELECTRICAL APPARATUS TO STIMULATE PLANTS NEW FIND OF SCIENCE

Sunshine Turned on by Switch, the New Step Forward in Race for Efficiency Between Science and Nature.

BIRMINGHAM, Feb. 4.—Electric shocks for crops. Sunshine turned on by a switch. Stimulants by wire for plants.

In the race for efficiency between science and nature, science has taken another step forward, and the above marvels are already an accomplished fact.

You can now buy an electrical apparatus for shocking your crops into growth from a company, of which Mr. Lionel Lodge is one of the directors.

It has come into being as the result of experiments conducted by Sir Oliver Lodge, the famous scientist, who is principal of Birmingham University.

Seven in Germany.

Seven installations have recently been erected in Germany, and there are two in Scotland, two in England, and another now on the high seas on the way to Java, where it will be used to stimulate the growth of sugar cane.

An association of the sugar growers there has bought it, and they are going to give it exhaustive trials, tho it is realized that the conditions of the climate there are adverse.

The stations in Great Britain, Mr. Lodge said, are more or less experimental, but the German installations have been put up as commercial undertakings.

The principal Scottish station is on Mr. Low's farm at Balmakewan, Kincardineshire, and in England there is one on Mr. Bomford's land, at Salford Priors, and the other at Mr. G. R. Newman's nursery, at Britton, near Bristol.

The apparatus consists of an engine running a special machine, which sends only positive electricity along the wires.

These wires are very thin, and, therefore, they discharge a lot of electricity into the air. The current is sent along them at a very high pressure.

The wires stretch across the field or garden at a height of 20 feet. The escaping current reaches the plants and stimulates their growth.

Increase of 30 Per Cent.

An increase of 30 per cent. in the electrically-shocked crop, as compared with one growth under ordinary conditions, is not considered high.

In the case of wheat it has not yet been possible to get out figures showing the profit resulting to the farmer, because in some cases the wheat is not yet thrashed.

An installation to electrify the crops on 300 acres could be fitted up for $7500.

The treatment is not good for peas or beans. It acts as a stimulant and not as a food, having the same effect on the plants as sunshine.

Plants are always taking electricity from the air, and the apparatus only supplies them with more. It is worked from spring until the end of summer.

Papal Chamberlain Threatens to Sue Pope

Paid $5000 for Title From Vatican, and Now Wants His Money Back.

LONDON, Feb. 3.—Patrick MacSwiney, the former Papal chamberlain, whose hereditary marquisate and Papal decorations were recently annulled by the Pope, threatens, according to "The Vita," to take proceedings against the Vatican for the refunding of over $5000 paid when the title was conferred upon him. He will also claim damages, as the annulment was illegal and contrary to the laws of heraldry. I am informed that the Vatican will not refund the money, as it does not represent the price of the purchase of the title, but was a spontaneous charitable contribution which is irrevocable. Besides, Mr. MacSwiney, owing to his divorce and remarriage to a German Protestant lady, has practically adjured the Catholic faith, and has thus lost the right to the Papal title and decorations, which are liable to annulment at the Pope's pleasure.

The Vatican believes that Mr. MacSwiney is not likely to take legal proceedings, since no court can try the case.

THE SENSES---TASTE---By Nell Brinkley

"Candy is good—tastes fine—but too much of it is bad for a little shaver. I don't know if that is true, 'cause I've never been able to get too much candy to eat."

Red Cross Rescue Dogs

We are told that in the monasteries on the mountains dogs are so trained by the brotherhood, that they will go out at their master's command and search for hours upon hours to find some venturesome mountain climber who has succumbed to the terrible cold or has fallen down a precipice.

And now we find them being trained to appear as Red Cross messengers. The Kansas City Star quotes Dr. Derland who is training a squad of intelligent animals for this work in the French army, as saying:

The Red Cross doks recognize no authority except that of a uniformed doctor with a red cross on his arm. They will not obey a command that is given even by an officer in uniform if the red cross is not on his sleeve. A stranger can put on the doctor's uniform with the band, and instantly the dog greets him as a master.

The dogs are trained in two different ways. One set is taught never to bark when a wounded soldier is discovered, for fear of exciting the sick or drawing the attention of an enemy who might slaughter even the fallen. The dog will wrestle and pull until he gets the soldier's cap in his mouth. Then he rushes back to camp, giving up his capture as a sign that a soldier in distress has been found. Another set, however, gives the alarm by short, but regular, howls, sounds which guide the medical corps to the spot where the wounded lie.

In maneuvers, the "wounded" soldier hides in tall grass or deep down in a ravine far from the temporary camp. One of the dogs is brought out for the test of finding him. He sniffs the air, listens to the wind, and then suddenly he goes forward, first this way and then that—swinging from side to side like an unsteady ship at sea—nostrils quivering and eyes dilated. After a momentary hesitation he is off, and after a short wait the astute little animal is seen afar off bearing the red cap in his mouth. He singles out the doctor and places the cap at his feet. The doctor attaches a leash to him and the dog leads him to the hidden man.

The dogs are taught never to scent out the dead. It is their duty to find the living, but if a soldier is able to stand erect, no amount of coaxing will bring the dog within reach for the purpose of securing the liquor that may be strapped on him. The soldier must lie flat on the ground, to all appearances unable to rise, before the dog will pay any attention to him.

Not the Same.

"They tell me," said the fair widow, "that you are a student of human nature."

"Yes," admitted the old bachelor, "and I have learned a few things about women, also."—Chicago News.

BIG EMPIRE FESTIVAL TO BE LONDON FEATURE FOR CORONATION WEEK

Display That Will Bring Home to All the Romance of British History and Nation's Wonderful Resources.

LONDON, Feb. 3.—The Crystal Palace, with its 250 acres of ground, is to be turned into a great meeting-place of empire this year, and by the time the coronation takes place, the famous Sydenham resort will be sprinkled with handsome palaces erected by the overseas governments of the empire and will be the scene of a national pageantry such as this country has never witnessed.

The Festival of Empire at the Crystal Palace has for its root idea a London at-home, for the people of the empire who are visiting London during the coronation. But side by side with this project there are plans for a display which will bring home to all the romance of British history, the resources of the different parts of our empire, and the wonderful tie which binds us all together.

National Event.

Mr. Frank Bascelles, one of the chief organizers of the festival, describes some of its features, and indicated its scope. "This is to be a national event," he said, "and the British government is giving it patronage. The last occasion on which the government gave its countenance to anything of the kind was on the occasion of the great exhibition of 1851.

"The various governments of the empire are taking part and most of them are erecting replicas of their houses of parliament. For instance, the representation of the parliament buildings of Ottawa will cost the Canadian government $350,000; South Africa, Newfoundland, Australia, New Zealand and India will each have their buildings representing exactly what may be found in the respective countries.

"The conditions of life, the romance, and the adventure in each part will be reproduced and the exhibits will not necessarily be in the shape of rows of articles on shelves. A person enters one of the grounds and notices a huge stack of Australian wool, and the next thing he is aware of is that he is seeing the process which produces the wool. He suddenly comes upon a vivid tableau, an Australian scene, with real men shearing real sheep in the midst of surroundings which will interest the Londoner and might lift the Australian back to his homestead thousands of miles away.

Around the Empire for a Penny.

"From the Grand Parade the visitor would be able to step to an electric railway which will, so to speak, give him a trip round the British empire for sixpence. A penny will take him to Newfoundland with its fisheries and its huge paper works, and he will go to other strange and interesting foreign scenes. The train journeys amid real scenes, and there will be men at work just as they would be in the countries represented. To indicate the reality of the festival, I may mention that De Beers are lending us hundreds of thousands of pounds worth of real diamonds. It should be added that the Crystal Palace itself will become an all-British exhibition displaying things from various parts of the world.

"There are to be weekly theatrical performances in which the best actors of this country, including Sir Beerbohm Tree, Sir Charles Wyndham, Mr. George Alexander, Mr. Cyril Maude and Mr. Bourchier will take part. Each week there will also be a concert given by a state—Australia one week, South Africa another week, and so on, and thus will provide the opportunity for patriotic songs."

Salvation Army Farm For Reformed Criminals

General Booth Has Acquired 400 Acres and Will Begin a New Social Settlement.

LONDON, Feb. 3.—General Booth believes the Salvation Army is on the eve of finding a new way of dealing with criminals willing to reform, and he is now corresponding with the home secretary, who seems very willing to co-operate with him.

"As far as the actual social operations are concerned," said the general to me the other day, "our best efforts are devoted to dealing with the question of unemployment, which just now overshadows everything else.

"They tell me wherever I go that trade is better, but in every town I find a mass of poverty that would make the angels weep. Surely there must be some means of dealing with these suffering people, these families huddled into single rooms, in miserable tenements and miserable slums.

"My granddaughter, who is a cadet in the Army, tells me that in her visits in a London suburb she is compelled every day to look on tragedies of hunger and helplessness that would make the stoutest optimist despair.

"The Army has acquired 400 acres of ground near Colchester, cut up into five-acre plots each with its cottage, and I have every hope that the experiment will prove a success."

The Czar's Watch.

There is in the possession of the czar a very remarkable watch. It was made by a Polish mechanic named Jules Curron. The czar had heard some wonderful tales about the inventive ability of this man, and, wishing personally to test his skill, he sent him a parcel containing a few copper nails, some wood chippings, a piece of broken glass, an old cracked china cup, some wire and a few cribbage board pegs. Accompanying this was a command to make them into a timepiece. Within a remarkably short time the czar received them back in the shape of a watch. The case was made of china and the works of the other odds and ends. So pleased and astonished was the czar that he sent for the man and conferred several distinctions upon him.

Those Annexed Relations!

It is the opinion of those who know all about kin, remarks a Pittsburg paper, that if a thoro investigation were made it would be found that the charge that Eve tempted Adam originated with some of Adam's female relations.

How Some of the Leading New York Cartoonists View the Fielding-Knox Reciprocity Pact.

Not Just What He Was Looking For
—New York Herald

The Melting Boundary
—New York Times

The First Break
—New York World

Motoring

CHANGES NOT RADICAL IN ENGINE DESIGNING

High Degree of Development Already Attained—Tendency to Place the Ignition System Below the Dashboard a Departure—More Ball Bearings in Steering Post.

Each year the field for improvements in engine construction or chassis building for automobiles becomes narrower, and each year the changes which are made are less radical. This year is no exception to the rule and the new models show very little that is radically new in the parts below the bodies, the real machine itself. Slight changes there are, of course, little touches here and there to improve the running of a motor or perfect the oiling system, mechanical parts, as it were, to mould into more perfect harmony the operating parts.

Some things that are announced as new have really been incorporated in machines for a number of years; they have been tried and found good; others have been copied from the announcements of the foreign cars and foreign exhibitions. But of real novelties and departures there is a decided dearth, and, as one man of long experience with machines put it, "There won't be anything startling until some one invents a five-cylinder motor car or something of that sort."

The Auto Engine.

As a matter of fact, the automobile engine and its accessory parts have been brought to such a high state of perfection and do their work so efficiently that there is little left to do save to refine small details. It has been calculated that the valves of an ordinary motor open and close ninety-four million times in a run of ten thousand miles, and to perform this operation without much adjustment is proof of a high degree of development in the industry.

One or two new features are to be found in the 1911 cars, however, and one of these is the spread of the tendency to place the ignition system below the dashboard and out of sight. This has been done abroad with success, and it is accompanied by the simplifying feature of having the ignition control at the wheel, near the quadrant, rather than on the dash in the form of a foot or hand key. This, of course, militates towards ease of operation, and it likewise clears the dash of the more or less cumbrous instrument in which the sparking device used to be contained. It is hardly revolutionary, but it makes for better operation and appearance as well.

Ball Bearings in Steering Post.

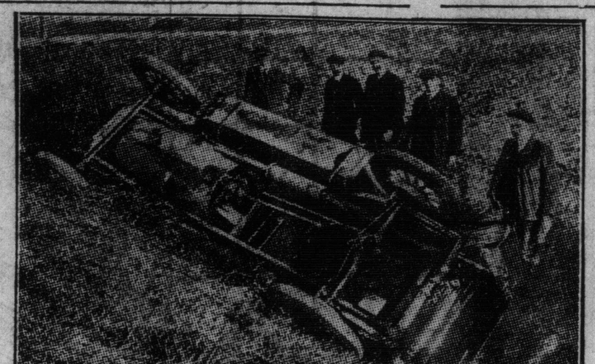
Another new thing, and one appearing in but one type of car in this country, is the addition of ball bearings in two places in the steering post. It has been found that in operating a big car in which the strain on the steering gear is great, especially if the post itself is long and sufficiently whippy, there is a good deal of strain at the point where the post enters the floor of the car and also about ten inches lower down. At these two points, therefore, ball bearings have been introduced, and they are found to work well, it is said.

The suggestion for this feature, like the suggestions for so many other improvements in automobile construction, came from one of this company's racing cars. It was found that at a high rate of speed and over roads cut up with ruts, the steering post was a bit apt to bind at the points mentioned, and that it would then turn with difficulty and perhaps be subjected to a dangerous strain. With the introduction of the balls at these crucial spots, however, it makes no difference at what angle the post may be, and its turning is not affected. The makers believe that this is a radical improvement for all machines which are intended to be driven fast.

Dust Protector.

Protection of parts from contamination by dust and dirt has occupied the attention of some makers, and shafts protected with a lubricating tube or sheath are to be found. Oilers, and oil cups have been improved, and of course there are a number of new things in the lubricating fluids themselves. Solid petrol is attracting some attention. It is intended to be used in cubes, and much economy and power are claimed for it.

Not much has been done to perfect the self-starting car which does not require cranking, and there is but one make which claims entirely satisfactory results in this field. In this car a pneumatic device on the dashboard starts the engine, and the crank, which occupies its customary position, is a mere supplementary means of starting the motor. Those who have had much experience in cranking a big car, or even a little one, would welcome eagerly any really effective means of doing away with this trying and unpleasant operation.



A REMARKABLE ACCIDENT—A Wolseley motor car, which was driven over an embankment near Wisbeach, England, in the dark. The passengers were unhurt and the car so little injured that it was driven away next morning.

TRUCK SALESMEN MUST KNOW TRANSPORTATION

Prospective Buyers Ask Numerous Questions About Motor Hauling.

At a recent commercial vehicle show in Madison Square Garden the exhibitors were given many hard problems to solve by prospective buyers. With the late move toward the general adoption of the motor wagon thousands of business men have made careful figures of the amount of merchandise deliveries their business demanded and also of their present facilities for transportation purposes. The exhibitors were given these figures and asked to tell just what the motor-truck could do in the particular cases presented. To answer these questions, the exhibitors said, a man must make a thoro study of the whole transportation situation. As one manufacturer stated: "The business man has been educated to the point of knowing the great economic value of the motor-truck, but he does not yet know the exact profits the vehicle would give him in his individual case or just how to use the truck to the best possible advantage."

The Motor Engineering and Sales Company is one of the first to recognize the demand for the local transportation engineer. It has installed a corps of these men, who do nothing but study the general and individual problems in the delivery of local merchandise and freight.

In speaking of the matter yesterday, Mr. Jewel, vice-president of the company, said:

"The very marked lack of authentic information and reliable data as to the cost and facilities for loading and unloading, together with the evident disposition of those responsible for the present method of delivery to be satisfield with the old method, has caused us to conclude that no branch of the transportation business has been so neglected in the past or has made so little improvement in methods, as the handling locally of freight and package goods."

ENGLAND WILL BE AVIATION CENTRE

Many Important Contests to Take Place in the Old Country This Summer.

LONDON, Feb. 3.—England this year is to be the world's aviation centre. From Germany, France, Russia, Italy, Belgium, Holland and America the most noted fliers are expected in this country, early in the summer, to take part in the two great competitions respectively for the Gordon-Bennett Cup and the 1000-mile race, known as the "Circuit of Britain."

Never, it may be said at once and without exaggeration, has it been possible for any one country to muster such a concourse of flying men as will be seen in London a few months hence. The reason is not far to seek. The Gordon-Bennett Cup, now held by a British flier, Mr. Grahame White, is the most envied trophy in aviation, while the prize money which is offered by The Daily Mail for the great cross-country flight will be worth at least $50,000.

It has been computed that a sum of no less than $1,000,000 was awarded last year to the successful competitors in the long series of flying tournaments that opened in January at Los Angeles and terminated last week with the Michelin Cup race.

The coming aviation season promises to yield as rich a harvest to the exponents of the new science. Prizes amounting to $70,000 are offered by The Journal of Paris for a flying race from the French capital to Berlin, Brussels, London and back to Paris, the distance to be covered being roughly 1500 miles. The date provisionally fixed for the contest to open is June 4. Other competitions for the year comprise:

The Hearst prize, $50,000 for a flight across America, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, or in the reverse direction. The flight must be accomplished before October 10 next, and within thirty consecutive days by any route which includes Chicago. Any number of stops are allowed.

The Southern France Circuit for $40,000, taking in France, Bordeaux, Toulouse, Marseilles, Lyons and Dijon.

The Rome to Turin cross-country flight to be held from June 12 to June 18.

The Berlin to Hanover circuit, and the Friburg to Wiesbaden circuit, via Strasburg, Carlsruhe, Mannheim and Frankfort. Both these competitions are opened to German aviators exclusively.

Prizes are also offered for flights from Liverpool to Manchester and from London to Newcastle, and finally there will be the autumn military selection trials of new aeroplanes in France, for which the French government recently voted a credit of $200,000. This last competition is open to the builders and designers of all nations, the only restriction being that the flying machines entered for the trials must be constructed in France.

BIG WIN FOR FORD IS SELDEN PATENT

Plucky Manufacture Beats A.L.A.M in Long Fight Over Patent Rights.

The great Seldon Patent case has always been of interest to motorists thruout the United States and Canada. George B. Seldon claimed to be the originator of several important points in the modern automobile. He claimed that every manufacturer who did not pay him a royalty was violating his patent. He also claimed that the users of machines made by these manufacturers were liable to prosecution.

Henry Ford also was the originator of many important features in the modern auto car. He claimed that the Seldon patent was invalid, that it was not necessary for him to pay royalties to sell them. Several other independent manufacturers backed him up in his claim and the case was taken to the courts. He lost his first decision, also the appeal against this decision. Many manufacturers who had joined him before began to drop away and joined the A. L. A. M. until, with the exception of a couple of foreign firms, Ford was practically alone in his fight.

He continued it thru and took the case to the United States Supreme court. On Jan. 9, the second day of the Automobile Show in New York, the Supreme Court handed down its decision entirely in Ford's favor. Instead of having to pay over $2,000,000 in back royalties, he was awarded the costs of the appeal.

Ford a Great Fighter.

So much interest was taken in the case that the New York papers published special editions and commented very favorably upon the decision in their editorial columns, and they gave Ford great credit for the good fight he had made and declared that the victory was unquestionably a popular one. The decision involved an enormous amount of money, and it is still a question whether the members of the A. L. A. M. will continue to pay their license fees for the use of the Seldon Patent.

The chief counsel in the case for the Ford Company was Edmund Wetmore, president of the University Club, who is recognized as one of the greatest patent lawyers in the United States. At the head of the Seldon case was Mr. Frederick Fish.

STATUS OF HIRED CARS.

It has been decided in the courts of England that companies hiring cars by the hour or day are responsible for any accidents in which passengers of their cars are injured. In a recent case a hiring company made the defence that it "has long been the custom of firms letting automobiles to make a condition that they should not be liable for injuries to the hirers." The defence also maintained that when a car is hired, the chauffeur accompanying it becomes the servant of the hirer. The court held that the chauffeur is the servant of the company owning the car, and the company is responsible for his acts.

CONBOY CARRIAGE COMPANY, LIMITED.
Queen East and Don
Builders of high-grade Automobile Coach work. Auto bodies of all kinds made, upholstered, and painted to order.
We have unexcelled facilities for repainting, repairing tops, trimming, etc.
Orders for Fore Doors, Wind Shields and Mud Guards promptly attended to.
Entrance from Queen street one block east of Don Bridge.

DOMINION AUTOMOBILE CO., Ltd.
Cor. Bay & Temperance Sts. TORONTO
Agents for:
Peerless
Stevens-Duryea
Auto Car and Auto Car Trucks

Cutten & Foster
American Auto Top Manufacturers.
Auto Tops to Suit Any Car. Boat Tops, Tire Covers.
If Your Auto Top Needs Recovering See Us.
179 QUEEN STREET WEST, TORONTO.

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TOURING TORPEDO
LIMOUSINE SUBURBAN
ROADSTER
WITH THE FAMOUS PIERCE ENGINE.
J. I. CASE THRESHING MACHINE CO
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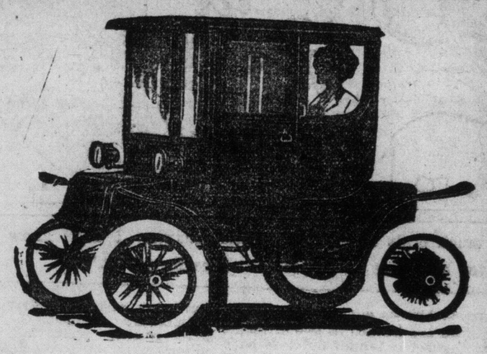


The Edison Storage Battery

WE told you last week about the phenomenal capacity or mileage of the electric carriage when equipped with the new EDISON STORAGE BATTERY. In the summer time, when everything is warm, and roads are dry, and little wind, runs as high as 150 miles and over have been made on one charge of battery.

We want to tell you now of a most remarkable performance, made right here in Toronto, on Wednesday, Feb. 1st, one of the coldest and stormiest days we have had this winter. We setn out on a trial run our heaviest carriage, a four-passenger brougham—"DETROIT ELECTRIC," equipped with an EDISON BATTERY.

It fought the storm, wind and snow for over four hours, and at the finish the odometer showed over fifty-two miles. This performance, under such conditions, is one of the most remarkable we have ever known.

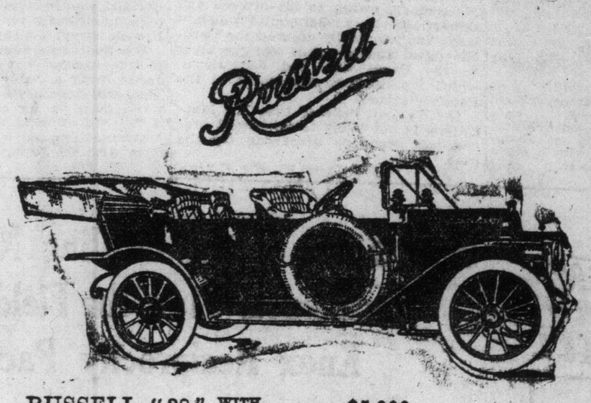
This same heavy brougham in the summer will do a hundred miles or better. The lighter carriages, Victorias and Roadsters, will do 150 miles or better when equipped with EDISON BATTERIES.

Let us show you our line at Garage, 519 Church St. (Old Granite Rink). Look for us at coming automobile show at Armory, Feb. 25-March 4.

The EDISON STORAGE BATTERY may be used for other purposes than propelling vehicles, such as automobile and motor boat lighting and ignition; the telephone and telegraph; all classes railroad work; the lighting of homes far removed from central station, or hydro-electric circuits, etc., etc.

Agencies will be established in all important cities throughout the Dominion.

CANADIAN VEHICLES LIMITED
Garage—519 Church Street TORONTO Office—33 Scott Street
SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR CANADA



RUSSELL "38" WITH KNIGHT MOTOR $5,000
FULL EQUIPMENT:
Top, Side Curtains, Top Envelope, Folding Glass Front, Speedometer, Double Tire Irons, Demountable Rims and 2 Spare Rims, Gas Lamps and Tank, etc. Ready for the road.

"Made up to a standard —not down to a price"

CANADA CYCLE AND MOTOR CO., LIMITED, WEST TORONTO, MAKERS OF HIGH-GRADE AUTOMOBILES
TORONTO BRANCH: 100 RICHMOND ST. WEST.
OTHER BRANCHES: Montreal, Hamilton, Winnipeg, Calgary, Vancouver, Melbourne, Aust.

LARGE INCREASE IN TRUCK PRODUCTION

Tire Orders Show That Car Makers Anticipate Big Demand for Commercial Vehicles.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—Each year for several years past those acquainted with the conditions surrounding the automobile industry have predicted a sudden and sensational development in the use of commercial motor vehicles. While this has not taken place so markedly in certain sections of thecountry as in others, it has been forging steadily ahead until it is now deserving of classification as an important industry in itself, without relation to the pleasure car industry.

Heretofore many automobile manufacturers have disregarded the truck business, seemingly withholding this card to play when the demand for pleasure cars was filled. Since it has proved that the automobile demand is a staple one not so easily satisfied these same builders have entered the commercial field, designing special chassis instead of merely fitting truck bodies to regular models, as was formerly the practice.

The number of leading manufacturers who have taken this step is remarkable, as is revealed at the automobile shows this season. Reports from other sources verify this and indicate that these manufacturers are going into the business on a large scale. The Firestone Company of Akron, Ohio, reports that it has already sold tire equipment sufficient to insure a greater production of business cars for 1911 than ever before. The company states that the foremost builders are increasing their 1911 output more than one hundred per cent. over 1910, while the many newer truck manufacturers will greatly increase the total.

Many "Repeat" Orders.

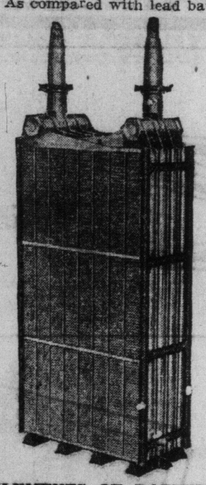
The popularity of the commercial car is based primarily on economy. If the cars had not stood up in tests from the first, it is safe to say that those firms which had the courage to try them out would not now be adding to their equipment at the rate they are. One of the leading manufacturers advertises that a large percentage of his trucks are sold to those who already own one or more of them.

The economy of the motor-truck dedends altogether upon how it is driven and cared for and it is needless to say that tires are a most important item of expense. If drivers understood the value of a little care and attention to their tires this item would be reduced to a point commensurate with the mileage given. But tires do not show plainly when they are being overloaded or overspeeded, and are, therefore, subjected to unusual strains which one would hesitate to place upon the engine or any other part of the car.

Just as profits are made up of many small items, so tire expense caused by seemingly small indignities and neglect. The precautions to insure the best tire service are few and easily remembered: Don't overload; don't overspeed; avoid road obstructions and tough pavements; don't leave the tires standing on oily spots; don't turn the front wheels before the car is started; don't use the brakes too suddenly; inspect the tires regularly and have them promptly repaired, rebuilt or reset when necessary.

The Edison Battery

The latest and most useful invention of Thomas A. Edison since the incandescent lamp, is at present of considerable interest owing to the prominence recently given the Edison storage battery car; which we believe is being considered by our city fathers for use in Toronto streets. A short discription would not be amiss. The strong features of this battery are its lightness of weight and its great durability as compared with storage batteries of the old types made of lead and sulphuric acid. As compared with lead batteries,



ELEMENTS OF BATTERY.

such as might be used in streets cars and heavy trucks, the Edison battery weighs but 42 per cent, for similar energy capacity.

The Edison battery is constructed of steel thruout, and all parts are heavily nickel plated. The plates, or element, as shown in the above cut, are ready for the steel container or jar. The positive plates contain nickel oxide and the negative plates iron oxide. The solution, or electrolyte, is not an acid but an alkali, being a solution of potash and distilled water. Mr. Edison says that iron or steel immersed in a solution of potash will theoretically last forever. This partly accounts for the long life of the battery—the solution does not eat up the plates, it preserves them.

The only care the battery needs is to keep it clean externally and supplied internally with clean distilled water. Of course it, like any storage battery, must be changed occasionally. The amount of electric current required depending upon the service demanded from one charge.

OLDS CATALOG.

One of the most attractive automobile catalogs seen this year is being sent out by the Olds Motor Works, the main offices at Lansing supplying interested parties either direct by mail or thru branches and dealers.

NEW YORK TO HAVE BIG MOTOR BOAT SHOW

Exhibition of Power Craft to be Held in Gotham Will be a Record Breaker.

From all indications the National Motor Boat Show, which will open in Madison Square Garden on February 21 and remain open until March 5, will be the most striking object lesson of the growth in the prosperity of the power boat that New York has ever seen. There are over three hundred exhibitors on the list, and if the predictions of the manufacturers are realized the present number of motor boats now in use will be nearly doubled before the summer season is over.

The exhibit will demonstrate the great progress that has been made in the development of the marine gas engine, and of late years hulls have been designed which are better suited to this type of engine, so that comfort can be had in boats of comparatively small size and high speed obtained in craft which a year or two ago could travel along only very slowly. One of the notable features of the show will be the number of high-speed launches shown.

Cruising yachts capable of accommodating parties of from ten to twelve are to be exhibited. Engines varying from one-half horse-power, two-cycle motors, to motors of 300 horse-power, will be shown working. There will be all sorts of accessories, including propellers of many designs, reverse gears, engine carburetors, hardware, electric outfits and electric light plants.

A Bright Future.

Never before in the history of the country has the outlook of the future of motor boating, both in a sporting and business sense, been so bright, as now. The wave of returning prosperity is rolling high, and on its crest is carried the welfare of those who are interested, either for pleasure or business reasons, in the success of the power craft.

The development of the power boat has been so marked during the past two years that one who has not kept abreast of the improvement will find cause for surprise. Not only has the boat itself changed for the better, but the gasoline engines also show a marked superiority over the product of only a few years ago. With the increasing popularity of the power boat the many different types which are to be exhibited will appeal to the lovers of this sport. The exhibits of motors will not only be compiete, but of surprising interest. Like the finished boats, they will be seen in all types and at all prices. There will be serviceable boats from $200 up, while the highly reliable, single and two cylinder motors, which can be easily fitted to an auxiliary, to a catboat, or any other small boat, can be bought for from $50 to $150. Thousands of light engines of this type have been installed in New England fishing smacks.

The notable feature of the opening night of the show will be the presence of many army and navy officers in addition to all the commorores of all the leading yacht clubs in and around New York. Invitations will also be extended to the consuls and attaches of all the foreign governments represented in the United States.

Empire Tires Wear Longest

Compare These Prices With the Prices You Have Been Paying

EMPIRE AUTOMOBILE TIRES

Size	Empire Cases Raised Tread	Empire Cases Disc & Checkered Tread	Empire Grey Tubes	Empire Peerless Red Tubes
30x3	$19.70	$21.65	$ 4.85	$ 5.80
30x3½	28.85	31.60	6.50	7.75
32x3½	31.05	33.75	6.80	8.10
34x3½	33.80	36.35	7.25	8.60
34x4	47.90	51.15	9.25	11.05
36x4	51.05	54.20	9.75	11.65
34x4½	60.65	64.75	11.40	13.55
36x4½	64.35	68.35	12.00	14.30
36x5	78.95	84.00	14.00	16.75

MORGAN NON-SKID CHAIN GRIP

The Grip That Prevents the Slip

Sizes	Prices	Sizes	Prices
30x3	$ 5.00	31x4	$ 6.50
		34x4	7.50
30x3½	5.50	35x4	8.00
32x3½	6.00	36x4	8.00
34x3½	6.50	37x4	8.50
36x4½	8.50	37x5	10.25
36x5½	12.50	38x6	14.50

Empire Innershoes Will Double the Life of Your Tires at One-Sixth the Cost

CALL AND SEE THE WONDERFUL

OVERLAND CARS 22 MODELS

Shaw-Overland Sales Co.

53 to 59 Adelaide St. W. - - - - Toronto

Ford

If you are going to buy a motor car, we want the opportunity to prove to you with a practical demonstration why the **FORD Model T** will prove the most satisfactory, economical and durable car; why it is the best car for you to buy. We want the privilege of taking you over the many superior merits of the **FORD Model T** cars in comparison with any and all cars regardless of price. We would not coax this comparison so earnestly if we had not the absolute convincing evidence to place before you what **FORD Model T** cars have accomplished in hill climbing, in traveling over what have been impassable roads to other cars, in giving reliable service every day in the year under all weather and climatic conditions—under the most severe tests to which a motor car can be subjected. We want to show you evidence of actual economies which have come to owners of **FORD** cars. We want to demonstrate to you the great advantages of **FORD Service to FORD owners**—the evidence that the **FORD Motor Company** immediately and continually, cares for the interests of the owners of **FORD Model T** cars.

FORD Model T Touring Car

5 Passengers
4 Cylinders

$975 With Full Equipment: Extension Top, Automatic Brass Windshield Speedometer, two 6-inch Gas Lamps, Generator, Three Oil Lamps, Horn and Tools, for $975 F. O. B., Walkerville, Ont.

This same Car with three oil lamps, horn and tools, $875, F.O.B. Walkerville.

Ford Service for Ford Owners

The service organization established and maintained by this Company is as complete as human ingenuity can make it. It makes no difference where you may be, you are never very far from a **FORD** Dealer; and every **FORD** Dealer's contract with the Ford Motor Company expressly stipulates that such dealer must carry a full or complete stock of **FORD** parts at all times. Each purchaser of a **FORD Model T** car receives an individual parts price list at the time of purchase; he knows thereby what each individual part costs; the price is always the same with every **FORD** Dealer. You can rarely travel fifty miles in this country in any direction without meeting a **FORD** Dealer, and every Dealer is immediately at the service of the **FORD** owner.

FORD Service for Ford Owners is also established all through Europe, so that the owner of a **FORD Model T** car is assured of prompt service in any part of the world. No other manufacturer of motor cars gives this assurance. Investigate this subject with your nearest **FORD** Dealer.

Consider the **FORD Model T** Touring Car—4 cylinders, 5 passengers—fully equipped, no extras to buy, for $975.00. Here is a car that is standard, i. e., no change in the car itself for the last four years. Just a refining of some features, changing body designs and adding little conveniences which have added to the comfort, pleasure and all-around serviceability of the car. A regular family car that will go anywhere, at any time; a 365-day-in-the-year car that brings to you all that any motor car can bring. You buy it complete, without any extras, for $975.00.

Look at the **FORD Model T** Torpedo Runabout. Note the snappy, classy design. What a car for two passengers! Consider that you can buy this splendid standard car, completely equipped, for $900.00.

Consider, you can buy the Open Runabout, fully equipped, for $875.00.

Consider that the **FORD Model T** is the lightest weight car in the world. size, power and capacity taken into consideration—weighing but 1200 pounds. Consider, weight has much to do with the expense or up-keep of a motor car; it costs more in gasoline and oil to operate a heavy car than a light car; tires wear out quicker under a heavy weight car than under a light weight car; deeply rutted roads, hills, sand, mud, slush, snow, are much easier to the light weight car than to the heavy weight car; and, when you can get all the service, all the comfort, all the speed, all the pleasure and all the usefulness in the light weight car with its modest expense in maintenance, why should you buy a heavy weight car with its heavy purchase and after expense?

Consider, the **FORD Model T** car is the Vanadium steel car, and that Vanadium is the most expensive as well as the strongest steel in the world. Ask any civil engineer about Vanadium steel.

Investigate All These Features

Investigate the built-in **FORD Magneto.** This is one of the exclusive creations of Henry Ford, the greatest genius the world has ever known. The **FORD** built-in Magneto does away with ignition troubles so far as the motor car is concerned, the magneto being made an integral part of the motor. Compare this with the magneto equipment of other cars. Investigate the Three-Point Suspension of **FORD Model T** cars. Get the significance of what this means in the service and durability of a car.

Investigate the special **FORD Brake;** learn what this means—safety in driving a motor car.

Investigate the Motor and learn its extreme simplicity, and you will understand why the **FORD Model T** cars are so seldom out of order.

Investigate **FORD Control,** and you will see that in driving a **FORD Model T** car the hands need never be taken from the wheel. The speed and directions are regulated by the feet. Think of what this means for safety in crowded streets, over dangerous roads.

Investigate the **Left Drive** of the **FORD Model T** car, learn the advantage that lies in this feature.

FORD Model T Torpedo Runabout

2 Passengers
4 Cylinders

$900 With Full Equipment; Extension Top, Automatic Brass Windshield, Speedometer, Two 6-inch Gas Lamps, Generator, Three Oil Lamps; Horn and Tools, for $900, F. O. B., Walkerville, Ont. This Same Car with Three Oil Lamps, Horn and Tools, $800 F. O. B., Walkerville, Ont.

Remember, we ask you to buy the **FORD Model T** car, not because it is a cheaper car, but because it is a better car.

COME! EXAMINE! COMPARE! And, test with a demonstration; any **FORD** Dealer is anxious and will promptly give you one.

Ford Motor Company

Of Canada, Limited

Main Factory and General Offices, Walkerville, Ont.

BRANCHES: TORONTO, WINNIPEG, HAMILTON, MONTREAL.

Toronto Branch—106 Richmond Street West. Hamilton Branch—128-32 King Street West.

THE FAMOUS CHARACTER COMEDIAN
CHARLES ROBINSON
AND HIS MERRY BUNCH OF
CRUSOE GIRLS

Join the Gayety Club, let us enter your name for Honorary Membership. You benefit by having the same seat reserved for you, at any performance. For particulars, call or the Club Committee, Gayety Theatre Box Office, out of Town Membership rapidly increasing. All that you are obliged to do, is to call for same before 7 p. m. on date of use.

GAYETY
DAILY MATS. LADIES-10¢
BURLESQUE & VAUDEVILLE
EVENING PRICES 15, 25, 35, 50, 75c. MATINEE PRICES 15, 25, 35, 50c

PRESENTING TWO SIDE-SPLITTING BURLETTAS
"LOST A $1,000,000" AND
"COHEN IN CHINATOWN"
OUR ALL STAR OLIO
CHARLES ROBINSON IDA--EMERSON & HILLS--HARRY
TOM-BARRETT & BELLE--MAY KEIT & DE MONT
LEW PALMER
THE PRETTIEST AND LIVELIEST CHORUS IN THE WORLD
"You are wise to a little thing like that"
"Something doing. Keep this under your hat"
Next Week—THE GREAT "STAR AND GARTER SHOW."

THE Stage

ALEXANDRA—
"THE JOLLY BACHELORS."
PRINCESS—
"MAGGIE PEPPER."
GRAND—
"MY CINDERELLA GIRL."
SHEA'S—
VAUDEVILLE.
MAJESTIC—
"VAUDEVILLE"
STAR
"WILLIAMS' IMPERIALS."
GAYETY—
"ROBINSON'S CRUSOE GIRLS."

The Jolly Bachelors At Royal Alexandra

Biggest of All Colossal Musical Shows Bears the Lew Fields' Trademark.

The biggest of all the colossal musical shows bearing the Lew Fields' trademark—"The Jolly Bachelors"—comes to the Royal Alexandra this week. "The Jolly Bachelors" was the musical piece which crowded the Broadway Theatre, New York, nearly all of last winter and which is said to have set a new standard for opulence of outlay and extravagant excess.

Like the other big Fields' musical shows it is crowded with spectacular surprises from beginning to end. There are no less than seven scenes including views of a lawn fete of the interior and exterior of a big drug store, of a college dormitory with two score of students peering from its windows on three floors and of a three-decked ocean liner en voyage. The last is said to be the most massive ship scene ever staged

The plot is merely a slender thread on which are hung an apparantly never-ending succession of clever comedy scenes, bits of deliciously satirical travesty and no less than twenty-six singing and dancing numbers interpreted by what is described as "the largest and liveliest chorus ever sent on tour in America."

Heading the big company of principals which will present the piece in Toronto is that deliciously droll comedienne, Stella Mayhew, whose singing of "coon" songs is a thing of sheer delight. She sings two in "The Jolly Bachelors," in addition to several other character songs including a duet with her husband, Billie Taylor, who is a member of the company.

Others prominent in the cast include Lucy Weston, the fragile little Ennglish beauty who has been prominently featured in musical comedy in the States since she was first transplanted from the London musical halls a few years ago; Al Leech, the widely known grotesque dancer and comedian; Harold Crane, formerly a concert singer in Toronto; Nat Fields, Roy Atwell, Norman Tharp, Florence Topham and Maud Gray.

Couldn't Prove It By Casey.

The case concerned a will, and Casey was called as a witness.

"Was the deceased in the habit of talking to himself when he was alone?" asked the lawyer.

"I don't know," said Casey.

"Come, come; you don't know, and yet you pretend that you were intimately acquainted with him?" said the lawyer.

"Well, sir," said Casey, "I never happened to be with him when he was alone."—National Monthly.

Rose Stahl Coming In Klein's New Play

Henry B. Harris Presents "Maggie Pepper" at Princess Theatre This Week,

The attraction at the Princess beginning Monday and continuing thruout the week, will be Rose Stahl, whom Henry B. Harris will present in Charles Klein's newest play, "Maggie Pepper." Miss Stahl has been appearing continuously for the past five seasons in "The Chorus Lady," but has never been seen in that play by a Toronto audience. However it is only necessary to state that Miss Stahl is considered one of our foremost commediennes, and has attained an international reputation thru her splendid performance in this play. Aside from her unquestioned ability as an actress, Miss Stahl, thru her portrayal of the chorus lady, became very popular with the theatre-going public because of her breezy way of expressing what she had to say. Consequently, in "Maggie Pepper," Mr. Klein, who is the author of "The Music Master," "The Lion and the Mouse," and "The Third Degree," has fitted Miss Stahl with a role suited to her peculiar talent, which demands a comedy interpretation together with much emotional work.

The play consists of four acts, and the action transpires in New York City. The story concerns Maggie Pepper, a self-made business woman who has been endowed with enough wit and shewdness to rise from a cash girl in a big department store, to the position of secretary and confidential advisor to the head of the firm. She is so consulted on practically every move by her employer, a young fellow who has inherited the store, and who possesses very little knowledge of the practical part of the business, that the jealousy of his fiancee is aroused. With this foundation Mr. Klein is said to have worked out a novel story that is both interesting and entertaining.

Mr. Harris has been most liberal in providing a beautiful production, and has surrounded Miss Stahl with a fine cast which includes Frederick Truesdell, J. Harry Benrimo, Grant Stewart, Lee Kohlmar, Beverly Sitgreaves, Beatrice Prentice, Herbert Ayling, Eleanor Lawson, May Malony and others.

SCENE FROM "MY CINDERELLA GIRL," AT THE GRAND THIS WEEK.

Bright Musical Comedy Coming to the Grand

"My Cinderella Girl" the Offering At the Popular Playhouse This Week.

"Sold out for the entire week" was the remarkable notice that was posted in front of the Whitney Opera House, Chicago, during the twenty-eighth and last week of the entertainment of the excruciatingly funny musical baseball farce, "My Cinderella Girl," which comes to the Grand Opera House for an engagement of one week, commencing Monday. "My Cinderella Girl" was written by Richard Walton Tully, and the musical numbers, twelve in all, were furnished by William Frederick Peters.

"My Cinderella Girl" has a baseball atmosphere attached to it from the moment the ticket is purchased to the fall of the final curtain on the victory of the Siwash baseball nine. The game is played by eighteen huskies that would do credit to half the baseball diamonds thruout the country.

The story concerns Tom Harrington, who was sent to Siwash College by his father to absorb knowledge, but the son absorbs baseball instead without his parent's knowledge, for the fond father does not believe in baseball. Tom is the captain of the team, and is about to enter a scheduled game between a competitive college team and that of Siwash, when his father arrives unannounced. His ruse to keep his father from finding out that he is playing ball and make him believe that he is the prize scholar of the college are ludicrous and many and furnish a good part of the fun of the evening. The last act gives a very realistic reproduction of a baseball game, the audience seeing the diamond, grandstand and bleachers in the distance, and the curtain descends on Tom making a home run and winning the honors, and incidentally his girl.

But baseball is not all there is to "My Cinderella Girl. The game is simply a closing climax to three acts of nonsensical whirlwind fun, which gives Franker Woods and his company a hundred and one opportunities to display their qualities as entertainers and gives the pretty girls several chances to manifest their superb charms as singing co-eds.

Charles Robinson And Crusoe Girls

Genuine Leaders in Burlesque Wheel Will Be at Gayety This Week.

What is classed as one of the genuine leaders in this season's burlesue wheel of maid and merriment is Charles Robinson and his Crusoe Girls, which is to be the attraction all this week at Gayety Theatre. The onward march that has been made by this popular form of entertainment during the past few years is truly remarkable, and to keep in pace with the times the management must ever be on the alert for novelties, and his productions must be of the better sort and must possess merit. In organizing the present season's company, strict attention was paid to merit, and every member of this big company was carefully selected. In the arrangement of the program particular pains were made to secure the best of material by two of the most brilliant authors and composers, Charles Robinson and Matt Woodward, the result being the management with pardonable pride announce that in presenting "Lost A Million Dollars," and "Cohen in Chinatown," they have secured the best and given its two burlesques a magnificent scenic, electrical and costumed production that will readily bear favorable comparison with many of the high-priced Broadway organizations. A strong feature is in display of regal beauties, of which there are twenty-five, said to be "stunners," who can all sing and dance. In its entirety, the company numbers nearly fifty people, which includes a special vaudeville department consisting exclusively of headline acts.

Select Vaudeville On Majestic's Roster

Each Act of Sufficient Eminence to Occupy Headline Positions.

Every public is composed of many varying publics and to really discern what the public wants is the greatest accomplishment of the man who earns his living thinking and devising new forms of entertainment. As the popular taste is always changing, great alertness is required as well as other capable attainments, and this explains in a measure the unbounded success of the Majestic Theatre, Toronto's leading popular priced vaudeville theatre, the management of which devote their time to planning new novelties and innovations for the entertainment of their patrons. The best talent available is brought to this theatre. Consequently the Majestic is doing its share in giving its patrons the pick of the world's amusement offerings.

Occupying the paramount position on this week's program, commencing to-morrow afternoon, will be Blamphin and Hehr, clever specialists, offering their latest laughing concoction, "A Bit of Vaudeville," which is constructed in a style that enables them to inject local color in the dialog in the different cities in which they appear. These entertainers who are perennially popular present twenty minutes of delectable enjoyment. No act in vaudeville has made more people laugh than that of Blamphin and Hehr. The Mole Bros., trick cyclists, are newcomers to Toronto. They engage in a combination of skill and comic feats on cycles. They will also introduce some trick machines which show off their comicalities to splendid advantage. Edith Ray, England's enchanting comedienne, also figures among the headliners. She is a gifted entertainer and is particularly suited for this kind of work. Her dialects are perfect, her gestures characteristic and her repertoire of songs includes the very latest selections.

The remainder of the bill comprises vaudeville attractions of no mean merit. Hilliard and Nelson will appear in a comedy sketch, a merry, mirthful story, played in a truly farcical style. Frank Cullen, the "Pride of English vaudevillian's," is an angular laugh-producer, whose appearance for the first time in Toronto, will add immeasurably to the comedy numbers on the bill. The Norwoods will offer a remedy for "dull care," and Maxwell Reynolds, the versatile character comedian will offer some popular characters and a dialog redolent of new mown hay.

These acts will be supplemented by a delightful exhibition of motion pictures on the "Majesticograph." Four performances are given daily at popular prices.

ROSE STAHL IN "MAGGIE PEPPER," AT THE PRINCESS THIS WEEK.

Williams' Imperials Classy Burlesquers

Mixture of Fun and Music and a Bunch of Pretty Girls at Star Theatre.

Sim Williams' classy Imperial Burlesquers will hand out a number of laughs, sensations and other good things at the Star Theatre for one week commencing with the regular matinee on Monday, February 6.

The "Imperials" is an admixture of song, music and general hilarity. It is named "A Glorious Night" and is written in a robust style by Harry L. Cooper, a clever character comedian, who plays the principal part in that comedy. The story, what little there is to it, deals with the trials of a party of tourists who wander into the beer saloon of "Heinie Busch" with the avowed intention of having a good time. They have a good time; so does the audience, with the merry antics of the comedians, the delightful singing of the pretty chorus and exquisite costumes.

A first rate olio of headliners find a place on the program, among whom may be mentioned: Walter Johnson and Miss Violet Hilson, in "A Bit of Everything," which is a notable vaudeville offering ranging from Shakspertian tragedy to the latest "Rag" epic. Gardner and Hughes are a dainty sister team, with enough "Chic" for a whole family. They are fine singers, but their chief claim is their artistic dancing, which has often been described as "The poetry of motion." William Derry and Ollie Francis are a brace of famous fun makers, their style is the "Touch-and-go" one that keeps an audience rather busy either laughing or applauding. The extra feature for this engagement only is Mlle. Cinedmas' living porcelains, a sensational series of living pictures, posed by a bevy of young French models specially imported to America at an enormous expense by Manager Williams. The final portion of the bill is a one-act farce called "Heinie's Hotel."

STAR
Matinee Daily THE HOME OF REAL BURLESQUE
WEEK OF FEBRUARY 6
BOUND TO BE THE TALK OF THE TOWN
WILLIAMS' GREATER
IMPERIALS
WITH
HARRY L. COOPER
SPECIAL FEATURE
THE FAMOUS
BICKETT FAMILY
Kings and Queens of the Aerial World
DIRECT FROM THE HIPPODROME, LONDON, ENG.
Next Week—PAT WHITE and His "GAIETY GIRLS."

MAJESTIC THEATRE
ALWAYS LEADING | MODERN VAUDEVILLE NOVELTIES | WHERE EVERYBODY GOES
MATS.: 1 and 3 EVGS. : 7 and 9
PRICES
Matinees 2500 SEATS AT 10c
Evenings 10c and 20c
THIS WEEK'S BILL
BLAMPHIN AND HEHR. Offering "A Bit of Vaudeville."
THE MOLE BROTHERS. Genuine Trick Cyclists.
EDITH RAY. England's Enchanting Comedienne.
THE NORWOODS. "Sure Cure for Dull Care."
FRANK CULLEN. The English Pride of Vaudeville.
HILLIARD AND NELSON. The Inimitable Character Artists.
MAXWELL REYNOLDS. The Versatile Entertainer.
MAJESTICOGRAPH, Latest and Best Subjects, Comic and Otherwise.
WE LEAD AS USUAL——WATCH OTHERS FOLLOW.

ROYAL ALEXANDRA

POPULAR MATINEE WED. 25c TO $1
SEATS BELL PIANO CO., 146 YONGE STREET

ALL THIS WEEK—SEATS SELLING

BIGGEST SHOW TO PLAY TORONTO THIS SEASON

LEW FIELDS' MUSICAL SPECTACLE

THE JOLLY BACHELORS

WITH STELLA MAYHEW
LUCY WESTON AL LEECH
AND A
—NED WAYBURN CHORUS OF 100—
7 SCENES. 26 MUSICAL NUMBERS
111 PEOPLE
EVENINGS—50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50

NEXT WEEK—SEATS THUR.

MARGARET ILLINGTON

IN

'THE ENCOUNTER'

By PIERRE BERTON, Author of "ZAZA"

MAIL ORDERS ACCEPTED IF ACCOMPANIED BY CHEQUE

EVGS.—50c. to $1.50

Physical Culturist Is Stella Mayhew

Has to Keep in Constant Training to Keep Down Her Excessive Avoirdupois.

Stella Mayhew, the infectiously jovial comedienne who has the leading role in "The Jolly Bachelors," the big Lew Fields' show which comes to the Royal Alexandra this week, is one of the most rigorous exponents of physical culture on the American stage. It is no fad with her. It is a necessity, or at least she herself so declares.

For it be known, strictly in confidence, now that the keyholes have been stuffed and the transom closed, Miss Mayhew has to keep in constant training to preventing herself from becoming—well, say—plump. She is somewhat buxom as it is and she has a perfect horror of becoming an fat—that—buxomer or something like that.

Every day of her life, without change or deviation, she devotes half an hour to a strenuous course of athletic sports, the very thought of which would cause the ordinary "clinging" type of "hot house" woman to send her maid scurrying for the smelling salts. She indulges in a series of setting up exercises for ten minutes, passes the medicine ball for five minutes with her obliging husband, Billie Taylor, who "acts right out" with her on the stage and then puts on the boxing gloves for four three minute rounds with the same aforementioned spouse.

The result of this is that she maintains not only a fixed weight of 176 pounds, but a splendid condition of physical health as well.

"I'm proof against fatigue," said she the other day," and as for appetite—well, I'll back mine against all comers. I don't know that I have any nerves. I used to have them. I used to get wildly excited about trifles and fret and stew and worry and contract the most beautiful little headaches a woman ever suffered from, but that was years ago before I took up physical culture. I wish I could install into every woman a knowledge of the sheer delight which comes from proper exercise."

Miss Mayhew is an expert boxer. She should be, for her boxing instructor was, in his time, possibly the shiftiest and cleverest boxer that ever stepped into a ring, his name being James J. Corbett.

The former champion was living at the same summer resort with Miss Mayhew and her husband last year and while there he gave her daily instructions in the manly art of poking the other fellow in the nose. The accompanying photograph shows Miss Mayhew and Mr. Corbett in a special pose just before one of their instruction bouts.

PRINCESS

HENRY B. HARRIS PRESENTS
ROSE STAHL
—IN—
MAGGIE PEPPER

By CHARLES KLEIN

Author of "The Music Master," "The Lion and the Mouse," and "The Third Degree."

WEEK OF FEB. 6

MILLIONS LAUGHED WITH THE CHORUS LADY

THOUSANDS HAVE ALREADY LAUGHED WITH "MAGGIE PEPPER"

PRICES:
EVENINGS AND SAT. MAT.
$1.50 AND LESS
WEDNESDAY MATINEE
25c TO $1.00

WEEK BEGINNING MONDAY FEB. 13 FIRST TIME IN CANADA
WEDNESDAY - MATINEES - SATURDAY

FREDERIC THOMPSON, MGR., WILL PRESENT HIS FAMOUS HUDSON THEATRE SUCCESS

=THE= SPENDTHRIFT

WITH *ENTIRE* NEW YORK CAST

WHAT THE CRITICS SAID OF IT:

N.Y. HERALD—"If you like a good, wholesome play, go and see The Spendthrift."
N. Y. TIMES—"Snappy dialogue and well-devised scenes."
N. Y. JOURNAL OF COMMERCE—"It will do anyone good to see it."
N. Y. SUN—"A piece with a moral."
N. Y. WORLD—"Interesting to watch and hear a drama for everybody."
N. Y. TELEGRAM—"A winner."
N. Y. JOURNAL—"It holds you from start to finish. Go and see it."
N.Y. AMERICAN—"Extremely interesting and amusing."

PRICES—Nights, 25c to $1.50. Matinees, 25c to $1.00. Seats Ready Thursday.

Rock and Fulton Head Bill at Shea's

Great Team in Original Dances, Besides a Bunch of Leading Vaudeville Stars.

At Shea's Theatre this week the bill will be made up of the most attractive favorites Manager Shea has been able to secure in some time. Heading the list are William Rock and Maude Fulton, in their original dancing creations. Mr. Rock and Miss Fulton have been among the greatest favorites with Sheagoers since their first appearance here several years ago. Their act is beautifully mounted and their descriptive songs are appropriately set and costumed. Mr. Rock does some wonderful eccentric and descriptive dancing and dainty Maude Fulton smiles her ever fascinating smile and flits about like a wonderful butterfly. She is an immediate favorite with her audience. Rock and Fulton are big favorites always and will find a warm welcome.

The special extra attraction on the bill for the week is "Huckins' Run" a one act playlet of great strength presented by the Walsh Lynch & Co., carrying their own scenery and effects, is one of the acts that will help to make the bill at Shea's one of the best of the season. The act has played extended engagements in New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Chicago, and comes highly recommended as one of the hits of the vaudeville stage.

Dainty Agnes Scott, who is well remembered for a beautiful act, "The Wall Between," will be seen this week with Henry Keene in her new vehicle, "Drifting." The episode is beautifully mounted, the scene laid in an orchard in springtime. Miss Scott appears as the girl and Mr. Keene as the man. The story is full of interest and the offering will be one of the welcome things of the season. Mr. and Mrs. Jack McGreevy are making their first appearance here and come with the highest words of praise from wherever they have been seen in their original offering, the "Village Fiddler," and the "Country Maid."

The Spendthrift A Problem Play

Arraignment of Puerile Society Life Attraction at Princess Week of Feb. 13.

"The Spendthrift," which comes to the Princess the week of February 13, is a four-act problem play, its motive an arraignment of that puerile society life, vanity and thirst for riches which has possessed the souls of many women, and led them in their insuperable selfishness to deny motherhood, to rob their husbands of their help as homemakers and inspirations, and to keep their mates eternally grinding and toiling under a mountain of debt in order to earn the wherewithal to buy luxuries, pretty things and baubles with which to bedeck empty lives. This theme is developed very skilfully. The lines are epigrammatical, witty and cogent. The argument is vigorous, daring, but has the reverential touch the subject calls for. Porter Emerson Browne, the author, has conceived very effective characters and drawn them faithfully.

Richard Ward, the part played by Robert T. Haines, is the husband of a pampered wife. He is a strong man, a keen business man, a man who has dreamed of a cozy little home and children. His wife is a selfish, silly, foolish and pampered society woman. She wants a big house, with lots of servants, company, glitter, show, dress and gaiety. For these she wheedles, lies, cheats and upbraids her husband who, knowing he is a fool, sinks himself into bankruptcy to satisfy the whims of his wife, whom he loves, tho actually aware of his folly. One of the touches that makes this play a masterpiece is that despite the selfish extravagance of this petted, indolent society matron who wants all sacrifices laid at her feet, and to give none, she is lovable throughout. Miss Thais Magrane, as Mrs. Ward, is exceedingly would be on ofthe best int ceptionally clever in the part.

SHEA'S THEATRE

Matinee Daily 25c | WEEK OF Feb. 6 | Evenings 25, 50, 75c

First Appearance This Season

WILLIAM ROCK AND MAUDE FULTON

In Their Original Dancing Creations.

BELLE BAKER
Dainty Singing Comedienne.

RUBY RAYMOND & CO.
Street Urchins at the Amateur Contest.

AGNES SCOTT AND HENRY KEANE

In "Drifting."

CARL—PEDERSON BROS.—VICTOR
The Sensational Aerialists.

Mr. & Mrs. JACK McGREEVEY
"The Village Fiddler and "The Country Maid."

STICKNEY'S CIRCUS
Vaudeville's Greatest Dog and Pony.

THE KINETOGRAPH
All New Pictures.

Special Extra Attraction.
WALSH, LYNCH & CO.
Presenting "Huckin's Run."

Margaret Illington In a New Play

The stage of the Royal Alexandra will be occupied by Margaret Illington for the entire week with matinees on Wednesday and Saturday, begining Monday, Feb. 13.

The play is the story of strong emotions, the story of the political defeat of a French politician, with a setting in the vicinity of Paris. Underlying this, and the portion which forms the real plot of the play, is the story of the unfaithfulness of the politician's wife and the love which Adrien Serval, the politican, and Camille De Lancay, a widow, hold for each other. Camille De Lancay is the cousin of Serval's wife and visits the latter to obtain the professional services of her husband. In the daily contact between the politican and his wife's cousin, they learn the bitter-sweet sufferings of true love. By accident, Camille D Lancay discovers the faithlessness of Serval's wife, but thru a sense of right, falls to tell her secret until thru the unjust accusations of Serval's wife, she defends herself to the extent of telling of her discovery. The affair ends with a thoro understanding between all parties and as happily as could be expected.

WALTER JOHNSON AND THE DANCING DARLINGS, WITH WILLIAMS' IMPERIALS, AT THE STAR THIS WEEK.

Papers Furnish Ideas For Plays

Richest Field for Human Interest Stories, Says Charles Klein, Author of "Maggie Pepper."

Charles Klein, the author of "The Lion and the Mouse," "The Third Degree," and "Maggie Pepper," in which Rose Stahl will appear at the Princess this week, says that the daily newspapers offer him the richest field for ideas that he could want. He says that in them he finds the stories of human emotions, told in countless ways, every day. Sometimes there is but a hint, and sometimes in unvarnished record of a crime, there is disclosed a whole gamut of human passion. Mr. Klein says that if he should walk down the street and pick a man at random, he would, five times out of ten, hear a life story that, if dramatized, would prove the sensation of the year.

"One need seek no further," says Mr. Klein, "than the passerby on the street to find a story of ambition satisfied, ambition unsatisfied, passion conquered and passion unconquered. New York is the Mecca of ambition. No one eveer hears of this man or that man declaring it his intention to settle down in Cohoes and fight his fight, if it takes all his life. Instead, he says: 'I'll go to New York, and there I will fight it out if it kills me.'

"The task of filling the box office with dollars is the greatest handicap the author who wishes to write a really great play has to overcome.

"It is easier to write plays for ten men than for one woman. The reason for it is this: A man can do ten things that a woman can do. If the hero of your drama does an act for revenge it is manly. If the heroine does the same thing it is 'catty.' We have placed our women on a plane where they must, unless they sacrifice themselves in our esteem, be passive rather than active. I can't conceive of any way that one might write a serious drama about a suffraget.

"You cannot write a strong, successful play unless it be founded upon fundamental truths and emotions; but you have got to sugar-coat those truths, so that the audience will not suspect them to be truths at all. The minute you give your hearers nothing but the truth, you are accused of preaching, and the moment such an accusation is made against you—well, you know the answer."

When asked if all plays that failed were bad plays, he replied: "By no means. Some of them are very good. Some of them, if produced years ago, would have been tremendous successes, but there are too many plays written. There is too much bread for the dramatic butter to be spread over. The public is given too much. Nowadays the theatrical business reminds me very much of an enormous drygoods concern. You go into one of the big department stores quite certain of what you want. The moment you enter the door there is spread before you such an array that you come out without the thing you wanted. That is the way it is in the theatre. You know what you want to see and hear, but when you attempt to pick it out you usually get the wrong thing, and you are dissatisfied.

"The public is really confused by the multitude of ideas that are thrust before it each season. There will never be enough failures, however, to destroy the drama. People will continue to go to the theatre just as surely as they will continue to eat."

What He Gets.

Man wants but little here below,
Thus runs the rhyme;
And has it coming to him, bo,
At Christmas time.
"Out shopping, I see."

STELLA MAYHEW TAKING BOXING LESSONS FROM JAMES J. CORBETT.

CHARLES ROBINSON AND HIS CRUSOE GIRLS, AT THE GAYETY THIS WEEK.

The Discovery and Uses of Silenium.

Silenium was discovered in 1817 by Berzelius, in the residue of a sulphuric compound. For a long time it was used only in laboratory experiments. Graham Bell utilized its electric conductivity, when he constructed the photophone, and he made it useful again in transmitting sound by light radiations.

From the year silenium was discovered, savants studied it and everything relating to it, states a writer in Harper's Weekly. During the last five years the remarkable results obtained by Professor Klein, of the University of Munich, have proved that silenium can be used as a combustible instead of coal; that it has power to increase the intensity of sound; that it notably facilitates the manufacture of glass; that it is one of the best reactive agents of nitric acid, and that it may assist in the solution of many of the problems of color photography.

It is probable that silenium will be used extensively in therapeutics, and that it will perform remarkable and varied work in industry as well as in chemical research.

How Can a Man Be Born Again?

Sermon By Bishop Evans.

Permit me to draw your attention to the third chapter of the gospel as recorded by St. John, where I read from the 1st to the 7th verses inclusive: "There was a man of the Pharisees, named Nicodemus, a ruler of the Jews. The same came to Jesus by night and said unto Him, Rabbi, we know that thou art a teacher come from God; for no man can do these miracles that thou doest, except God be with him. Jesus answered and said unto him, Verily, verily, I say unto thee, Except a man be born again, he cannot see the Kingdom of God. Nicodemus saith unto Him, How can a man be born again when he is old? Can he enter the second time into his mother's womb and be born? Jesus answered, Verily, verily, I say unto thee, Except a man be born of water and of the spirit, he cannot enter into the Kingdom of God. That which is born of the flesh is flesh, and that which is born of the spirit is spirit. Marvel not that I said unto thee, Ye must be born again."

Agree On Second Birth.

Every phase of Christianity believes that Jesus spoke the truth when He said: "Ye must be born again." Every denomination that makes any claim to represent the Christianity of the New Testatment agrees in the essentiality of the second birth, and I am glad to agree with my fellow men in this regard. I am very happy when I can agree with anybody, but it is many years since that I convenanted with God that I would never compromise His word to obtain favor from man. While we all agree as to the essentiality of the new birth, where the churches differ with us is in answer to the question propounded by Nicodemus, How can a man be born again? Now that is the question we are going to answer to-night or let Christ and the apostles and the history of the Christian church make answer.

Agree With Christ, Not Men.

I am told that I am uncharitable because I differ with my fellow religionists. But what is charity? I must either agree with Jesus Christ and differ with those who differ with Him, or I must agree with them and differ with Him. Now I take the position something like Paul did when he said over here in Romans iii., 3 and 4: "For what if some did not believe, shall their unbelief make the faith of God without effect. God forbid. Yea, let God be true but every man a liar." John 1 and 4 says: "He that sayeth I know him and keepeth not his commandments is a liar and the truth is not in him." That is where I have stood for thirty-four years. The man that differs with Jesus Christ is wrong, whether he is sincere or not, and if he knowingly differs with Jesus Christ by saying one thing, and Christ the other, then I conclude that Jesus is telling the truth and the other individual—well, I won't use the strong term liar as John did—but I will just say that he is perambulating around the suburbs of veracity and economizing the truth.

One of the feathered tribe is trying to get a little notoriety by advertising that when I differ from a man I call him a liar. Suppose that is true. I am in pretty good company. When Jesus found people economizing the truth He said: You are a liar. I have already quoted to-night what John, the most tender, loving, affectionate disciple declared: That the man who pretended to love God and did not keep His commandments was a liar. Now of course the gentleman that makes an attack upon me would never have done that if he had been better acquainted with Jesus Christ or John the Revelator. That is all I care to say with regard to him because his aim is to advertise business and I don't want to advertise business on Sundays.

Three Conceptions.

There are three conceptions, three births, three kingdoms, and to me it seems foolish for an individual to expect to enter any of these three kingdoms without complying with the conditions governing under the law. First, the conception which terminates in the natural birth, the first birth. We are conceived under a well-defined law ordained by the Almighty. We are born into this world under a well-defined law ordained by the Almighty. That is the first conception and birth, that brings us into the kingdom of this world. Jesus says, as I have read in your hearing to-night: Ye must be born again in order to enter into this second kingdom, the kingdom of God's dear Son. In order to be born there must be conception preceding birth, or the analogy is faulty. So we are conceived into the element of water when we are buried with Christ by baptism. Going from the original condition into the element of water represents a conception. Coming from the element of water into the element of air represents a birth. And when I speak of the element of water I will refer later on to the other part of that birth and that baptism which under certain conditions in the Bible are referred to as the doctrine of baptisms (the plural). But when stated in the unification of the second birth it is referred to as "the one baptism." The third conception is when we enter the grave. The third birth into the third kingdom is when we emerge from the grave in the resurrection morning in the Kingdom of God triumphant, when Jesus comes to claim His own.

Now, to me, we cannot be born into this world only by the well-defined law called the natural law of conception and birth. We cannot enter into the Kingdom of God only as we comply with the law as stated by Jesus Christ under the second conception and birth. Ye must be born again, referred to by Himself. Nor can we enter into the millennial glories. It is appointed unto man once to die and after that comes the resurrection in to the kingdom of God's dear Son. Now I think that this really should be plain. We enter each of these kingdoms by being born into that kingdom according to the well-defined laws governing each kingdom. I know that you can say that it is a miracle, this second birth. Well, the first birth is very miraculous. There are very, very, very few, if any, that can tell us all about the secrets of conception and birth and we sometimes have a fashion of saying something is a miracle just because we are ignorant of the laws by which the effect is produced. But I may be pardoned if I say to you to-night there is no such thing as a miracle with God. That is to say all that God does is accomplished by well-defined laws, and while we may be ignorant as to all the completeness of those laws and say that they are miracles, we say that for want of a better term.

Man-made Preachers.

Now, I believe that we should stand for the laws of the second birth just as Jesus taught it, and anything that takes form in opposition to that I denounce as unChristian. The idea of telling me that if I stand up and asknowledge that I am a sinner and sign a card promising to be good, or shake hands with some good preacher or some fine singer, that my title is clear! Well, it may get $35,000 in four weeks, but it will never be approved by the Almighty. I want to be earnest in this matter. I believe that the man-made preachers are leading the people astray

BISHOP EVANS.

and are doing more harm than good because under this big hallucination men start in search of the new life. When the music has died away, when the sound of the drum is no longer heard in the land, when the evangelist is making his thousands in the next town, they wake up to the realization that they have not obtained that which God has promised in the record and they fall away, and to renew that earnestness, that zeal and that confidence in God is next thing to an impossibility. And hundreds and thousands of people are in that condition to-day and you are required to put up $30,000 or $40,000 to warm them over again, and the thing has been so small this year that the chief pusher refuses to tell how many. We are told that if that $35,000 is not raised it will be a disgrace to this city. To me it will be a sign that I have not worked in vain for seven years here and that the people, some of them at least, are about ready to refuse to submit to the "in-and-out." There is not so much gullibility in Toronto as there used to be and so you have been informed right on the start, and they have kept their word pretty well. You have not heard a great deal about fire and brimstone. You have not had much of that excitement this year. Why? Because for seven winters here we have been showing up that man-made theory till it won't hold together any more, and so they are trying another system. My words has not been in vain here. My sermons are being read by many, many persons who would not like you to know that they would read the sermons of such a character, but it is having its good effect just the same. Am I a heretic because I refuse to believe in the nonsensical contradictory statements of men as to how we are to be born again. But in place of that I stand persistently for the way, the truth, and the light as expounded by the Master of man Himself.

How To Be Born Again.

If Jesus Christ did not know how to tell people how this second birth was to be brought about, then save your money. You cannot hire anybody else that can tell you. Now then, let us go to the record, let us look at it fair even tho it takes away your darling creed, your traditions or your preconceived ideas, even tho it robs you of that peculiar hypnotic, mesmeric hallucination that is brought on by the wave that is thrown over you. Let us look to the word of God. Listen: Ye must be born again. That is admitted, it is imperative. Second: How can a man be born again. That is the question. Suppose I say go to the penitent form, do you feel it now dear sister? Is that the answer? Suppose I say come here into the confessional box and fix it right. Is that the answer? Come up and sign this card and shake hands with Brother So-and-So. Is that the answer? Now, if these were correct answers I would just as soon have it that way as any other way. But what is the answer? Listen as it falls from the blistered lips of the Man of Sorrow, as it came from the mouth of Him who spake as never man spake, as it comes to you like a melody from the far off glory land, as it is expounded by God's own Son: "VERILY, VERILY, I SAY UNTO THEE EXCEPT A MAN BE BORN OF WATER AND OF THEE SPIRIT HE CAN NOT ENTER INTO THE KINGDOM OF GOD." "Oh, well," says one, "I don't believe that. You are just lugging in baptism and making baptism essential to salvation." "Oh, you don't believe baptism is essential, eh? Kind of a joke, eh. Just something to fill in the time. Saved just as well without it. Thousands went to heaven and never submitted to baptism at all." If that twaddle is true what are you going to do with the words of Jesus Christ. The Bible speaking of that says: "The grass will wither, the flower thereof will fade away, but the word of the Lord will endure for ever, and this is the word by which the gospel is preached unto you." What will you do with these words then when He says: "He that believeth and is baptised shall be saved but he that believeth not shall be damned." For of course the man that refuses to believe certainly will not be baptized. The promise is made only to the man that believes and is baptized.

What the Lexicographers Say.

To show you that Christ is not alone in this doctrine of the new birth I want to read you the history from the leading men just after Christ as to what this "born again" means. "We bring them to some place where there is water and they are regenerated by the same way of regeneration by which we were regenerated, for they are washed with water, that is baptized in the name of the Father, Son and Holy Ghost. For Christ says except ye be regenerated you cannot enter into the Kingdom of Heaven, and that we shall obtain forgiveness of sins in which we have lived by or in water, and this washing or baptism is called the enlightening." (Justin Martyr, First Apology.) He wrote about 140 years after Christ.

Christ gave to His apostles the commission of regenerating unto God. He said unto them: 'Go teach all nations baptizing them in the name of the Father of the Son and of the Holy Ghost'" (Iremus), writing about 167 years after Christ. "We after the example of Jesus Christ are born in water. The act of baptism itself is carnal in that we are plunged in water, but the effect is spiritual in that we are freed from sin." (Mosheim on Baptism, chapter 1, page 7.) "The expression being born again was not first used by our Lord in His conversation with Nicodemus. It was well-known before that time and was in common use among the Jews when our Saviour appeared among them. When an adult heathen was convinced that the Jewish religion was of God and desired to join therein it was the custom to baptize him first before he was admitted to circumcision, and when he was baptized he was said to be born again, by which was meant that he that was before a child of the devil was adopted into the family of God. This will satisfy every reasonable man who desires only the salvation of his soul." (John Wesley, sermon on John iii., 5 and 7, volume 4, page 30.) Not a Methodist minister in Toronto believes John Wesley on that. "To be born again is to be regenerated and to be renewed, to receive spiritual life." See John, 3rd chapter." (This is taken from Webster's Dictionary.) "By water, here"—John 3 and 5—is evidently signified baptism. Thus the word is used in Ephesians v., 26, and Titus iii., and 5. This doctrine was not unknown to the Jews and is elsewhere in the New Testament called the new creature. See 2nd Corinthians 5, 17 and Galatians, 6, 15. (This is taken from Barn's Notes on John 3 and 5.) "Baptism was in the Mexican Empire a religious ceremony which in Yucatan was called Zihill, signifying to be born again, and the Nahua nations freely admitted that it would cleanse the soul from all sin." (History of America before Columbus, volume 1, page 67.) "The banquet at baptism was called the descent of God and the baptized were spoken of as born again." (Faith of the World, page 294.)

Now I wish to be understood in this. I do not believe that infants are under the sin of Adam. They suffer some of the consequences of Adam's fall but none of the guilt. Therefore, while I agree with Mr. Wesley that baptism is the new birth, I do not agree with him that infants have to be born again. But more about that in the next lecture. Now back to the Bible, Ephesians v., 26: "That he might sanctify and cleanse it with the washing of water by the word." I give you Mr. Wesley's note on that verse: "Washing baptism, having cleansed it from the guilt and power of sin by the washing of water in baptism." (Wesley's notes on Ephesians v., 26.) And remember every Methodist minister before he is ordained declares that he believes Wesley's notes on the New Testament. Consistency thou art a jewel. In Titus 3 and 5 we read: "Saved by the washing of regeneration and the renewing of the Holy Ghost." Here you see where one calls it "regeneration" the other calls it "born again," but the two are synonymous declaring that they are saved by it, and in this quotation, as also in the one found in John iii., 1 and 7, both the water and the Spirit are referred to as having a part in the new birth. Firts Peter, iii., 21, I believe new birth. First Peter, iii., 21, I believe portant. I might just say that he is here preaching on this thought that the people should obey the gospel, that is, have faith in God, repent of their sins, be baptized for the remission of their sins which would entitle them to enter into the ark. He says: "The like figure whereunto even baptism doth also now save us." Now it does not say that the people were saved by getting into the ark. It says in this quotation they were "SAVED BY WATER." The like figure whereunto even BAPTISM DOTH ALSO NOW SAVE US. Right here let me puncture a thought that has been expressed regarding that. They say you don't conclude the quotation for it goes on to say "not the putting away the filth of the flesh, but the answer of a good conscience toward God." Surely we don't claim that baptism puts away the filth of the flesh. But I submit that if you can't get the answer of a good conscience toward God without it, does not your Bible say if your conscience condemns God is greater than your conscience. So if your conscience does not answer according to the law of God they will condemn you until you are baptized by immersion for the remission of your sins and I hope they will continue to condemn you until you come to the church at Soho-street and ask for the Christian baptism.

In order to be born of the water we must first be buried in the water. I have already argued that there must be a conception, a burial before the birth and so Paul, writing in the 6th Romans makes the following statement, "Therefore we are buried with Him by baptism unto death that like as Christ was raised up from the dead by the glory of the Father, even so we also, should walk in newness of life." Here is the new life. In being dead to sin, we are buried in the watery grave. That is dead and buried. Now, coming from the watery grave into the element of air represents a birth which brings us into the new life. Now that our sins are pardoned by God in the keeping of these commandments I read you from the very same chapter: "Being then made free from sin ye become the servants of righteousness." It does not say you were made free from sin when you stood up and told the people you loved Him, or when you signed a card or shook hands with somebody, but when you had faith in God, when you repented of your sins, when you wished to make your faith alive by your works testifying that you believed in the death, burial and resurrection of Christ. So we die to sin and are buried with Him by baptism into death and raised with Him to a newness of life. And my brethren the promise is if you have been planted in the likeness of His death ye shall also be risen in the likeness of His resurrection. But no death, no resurrection; no planting, no growth. Now just one point of history to prove that this burial of baptism referred to in Romans really means immersion. McKnight, a distinguished moderator of the Presbyterian Assembly of Scotland says, "In baptism, the baptized person is buried in water as one put to death with Jesus Christ in order that he may be strongly impressed with a sense of the malignity of sin and incited to hate it as the greatest of evils." Commenting on Romans vi., 4, he says: "Christ submitted to be buried under water by John and to be raised out of it again as an emblem of His further death and resurrection." I could quote a hundred authorities supporting this contention, but this will suffice I trust for the present.

Now to the two baptisms being one. Hebrews vi., 1 to 3 tells us of the doctrine of baptisms (in the plural, two baptisms). Ephesians iv., 1 to 6, speaking of this great Christian baptism, this wondrous faith that is destined to ameliorate the condition of every sinner that will embrace it, says, "There is one Lord, one faith, ONE BAPTISM." What is that one baptism? One that has been referred to by Christ in the 3rd of John and by several others cited to-night; the baptism of water and the Spirit, the new birth, the two in one. "Well," says one, "how can two be one?" Let Jesus settle that. Matthew 19 and 6 speaking of the marriage relation says: 'Wherefore they are no more twain but one flesh. What therefore God hath joined together, let no man put asunder." Now that is a reference to marriage and let me say whatever God hath joined together man has no right to put asunder. I and my father are one, one in thought, one in sentiment, one in desire. So a man and woman who fall in love, whatever that may mean. I don't think anybody can learn to love. I think love is an epidemic and you cannot vaccinate the heart. Love has a cementing influence. I think it is Shakspere who tried to define it as "Two souls with but a single thought, two hearts that beat as one." So in this great question of the new birth. You must be born of water and of the Spirit. That is the new birth, that is the doctrine of baptism of water and spirit which is the ONE BAPTISM.

Paul, speaking of that wonderful baptism says in the 3rd Galatians: "As many of you as have been baptized unto Jesus Christ, have put on Christ, and have become Abraham's seed according to the promise." You get into Christ or into the kingdom of Jesus Christ by this one baptism of the water and of the Spirit, the second birth. You cannot get into Christ outside of baptism, you cannot get into the kingdom of God unless you are born of water and the Spirit and the man or several men that say you can, are deceivers, and John writing of deceivers said: "He that abideth not in the doctrine of Christ hath not God." He may have a few thousand dollars but he hath not God. "Well," says one, "I think that is not charity." Well, don't blame me. That statement is in the Bible. "Well," says one, "you have proven that water baptism is immersion. What are you going to do about Spirit baptism? You can't prove that is immersion." 'Oh, yes I can. I will show you that I can."

Galatians v., 21: "If we live in the spirit, let us walk in the spirit." Revelations i., 10, "I was in the spirit on the Lord's Day." Revelations iv., 2, "And immediately I was in the spirit." Acts i., 5 'John truly baptized with water. Ye shall be baptized with the Holy Ghost." Now notice the word "baptized" as used there in connection with water: the same word as used in connection with the Spirit. The word rendered "baptized" here is taken from the Greek word "baptizo," from the Hebrew word "taval." Scholars tell us that baptizo and taval mean immerse, hence water and Spirit baptism is immersion. But let us look at this closely. We have had this immersion in the Spirit, then we will perhaps have something more tangible. Acts ii., 1-4, I could quote it, but I want you to see it just as it is: "And when the day of Pentecost was fully come, they were all with one accord in one place. And suddenly there came a sound from heaven, as of a rushing, mighty wind, and it filled all the house where they were sitting." Filled all the house where they were sitting. It strikes me my brethren that if you were sitting in thi shouse to-night and water was poured down thru this hole in the roof until the water filled the house, I think you would be very securely immersed in it. But let us go a little further. Luke xxiv., 49, is perhaps still plainer on this. "And behold, I send the promise of my Father upon you, but tarry ye in the City of Jerusalem until ye be ENDUED with power from on high." All admit that this endowment was the Holy Ghost. Every church admits that so I won't argue on it. Dr. Ditzler says: "This word 'endued' is taken from the Greek word 'enduo.' This word means definitely to 'immerse.'" (Dr. Ditzler in Stavis Ditzler Debates, page 1.) Casaubon says: "To baptize is to immerse and in this sense the apostles are truly said to be baptized for the house in which this was done was filled with the Holy Ghost, so that the apostles seemed to be plunged into it, as into a fish pool." (R. Fuller, page 72.)

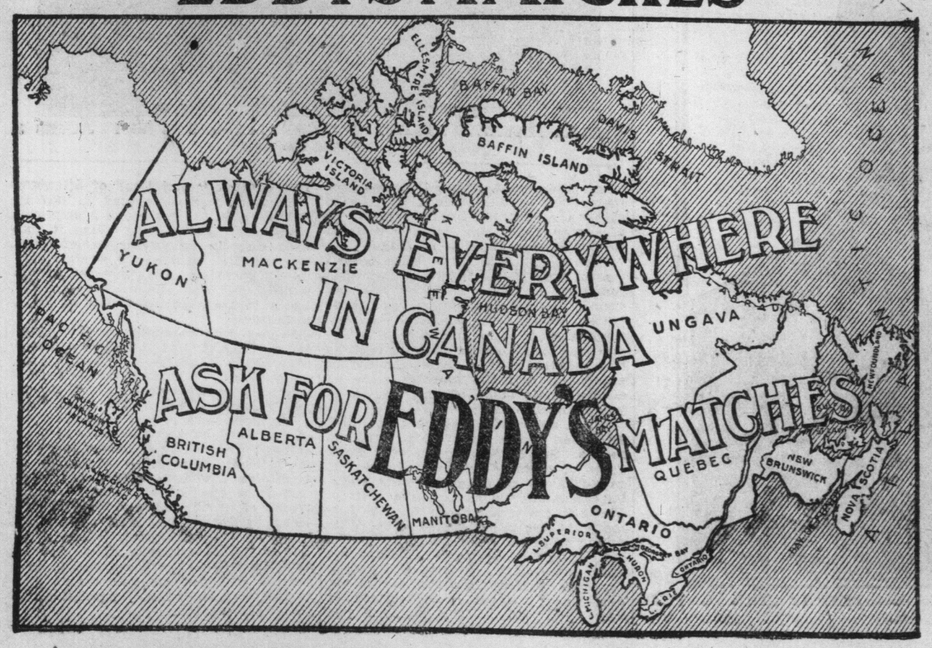
Archbishop Tillston says: "And the sound from heaven filled the house." This is that which our Saviour calls baptizing with the Holy Ghost as those who are buried with water which is the proper notion of baptism.

Neander, perhaps the greatest church historian, says: 'Baptism was performed by immersion as a sign of entire baptism into the Holy Ghost." (Christian religion, volume 1, page 310.) Curcierus, in his Institute of Theology says: "Baptism in the Holy Spirit is immersion into the pure waters of the Holy Spirit. For he on whom the Holy Spirit is poured out is as it were immersed into Him." (R. Fuller, page 19.) Bishop Cyril, who lived about three centuries after this baptism took place, and who resided in the city where this baptism took place, says: 'As he who is plunged in the water and baptized is encompassed by the water on every side so they who are baptized by the Holy Ghost are also fully covered." (Pengilly, page 75.)

At the risk of being dry and tiresome to-night, I have read to you the direct statements of the Bible, the lexicographers and the church historians, all proving that water baptism and Spirit baptism is immersion, is the second birth without which Jesus says we cannot enter into the kingdom of God. Oh that the great God would give to me the righteous desires of my heart that I might see the fruitage of my toil and sacrifice in this city, by seeing the scales of tradition, priestcraft and superstition fall from your minds and that you may receive with meekness the engrater word, that you may be born again from an old existence into the new life. I thank you.

Bishop Evans will preach in the Princess Theatre to-night on "Infant Baptism."

EDDY'S MATCHES



International Press Bible Question Club

SUGGESTIVE QUESTIONS.

ON THE SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON BY REV. DR. LINSCOTT FOR THE INTERNATIONAL PRESS BIBLE QUESTION CLUB.

(Copyrighted 1910 by Rev. T. S. Linscott, D.D.)

I have read the Suggestive Questions on the Sunday School Lesson, by Rev. Dr. Linscott, in this issue of The Toronto Sunday World.

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Date, Feb. 5, 1911.

THE CONTEST.

The most popular and the most practical plan for Bible study, together with a prize Bible contest, is running in The Sunday World.

In short, the Sunday School Lesson must be read each week for 52 weeks, also the "Suggestive Questions," and the coupon should be cut out each week and signed, certifying that this has been done. Then any five of the questions that are indicated to be answered in writing must also be answered, and at the end of the term the coupons and written answers, duly signed with name and address, must be delivered to this office. The prizes will be awarded according to the number of coupons sent in, and the merits of the written answers. You can get all the help you want with the written answers.

Go in to win one of the solid-gold medals. If you complete the course, you will get a beautifully engraved Diploma, in three colors, in any event. Get all you can to join you in this course of Bible study.

February 5th, 1911.

(Copyright, 1911, by Rev. T. S. Linscott, D.D.)

Elijah the Prophet Appears in Israel. I. Kings 17.

Golden Text—They that seek the Lord shall not want any good thing. Ps. xxxiv., 10.

(1) Verse 1—Is the spirit of prophecy a thing of the past? Give your reason.
(2) How did Elijah know of the coming of famine?
(3) Why did God send this famine?
(4) Does God in these days ever send famine or other calamity to punish the people for their sins?
(5) Verses 2-4—What reason is there to believe that God's word to Elijah, to go to the brook Cherith, was any different to directions true Christians receive to-day, to move from one place to another?
(6) What, if any, difference is there between God's method of telling a man that his sins are forgiven, or telling him to move to another town?
(7) When God answers our prayers for guidance, does He use any different voice than the one with which He spake to Elijah?
(8) Verse 5—Is there any danger of a true man mistaking the voice of God, or is it always safe to follow without doubt?
(9) Verse 6—What reason is there to believe that literal ravens fed Elijah?
(10) Did the ravens bring the food direct to him, or did they deposit it where he could obtain it, and all unconscious that they were feeding Elijah?
(11) What reason is there to believe that food, raiment and home are guaranteed to the Christian?
(12) Are daily needs ever miraculously provided for us in these days? Give some reasons.
(13) Verse 7—When our supplies fail from one source, what does God say to us thru that fact?
(14) Is God's guidance of us thru circumstances as real and as profitable as if He were to speak from the clouds with an audible voice? Give your reasons.
(15) Verses 8-9—What reason is there to believe that when all the means we know fail we can rest with certainty that God knows a way, and will in due time reveal it unto us?
(16) "Our extremities are always God's opportunities," but does help generally come to us from the sources which we would naturally expect or from unlikely sources? Give your reasons.
(17) In extending His kingdom on earth which means does God most frequently use, the weak or the mighty? Give examples.
(18) In what sense can God command us to do a thing without our being conscious of it?
(19) Verses 10-16—How did Elijah recognize this woman when he met her?
(20) How would it affect the spiritual value of this story if it should prove having known her in advance?
(21) What induced this widow to divide up her scanty supply of food and water with Elijah?
(22) Is there any way to explain this story except by God's miraculous increase of the food?
(23) What is the practical import of this story to us?
(24) Verses 17-24—What is the proof that every trouble to a Christian is a blessing in disguise? (This question must be answered in writing by members of the club.)

February 12th, 1911.

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Elijah's Victory Over the Prophets of Baal. I. Kings xviii., 1-2, 17-40.

Golden Text—Choose you this day whom ye will serve. Joshua xxiv., 15.

(1) Verses 1-2—How long had the famine lasted in the land?
(2) Did the Lord speak to Elijah in any different manner to what He speaks to those who serve Him to-day?
(3) Why had God kept Elijah away from Ahab for three years or during the continuance of the famine?
(4) Would the suffering caused Ahab by the famine have put him into a better frame of mind to realize his sin, and, whether or not, does suffering as a rule bring about repentance?
(5) Verses 17-20—What law in sinful human nature did Ahab demonstrate in the way he accosted Elijah?
(6) Why is it that sinners, when they suffer for their sins, generally put the blame on some one else?
(7) In what respects was it true that Ahab and his house were the troublers of Israel?
(8) Verse 21—What test did Elijah propose to Ahab and the people?
(9) Why did not Ahab slay Elijah when he was in his power and seeing he had been hunting him for that purpose?
(10) Verse 21—Which is the more harmful condition, to be almost persuaded to be a Christian or to be definitely decided that we will not? Why?
(11) Why had the people of Israel been halting between serving God and Baal?
(12) Why could not the people answer the challenge of Elijah?
(13) What can you say about the value of Elijah's advice to the people?
(14) Verse 22—Was Elijah correct in his opinion that he was the only prophet remaining true to God? (See chap. xix. 18.)
(15) In what sense is the proverb always true, that "one man and God are always a majority"?
(16) Is it always God's plan to give the victory to every man of God, no matter if he is alone and all the people are against him? Give your reasons.
(17) Verses 23-25—Was the plan Elijah adopted to prove that Baal was no god his own or had it been given to him by God? Give your reasons. (See verse 36.)
(18) Why would it be either wisdom or folly, in this day, for any good man to adopt the same sort of test to prove that those who opposed Christianity were wrong?
(19) What is the supreme test, or proof, to-day that our God is real; and a present help in trouble, and all other gods are false? (This question must be answered in writing by members of the club.)
(20) Verses 26-29—What reason is there to believe that these prophets of Baal believed in their god?
(21) How much value can you get for the truth of any cause from the evidence that its advocates are willing to suffer or even die to prove their faith in it?
(22) Verses 30-39—What proof have we to-day that the Lord is God fully as convincing as this miracle?
(23) How much value do you place upon conversions produced by such wonders as were here displayed?
(24) Verse 40—What evidence is there that the wholesale slaughter of four hundred and fifty men by Elijah was done at the command of God?

Lesson for Sunday, Feb. 19, 1911. Elijah's Flight and Return. I. Kings xviii., 41; xix. 21.

The Boss.

John—I say, old man, how would you like to come up to the club to-morrow and play golf?

Henry—Wy—er—I can't say for certain till I—er—consult my wife.

John—All right! Let me know as soon as she makes up your mind.—Harper's Bazar.

Got the Hook.

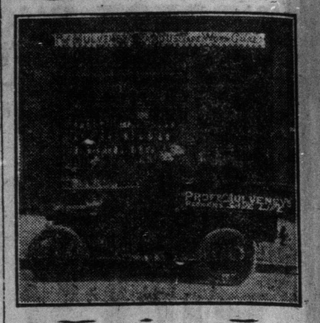
"Where are you going, my pretty maid?"

"I'm going to Fishhook, sir," she said.

"And where may that be, my pretty maid?"

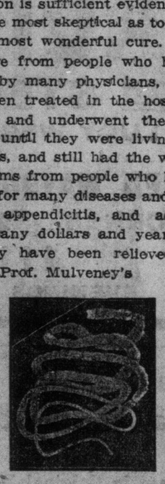
"At the end of the line, you jay!" she said. —Boston Transcript

Prof. Mulveney's FAMOUS TAPE WORM CURE Is Working Wonders



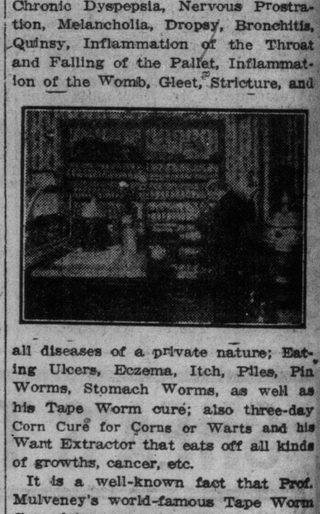
HAVE YOU SEEN

the horrible parasites or Tape Worms at Prof. Mulveney's office at 167 Dundas St. Toronto? He has in his possession more Tape Worms than would fill a large wash tub, preserved in alcohol, and the large quantity in his possession is sufficient evidence to convince the most skeptical as to the merit of this most wonderful cure. Some of them are from people who have been treated by many physicians, and some have been treated in the hospitals for months and underwent the starving process until they were living next to skeletons, and still had the worm. He has worms from people who have been treated for many diseases and operated on for appendicitis, and after they spent many dollars and years of misery they have been relieved by one dose of Prof. Mulveney's



Tape Worm Cure, one dose expels worm, head and all, in from one to three hours; no starving, no sickness, no danger. Call or write to PROF. MULVENEY, 167 Dundas St. Toronto, Ont.

Prof. Mulveney has many other remedies that are life-givers, that have cured people of Chronic Rheumatism, Catarrh, Consumption, Epileptic Fits, Chronic Dyspepsia, Nervous Prostration, Melancholia, Dropsy, Bronchitis, Quinsy, Inflammation of the Throat and Falling of the Pallet, Inflammation of the Womb, Gleet, Stricture, and



all diseases of a private nature; Eating Ulcers, Eczema, Itch, Piles, Pin Worms, Stomach Worms, as well as his Tape Worm cure; also three-day Corn Cure for Corns or Warts and his Want Extractor that eats off all kinds of growths, cancer, etc.

It is a well-known fact that Prof. Mulveney's world-famous Tape Worm Cure has saved hundreds of people from a life of misery and an early grave.

Prof. Mulveney's Worm Cure, for stomach or pin worms, has cured children of fits and convulsions when doctors failed. It restores sickly children to health and happiness.

If you are suffering, call and secure medicine that has cured others and will cure all who use it. Do not delay, but come to 167 Dundas Street. Information free.

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Mothers' Friend is a valuable medicine for sick children. Can be used in all cases of fever, measles, scarlet fever, chicken pox, diphtheria, convulsions, fits, weak kidneys, etc.

Toronto, March 11, 1909.

William White suffered three years with tape worm and lost 28 pounds in weight. He can now rejoice, with many others that Prof. Mulveney's remedy has cured. He was relieved of the monster in one hour, by one dose of Prof. Mulveney's cure. His address is Ascot avenue, lot 27, Earlscourt.

Mrs. W. Klinck, 318 King Street east, relieved of tape worm, head and all, by using one dose of Prof. Mulveney's famous cure, after other remedies failed. Worm to be seen at 167 Dundas street.

Mrs. Geo. Ross, 721 Shaw street, was relieved of monster tape worm by using one dose of Prof. Mulveney's Famous cure: other remedies failed, but Prof. Mulveney's remedy brought the head. Worm to be seen at 167 Dundas street.

THE WEEK IN SOCIETY

SOCIAL NOTES

The Misses Sterling, 467 Sherbourne-street, will receive on Monday, Feb. 6, also the first Monday in March and not again this season.

* * *

Mrs. Walter T. Northgrove, 31 Rathnally-avenue, will receive on Friday Feb. 10, and not again this season.

* * *

Mrs. Frederick W. Godson, 69 Jameson-avenue will not receive again this season.

* * *

Mrs. W. A. Harston, 419 Palmerston-blvd., will receive on Tuesday.

* * *

Mrs. C. E. Stone, 43 Nanton-avenue, Rosedale, will receive on Monday.

* * *

Mrs. Eaton and Mrs. Burnside of Lowther-avenue, will not receive again this season.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Davies, Mr. George Davies and Mr. Noel Marshall left Toronto on Thursday to spend a month in the south.

* * *

Mrs. George A. Cox, will receive on Tuesday and Wednesday afternoons, Feb. 7, and 8, and afterwards on the fourth Monday of each month during the season.

* * *

Mrs. Frank B. Allan, 31 Dunbar-road, receives on Monday.

* * *

Mr. J. W. Bengough will lecture Tuesday evening 8 o'clock, at the Masonic Temple on Balsam-avenue. He will give his interesting chart-talk "Crayon and Comedy," under the auspices of the Culture Club.

WEDDING NOTICES

PANGMAN—KERTLAND.

St. Luke's Church was the scene of a quiet wedding on Wednesday afternoon, when the marriage was solemnized of Miss Aileen Mary Kertland, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Kertland, Sultan-street, to Mr. Charles Wentworth Pangman, son of Mr. E. C. Pangman. The ceremony was performed by the rector, the Rev. Hamilton Dicker. The bride, who was given away by her father, wore a traveling dress of blue cloth, and blue hat. She carried a bouquet of lily-of-the-valley. There were no attendants. Later in the afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Pangman left to spend their honeymoon in New York. On their return they will reside in Cobourg.

WARREN—KING

The marriage of Miss Gertrude King, daughter of Mr. Charles King, and Mr. Rudell Warren, son of Mr. W. A. Warren, was quietly celebrated on Wednesday last in St. Augustine's Church, by the Rev. F. G. Plummer. The bride, who was given away by Mr. W. A. Warren, was wearing her going-away dress of grey tweed, and smart black toque with white. Mr. Ernest Watt acted as best man. After the ceremony the wedding breakfast was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Warren in Elm-avenue, the table decorations being white roses and carnations. Mrs. Warren was wearing a handsome gown of white net beautifully embroidered in mauve, over white silk, and mauve hat trimmed with pansies. Miss Ella Warren wore a lingerie frock over white silk. Only a few immediate friends were present, and Mr. and Mrs. Warren left later for New York.

PATCHET—CLARKE.

The marriage took place at seven o'clock on Wednesday night at the residence of the bride's parents, 12 Camden-street, of Miss Sadie E. Clarke, third daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Clarke, to Mr. Rupert Horton Patchett, second youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. J. William Patchett. The decorations were of roses and Southern Smilax, and the Rev. C. O. Johnston performed the ceremony, Mendelssohn's Wedding March being played by Mr. Harold Ayres. The bride was given away by her father, and was wearing a pale blue satin gown trimmed with Irish point lace. The bride was attended by Miss Gladys Wilson, who wore a cream satin and lace frock. Mr. James Humphrey acted as best man. After the ceremony, dejeuner was served in the dining room. The bride's mother wore a black satin gown, with hand embroidery and pearls, and her sister, Miss Mabel Clarke, was in white lingerie frock. Miss Ada Clarke wearing an old rose directoire gown. Mrs. Alfred Spinks, Woodstock, was in black satin, Mrs. John Patchett wore a handsome black satin and jet gown, and Miss Gladys Patchett was in white silk and lace. Mr. and Mrs. Patchett left for a wedding trip to the west, and on their return will reside at 23 Empress-crescent, South Parkdale. The traveling gown was of dark green tailor-made, and a velvet hat to match with paradise plume.

McCUAIG—EDWARDS.

A wedding took place last week at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. T. Edwards, 407 Carlton-street, when their elder daughter, Minnie, was united in marriage to Mr. Hugh McCuaig, the Rev. J. A. Miller, B. A., pastor of Riverdale Presbyterian Church, officiating.

The bride, who was given away by her father, wore her traveling suit of navy blue basket cloth, a large white hat with yellow plumes and touch of gold, and carried a shower bouquet of bridal roses, the gift of the groom. She was attended by her sister, Elizabeth, who was attired in a grey tailor-made suit, and large black hat with plumes, and carried a shower of pink roses, also the gift of the groom.

After a reception and wedding breakfast Mr. and Mrs. McCuaig left for a trip to Rochester, the bride wearing the groom's gift, a handsome fur-lined coat.

Mr. and Mrs. McCuaig will be at-home to their friends in their new home, 103 Jones-avenue, Riverdale, after March 1.

MISS MURRAY'S DANCE.

The largest dance of the week was held at McConkey's on Tuesday evening by Major and Mrs. Murray, who entertained about 250 young people in honor of their daughter Marjorie, who received with her parents, and was wearing a rose colored satin gown veiled with net and carried a large bouquet of roses and lilies. Mrs. Murray looked handsome in pearl grey ninon, heavily embroidered with silver and grey silk, and mounted on grey satin, pearl and diamond ornaments. Mrs. Murray's niece, Miss Eyre, was one of the prettiest girls present, wearing a scarlet chiffon frock caught with gold band, and a bandeau of scarlet and gold in her smartly arranged dark hair. Supper was served at midnight in the restaurant, where tables were done with red roses and red and silver shaded lights. A few of the guests were: Mrs. Alan Ramsay, in rose striped gauze and satin, and diamond ornaments; Mr. and Mrs. Macdonald and Mr. and Mrs. William Temple, both brides wearing their wedding gowns; Mr. and Mrs. Ross Howard, the latter in white satin and real lace; Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Dodds, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Bigley. Mrs. Bigley in pale pink and Mrs. Dodds in white with touches of green; Miss Edna McKee, Miss Evelyn Taylor and Miss Marguerite Robins came in late from Mrs. Kapelle's dance, Miss McKee in painted chiffon, Miss Taylor in rose color and Miss Robins in white and emerald green; Miss Bertha McGee wore a becoming gown of lavender satin with bandeau of a deeper shade in her hair; Miss Marguerite Cotton in gold color and violets; Miss Maud Arthurs Weir looked well in pink satin with bouquet of sweet peas; Miss Mona Murray wore a blue satin gown, and brought her guest, Miss McSloy, St. Catharines, wearing white satin with trimmings of silver; Miss Beatrice Webster in pink and Miss Ethel Webster, also wearing pink satin with marabout and violets; Miss Tiny Dickson looked dainty in gold satin with orchids and Miss Edwards wore a becoming brown satin gown; Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Copeland, the latter in white ninon trimmed with rosebuds and a white feather in her hair; Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Gooderham and Miss Enid Alexander, the two pretty sisters, wearing black chiffon velvet frocks trimmed with gold and pearls respectively; Miss Clara Dunn, wearing a white and pale blue frock and carrying violets; Miss McAinch, in pink chiffon over pale blue satin; Miss Edith Snelgrove, in pale blue; Mr. Cecil Snelgrove, Mr. Jack Oakley, Mr. Alan Murray, Dr. Shillingham, Boston; Mr. Morine, Mr. Douglas Reid, Mr. Edmond Fox, Mr. Gilmour, Mr. Smiley, Mr. Paul Sheard, Mr. Gordon Shaver, Dr. Gordon Hyland, Mr. Hanson, Montreal; Mr. Alexander, Mr. Irwin, Miss Florence Peters, in white satin with pearls and pink roses; Mr. Norman Copping, Mr. Keith Balfour, Miss Olive Balfour, in pale blue with black and gold embroidery; Miss Nita Millman, in blue satin and lace; Miss Mildred Warkick looked pretty in an ivory satin gown; Miss Grace Madison, in pale grey ninon over rose satin; Miss Jean Bellingham was in pale mauve satin and chiffon; Miss Dorothy Bright Marks, in white satin and lace with silver roses; Mr. Hewitt Smith, Mr. Percy Jolliffe, Mr. R. Murphy, Miss Beryl Dinnis, in pink satin and her sister, wearing pale blue and silver; Mr. Madden, Mr. Harry Latimer, Miss Gladys Hand, in a white gown trimmed with marabout; Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Morrison, the latter in pale mauve with satin bands; Mr. Eckhardt, Messrs. Trees, Alexander, Conway, Morand, Beverly Crowther, William Bailey, Mr. and Mrs. Massey, the latter in white lace and a silver scarf; Miss Douglas, in maize satin with jet trimmings; Miss Vera Barker, in a becoming black velvet gown; Miss F. Foy, wearing mauve; Miss Sarah Lansing, very smart in black with bouquet of lilies and violets; Miss Watt, in pink with black satin trimmings; Miss Ione McLaughlin, pink net over satin of the same shade; Miss Duggan, in white satin; Miss Ferry, in pink and Miss Loretta Ferry, wearing a pale blue hobble frock; Miss Grace Cantell, in pale blue; Miss Elsie Pierce, in blue; Miss Mabel White, in blue and Miss Florence White, wearing old rose satin; Miss Dunstan, black chiffon velvet; Miss Gertie Miller looked well in back jetted net over blue and a blue band in her hair; Mr. Ross Medland, Mr. Winfield Sifton, Mr. Adair Gibson, Mr. J. Gilmour, Mr. R. Morphy (Montreal), Mr. Gordon Shapley.

MRS. EDWARD HAGARTY'S TEA.

Mrs. Edward W. Hagarty, was the hostess of a large tea on Wednesday at McConkey's, some 250 guests being present. She received at the entrance of the Turkish room, and was wearing a Paris gown of pearl gray chiffon over silk with trimmings of steel and jet, touches of rose color and a ruby and pearl necklace. She carried a sheaf of American Beauties tied with ribbon to match. Her sister, Mrs. Charles Elliott, received with her, and wore cream lace over duchess satin with pearl ornaments, and carried a bouquet of violets.

The ladies assisting in the reception room were: Mrs. A. A. Alexander, wearing pearl grey crepe de chine and crystal net with diamond ornaments; Mrs. P. S. Foulds, in a mauve satin with the overdress of ninon and pearl embroidery.

The tea was served in the Nile and Rose rooms, where the table was centered with a huge gold basket filled with American beauties, the handle tied with a ribbon bow to match. Gold candle-sticks, soft white and palest green silk shades were placed here and there, while delicately festooned maiden hair and asparagus ferns strewn over the table added to the artistic effect.

A delightful orchestra played during the afternoon.

The girls assisting were: Miss Cornelia Heintzman, Miss Marguerite Cotton, Miss Edna McKee, Miss Bertha McKee, Miss Enid Alexander, Miss Gladys Parry, Miss Enid Harte (Montreal), Miss Eva McGregor, Miss Grace Maddison, Miss Grace Webster.

A few of the guests were: Mrs. R. A. Falconer, Mrs. C. H. Auden, Miss Kittermaster, Mrs. Gordon S. Goodeerham, Mrs. Gerhard Heintzman, Mrs. Charles Ritchie, Mrs. J. A. McKee, Mrs. J. H. Cotton, Mrs. George Warwick, Mrs. W. T. Owen Parry, Mrs. Draper Dobie, Mrs. E. C. Boeckh, Mrs. H. A. Gunn, Miss G. Lawler, Mrs. W. D. Cargill, Mrs. T. Crawford, Mrs. Joseph R. Miller, Mrs. C. C. James, Mrs. J. W. Marks, Miss Dorothy Bright Marks, Mrs. W. W. Pope, Misses Ritchie, Mrs. Maddison, Miss Maddison, Miss Marguerite Roether, Mrs. Charles Warwick, Mrs. William Henry Irving, Mrs. F. H. Gooch, Mrs G. M. Clark, Mrs. M. K. Cowan, Mrs. T. J. Ivey, Mrs. H. B. Spotton, Mrs. W. G. Hannah, Mrs. J. K. McCutcheon, Mrs. Frank Allen, Mrs. Kemp, Mrs. McGillivary Knowles, Mrs. T. Shaw Webster, Miss Adele Austin, Mrs. Bruce Smith, Mrs. Geo. H. Fensom, Mrs. C. K. McGregor, Mrs. T. E. Robertson, Mrs. J. Galloway, Mrs. Charles Lugsdin, Mrs. C. H. C. Wright, Miss Muriel Sparks, Mrs. Ogden, Mrs. W. J. Bundel, Mrs. W. J. Elliott, Mrs. W. A. Denton, Mrs. G. J. Webster, Miss Williamson, Mrs. W. L. Watt, Mrs. P. H. Sims, Mrs. F. M. Hay, Mrs. A. Fleming, Mrs. Willis Chipman, Mrs. H. F. Sharpe, Mrs. W. J. Wilson, Mrs. W. F. Jacobi, Mrs. James Sinclair, Mrs. Fred White, Mrs. D. T. McAinsh, Miss Edna McAinsh, Mrs. George Elliott, Mrs. Henry Ferguson, Mrs Charles Robertson, Mrs. Robert Northey, Mrs. C. H. Mitchell, Mrs. J. P. Hynds.

In the evening Mrs Hagarty and her son Mr. Reginald Hagarty gave a dinner of twenty-four covers for the girls serving afterwards taking their guests to the Princess Theatre, when they occupied four boxes to see "When Sweet Sixteen." Each of the girls at the dinner received a bouquet of American Beauties.

FREDERICK SHIPMAN.

Mr. Frederick Shipman, manager for Melba and Nordica, made a flying trip to Toronto on his way west in the interests of Madam Nordica, whose tour opened on January 16 in Washington, where a record breaking house was present.

Mr. Shipman is an old Toronto boy and has many friends in the city. So far the Nordica tour has duplicated the success of the recent Melba tour which was also under the direction of Mr. Shipman.

Society at Hamilton

The principal event of the past week was the marriage of Miss Winnifred Snider, fourth daughter of Judge and Mrs. Snider, to Edward Henry Stewart, of the Bank of Montreal staff, Toronto, son of the late Cunningham Stewart, Esq., of Ottawa. The ceremony took place in All Saints Church on Saturday afternoon, January 28, Rev. Archdeacon Forneret officiating. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Kathleen Snider, as maid of honor and her two little nieces, Ethlyn and Marjorie Young, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Young, Toronto, as flower girls. Reginald Morphy of Montreal was best man. The ushers were: H. E. Snider, brother of the bride; Sam Gibson, W. J. Bath. The bride wore a handsome gown of white satin with drapings of ninon and iridescent garniture, white tulle veil caught with orange blossoms, and carried white roses and lily-of-the-valley. The maid of honor wore white satin draped with Irish green ninon, black hat with green roses and carried American Beauty roses.

The flower girls wore white frocks, with sashes of Irish green ninon, white hats and carried baskets of American Beauty roses and lily-of-the-valley.

Mrs. Snider, mother of the bride, wore a gown of Burgundy chiffon velvet, black hat with Burgundy plumes.

Mrs. Cunningham Stewart, Ottawa, mother of the groom, wore grey satin and black hat. Among the out of town guests were: Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Young, Mr. and Mrs. Miller Lash, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Slaght, Miss Jean McLaren, Mr. and Miss Stephenson, Alan Snider, Mr. Burns and Mr. Liddell, Toronto; Miss Barbara Higg, Calgary; Mr. and Mrs. Grassett, Simcoe; Mr. and Miss Grassett, Barrie; Dr and Mrs. W. Thompson, Niagara Falls; Miss Anderson, Fort Erie; Mr. and Mrs. Broughthall, Mrs. and Miss Applebe, Miss Williams, Miss Sutherland, Miss Molesworth, Oakville.

Mrs. Arthur Treble was the hostess of a charming at-home January 26. She was assisted in receiving by her mother, Mrs. Cotton, of Toronto. The tea-room was in charge of Mrs. Terryberry, Grimsby, and Mrs. Louis Barber, Preston, assisted by Mrs. P. M. Yeates, Misses Lina Biggar, Irene Britton, Mary McLean, Lena Ellis and Marguerite Cotton, Toronto.

Mrs. Fred B. Greening has returned from a trip to New York.

Miss Grace Massey, Toronto, who has been the guest of Mrs. F. W. Gates, has been a much feted visitor, many luncheons, teas and dinner parties being given in her honor. Mrs. Gates gave a Chantecler party for her, a game of that name being played, and the prizes were a copy of the play of Chantecler, and pack of Chantecler cards.

Mrs. Harry D. Petrie was the hostess of a delightful at-home on January 26. She was assisted in receiving by Mrs. Edward McIntyre, Seaforth. The tea-room was presided over by Mrs. Cyrus King and Mrs. John G. Lavan, assisted by Misses Tinsley Kilgour and Macartney. Mrs. A. L. Potts was matron of honor.

A large at-home was given by Mrs. Gordon Henderson. The tea-room was presided over by Mrs. C. F. Henderson, and Miss Tudor, assisted by Misses Dorothy Henderson, Violet Crerar, Ethel Calder, Hattie Greening, Constance Turnbull, Elsie Forbes, Dorothy Gates, Strathenne Findlay, Margaret Scott, Florence Harvey, Jean Mallroch and Rosalynd Osborne. Lomas Orchestha played during the afternoon.

Mrs. Adam Beck has been the guest of her mother, Mrs. P. D. Crerar.

Miss McFarlane of Ottawa, is the guest of Mrs. Dubart Long Wilson.

Mrs. W. J. Fullerton Gordon gave a large at-home January 26 to introduce her daughter, Miss Hazel Gordon. Mrs. J. C. Risch, Toronto, sister of the hostess, assisted in receiving. Mrs. Edwin Raw was matron of honor. The tea-room was presided over by Mrs. (Dr.) Kelly, Mrs. W. H. Hewlett, Mrs. Charles Gardner and Mrs. Charles Hardy, assisted by Misses Gertrude Gardner, Amelia Rickter, Julia Carpenter (Winona), Lida Murrin, (Brantford), Ruth Bloodworth, (Olean, N. Y.), Gladys Newberry.

Miss Stella Patrick Campbell (daughter of the celebrated Mrs. Patrick Campbell), who is to be married to Mr. Mervyn Worcester at Nairobi, East Africa, next June. Miss Campbell is at present appearing at the Queen's Theatre, London, with Mr. H. B. Irving.

Society at the Capital

Mrs. David McKeen entertained at a most charmingly arranged dinner recently at the Golf Club, in honor of her young guest, Miss Janet Tupper, who left for her western home on Wednesday. The guests included sixteen young people. Miss Marjorie McKeen left on Wednesday for a visit to Mrs. Reginald Lawson in Winnipeg.

Another of the bright dinners of the week was that given by Sir Henry Bate, and his daughter, Mrs. Alex. Christie, when sixteen guests sat down to a table beautifully arranged with roses, and among those who were invited were: Mrs. Charles Harriss, Mrs. R. L. Borden, Miss Poe of Washington (Mrs. Harriss' guest), Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Ewart, Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Fleming, Mrs. David McKeen, Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, Col. H. R. Smith, Mr. W. A. Allan, Mr. Harry Christie and Miss Katie Christie. Mr. Harry Christie left last week for California, where he will spend some time.

Mrs. Berger of Toronto, who is Mrs. Edward Houston's guest, last week was the honored guest of a bright little drawing-room tea given by her hostess recently, at which Miss Susie Cassels poured chocolate.

Lady Taschereau entertained at a delightfully arranged luncheon at the Country Club on Monday. Mrs. Hugh McLachlin was the hostess of an equally delightful luncheon on the same day, and also on the following day. Lady Aylesworth has sent out invitations to a large luncheon in the Parliamentary Restaurant for Feb. 7. Mrs. George Riley, wife of the Hon. Senator Riley of Victoria, B.C., gave a very well-arranged luncheon in the Parliamentary Restaurant when her guests included the following: Lady Laurier, Mrs. William Templeman, Mrs. Bullen of Victoria, B.C.; Miss Mary Scott, Mrs. George P. Graham, Mrs. J. K. Kerr, Mrs. Lyman Duff, Mrs. Thos. Coffey of London, Ont.; Mrs. Thomas Christie of Lachute, Que.; Mrs. Campbell of Toronto, and Mrs. Crawford Ross. The table was lovely with pink carnations and ferns.

Bridge hostesses of the week were: Mrs. D'Arcy Scott, Mrs. Edmund Bristol of Toronto, who is with her husband at the Roxborough Apartments; Mrs. W. B. Northrup, Mrs. Omer Cote, whose party was in honor of Madame Lavergne of Montreal, who, however, was prevented from coming to Ottawa thru illness.

Mrs. J. K. Kerr was the hostess of a particularly pretty and well-appointed luncheon given in honor of Lady Salisbury on Tuesday, when the other guests were: Lady Sybil Grey, Lady Laurier, Lady Fitzpatrick, Lady Davies, Mrs. Frank Oliver, Mrs. R. L. Borden, Mrs. Otter, Mrs. Lawrence Power, Mrs. Schreiber, Mrs. Paley, Mrs. Cromble, Madame Jules Tessier, Miss Macdonald of Victoria, B.C., and Mrs. George Cassels of Toronto, who is visiting her parents, Hon. J. K. and Mrs. Kerr.

Lt.-Col. J. W. Woods and Mrs. Woods are spending a few weeks in Atlantic City and will in March leave with their family for England and will remain to witness the coronation ceremonies.

Mrs. J. B. Fraser entertained at a bright luncheon in honor of her guests, Miss Edith Cochrane of Toronto, and Miss Florence Ekers of Montreal. The table decorations were extremely attractive, being done in violets and lily of the valley, and covers were laid for fourteen guests, some of whom were: Miss Marguerite McLea of Montreal, Miss Barclay of Toronto, Miss Mary Davies, Miss Edith Fielding, Miss Margaret Fitzpatrick, Miss Rundle, Miss Ethel Palmer, Miss Katie Christie, Miss Florence Ekers left for her home in Montreal during the week.

Mr. Collingwood Jones of Cochrane, Alberta, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Louis K. Jones.

The marriage of Miss Claudia Bate, second daughter of the late Lt.-Col. H. Allan Bate and Mrs. Bate and granddaughter of Sir Henry Bate to Mr. Frederick Peters, son of Col. and Mrs. Peters of Victoria, B.C., has been arranged to take place very quietly in All Saints' Church on Thursday, February 23.

Miss Jessie Dale Harris has left for Toronto with Miss Margaret Cassels, who has been the guest of Mrs. Dale Harris for some time.

Mrs. Frank Ahearn was the hostess of a girls' luncheon at the Country Club on Wednesday, her guests being: Miss Norah Gwynne of Toronto, Miss Marjorie Monk, Miss Katie Christie, Miss Margaret McLea of Montreal, Miss Brenda Molson of Montreal, Miss Brenda Molson of Montreal, who is Miss Majorie Monk's guest, Miss Edith Wade and Miss Gladys Carling.

Miss Anna Oliver has returned from a visit of several weeks in Edmonton and is accompanied by Miss Dorothy Dickie of Edmonton, who will spend some time in the Capital.

Sir Frederick and Lady Borden are spending some time in Canning, N. S., where Lady Borden is suffering from an attack of the grippe.

Among the tea hostesses of the last few days were: Mrs. Thomas Mackerell, Mrs. Prince, wife of the Hon. Senator Prince of Battleford, Sask.; Mrs. J. A. Clayton, whose guest of honor was Mrs. Tylee of Montreal, who is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Molson Crawford, and Miss Dorothy White, who entertained the members of the May Court Club on Tuesday.

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know? You start with "L," and if you look well, You'll find the next one is the let - ter

"O," Then comes "V," and the lit - tle let - ter "E," You'll

see then, tho' they're very far a - part, L, O, V, E,

then spells "Love," That's the com-bin- a -tion of my heart. heart.

I'D LIKE TO KNOW THE COMBINATION OF YOUR HEART

As Introduced by

WARD and VOKES

IN

"THE TROUBLE MAKERS"

Lyrics by
Bobby Jones

Music by
Linda M. Bloodgood

A DIFFERENT PHASE OF LIFE	50
YOU'RE THE GIRL I'M DREAMING OF	50
OH, YOU BABBLING BESSIE!	50
I'D LIKE TO KNOW THE COMBINATION OF YOUR HEART	50
OH, LOOK, WHO'S HERE!	50
NANCE TOOK A CHANCE WITH ME	50
DOES ANYBODY WANT A LITTLE GIRLIE?	50
WHERE THE BRIGHT LIGHTS SHINE	50

Jerome H. Remick & Co. New York - Detroit

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Id Like To Know etc. 3

Id Like To Know The Combination Of Your Heart

Lyric by
BOBBY JONES

Music by
LINDA BLOODGOOD

Allegretto non troppo

real - ly there's not an - y That have not felt the joy of Cu-pids dart Some -
me it is a pleas-ure To know the fact that we willboth a - gree I

find the com - bin - a - tion of your heart; Of sweet-hearts I've had man-y, but
made me just as hap - py as can be, Your se - cret dear, I'll treasure, For,

My dear, it is a se - cret, that I have oft - en tried To
Now since I've learned your se - cret that lit - tle word called"love" Has

If I tell, will you guard it well, The se - cret that You dear - ly wish to
CHORUS

I should pop the ques-tion, The com - bin - a - tion of my heart is you!
just what is the num-ber, And how to get the pass-word to the door,

have thosedain - ty ways and wiles Ga - lore, I dreum and oft - en won-der, Of
must have been your ro - guisheyes of blue; 'Twould be a good sugges-tion That

how you're not the same, dear, as oth - er girls I've met, You
can't ex - plain the rea - son that drew you to my heart, It

Magazine Section of The Toronto Sunday World

How Americans Look to Me

by

Hans Flato

Sketchy Impressions of New Yorkers by the Well Known German Artist who has Come to Study Us.

"THE COLLEGE GIRL IS A DOMINANT FIGURE."

"EVERY MAN IS FIGHTING FOR GOLD."

FLATO

"YOUR WOMEN ARE WONDERFULLY DRESSED."

THE NEW YORK MAN IS A MARVEL OF CORRECT DRESS."

"NEW YORKERS ARE SATIATED WITH LUXURY."

FLATO

By Hans Flato.

A BATTLE of everybody against everybody. That is how New York impressed me as I saw it on my arrival from Germany.

In gigantic buildings of iron men fight one another for gold. Nowhere in the world have I seen such a thirst for gold. Every man is fighting for gold.

Posters, signs and advertisements give the keynote to New York. Every man has as large a sign as he can, advertising his business and his wares. They are all made of iron—iron, the weapon with which the New Yorker wages his battle for gold.

When the New York men have won their gold, what do they do with it? They give it to their women, as a rule. They hardly know what to do with it themselves. The women are the leisure class.

The New York girl is wonderfully dressed, and has an elegance of her own, without the help of Paquin, Poiret or Drecoll. American taste in dress is distinct and supreme. The women I saw were all attractive, graceful and chic.

Above all, I admired the feet of the New York women. They have the most dainty little feet, shod with the most beautiful little shoes.

Like the Paris midinette, the New York working girl has a chic of her own. She is always neat, well-dressed, smart, alert and ready for all the emergencies of life.

The American girl has the manners of a princess. From her childhood she is taught that the world is made for her. The college girl is a dominant figure in an American crowd. You recognize her by her handsome but severe features, her strong physique and her elegant but practical costume.

New Yorkers are satiated with luxury. The hotels and the stores of New York are incomparable for elegance and luxury.

The New York man is a marvel of correct dress. He looks as if he had been poured into his clothes and then petrified. He sits in a restaurant with a beautiful companion and watches her eat with hardly concealed sadness.

The Open Road Towards Democracy

By Flora MacD. Denison

Editorial.

Under the Pines was a name given by me to the first of a series of Indian stories which were written under four splendid pine trees in the Bald Mountains of the Highlands of Ontario, and published in The Sunday World a few years ago. These trees formed a sheltered room and it was here that Weeta, my Indian heroine, used to visit me.

When I undertook to write this department it was thought best to keep away from names so general as the woman's page or "Of Interest to Women," etc., so I retained the name of my first Indian story.

These columns have been devoted almost exclusively to arguments in favor of the woman's suffrage movement, and news of it from all quarters of the globe, together with special advertising of our local work.

Suffragists not only have to thank The Sunday World for much valuable space, but also for editorially championing our cause.

At last the day has come when this movement has attained such proportions that its latest happenings are just as good news as the latest happenings of any other world-wide organization, and so a special department is no longer the pressing necessity that it was, since all daily papers eagerly look for and publish what is interesting news to so many people.

It is not, therefore, because of any deminished interest I take in the suffrage movement that the character of this department is bting changed, but rather that I shall have an opportunity to write about anything that may be of human interest.

I shall make it a point to study the conditions under which we live and love, suffer and are happy to the end, that now and again a paragraph or story may assist in making social conditions better.

Women readers or papers do not confine themselves to the woman's page, and many women writers are writing for men as well as women.

Let us hope that in our chats and travels, our gossip, and our philosophy, we may make friends of men, women and children.

In saying good-bye to "Under the Pines" it is therefore a joyous good-bye for "The Open Road Towards Democracy" is fascinating and alluring enough with Whitman in the lead to show the way.

"Stranger, if in passing—you wish to speak to me—
Why should you not speak to me?
And why should I not speak to you?"
—Whitman

FIVE BOYS OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS WITH DEFECTIVE EYESIGHT. THEY ARE BEING LOOKED AFTER BY THE TORONTO RELIEF SOCIETY.

THE NATION'S ASSET.

We are beginning to understand that children are the important citizens. As they are made or marred, so will the nation of to-morrow be made or marred. We are deservedly given the credit of having a splendid public school system in Toronto and many educationalists come here from Europe and America to learn from Mr. James L. Hughes just how it is done.

Toronto, however, has grown so rapidly that it has often been impossible to keep pace with the increased school population, and some of our children have been housed in school rooms not at all in keeping with the hygienic knowledge possessed by our school board and our teachers.

A late improvement in our system has been the introduction of medical inspection and of the care of the children by trained nurses.

It is particularly of the nurses' work that this paper will deal, and Toronto is certainly to be congratulated on the efficient way in which this particular department is being managed.

Miss Rogers, the head nurse, took this position only last year and has already been introduced to Toronto's public at great length, thru the many write-ups in the daily press as to her qualifications and personality—her history and career.

That she is a Canadian nurse who had sufficient initiative to organize the municipal school nursing system in New York City in 1902, tells us at once that she has capacity for work without being told what to do.

At present Miss Rogers has a staff of only four nurses, but has applied for an additional thirteen, which we hope has been granted to her before this goes to press.

It is not only the duty of these nurses to inspect the children, but to follow up their work by visiting the homes and teaching the mothers how to take care of the children.

Just imagine an Italian mother, with several small children, from the vine-clad garden of southern Italy, where they played out of doors scantily clad, facing zero weather in a rookery in the Ward.

Little wonder that many of the children are neglected, but these nurses—these other more intelligent mothers, tell both mothers and children how to wash, how to keep their heads clean, how to use toothbrushes, and the children soon begin to understand that cleanliness is quite as necessary a part of our education as the multiplication table.

Very recently some foreign children introduced a skin disease into one of our schools. This was immediately noticed by the nurses and remedies applied. Miss Rogers investigated this school, and instead of sending the infected children home ordered special treatment and extra watchfulness, and the children not only soon got better, but were taught how to protect themselves and others. Had they been compelled to stay away from school they would probably have been neglected, getting worse and infecting other children, while carefulness made this impossible in school.

No less than 320 calls were made to homes during the month of January. This, of course, means overwork to the nurses, and even then they are handicapped for lack of numbers and human endurance reaches its limit even in nurses. Toronto has now a good sized city of school children, but with the additional staff each school can be visited daily and a closer watch kept on the children.

It is not only with a view of educating the dirty and neglected child to keep clean and well, but is also to protect the already healthy and clean children, for after all we are thankful to say that in most of our public schools the majority of children are not neglected.

It would seem that before long our public schools will not only be much improved, but that Toronto will have the honor of doing a philanthropic work for other cities, as Miss Rogers has undertaken to have a post-graduate course of one month for other nurses to train for public school nursing inspectors in other fields. This will be the first city in the world to do what now seems such an obviously necessary work.

Many and pitiful are the tales told of children with defective sight and hearing, with growth in throat and nose, and who, if neglected, might lose both speech and hearing.

The admirable part of the system as handled by Miss Rogers is that the afflicted child is not only discovered, but he or she is at once placed under proper medical care.

The Heather Club in connection with that splendid institution—the Sick Childrens' Hospital—are good samaritans, looking after those committed to its care. There is also the Children's Aid Society and the Toronto Relief Society, but now that we are civilized enough to care for our children in a school we will soon be civilized enough to care for the mothers and the babies to the end that there will be fewer defective children started to school.

The education of the child should begin several years before it is born. Can we expect cheerful, joyous children who are prenatally damned by the psychological influence of a mother's anxiety thru the stress of poverty and want.

From a cold, business standpoint it would be an economical proposition to make the mother and baby the state's first care. Children are normally happy and joyous, creative and inventive in proper environments, but we cramp them and twist them and then build jails and asylums and hospitals in which to house this deformed human stock we allow to be bred.

Inspector Hughes and Miss Rogers are doing all they can to remedy things. What a splendid opportunity for kindly disposed young women with money and leisure to give volunteer services and help the many foreign mothers learn our better ways of doing things.

The New Divided Skirt

Mary had a little skirt,
Tied tightly in a bow
And every where that Mary went
She simply couldn't go.

I wonder how much better two skirts tied with two bows will be for little Mary. When bicycles were first ridden, various monstrous designs were foisted on women in the way of divided skirts. Several terrific things were even patented and it took several years for us to find out that an ordinary short, walking skirt was perfectly safe and comfortable.

How many women will attempt the double hobble act in a pair of trains it is hard to say, for when we turn back the pages of fashion books and see hoops, bustles, godets, paniers in extremus—balloon sleeves, tie backs and a dozen other abnormal abominations we can even imagine the double hobble-bobble, trippety catch, who catch can skirt with a joyous vogue.

The Coronation.

King George and Queen Mary are to drive in regal pomp from Buckingham Palace to the parliament buildings on February 6, when parliament opens.

We so often hear the scornful epithet, "Gaudy display of the nouveau rich," but our governments have always resorted to the spectacular to impress the people.

The psychology of color and sound has always been a weapon in the hands of power to impress and awe-inspire the masses.

The Roman Catholic Church has the art of impressing thru the senses, down to a science.

General Booth with all his altruistic philosophy and earnest religion, would never have touched the masses, but for the tamborines and drums and uniforms.

The Suffrage movement would not be what it is to-day if that great leader had not resorted to the spectacular and with color and sound, with fuss and feathers attracted the mobs.

These who have reached a certain plane and have sufficient imagination are not appealed to by glint or glitter of father do not need glint and glitter to inspire them.

Even now in London, that great meeting ground of all nations, wise heads are seriously discussing the unadvisability of a continuation of display at coronation ceremonies.

With a bread-line waiting in the shadow of Westminster, with squalor and want, neglected mothers and starving babies within a stone's throw of Buckingham Palace—London's best are ashamed of purple and ermine.

Sylvia Pankhurst.

I would feel a traitor, if I did not urge my readers to go to Massey Hall next Saturday night, and hear Sylvia Pankhurst.

It is rumored in inner circles that in order to honor the young lady and the militant movement for which she stands an automobile decorated in purple, white and green the colors of the Social and Political Union will be at the Union Station to meet her and take her to King Edward Hotel, where the Civic Science Club are giving a luncheon in her honor. Miss Pankhurst will be the guest of Mrs. Leathes of Oriole-road, during her short stay here.

Democracy.

To walk along the path which has an equal on either side—to give the sign of equality.

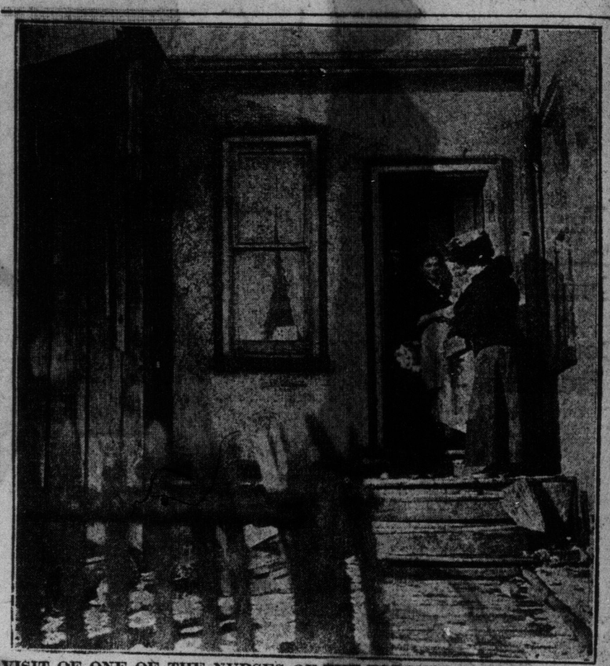
To entertain no possible fear or doubt about the upshot of things—to be yourself—perhaps this is best of all.

Curious how ideals change in the disentangling of self.

There was a time when the sympathy and ideals clung around the crowned king or the priest in the procession, or the knight errant, or the men of letters.

But now the easy, homely garb of the average man as he swings past independent is the ideal—all others fade and grow dim.

And this is one of the slowly unfolded meanings of Democracy—Carpenter.



VISIT OF ONE OF THE NURSES OF THE TORONTO PUBLIC SCHOOLS TO THE HOMES OF PUPILS.

PLUNDER ISLAND

By LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE,

Author of "The Chase of the Gladstone Bag." "Don Quixote." "Milady of the Mercenaries." "The Private War." "Terence O'Rourke." "The Green Lamp," etc.

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SYNOPSIS OF PREVIOUS CHAPTERS.

Peter Cadogan, with his servant, Terry Creagh, aboard the schooner Colleen, are making for New Orleans to pick up Lomax prior to a cruise in the Caribbean Sea. Cadogan sees, half a mile astern, a dory, to which they row, and find Jane Todd, unconscious from exposure. Upon her resuscitation Cadogan explains that he heard cries for help. She replies that she did not call. They sail for Cedar Island, the lighthouse on which is tended by Jane's father. They run thru a gale, during which Jane rescues both men and sails the schooner safely into the harbor, where they are met by Willing, the assistant tender.

At the other end of the island mysterious lights in a deserted and, according to Willing, haunted house arouse Cadogan's curiosity and he makes a midnight excursion there. From a sign he learns that Francois Lestrange, a New Orleans lawyer, is the real estate agent. He is knocked down by an uncanny creature, and does not come to his full senses until he finds himself, the next morning, on board the Colleen, in a bayou of the Delta, the Colleen's cable having been mysteriously cut in the night. Reaching New Orleans Cadogan, yielding to a temporary impulse and with his head full of buried treasure, buys Cedar Island at auction for $35,000. A suspicious character named Cochrane bids against him, but, thru the assistance of Lestrange, Cadogan wins out.

Cadogan is filled with remorse at the thought that he had paid seven-eighths of his fortune for a barren island.

Cochrane offers to buy back the island, but Cadogan refuses to sell.

After receiving a letter that convinces him that old Francois Lestrange is "dippy," Cadogan sets out for Cedar Island.

Cadogan learns that the old lighthouse keeper is Colonel Topelius and Jane Todd is his daughter.

In a moment, however, he looked up casting swift glances to right and left, eyes dilated, nostrils quivering, temples flushed. At the same time he hastily reloaded his weapon and waited, strung tense, expecting another and more deadly attempt on his life.

Heaven knew that this last had been deadly enough in design. He had heard that living flesh would corrupt on contact with the venom of the diamond rattlesnake of the Gulf coast, if the reptile had had time to strike! He shuddered and kept very still, waiting, alert, vigilant, rabid with anger at the cowardly attempt upon his life.

But the silence held undisturbed, and the Genius of the Place, that had now a second time signified so plainly its resentment of his intrusion upon its domain—the Genius of the Place made no sign.

CHAPTER XII.

The Genius of the Place.

Presently Cadogan went forward, more cautiously now, and watchfully, carrying the pistol openly in his hand. He had not anticipated this second attempt to make him afraid of the dark—in broad daylight. Least of all had he anticipated that it would prove so successful. And his anger waxed apace.

But the Genius of the Place, after this last demonstration, had apparently betaken itself elsewhere, and without making any noise about it. That first shrill clash had been followed by no other sound, barring the disturbance he had made with his revolver, and tho he strove without ceasing to locate the source of the threat he could make nothing of it. Nothing beyond himself moved within the walls, so far as he could determine; only the wind from the sea, now and again, sighed wearily in the tree tops.

But for all this ostensible peace, he now read in the stillness a sinister significance, and knew that no pains would be spared to make him abandon his plans. If he entered into possession of the house it would be at peril of his life or of his reason. At the price of unrelenting viligance only could he purchase the integrity of his skin and mind.

This had been shown to him by a message more edible than a printed broadside.

But he was unshaken in his purpose—only in a more ugly temper.

In the course of the next few moments he had crossed the lawn that spread out from the portico of the house, had stepped from the ground to the elevation of a low veranda and had inserted a key in the lock of the front door. Here he paused for one last survey.

The island was still white-hot and serene, drooping with noonday languor. If a leaf swayed it was but spasmodically, at the whim of a wind that blew or did not, erratically. The wilderness of the grounds within the wall steamed almost perceptibly in a shimmer of heat, and the perfume of old-fashioned flowers grown rank and wild and of flowers that had never been anything but wild seemed suffocating in its intensity. A blaze of raw colors dazzled the eyes.

Straight down from the house, thru the gates the sea slept like the table of a great sapphire, unflawed, smooth. A streak of smoke, very faint, hung motionless against the horizon, far in the south.

Cadogan put his hand on the key and found he could not turn it. He shook the door and turned the knob and it opened. It had not been locked.

The dusky vastness of the entry hall confronted him, and the soul of the hour breathed out it heavy, cold breath. Cadogan almost wished he had brought Creagh with him. Then, inhaling deeply the clear outer air, he overcame his hesitation and entered, his footsteps ringing uncannily on floors so long soundless, awaking curious echoes out of their year-long slumbers.

The gloom was undeniably depressing. He went quickly to the windows that flanked the doors, unlatched and flung them open, thrusting the shutters wide. Sunlight and hot air swept into the room in a twinkling, and Cadogan seemed to breathe more freely. He surveyed with less emotion the huge hall, with its paneled walls and its great central staircase leading to the upper floor, furnished in the stiff and dismally former manner of the first half of the last century.

The uncarpeted floor was gray with dust. Dust lay, shroud-like, upon horse-hair chairs and sofas, upon the mantelpiece above the cavernous fireplace, upon the paneling; even the smooth faces of the long French mirrors in tarnished frames that faced each other across the room were dimmed with dust.

His hasty glances showed him so much, and little more. He was eager to throw wide open this cold, dreary house, altogether too suggestive of the tomb to prove agreeable to his mood. He passed quickly thru the rear door into a broad corridor communicating with the wings and the dining-room that occupied the entire back of the building's main body, and in this dining-room, as in front, Cadogan made haste to open the windows.

As he did so he looked out and down upon a little collection of detached frame structures which had served as kitchen and servants' quarters, all less substantially constructed than the "big house" and rapidly yielding to the destructive influence of time and weather.

Reserving the examination of these for a later hour, he turned back, and in the east wing opened to the air and the sun a library and smoking-room, and in the western one two huge bed chambers, wherein great bedsteads loomed gloomily under spreading canopies.

Upstairs, on the second floor, he found conditions much the same as below. A rapid estimate, at the conclusion of his rounds—that is to say, when the last window had been thrown wide—convinced him that no less than 25 living-rooms and bed chambers, all of good and not a few of imposing dimensions, were comprised under the roof of the building.

"It's a hotel!" he summed up in accents which indicated no great degree of pleasure in the discovery. "I begin to sympathize with the fellow in the song."

And as he ascended the staircase to the attic and cupola he hummed reminiscently from "Wang":

Oh, pity the plight of the luckless wight with an elephant on his hands.

The attic failed to interest him particularly. It was one huge room, half the height of those downstairs, cluttered with a miscellany of chests and decrepit articles of furniture, such as attics are universally constructed to hold. It was dull and shadowy, notwithstanding the fact that of all the rooms in the house it was the only one that had not been shuttered tightly, but the panes in the window sashes were crusted thick with dust and grime, and Cadogan did not bother to open them.

He reached the cupola thru a trap-door and found himself in an octagonal superstructure, of good size, wherein—the majority of the window panes having either fallen out or been beaten in by forgotten storms—several generations of birds had made their homes and reared large and prosperous families. Cadogan lingered merely long enough to be blinded by the reflected sur glare from the great lens in the lighthouse and to observe that Creagh was making what seemed to be a final trip shoreward in the Colleen's dory. Then he turned and descended the stairs again to the second story.

At the top of the main staircase he stopped, brought up with a round turn by a discovery which he could not consider anything but momentous.

Until that moment he had confined his observations to superficial indications. His inspection of the house had been a quick one; he had paused in no one room longer than to glance over it hurriedly, but nevertheless he had received a strong impression that his visit to the place was not the first it had received within, say, a fortnight. Signs were plain to be read on every hand that others had found something to attract them within these lonely walls.

Here he had noticed a chest of drawers moved out from its place against a wall: there a hand-print had been visible in the dust, altho a thin veil of dust had already been drawn over it. Again, he had seen the prints of feet similarly marked upon the bare planking of the floor; on the carpets they were less easily to be discerned. He had made no more thoro investigation of them, however, than was required to observe in remarking that some of the feet had been bare, while some had been shod, and that none of the imprints were fresh; that is to say, none had been made within the last 24 hours, at a rough guess.

Now, however, he came upon the recent track that his own feet had left. He was wearing the heelless, rubber-soled canvas deck shoes that he wore aboard the Colleen, and their mark was unmistakable. And beside them, at the head of the steps, were the prints of another pair of feet—large, naked feet, with flat soles and spreading toes—that had dogged him from the front door, up the stairs and down the corridor into the west wing.

It seemed apparent that the Genius of the Place had not abandoned its campaign of intimidation, after all. More reassuring was the knowledge that the Genius of the Place was substantial enough to leave a human footprint where it passed, and sufficiently down in the world to be without proper footgear.

Cadogan swore beneath his breath, and instead of following out his notion of descending to the ground floor, tip-toed, holding his breath, back into the corridor, to a spot where he could command a view of its entire length.

It was empty, but the trail of bare feet lay beside his own from the turning to the threshold of the farthest room, and—was he mistaken, he fancied, at least, that something in human shape had just dodged behind the door-jamb—something that had been waiting there, spying upon him.

He set his teeth grimly upon the inevitable superstitious dread, jerked up the safety pin of his pistol, putting it in readiness for instant service, and ran quickly and lightly down the hall, bounded into the suspected room, and, once across the threshold, whirled about, prepared for anything.

And found—nothing.

An exclamation of stupefaction and rage escaped him. It was maddening to be played with. Barring its furnishing, the room, a bed chamber, was as bare as the palm of his hand. It owned but one exit aside from the windows, while the time-worn carpet was noncommittal as to the passage of any feet, human or spectral.

But the windows were open, and it would have been easy— In point of fact, examination disclosed upon the first sill that he went to the marks of palms—enormous hands: like hams, indeed—that had gripped the sill while their owner, evidently, swung out and gathered himself together for a 15-foot drop.

He—or it—had dropped, too. The weeds at the bottom were broken and crushed from the impact of a falling body. On the other hand, so far as could be seen having dropped, the Genius of the Place had evaporated into thin air. Though Cadogan turned quickly to the windows commanding the end and rear of the wing as well, he failed to surprise any moving shape—saw nothing whatever beyond the wide sweep of the sea-girt horizon, the waving tops of trees, and, immediately below, the expanse of sun-smitten verdue, intensely green, intensely brilliant.

Befooled for the third time, and in no better humor because of it, Cadogan swung back down the corridor and the main staircase.

The Genius of the Place would have a heavy reckoning to foot when the time came to pay the piper, Cadogan vowed.

Creagh was struggling in thru the gateway in front of the house beneath the burden of the two camp cots, and oppressed, besides with a tremendous sense of personal injury. It was not proper of Misther Pether to be acting this way. For what did he want to be staying in a forsaken hole the likes of this Sure and if he had as much as dreamed that this was to be the end of the voyage divvie as much as a hand would he have lifted to sail the Collen to this misbegotten island.

And more to the same effect: grumblings which Cadogan endured, even enjoyed, since they came from an honest heart and a loyal one.

Presently rousing himself, he joked and rallied the old Irishman into a state more nearly approaching good humor, tho it could by no means be stated with truth that he won Terry's approbation for his project. And thru the rest of a broiling afternoon Cadogan worked by his side, making trip after trip from the beach to the house, and toward sundown, they were fairly well settled for the night.

As the bed chambers had offered themselves in anything but tempting guise and it was the counsel of prudence and wisdom that they should not separate for the night, Cadogan had decided to employ the main hall for their purpose. Here, then, they had set up their cots, and here, upon the mantlepiece, a formidable regiment of candles had been marshaled. The dining-room had been converted into storehouse, larder and kitchen by the simple process of installing there Cadogan's somewhat over-elaborate accumulation of spades, picks, provisions and an alcohol stove.

Satisfied with this arrangement, the young man made the round of the rooms before nightfall, locking and bolting all shutters on the ground floor save those to the main hall, and thoroughly exploring the upper floor and attic, with no other result than to assure himself that he and Creagh were the sole tenants of the house.

Then he sat down to an emergency supper, regretting keenly that his sense of the occasion's importance had made him refuse an urgent invitation to dine with Topelius and his daughter at the lighthouse. As it was, only Creagh's rock-ribbed refusal to be left alone in the big house after night had closed in prevented Cadogan from making an excuse to stroll over to the other end of the island and make inquirics after the health of, say, Willing.

That the latter had returned from Bay St. Louis in good time he was assured, having when he paid his second visit to the cupola, observed the lighthouse sloop back at her mooring. Since sunset, presumably, the assistant keeper had been standing his watch in the lamproom. Furthermore, Topelius had promised Cadogan that if anything out of the ordinary occurred or was to be remarked in Willing's demeanor he would bring or send word to the house on the hill. From the fact that he had not done so it was to be argued that all was well with those in the lighthouse.

At 9 o'clock Cadogan lay down and composed himself for the sleep which, strangely enough, immediately overtook him. It seemed but a moment from the time he closed his eyes until Creagh, according to their previous understanding, wakened him at midnight with the reassuring statement:

"Eight bells and all's well, Misther Peter."

Cadogan, smiling drowsily, successfully dissembled whatever surprise he may have felt by yawning stupendously.

"Everything—eh-yah!—quiet, Terry?"

"Quiet's the grave, Misther Peter."

Mr. Peter showed signs of indignation.

"I can't approve your taste in simile, Terry," he observed.

"Beg pardon, sir?"

The shaggy old eyebrows were crinkled with perplexity.

Contined Next Sunday.

My Secrets of Beauty.

No. 110. Cold Weather Remedies

By Mme. Lina Cavalieri, the Most Famous Living Beauty.

IN SOME parts of the United States, often on the Atlantic coast, the latter part of the Winter is most severe. In these localities, and even in those in which there are signs of Winter taking its farewell, a farewell that will be protracted for several weeks, Mme. Cavalieri's "Cold Weather Hints" will be seasonable and welcome.

The famous beauty gives here advice on how to prevent cold weather wrinkles; how to prevent the cold weather breaking of nails; how to prevent that dry, broken condition of the hair caused by the cold; how to avoid painful earache; how to cure chilblains; how to maintain the brightness and clearness of eyes that have been taxed by many hours of artificial light.

"Face baths in sweet cream will feed the skin, nourishing it well at this season."

"Rest the aching part on a hot water bottle."

"If the skin about the nails be ragged, rub vaseline or tallow into it."

"Cooling and soothing bandages may be placed upon the eyes while you are resting."

By Mme. Lina Cavalieri

DO you know that cold weather is one of the chief causes of wrinkles? A little thought will convince you that this is true, for the smooth, wrinkless face is the one in which the skin is drawn taut over well fed tissues.

Now cold weather causes these muscles to contract, by withdrawing from them their usual supply of oil. That deficiency must be remedied by the plentiful use of creams and oils in the Winter. In other words, the skin must be more plentifully fed in the Winter than in the Summer.

I should keep myself well supplied with a good cold cream during the Winter, but by being well supplied I do not mean to buy it by the pound and keep such quantities of it that some of the materials grow stale or sour, for such cream is worse than none. But a pure cream like the one for which I give the following formula, is indispensable to most skins in the Winter:

- Almond oil .....3 ozs.
- Witch hazel .....1 oz.
- Elderflower water.....3 ozs.
- Lanoline .....1 oz.
- White wax .....5 drams
- Spermaceti .....5 drams
- Oil Rose Geranium ....1 dram

The above is applied by a gentle patting motion at night after the face is cleansed, and before going out should keep the tissues well fed and the face free from lines, unless the wrinkles have been well started before the Winter began its drying work.

Face baths in sweet cream will feed the skin, nourishing it well at this season. If the face can bear considerable plumpening, the following mixture is an excellent skin food for midwinter:

- Lanoline .....5 ozs.
- Fresh mutton tallow .. 5 ozs.
- Oil of sweet almonds..4 ozs.
- Cocoanut oil.....4 ozs.
- Spermaceti .....½ oz.
- Tincture of benzoin.15 drops.
- Oil of orange.....20 drops.

A curative and feeding lotion is made of

- Glycerine .....1 oz.
- Tincture of benzoin....1 oz.

I have often stated that Winter is inimical to the hair, because it dries the oil and causes the hair to become dry and rough and brittle. This is a simple remedy that has corrected that condition in many scalps whose history I know.

- Castor oil..... 1 oz.
- Cologne .....8 ozs.

This should be rubbed into the scalp every night until the hair regains its lustre.

The nails are often sufferers during the Winter. Nails that are well behaved at all other seasons may become brittle. Two remedies for this would better both be used. One is to keep the broken nails cut a little closer while they are gaining strength. The other is to grease them well with vaseline, lard, tallow or cold cream. Any clean grease will do, for the purpose is to soften the nail. It is the hard, poorly nourished nail that breaks.

Should the skin about the nail be ragged, this rubbing the nails with grease or thrusting the fingers into it will help to cure and soften it. A half dozen drops of peroxide in the water in which they are washed will purify them if the skin is deeply torn, but I prefer using the same number of drops of carbolic acid in the bottle of vaseline with which the nails are treated, for carbolic acid is softening as well as purifying, and too much peroxide on the cuticle makes it hard and bonelike.

An article on cold weather cures would be incomplete without some consideration of that topic of painful memories, earache. A good preventive is keeping the ear free from wax by cleansing it twice a week of all accumulations of wax. This must be done with the utmost care, for the tympanum or eardrum is a most delicate instrument, which, if punctured, causes deafness.

Ivory earspoons are prepared for this purpose. I have seen them made with tiny silk sponges at one end. The sponge can be dipped into pure olive oil and inserted gently into the ear to soften the wax before attempting to remove it with the spoon.

A wire hairpin is the common instrument for this use, but it should never be used unless it is wrapped round with cotton or muslin and dipped into oil. Hardened wax often causes earache, and if the wax has been permitted to grow hard it will be necessary to have it removed by a physician.

If it is caused by a cold there may be a congestion of blood in and about the ear and this must be relieved. A hot foot bath of mustard water and resting the aching member on a hot water bottle, are good old remedies.

- Vaseline .....1 oz.
- Laudanum .....1 oz.

heated and introduced into the ear with a little absorbent cotton often relieves an earache.

Are your feet itching uncomfortably and mysteriously these raw, biting days? That is a danger signal given by nature that you are preparing for a painful case of chilblains. Bathe the feet in this lotion:

- Spirits of turpentine....1 oz.
- Spirits of rosemary....8 ozs.

If after starting renewed circulation with this preparation you give the feet a rubbing with spirits of camphor the pain should disappear. as to cause a cracking of the skin, the painful spots should be bandaged with a mixture of

- Glycerine .....½ oz.
- Iodine Tincture .....10 drops
- Opium Tincture .....10 drops

Night study or the round of social duties at night aften taxes the eyes so that they lose their brightness and the lids become inflamed. This is no minor disfigurement, aside from the threat of declining sight. The eyes that lose their brightness and the eyes that are inflamed both require rest.

Cooling and soothing bandages may be placed upon the eyes while you are resting. A soothing lotion is made of

- Sulphate of zinc....5 grains.
- Pulverized alum....5 grains.
- Filtered water.....1 gill.

A strengthening wash for the eyes, one that has had the confidence of generations, is:

- Camphor water.....2 ozs.
- Borax .....½ grains.

Mme. Lina Cavalieri.

"Ivory earspoons cleanse the ears and prevent the hardening of wax."

Strain the mixture well through a piece of muslin, for if a particle of the borax remains undissolved and gets into the eye it will irritate the tender eyeball.

I have spoken also of cold creams to be applied these midwinter days for nourishing and protecting the skin. This is especially adapted to a sensitive skin:

- Sweet almond oil, 6 ozs.
- Spermaceti, 1 oz.
- Lanoline, ½ oz.
- Witch hazel. 2 czs.

If this mixture is made at home it should be prepared in the following ways: Place the spermaceti and lanoline in a small earthen vessel.

Place this in a pan of hot water. While the contents are melting add to it the almond oil. When these are well mixed and while warm, not hot, pour in the witch hazel a few drops at a time, stirring with a wooden spoon, or beating with a silver fork.

For a protective lip salve to put on the lips before going out or after coming in from the cold, this admirably serves:

- Vaseline, 1 oz.
- Spirits of camphor, 5 drops.

From Troy comes a request for a lotion to reduce the double chin. This has been successfully used:

- Alcohol ....½ pint.
- Alum .....½ oz.

Also,

- Witch Hazel ..... ½ pint.
- Spirits of turpentine.... 1 teaspoon.

Shake the latter well before using.

A request comes from Buffalo for a formula for henna paste for the hair. This is one of the safest methods of mixing it:

- Powdered henna ..... ¼ lb.
- Powdered rhubarb.... 4 drams.
- Acetic acid ..... 4 drams.
- White honey ..... 4 drams,
- Enough hot water to form a paste.

The simplest form of paste is henna in any amount needed, a larger quantity, of course, being needed for thick, heavy hair than thin, and enough warm water to make a thin paste. It is applied with a cloth or brush.

Persians employ the rather severe method of first applying the pure henna paste described, leaving it on the hair to dry for from two to three hours, then applying a paste made in the same way of indigo. This is followed by washing off the indigo paste and oiling the hair.

The result is a ravenlike blackness.

To secure a brown shade the paste is made in the proportions of:

- Henna powder, ... 1 part.
- Indigo ..... 3 parts.

Should the skin be discolored by the application the stains can be washed off with water without removing the dye from the hair.

Queer Ideas of the Multiplication Table

SOMEWHERE in Worcestershire (England) there is, or used to be, a tombstone stating the age of the tenant of the tomb below to be 304. The mason apparently had the crudest notions of the mysteries of arithmetical notation.

Oddly enough, to the present day we would find in Burma 1000 900 10 0 used for the year 1910, this being a case of an admixture of an old notation with modern symbols. The same kind of admixture of new and old is taught in the indigenous monastic schools of Thibet, and is prevalent all over India among the Hindoo astrologers. In the purely native schools Indian children are said to learn their multiplication tables up to 100 times 100.

Teachers in our own elementary schools may bless their stars that they are not called upon to listen to such a nerve-ending drone from "twice two are four," up to the numbers just mentioned. Even in the Government schools of the United Provinces the children had to learn up to 40 times 40 until a few years back.

An inspector has found that the children also have to learn tables of squares, and he discovered a quite small boy who could repeat without the slightest hesitation the squares of all the numbers up to 1,000. That the old notation should survive as it has done is curious enough, but what must the poor children have suffered in the past on account of that survival?

It is usually stated that our written numeration comes to us from the Arabs—or, rather, from the Hindoos. Europe was barely familiar with it even at the end of the twelfth century, and it was not until the sixteenth century that the digits assumed the form in which we use them to-day. It was deduced from the numeration of speech, but we know not, says M. Andre, how, when, or where. All we are certain of is its superiority to its forerunner.

A shadow of doubt has of late been thrown on our supposed indebtedness to the Hindoos in this matter of numeration. Mr. Kaye, a couple of years ago, brought forward evidence to show that current conceptions as to the origin of our modern arithmetical notation have not very secure foundations. Finding, then, that a foreign origin of the modern notation is extremely probable, he thinks the time has come for a restatement of the Indian theory.

As the Sea Sleeps

By ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL.

As the sea sleeps
So let me sleep,
On this most heavenly day—
As the sea dreams
So let me dream,
In spirit borne away!
Away to the mystic isles—
Dream islands far away!

As the sea sleeps
So let me sleep—
My pillow be foam and spray;
Spray and foam, oh let me roam
To the shores of phantasy!

Away! past caverns deep—
Throned in a sapphire sea,
Where hidden harps are sounding
The sea's own rhapsody!
Away to the mystic isles—
Dream islands far away!

As the sea dreams
So let me dream,
In spirit borne away!
Away to the mystic isles—
To the shores of phantasy!

ONE ITEM OVE..LOOKED.

There is a light side even to electioneering—would it were seen oftener.

One fervent candidate for political preferment recently assured his audience that he was prepared to offer "his life, his home, his children, his country and his empire to the free and unfettered judgment of a free and unfettered people."

It was high-sounding, but the whole effect was spoiled by a voice from the back of the hall crying: "Won't you throw in the missus, Gov'nor"

CLOSE TO THE TRUTH.

Subeditor—Here's a terrible misprint, sir; I called Jim Sweet a practical politician and the typesetter has made it "piratical." Shall we stop the presses?

Editor—I guess not. There's so little difference.

A LUCKY FATHER.

"Does it cost much to clothe a family?" asked the economical man.

"Not mine," replied Mr. Sirius Barker. "My only daughter is a barefoot dancer and my only son is a Marathon runner."

HE'S CONSISTENT.

"It seems to me that your husband is not of a very even temper."

"Oh, he certainly is. He growls the whole time."

A QUIBBLE OVER WO DS.

"Do you believe in using words of one syllable?" asked the student of politics.

"Certainly not," replied the Statesman. "Every real gentleman says 'perquisites' instead of 'graft.'"

INTERESTING READING.

"What is Professor Gazer's reason for believing the other planets are inhabited?"

"He has several," replied Miss Cayenne. "But I fancy the principal one is the fact that such a view of the case makes the most interesting reading."

Nell—Is your boss engaged to that girl he called on so much?

Belle (the typewritist)—I don't know whether she has shaken him or promised to marry him.

Nell—What do you mean?

Belle—He has stopped buying her costly presents.

CHRISTMAS EVE.

She—"I know there's something that I've forgotten to buy."

He—"That's just what I thought."

She—"Why did you think so?"

He—"Because you have some money left."

THE REASON.

"Why do you think it is foolish to take these reducing-flesh theories?"

"Because they are a fat-uous belief."

NO WALK AT ALL.

"What is your friend's walk in life?"

"He hasn't any. He makes airships."

LITERATURE · SCIENCE · EDUCATION

EDITED BY DONALD G. FRENCH.

Your Daily Store of Wealth

Philosophers have explained space. They have not explained time. It is the inexplicable raw material of everything. With it, all is possible; without it, nothing.

The supply of time is truly a daily miracle, an affair genuinely astonishing when one examines it. You wake up in the morning, and lo! your purse is magically filled with twenty-four hours of the manufactured tissue of the universe of your life! It is yours. It is the most precious of possessions. A highly singular commodity, showered upon you in a manner as singular as the commodity itself!

For remark: No one can take it from you. It is unstealable. And no one receives either more or less than you receive.

You have to live on this twenty-four hours of daily time. Out of it you have to spin health, pleasure, money, content, respect and the evolution of your immortal soul. Its right use, its most effective use, is a matter of the highest urgency and of the most thrilling actuality. All depends on that. Your happiness—the elusive prize that you are all clutching for, my friends!—depends on that.

Which of us lives on twenty-four hours a day? Which of us is not saying to himself all his life: "I shall alter that when I have a little more time"?

We shall never have any more time. We have, and we have always had, ALL THE TIME THERE IS.—From "How to Live on 24 Hours a Day," by Arnold Bennett.

WITH THE GOSSIPS

At the sale of the library of the late E. C. Stedman, autographed presentation copies of the first editions of a dozen of Thomas Bailey Aldrich's books fetched $441.50, the highest price being paid for "The Story of a Bad Boy" ($126) and the next highest ($61) for "The Queen of Sheba." Letters from Mr. and Mrs. Browning referring especially to the medium Home brought $47 and $48 each.

Marguerite Audoux, the French seamstress who won the prize for the best book of the year, is thus described in an "Afterword" to the English translation of her novel, "Marie Claire," which will be published in February:

"A plump and placid little woman of about thirty-five, she lives in a sixth-floor garret in the Rue Leopold Robert, in Paris. From her window she has a view of roof-tops and Montparnasse Cemetery. She reads a good deal. Her favorite authors are Chateaubriand and Maeterlinck. She wrote her book when and how she could, on scraps of cheap paper, and she does not know herself now whether she hoped to have it published when she wrote it. She did hope for publication when she had finished it, but that was because she was hungry. When the committee of the Vie Heureuse was voting on her book before awarding her the $1,000 prize for the best book of the year, somebody suggested the possibility that she had had help with it. Mme Severine was sent to fetch the manuscript. It was passed around, examined, and no more doubt was possible."

The incidents of Edison's life, almost parallel with the history of electricity, are already becoming crystallized, and places connected with his earlier activities pointed out. It is rather a curious coincidence, in view of the publication by Harper & Brothers of "Edison: His Life and Inventions," that the first installation of electricity in their building in Franklin Square had the personal attention of the inventor, and many parts of it were composed of his earliest devices.

Mark Twain's characters—some of the most appealing of them—are to be dressed in French garb and given to the public in Paris. Five acts and nine tableaux have been constructed by Vladimir Bienstock and Michel Care out of Mark Twain's romance "The Prince and thePauper." They will be presented at the Theatre, Sarah Bernharat.

The progress made in perfecting the systems of raised letters for the blind has opened up a wide range of books for their reading. The Harpers this week gave permission to the American Printing House for the Blind to print Lafcadio Hearn's translation of "The Crime of Sylvestre Bonnard." Other books which are now in the hands of the blind include "Ben Hur," by Lew Wallace; and "The Cat and the Canary," by Margaret Cameron.

Rex Beach, just returned from a buck-shooting expedition in Louisiana, with an army-captain and two negro guides, is writing a novel on this region, taking for his theme the Mario riots of ten years ago, but expects soon to return to Louisiana.

Mme Curie, the French scientist, who has done so much to enlarge scientific knowledge regarding radium, was recently barred from the French Academy, losing election thereto by one vote.

William Dean Howells sailed last week for Bermuda, for many years a favorite resort of his and his old friend, "My Mark Twain."

David Graham Phillips, the American author who has written so fearlessly on business and social conditions as they exist in the United States, was shot and killed by a reader who objected to the magazine articles of the author.

NEW BOOKS

Life of Cecil Rhodes.

During the past year were published three books on Cecil Rodes, all three by men who had been closely associated with him. Of these the most complete and exhaustive is that of Sir. Lewis Michell. The Life and Times of The Right Hon. Cecil John Rhodes, By the Hon. Sir Lewis Michell, Executive Council, Cape Colony.) The author's intimate acquaintance with Rhodes, combined with personal experience in the local political valuable equipment, and in addition, as one of the trustees of the Rhodes will, he had access to invaluable private and official papers. His candor is unmistakable, and its is patent that nothing disparaging has been purposely omitted. While sympathetic, the treatment is not biased. As a result, his book carries conviction: we obtain from it a clear, if not complete, picture of one of the largest figures of the past century, a man of compelling personality, and great historic magnitude, probably the most illustrious Englishman of action of modern times.

"The Trail of '98."

"Dissolute, damned and despairful" is the tone of most of R. W. Service's verse. Much more so is it the tone of his first prose work, "The Trail of '98." (Wm. Briggs, Toronto), called by courtesy a "novel," but more properly designated a "literary monstrosity." As a book it lacks almost every quality which goes to make good literature.

Value of College Training.

In an essay on "The Higher Education as a Training for Business" (University of Chicago Press), President Harry Pratt Judson of Chicago University has considered whether a young man intending to enter into business should go to college. He concludes that it certainly will not be amiss, if the youth has the money and the inclination, to allow him to go there, but that he should not be sent.

Dr. Judson analyzes the requirements of commercial life, and shows that success demands industry, intelligence, acuteness and reliability. All these he maintains are inculcated at college, if a student takes a creditable part in its life and activities; moreover, higher education gives a breadth of outlook, which business life may fail to do, tho the man of affairs finds it of the utmost value as the scope of his business widens.

In thus setting forth what college can do for the business aspirant the author does not touch on any of the objections that have been raised to the youthful graduate, who ventures on commercial pursuits, but he admits that one type of student, the most obtrusive, is remarkable principally for his shallowness.

Edison: His Life and Inventions.

(Rhymed Review, by Arthur Guiterman in Life.)

Prepare to take your medicine:
You're, booked to read a disquistion
On Thomas Alva Edison,
That necromantic electrician.

Who trains the wild, elusive spark?
Whose biograph the crowd rejoices?
Whose lamps annihilate the dark?
Who runs our cars? Who cans our voices?

A thoughtful child, when only six,
The laws of strain and stress forgetting.
He tried to hatch a brood of chicks
And geese, by placing eggs—and setting;

Yet tho the sequel failed to cheer
Our infantile experimenter,
He learned to plan and persevere,
And thus became a great inventor.

A lad within his early teens,
The cup of worldly wisdom quaffing,
He sold "the latest magazines!"
And learned the art of telegraphing.

For years he scarcely made things pay,
But later on the funds came quicker;
And why?—I much regret to say
He mark a Wall Street ticker!

But then as one who would atone.
By greater gifts that evil righting,
He much improved the telephone.
He gave us incandescent lighting

The biograph and phonograph—
(How ever did we live without them!)—
I haven't space to mention half.
But this Great Work tells all about them.

And now, when how to pay the rent
Becomes the question most compelling.
He takes a jug of pure cement
And pours you out a model dwelling!

I'd rather think like Edison
Than improvise a sweet cadenza
Or ribe ligke Alfred Teddison—
Egscuse be, I've the idfluendza!

Who Wrote "Mary's Lamb"?

Another Soul-Stirring Literary Mystery.

Round about that famous classic:
"Mary had a little lamb.
Its fleece was white as snow,
And everywhere that Mary went,
The lamb was sure to go."

there has arisen a controversy as to its origin. No doubt there have been many Marys who have owned pet lambs, but the question is, "Who immortalized the lamb that followed Mary to school?

This poem was first published in 1830 in a collection of "Songs for Our Children." Its authorship was attributed to Mrs. Sarah Buell Hale. Mrs. Hale's maiden name was Sarah Josepha Buell. She was born on October 3, 1783, in Guild Village, part of Newport, N. H. The house where Sarah attended school is still standing, as well as the house in which she was born. Miss Buell married David Hale on October 23, 1813. For a number of years she was the editor of The Lady's Magazine, the leading woman's magazine of the country for half a century, until 1837, when that periodical united with the Lady's Book of Philadelphia, under the proprietorship of Louis A. Godey, with Mrs. Hale as editor.

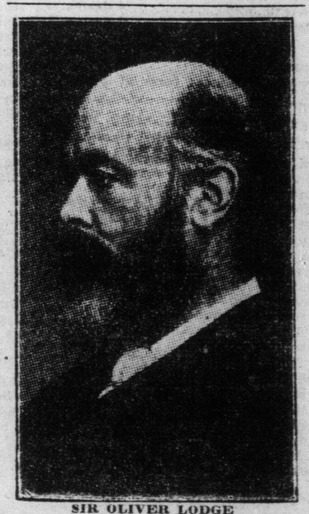
But a Mrs. Taylor (Mary Sawyer) has given the following version of the origin of these verses:

"One cold morning, when I was eleven years old, I went with father to the barn and noticed among the lambs one that was sickly, and I prevailed upon him to allow me to take it into the house and nurse it back to health. The lamb became very fond of me and followed me about everywhere. One day, as I was leaving the house for school, the lamb followed me, and in spite of all effort to get it to return, it refused to do so.

"I reached the schoolhouse before the teacher and put the lamb under the old-fashioned, high-boarded-up, seat. The lamb was quiet until I left my seat for the spelling class, and then it scrambled out and followed me. The teacher turned it out, as the poem states, but it lingered around the schoolhouse until I went home and took it with me.

"Visiting the school that forenoon was a young man named John Roulstone, 17 years old, who was fitting himself for college. He was very much pleased with the school incident, and the next day came to the schoolhouse and handed me a slip of paper which had written upon it three verses, which were the original lines of 'Mary Had a Little Lamb.'"

Mrs. Taylor's supporters claim that Mrs. Hale added twelve lines to the three original four-line stanzas of the poem and then appropriated the whole as her own. And so we must sorrowfully hand down to posterity another unsolved literary mystery. Please add to the list of: "Did Bacon Write Shakspere?" and "Was Homer One Man or Several?" and sundry similar queries, this latest and most momentous enquiry, "Who wrote 'Mary's Lamb'?"



SIR OLIVER LODGE
Prominent English scientist and writer on psychical problems.

FLIGHT OF BILLEE GLYNN.

From a country print-shop to a forty-five dollar suite of rooms, with electric light and private bath, in one of San Francisco's tonliest hotels—that is quite a flight, even for a young man with long hair.

It is the flight of Billee Glynn, of Cannington, Ont. The double "e" on the end of the first name was the way Mr. Billy Greenwood, of The Toronto World, spelled it when this long-legged Canadian joined the staff—and made Toronto sit up and stare by reason of his clever write-ups and keen character analysis. His short stories in American magazines have won him a high place.

Mr. Glynn is now at work on a comic opera libretto, and a play for a leading American actress. That he is well on the way to big things is conceded by those in the "know."—From the January "Trail."

ATTENTION, WRITERS!

The Trail Magazine of Winnipeg sends forth this encouraging invitation to those who write: "We are hunting high and low for good stories, good verse, jokes, essays—everything entertaining and nothing ordinary. We are looking for originality, turned out in a finished manner.

"We are willing to pay good rates for good work. Let us make you an offer on the very best manuscript you ever wrote."

Prohibition Literature.

There is a small town in Western Florida which is very "dry." In it lives a man noted for his assistance at revivals in bringing forward the mourners. One day he anxiously inquired at the express office for a box in "books" and seemed greatly disappointed when told it had not arrived.

Much to his surprise a week later he received the following message "Come and get your books. They're leaking."

PREDESTINATION

By RUDYARD KIPLING

(Many gems of verse by Rudyard Kipling are found as prefaces to his short stories. Among them there is probably nothing which more nearly arrives at artistic perfection than this, altho it is rarely quoted and is not found in his volumes of collected verse.)

By the hoof of the Wild Goat uptossed,
From the Cliff where she lay in the Sun
Fell the Stone
To the Tarn where the daylight is lost;
So she fell from the light of the Sun
And alone.

Now the fall was ordained from the first
With the Goat and the Cliff and the Sun;
But the Stone
Knows only her life is accursed
As she sinks in the depths of th eTarn
And alone.

O thou who hast builded the World!
O thou who hast lighted the Sun!
O thou who hast darkened the Tarn!
Judge thou
The sin of the Stone that was hurled
By the Goat from the light of the Sun,
As she sinks in the mire of the Tarn,
Even now,—even now,—even now.

Readers' Reviews

1—Adam Bede

In Adam Bede, George Eliot rises to her best: in strength, in purity, in idealism and in reasonableness. The book is strong and clear-cut and its notes ring forth with no uncertain sound. In the story of Adam Bede the writer introduces us to simple people, living simple lives and makes them shine to us as our own commonplace lives should shine.

The tale in itself is an old one, an every-day blending of strength and weakness, truth and deceit, vanity and folly, and still we mourn for Hetty the pretty little humming bird of a summer's pastime crushed by a hand's pressure: the dainty pink sea shell gathered, then broken and tossed afar. For the Bede Brothers we form a deep attachment, tho they are so diverse; as also for Dinan Morris; while in Mrs. Poyser we have the "humorous" character of the story; she is as the strong wind beating in our faces as we take the path up the hill. The dominant note of Adam Bede is strength—expressed as it is in every line of the tall form of the young carpenter, as well as in the simple dignity of Dinah Morris.

Again—the writer here portrays for us the beauty and development of character and growth and expansion of mind that comes with a great sorrow or a great grief, and yet how one may come up out of the dark valley of mental anguish realizing that life is still to be lived and lived nobly and that it is good to live, instead of drooping like a parched leaf or crying in a corner like a hurt schoolboy.

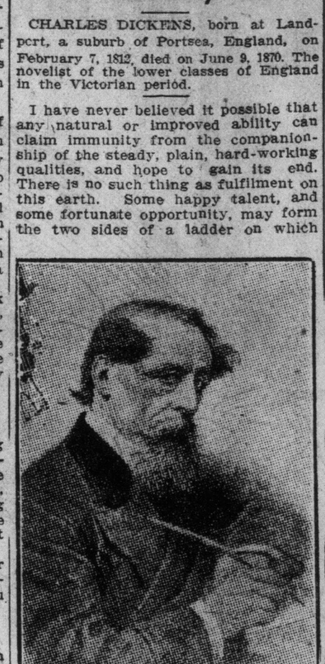
George Eliot shows us the intense sympathy and tenderness for others that flows over our souls when we too have suffered and been healed. Perhaps the best lesson in the book and the one we need most in this work-aday world is that when like peevish children we cry for the fire that would burn us, the great Parent grants not our ignorant plea but instead gives into our hand as a treasure, a coronet of priceless pearls; and in the gladness of the better gift, we forget the disappointment, the heartache, and the rebellion perhaps, as well as the dark days when we fought for our heart's desire, and out of the fire of anguish we come as gold, with a new knowledge and a greater wisdom, reaching out and up after better things.

The strength and refining power of suffering and a pure hope seem to be the writer's message breathed from cover to cover. I think the keynote of the story may be found in the words: "The growth of the higher feeling within us is like the growth of faculty, bringing with it a sense of added strength; we can no more wish to return to a narrower sympathy." To me —Adam Bede satisfies and I love it as a dear friend.—Ella J. Reynolds, Hamilton.

Our Birthday Book

CHARLES DICKENS, born at Landport, a suburb of Portsea, England, on February 7, 1812, died on June 9, 1870. The novelist of the lower classes of England in the Victorian period.

I have never believed it possible that any natural or improved ability can claim immunity from the companionship of the steady, plain, hard-working qualities, and hope to gain its end. There is no such thing as fulfilment on this earth. Some happy talent, and some fortunate opportunity, may form the two sides of a ladder on which some men mount, but the rounds of that ladder must be made of stuff to stand the wear and tear; and there is no substitute for thoro-going, ardent, and sincere earnestness. Never to put one hand on anything on which I could throw my whole self, and never to affect depreciation of my work whatever it was; I find, now, to have been my golden rules.—From "David Copperfield."



JOHN RUSKIN, born in the City of London, England, on February 8, 1819, died January 20, 1900. Descriptive writer, critic of art, music, architecture; lecturer on sociological subjects.

Purple and blue, the lurid shadows of the hollow breakers are cast upon the mist of the night, which gathers, cold and low, advancing like the shadow of death upon the guilty ship as it labors amidst the lightning of the sea, its thin masts written upon the sky in lines of blood, guided with condemnation in that fearful hue which signs the sky with horror, and mixes its flaming blood with the sunlight,—and cast far along the desolate heave of the sepulchral waves, incarnadines the multitudinous sea.—From Ruskin's description of Turner's "Slave Ship," in "Modern Painters."

E. F. BENSON
Popular English novelist

Quotation Contest

1. Psalm of Life, by Longfellow.
2. Elegy in a Country Churchyard, Gray.
3. Macbeth, Shakespere.
4. Recessional, Kipling.
5. As You Like It, Shakspere.
6. I Remember, I Remember, Hood.
7. Barefoot Bay, Whittier.
8. Wreck of the Julie Plante, Drummond.
9. Oenone, Tennyson.
10. Love, the Master Builder, I. V. Crawford.

Prize winner: Miss L. A. Lawler, Toronto. A second prize was awarded to Miss C. Pettypiece, Forest, Ont. A number of correct answers were received. Another quotation contest will be given shortly.

The Westminster for February has two well-illustrated Canadian feature-articles, "The Fishers of Grand Manan" and "The Doukhobors." "The Tercentary of the Authorized Version" and "The Progress of Arbitration in International Affairs" are valuable articles.

Growth Increased By Using Electricity

Animal and Plant Life Respond to Electrical Influence — Experiments With Sheep, Also With Fruits and Vegetables.

According to Professor Silas Wentworth of Los Gatos, California, his observations of the influence of high voltage wires on animal and vegetable life during the past year have proved that electricity will more than double the normal increase of the flock and also greatly increase the yield of wool.

On his experimental farm on the Tyler place, Roseville, California, a band of two thousand sheep was divided, one-half being placed in a field under the power wires of the Great Western Power Company, while the others were kept entirely away from all electric influence that might emanate.

Increased Birth Rate

In the field under the electric power line the production of lambs averaged a fraction over two lambs to each ewe. In the adjoining field where electrical influence was lacking the lambs averaged less than one to each ewe.

Similar difference, Prof. Wentworth declares, were noted in the wool yield. From the sheep kept in the electrically influenced field the fleeces proved not less than twenty per cent. heavier than those from the other sheep kept remote from such influences.

Preparations are now being made to plow up both fields and plant the grounds in wheat. The power company will be requested to extend the power lines thruout the entire Tyler field so that the measure of the influence of the powerful electric current may be increased. Prof. Wentworth declares that he is very confident that the Tyler field will be over 100 per cent. heavier than in the adjoining field.

These electric experiments are being watched with interest by the agriculturists and stock men of California as well as by scientists and the general public. That electrical influence has a great deal to do with both animal and vegetable life seems to have been pretty clearly demonstrated by the results of the tests thus far made.

Plant Life Affected

Professor Wentworth, who is the author of "Atmospheric Dust," is the inventor of the electrical milking machine and was the first to announce that seismic disturbances are caused by heated limestones. He gave advance information to vineyardists thruout Europe to raise wine grapes during "the year of the Comet," and he claims that the present wine production of the year 1910 will command the greatest price of any modern vintage.

Various experiments have been made in recent years with electricity, to discover its effect on the growth of plants. Prof. Wentworth, however, seems to be the first to discover the peculiar results treated of in this article upon animal life. In England Sir Oliver Lodge, in conjunction with his son Lionel Lodge and some others, a couple of years ago produced some remarkable results by high tension discharge. One-year strawberries were made to yield an increase of eighty per cent.; five-year plants, 36 per cent.; cucumbers, 17 per cent.

SEVEN-LEAGUE BOOTS.

This is a German device in the form of roller-skates, which when the weight of the wearer is upon them, propel themselves by a means of combination of levers and springs. It is claimed that rapid progress can be made with them on smooth roads.

A company has been formed to build a light and power plant at the falls of the River Jordan, between Meron and Lake Galilee. The river at this point makes a descent of 700 feet, and it is planned to build a plant large enough to supply all the large towns of Palestine.

The Harriman railroads in Washington and Oregon are preparing to use oil as a fuel on all their railroad engines.

One of the original features of the Appalachian exposition at Knoxville, Tenn., is a building made of coal.

Do You Write Verses?

Here's an invitation for amateur poets. Send in a specimen of your work, poem not to exceed thirty two lines in length. Brief criticisms of contributions will be given from time to time in this page; therefore, use a pen-name, in addition to giving your name and address. A prize book will be given for best poem received each week during contest. Address; Literary Editor, Sunday World.

"The British News of Canada" is a new weekly edited by Arthur Hawkes, and published with the purpose of giving the Britisher a proper conception of things Canadian. As the editor has had a wide journalistic experience in the old land as well as in the Dominion, his journal will no doubt continue to prove a valuable medium for the dissemination of accurate information regarding this country.

January "Trail" arrived at the close of the month. It is now settled in Winnipeg. Nine short stories, special articles on the "Science of City Growth," "Winnipeg Personalities," a racy sketch of the career of Joe Martin; with a fair sprinkling of verse and other literary material go to make up a very attractive number.

February Canadian Magazine tells the story of "Stormont: A Town Unbuilt." As travel articles it has "The Magdalen Islands," "Coiffe and Sabot in Brittany." Poems, short stories, special reviews of plays and books, with the regular departments, complete its well-ordered literary bill of fare.

Elizabeth Stuart Phelps Ward, well known as an author and lecturer, died at her home in Newton Centre, Mass., last Sunday after an illness of several weeks, aged 66. Mrs. Ward, who was the daughter of the Rev. Austin Phelps, was born in Boston, and at the age of 13 began contributing to the daily and weekly press. In 1876 she lectured at the Boston University.

Have You Read A Good Book?

It doesn't matter how old it is, or how new it is. Tell us about it. What was it about? Who wrote it? What was there in it that impressed you—in brief put a big interrogation mark up against the book and give us the result of your answer—boiled down to 500 words or less. We will print one of these "Reader's Reviews" each week and give a handsome book to the writer of the review. Address all manuscripts: Literary Editor, Sunday World, Toronto.

PRINCE JOHN DE GUE PH AND HIS PRINCESS

Prince John de Guelph now a resident of the United States, has just published a book setting forth his claim to the British throne. Therein he recounts the story of the morganatic marriage of the late King Edward VII to his mother, a member of "One of the noblest families of the United Kingdom," and tracing her descent from William the Conqueror.

This marriage is said to have taken place in 1860. Prince John was born on January 8, 1861, at Windsor Castle.

The prince claims that he was allowed by Queen Victoria to retain the name of the royal house. He enlisted in the Bedfordshire regiment in Ireland, went to India, saw service in Burma, returned to England, and then came to America. He was thru the San Francisco earthquake and is now residing in New York.

MUSIC

Critic Suggests A Modern "Lucia"

Scott's Story to be Re-Set to Music a la Strauss—Possibilities of Orchestration.

There ought to be a modernized "Lucia." Some operatic composer of the hour, who is abreast of Strauss, who knows his Debussy, who can take thought of ultra-modern music from Loeffler in the West to Moussorgsky in the East, ought to charge his pet librettist, who must be playwright also, to draw him a text from Scott's "Bride of Lammermoor" with a momentary glance or two at Donizetti's opera. The harried, wistful, piteous, operatic heroine is one of the fashions of the day—witness "Melisande," and "Butterfly" and "Mimi." "Lucy" could be made like to them, and she could go mad not to mellifluous flutings, crystalline scale passages and shimmering staccati, but to wan fantasmal orchestral delineation, while she interjected vague vocal phrases among instrumental voices that grew hollower and hollower. Then, too, when Edgar stalks among the tombs of her ancestors, what might not the composer do with empty harmonics that should out-Debussy Debussy and with acrid dissonance that should out-Strauss Strauss. On the one hand psychological delineation, on the other atmospheric suggestion would equally tempt him. We should hear the motive of fate haunting Edgar; the motive of coming madness pursuing Lucy. How might not the double-basses then throb, a la "Salome" or "La Fanciulla del West," when Lucy signs the fateful marriage contract! What orchestral sonorities might not, tempest-wise, sweep the interrupting Edgar upon the scene! Did she or he walk their ancestral park and sing of their love—in a major key and ascending thirds with a catch at the right place in the mounting melody—then would the orchestra also make the very leaves rustle with ghostly warning of death and madness to come. Nowadays operas must have their local color—American, Japanese, German, what you will. The possibilities of Scottish folk-tunes await the composer of this new "Lucia." With proper reflection and juggling what might he not do with them!—Boston Transcript.

Mischa Elman

When Mischa Elman played his two concerts with the Boston Symphony Orchestra in New York City recently, he started on his long tour of 100 concerts in the United States and Canada which will be his last tour for an indefinite period; all due to the fact that he returned to America a free man. Military duty in Russia was for several years confronting Elman, who has become the violin idol of two worlds, and the idea of relinquishing the life of an idolized artist to become a soldier did not appeal to the young Russian, even tho he has a strong patriotic sense.

Among Elman's long list of friends he numbers kings and queens as well as many indigents who have benefited by his graciousness. To Queen Alexandra he said last July when she expected the visit of her sister, the Czarina of Russia, that if she really wanted to do something for him he would appreciate her interceptance with her royal sister for his release from military duty. He scarcely gave the matter a thought after this because release from service in Russia was more than anyone in the world might dare to hope.

In Russia things require so much red tape that years are involved putting anything into execution, but strangely enough it was not a week afterwards that Mischa Elman received a call to appear at the Russian ambassador's.

He was stunned because he had forgotten everything but the military service which hung over his artist's head like a pall, and now he thought the pall had come. Heavyhearted he had presented himself but the gloom in his face was not reflected in that of the attache as he grasped the young artist by the hand and said, "Mischa, I congratulate you. I could have sent you the release but I wanted the honor of telling you myself that you have been released from military service and that you can do more for your country by continuing your present career."

It was some time before Elman was sufficiently recovered to realize what had happened.

COLONEL FRANK MEIGHEN,
Organizer and chief supporter of the Montreal Opera Company.

Luisa Tetrazzini Coming to Toronto

Great Coloratura Will Sing in Massey Hall Next Month, Assisted by Concert Company.

The coming appearance, in concert, of Madame Luisa Tetrazzini to Massey Hall on Friday, March 3, has stirred up the enthusiasm of music lovers in Toronto. It was not without a deal of trouble and the passing of many telegrams and letters that arrangements were completed for one concert by the world's greatest coloratura soprano and her company. Madame Tetrazzini is making a tour of America in which she will appear only forty times during this season.

The tour, which began with four concerts in San Francisco and Oakland, where the receipts amounted to nearly $40,000, extended to the northwest where the business was also phenomenal. What is called her eastern tour, begins in Kansas City, February 6, and will close in New York where her contract ends early in April. She will remain in that city for one month, sailing for London, where she will resume her operatic work at Covent Garden. Toronto is the only city in Canada she will visit.

Probably the greatest advertisement and one which was telegraphed all over the world, was that which the famous artist received when she sang in San Francisco on Christmas Eve for the poor and the people of San Francisco who had been unable to hear her sing at the largest building where concerts could be given there. It was her tribute and gift to the city which first recognized her talents in America and to whom she was so greatful for the send off which had been given her on the present tour and it is a question if any other living singer can boast of having sung to 150,000 people that being the estimate of the number of those who listened to her on that memorable occasion.

Announcements will be made later as to prices and the date when mail orders will begin to be accepted.

THE HYPER-MODERN MUSICIAN.
The merely modern composers have not yet discovered the true economy of art. I shall demonstrate the principle by composing a whole opera on four tones only.——Jugend.

Called Back

The small crowd of grimy loafers lounged weakly in the little circle of light from the fitfully-flickering lamp about the door. Two or three of them were leaning against a many-colored poster almost unrealiable in the gloom. The door swung open—it was never shut—and a dapper figure in a red jersey and peaked cap of the Salvation Army appeared with a cheery greeting:

"Come in, men. Come in and have a warm, fine treat to-night. Splendid gramophone. All the latest from the halls. Come on in."

One by one they went, irresistibly drawn by the blazing fire. Comic songs and Sousa marches rang nasally thru the hall. Then the cheery voice was heard again.

"Now, for some grand opera, gentlemen."

One living derelict who had subsided silently after his arrival from the public house roused himself at the words.

"Opera—grand opera," he muttered, hazily.

The familiar whir of the gramophone began again, and then a voice from the aluminum horn announced, "Song from 'I Pagliacci,' by Pompey Carlyle, the famous tenor of grand opera." As the name of the singer was announced the ragged waif stiffened upright where he sat. Then as the first notes rang out his face held all the agony of a lost soul. Straight to his feet he bounded; then, with a cry, "Stop it, for heaven's sake, stop it!" and with grimy hands pressed over his face, he rushed from the hall, followed by a storm of abuse.

"What's the matter?" queried the commissioner.

"Queer bloke," answered another waif, still gasping from an attack of coughing which had torn his frail body. "Sings outside pubs—used to be in hopera 'isself. Booze done it.

"What do you call him?"

"Pompey Carlyle."

"Heavens! it was his own song he heard."—Tit-Bits.

The Boastful Yank.

We can not escape the silly boasting of our neighbors to the south. Truly the United States is the clown among the nations. Glance at the following extract by Agnes Hogan in The Philadelphia Record:

American operas and music of the more absolute sort should be approved and patronized by our people. A complete transformation would instantly follow. The genius of our country would immediately utilize the measureless musical resources lying uncovered at every hand. A national music would then begin, and, as America leads the world in all other respects, so it would in music.

STEAM AND SONG.
Lillian Grenville, the prima donna, shaking hands with the engineer of an operatic special.—Musical America.

The Saving Influence of Music

The advent of the first organ or piano in the neighborhood, and the interest manifested therein, can easily be recalled by many of our readers who live in the country or in small country towns, says To-day's Magazine.

How everyone flocked to the home that sheltered the wonderful treasure, to see and to hear, and what a centre of interest it formed!

Perhaps the happy owner only played a few simple airs, but at the solicitation of music lovers (and who amongst them was not?) these were cheerfully played over and over again, the young player vaguely realizing that in some way her priceless possession held in it a God-given message, of which she longed to be the interpreter.

And looking back over the years one can trace the influence of that first instrument in the many homes where now even the little children are interpreting, in music, some of the heart-longings of the mother and father, whose childhood and maturer years would have been richer and happier could they have had the opportunities to gain the musical education that they are now giving their children; for they realize that music is a strong factor in holding the family together, and in smoothing over many hard places.

What sweeter hour can come into the home life than that in which, after the day's work is over, father, mother and the children gather around the organ and together sing the old songs, now so happily revived. How closely they are drawn together! How silently steal away the cares and anxieties of the day, and how the hearts go out in love one for the other! And then what enjoyment in taking up the later songs and having a merry time learning them.

Nor is the beneficent influence of music felt only in the homes. Many a coward has forgotten self and has bravely marched to the front, inspired by strains of martial music. Defeat has been changed to victory in many a hard fought battle when the troops were rallied by the soul-stirring sound of the bugle, fife and drum. And think of the change in history that was made in the campaign of England because of the stirring strains of the Scottish bagpipes.

The burdens of life lie heavy. The springs of sorrow are deep. How many times to the burdened one has come rest; how many times to the sorrowing one has come peace, thru the soothing influence of sacred music played by one who, with divine intuition, understood the needs of the listeners, and who could so finely interpret the message that thru it the breaking of the dawn was seen, and strength for the day was given.

The tired housewife, whose multitudinous responsibilities and cares, incident to the home and to motherhood, have overtaxed her strength until every nerve is protesting, and who has become discouraged because her work is never wholly done, will be soothed and rested by strains of soft, tender, music, and when followed by something, bright, lively and stirring, she will feel the tonic influence in a perfectly marvelous manner, and the cares and burdens will be lightened.

Fortunate are the children living in the home in which there is music. Thru its refining and softening influence the best part of their natures are developed; for it is part of the divine plan that lives should be attuned to music in this world no less than in the world to come, where, according to Holy Writ, it is made one of the great factors in a life that is supreme in joy and happiness.

In nervous diseases music is a potent factor in quieting the patient and taking his attention from himself, which, as is well-known, is one-half the battle; and in the most trying cases of insomnia, quiet sleep has been induced by soft gentle strains of music; when all other expedients, save strong sedatives, have proven futile.

To the inert and indolent, and to those who have lost out in the struggle, a strong, stirring march will often fire the heart, strengthen the will and inspirt to determined action.

Music has a power beyond any finite calculation, beyond any words or formulated thoughts—beyond any mind to fathom; and yet how little is made of it in countless homes, where it should be regarded as one of the sacred privileges in life to give, thru its magical influence, rest to burdened hearts; comfort to sorrowing souls; inspiration and strength to those who are falling by the wayside; to put into lives now unfruitful, high ambitions and lofty purposes, and to give a vision of the wonderful possibilities lying within reach of each one of us.

We plead for music in every home. It may not be possible to compass the purchase of piano or organ, altho we can now get splendid instruments at very greatly reduced prices; but there is scarcely a family that cannot afford a violin, guitar or mandolin and the necessary lessons. When the instrument is mastered to the extent that tunes can be readily played, gather in the neighbors and the neighbors' children and have a fine, heartsome time together, singing the old songs and the best of the new.

Devices of the Resourceful Pianist

When we listen now to such artists as Busoni and hear the beautiful graduations of color which they extract from the apparently unyielding apparatus of a piano we must try to bear in mind the wide range of effects made possible by the combination of the different varieties of touch with the several ways of treating the pedals singly or in combination.

All the methods of holding the hand and the fingers are now employed by pianists according to the result which they desire to produce. In addition to these the players employ different ways of making the impact of the finger upon the key. Each of these ways draws from the responsive strings a different quality of tone. Now when to every one of these ways of holding the hand and the fingers and of striking the keys is joined one of the numerous pedal effects the pianist adds to his repertory a whole new range of tone tints.

For instance, the raising of the damper permits a free vibration of the strings, and the pianist who has a perfect musicianship will utilize this one effect in such a way that he will enrich certain passages with a bewildering wealth of overtones, none of them so foreign to the melody as to create pungent discord. When he reaches the point where this would result he drops the dampers on the strings and raises them immediately as he enters the region of a new series of overtones.

This use of what is commonly called the "loud" pedal is diametrically opposite to the practice of inferior pianists, who raise the dampers and keep them up till they have the whole interior of the instrument vibrating in a muddle of sounds which cease to be musical simply because they are acoustically at war with one another.

Amateurs use the "loud" pedal when they wish to make a big noise, and noise is precisely what they get. By a similar process of reasoning they use the "soft" pedal when they are in search of a pianissimo. The artist finds other uses for this pedal, for he employs it in creating tonal effects.

All these devices of the pianist have been carefully studied in certain excellent books on the art of the piano player. But it seems to the present writer that one of the points not sufficiently emphasized is the fact that pianists have without question learned something from the characteristics of the harp and its music. The slurred scales, which play such a part in modern piano music, were undoubtedly suggested by the harp glissando. Every great keyboard technician can play scales staccato, semi-staccato, legato and with a slur, which is the last step before an actual glissando with the dampers raised.

Harp color suggested not a few things to the exquisite ear of Chopin. So, too, other instruments have suggested color effects, and the really wonderful achievements of manufacturers in delicacy and responsiveness of action, in sustaining power and in equality of scale have enabled pianists of the present day to perfect the ideas of Chopin and Liszt till the piano has come to be the superior of all other solo instruments in its range of dynamics, its variety of tone tints and its brilliancy of utterance, while it is almost their equal in expressive nuance. —W. J. Henderson in New York Sun.

The Virtuoso—He paid $4,000 for a Whistler.

The Drummer—Gee! You can get a Singer for about fifty dollars.—Brooklyn Life.

CROTCHETS AND QUAVERS

A WEEKLY COLUMN OF MUSIC GOSSIP

CONDUCTED BY FRAULEIN VAN

The Theodore Thomas Orchestra, who assist at the Mendelssohn Choir concerts next week, are already in town. They number in all ninety men, which constitutes the largest number of professional players of the first rank ever brought to this city, and for the Thursday evening concert, when the Verdi Requiem will be performed, there will be an auxiliary of four trumpets. Toronto is indeed besieged by an army of musicians, such an array of artists seldomly being gathered together outside of the great metropolitan centres. Every incoming train is laden with visitors, many of the noted conductors, choir directors and officials of the large musical clubs being amongst them. So enormous is the demand for seats that it is impossible to accommodate the people who wish to attend, and it has already been decided that the number of concerts must be increased next year.

Special mention should be made of the orchestral matinee on Thursday afternoon, when several novelties will be presented, the most important of which will be the Comedy Overture or tone poem, "The Pierrot of the Minute," by Granville Bantock; a fantastic composition abounding in rich harmony and bright orchestration. The principal number, however, will be the great Fifth symphony by Tschaikowsky. The soloist, Mr. Bruno Steindel, the celebrated 'cellist, will play Boelman's symphonic suite for 'cello and orchestra.

If artistic surroundings have any beneficial influence upon the musical mind, then, the pupils of Mr. W. O. Forsyth are abundantly favored. So great are the demands upon the time and talent of this well-known piano master, that he has found it necessary to enlarge his downtown studio, and now in addition to a commodious and well appointed private studio for teaching, he has a comfortable and nicely furnished reception room. The walls, hung with Arabian leather of a soft, warm, brown tone, glinted here and there with dull green and red, make an admirable background for his large collection of beautiful pictures and autographed photographs, among them being maging fone of the among whom are Moszkowsky, Friedheim and his wife Madeline Sanders, Rosenthal, Jadassohn, Bloomfield-Zeisler, Mark Hambourg, Jonas, Josef Hofmann and many other notable pianists and composers. The most interesting picture in the collection is one of Liszt's last class; the venerable pianist seated in the centre of the group, Friedheim sitting with one hand on the great master's knee, the other clasping the hand of Rosenthal, Sauer, Siloti, Marie Jaell and others completing the distinguished class. By its side hangs another important group, a photo of Wagner in his own house at Beyreuth, with his wife, Cosima Wagner, and Liszt. Mr. Forsyth has on several occasions visited Europe where in Germany and Austria he studied under the most eminent teachers, and during the intervening years the acquaintances formed in his student days, with many of the famous musicians mentioned above, have ripened into the warmest friendships. Mr. Forsyth has brought out a great many solo pianists, amongst them being Mrs. Abbie May Helmer-Vining, who distinguished herself both here and abroad some years ago; Miss Valborg M. Zollner, Miss Norma F. Johnston, Miss Edith M. Yates, Arthur Singer and Bruce Metcalfe, and many others whose public performances always give marked evidence of a master hand in cultivation, the features which give special distinction to Mr. Forsyth's methods of teaching being the impassioned warmth of tone and luxuriance of technique displayed by all those who come under his guidance.

At a very elaborate reception recently given by Mrs. Timothy Eaton an excellent program of music was furnished by Miss Mabel Beddoe, Mr. Hollinshead and Mr. Slack, Mr. G. D. Atkinson acting as accompanist. The string quintet played delightfully and added very materially to the enjoyment of the evening. Mr. Smiley also gave clever readings in his characteristic style. At a later reception Mr. Paul Hahn, the 'cellist was the soloist.

Mr. Arthur Blight announces his annual song recital for Feb. 23 in the Margaret Eaton School, when he will be assisted by Miss Grace Smith, the well-known English pianist and lecture recitalist. Mr. Chauncey E. Johnson, one of Mr. Blight's advanced pupils, is also giving a recital on February 18 when Miss Frances Wood, violinist, and Miss Frances Williams, pianist, will contribute several of their best selections. Miss Lilyan Smith will be the accompanist at both recitals.

It was a fashionable and musical audience that attended the concert given last week in aid of Our Lady of Lourdes organ fund, and a most interesting program was performed by several popular local musicians. Mrs. Mallon gave two piano solos by Raff and Liszt of which she gave a really fine interpretation. Mr. Barnaby Nelson, the tenor, sang several songs in excellent style and with much purity of tone, one of the last group, "The Storm Blast," by Stevens, being particularly good. The singing of Miss Madelon Thomson, a young lady of decidedly attractive personality, and the possessor of an unusually high lyric soprano voice also greatly delighted the audience. The other performers were Miss Julia O'Sullivan, a young girl violinist, who played a Sarasate number wonderfully well. Mr. Hayes, baritone, sang "The Horn," by Nevin, and in response to an enthusiastic encore gave "The Gypsy." Further variety was given to the program by Miss Morrow who gave two interesting readings. Those having charge of the concert were greatly gratified by the large audience which resulted in the organ fund being considerably increased.

Next week four of our local musicians give a concert in Lindsay. Miss Grace Smith, pianist; Miss Elsie Keefer, contralto; Miss Beatrice Delamere, soprano, and Mr. Paul Hahn, 'cellist. Mr. Hahn will play the Boellman concert variations for 'cello and piano, accompanied by Miss Smith.

Miss Lillian Willcocks and Mrs. Ethel Sherris Hall, pupils of Mrs. Clark Wilson, gave a recital in Conservatory Hall on Friday evening, January 27, to a most appreciative audience, which was large in spite of the disagreeable weather. Miss Willocks revealed a strong but sweet soprano voice of large range, rich and full in all its registers and especially well developed in the high notes, and she displayed much dramatic ability and temperament which were most evident in her singing of the always beautiful "Was I Not a Blade on Dewy Meadowground?" by Tschaikowsky and the lovely Cavatina from Bizet's "Pearl Fishers." Mrs. Hall's voice is a deep, luscious contralto, with no hardness whatever, and was particularly delightful to listen to in the "Saphic Ode" by Brahms. Mrs. Genevieve Clark Wilson, to whom is due the credit of the splendid tone placing and artistic singing of these two artists, is well known in Chicago and New York as a most successful teacher, concert and operatic singer, and the Conservatory esteem her as one of their most valuable acquisitions.

Madame Farini's many friends will be glad to know that she and Mons. Farini reached their old home in Warnbrunn, Silesia, in time to spend Christmas there, where they also celebrated their silver wedding. Madame Farini is a Liszt pupil and her absence from Toronto is greatly regretted by the musical element.

The Elgar Trio, which appeared so successfully last summer at Minnicoganashene, the fashionable summer resort, is very popular at afternoon teas and receptions.

MADAME NORDICA.
From a photograph taken last June. In private life, Nordica is Mrs. George Younge, wife of the New York millionaire banker.

One-Sidedness in Music

Why is it that one finds so many people engaged in the musical profession who are ardent admirers of some particular "school" of music, and have no ear for aught else? For one man there is nothing but Wagner; for another, French opera is the only thing; a third does not care for opera anyway, and wants oratorio, in which he disagrees with a fourth, who prefers chamber music and orchestral concerts. Musical taste is apparently honeycombed with thousands of little cells, in which each separate musician sits in icy isolation from his neighbors. This does not exist in any other art—or at least not to anything like the same extent. Literary people, as a rule, are willing to acknowledge genius, from whatever source it comes, and, indeed, they usually look with contempt upon the tyro who exhibits strong prejudices for any one particular writer at the expense of another. Why cannot musicans adopt a similar freemasonry among themselves and be duly grateful for genius, whether it expresses itself in the complicated methods of Strauss, or in the strong simplicity of Handel, or in the glowing tints of Chopin? Birds in their nests should agree. —Etude.

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Teacher of Singing. Vocal Director Ontario Ladies' College.
Studio: Nordheimer's 15 King Street East. Phone Main 4669.

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The New "Partial Eclipse" Hats

Must Be Worn on the Side and Hide the Right Eye.

By Lady Duff-Gordon
(Lucile).

HERE I am showing you the very newest Spring hats from Paris—weeks, I hope, before even your most exclusive shops exhibit them. They are the dernier cri in smart millinery—the "partial eclipse hats" which you must wear over your right eye with the rest of your face emerging from the gigantic brim just like the girl in the moon when the earth shadow is vanishing from her countenance. That is why they are called the "eclipse." They remind one so irresistibly of one.

They are all straws, these "eclipses," and for those who want both eyes free there come other gigantic confections with the big brims tilted to back like aureoles; or with brims curved up in horns or sprayed gigantically like a fountain with feathers. But always there must be the long sweep and roll of the brim which is the distinctive mark of the true "eclipse."

Of all hats this coming season it may be said that the big ones are bigger than ever and the small ones smaller. After having retired with considerable dignity into the background for several months, while headgear of the cap and turban variety pushed its piquancy into prominence, the large hat quite unexpectedly and at this moment has asserted itself, and to such extent, too, that its survival and indeed supremacy is assured throughout the coming Spring and Summer.

For another thing the silhouette gown, with its slender and unbroken effect, has been decided upon as the ruling mode for the season and so these far extending and softly shadowing brims will give their full influence of beauty to this graceful but slightly severe side makes up for this repression by breakfashion.

The "eclipse" proper, will be the most popular no doubt, for it gives one's eyes and hair a chance; one's eyes were totally eclipsed by the peach basket and its varieties, and so was one's hair. But in the new hats there is a whole coquettish opportunity for the play of the first and a chance to be purely natural without the use of puffs or rolls for the latter.

Another new model of the same family—a couple of which I show you here—is distinguished by a brim which pursues a straight and comparatively narrow course in the front and again at the back but which on either ing out into a positively amazing expanse. One and all mark the passing of the "extinguisher" hat as the peach basket family were called.

Here are two little sketches of very exclusive models which the Paris houses have not yet even photographed. I had them sketched especially for you. One, of white Tagal, has its brim outwardly covered ith a black velvet which combines its creaseless career midway on to the slightly domed crown, and is left quite unadorned. save for an encircling band of narrow, leaf-green revere ribbon, which is held at one end in a fancy little bow, whose ends are then passed through the brim, so that they may be looped about the hat in the distinctly piquant fashion, which you can study for yourself in the sketch. And then set rather forward on one side or at the back of the crown are a dozen or more Fall stalked roses in soft shades of pink, upgrowing or sturdily and sweetly waving as if they were safely planted in Nature"s soil, instead of more or less precariously affixed to millinery straw. Needless to say, too, that in this case both modelling and coloring follow Nature's own lead with faithful and indeed amazing closeness. There is a renewed vogue for the realistic looking blooms, prim little blossoms—of obvious and even accentuated artificiality—whose petals are formed of closely folded silk, or short tissues.

These are, however, still to be seen in a few of the new Spring models, a spray of roses and leaves, fashioned of old-gold silk and so flatly laid against the straw as to give almost the effect of an applique design, being laid at the left side of a black Tagal hat, while upstanding high against the crown of the other side is a gigantic white aigrette. For the rest there is just an encircling band formed of plaited black sateen, these same plaits being indeed often in evidence, for they are certainly and completely in keeping with the simplicity, which is to be the distinctive hall-mark of the best of the new season's productions.

Anyway, I think you will quite fall in love with the new hedge-like arrangement of roses, for it is lovely to look upon, always supposing, of course, that you are not seated immediately behind it at concert or theatre.

However, any such fears, as to either public or personal inconvenience will not in the least affect feminine admiration for the acquisition of these new hats, on which gardens of roses are all "a-growing and a-blowing," so, make up your mind that you will be numbered among the first to own such a garden.

On another white Tagal straw hat such a generous and decoratively grouped array of pink roses looks lovely, especially when, to contrast charmingly with the rose shadings and the fresh green of the foliage there is an encircling band of broad old blue velvet, which at the back is drawn with a long-looped bow. Furthermore, a beaver lining of black Tagal is telling to a degree. Its sweeping curves, providing a perfect background for a pretty profile, for which purpose indeed, all wide brims and black-lined ones in particular can always be recommended.

But in the new models, there is a most pleasing variety, and if you do not want to increase your own height—and obstruct your neighbor's view—do not wear one of the aforementioned hedges of roses. You can give just as convincing and charming proof of your up-to-dateness by means, for example, of a wide-brimmed and low-crowned hat of black crinoline which is girdled round with little roses. Their soft, pure shadings being almost hidden beneath another encircling wreath formed of closely clustered and delicately green foliage.

And then at the right side the brim is positively and most prettily weighted down by the burden of a closely massed cluster of hyacinth and fuchsia blossoms, deeper blues and purples, from which fall a remarkable cascade of long-stalked buds and half-opened blossoms.

A pretty idea, is it not? While then another absolute contrast this—imagine next a dark-blue Tagal straw hat, whose rather higher and rounded crown is banded about with one of those plaited cords, the material used this time, however, being black velvet. The wide brim is turned up all along the left side, where there is practically no trimming to conceal and nothing at all to break its lovely sweeping lines, but on the other side there is an unobstructed view of an enormously high plume or aigrette, formed entirely of closely clustered flowers.

That they were distinctly and decoratively beautiful was obvious at the first glance, but even after close study I was unable to "place" them in the category of Nature's blooms! Anyway, they were deeply, brightly blue in coloring and of silken texture, too, and caught in between them here and there were a few pink roses, whose contrasting shade was of admirable effectiveness.

A white crinoline, on the other hand, bears a light and lovely burden of Parma violets and dainty little pink roses, ar ranged in alternate circlets and bouquets and well guarded, too, by green leaves. A companion model, showing deeply purple violets were allied round the crown, and la France roses, massed high at one side, it seeming likely in fact—and fashion—that it will during the next few months be a case of "roses, roses, all the way."

For verily "the queen of flowers" is going to prove worthy of her name and reign over all rivals. The ostrich feather is also going to be very much in evidence, though being of great length and most beautiful shadings. It is likely, I warn you to be a particularly expensive possession, and therefore not to be afforded by every one. And always I would say to you, do without ostrich feathers altogether, unless you can have them of the best. The same advice of course also applying to aigrettes, which, unless they are of the bushiest, miss their effect entirely.

But, presuming that you can aspire to ostrich-plumed headgear, you will, I think, be interested in the other pictured—and picturesque— model, which is of white Tagal, with black satin swathed about the crown to hold in the desired and divided position two superb and soft plumes, which shade through several delicate tones of gray.

But, though it is absolutely certain that hats of great size will take precedence of all others during the next few months, due provision has also been made for feminine comfort and charm, when motor drives and railways journeys have to be undertaken. In fact, we are very sensible nowadays, and pay far more attention to the suitability of our attire than formerly. The equal reproach of either dowdiness or else overdressing is being gradually removed from the travelling Englishwoman, who has hitherto been responsible for the misjudging of the majority.

And so, for occassions when this extensive millinery would most emphatically be out of place, there are some charming and close-fitting creations made in straw as soft and supple as satin and even more uncrushing! One such turban-like model is in black, widely plaited straw, lined throughout, you must know, with the same rather blue satin, which is, eventually, brought into outward evidence as a broad, encircling border.

The only other addition in the way of trimming is a large square ornament, affixed at the extreme left side and fashioned of alternate cordings of black silk and blue satin, while in the centre comes a circlet of black silk embroidered with old pink roses and equally diminutive forget-me-nots. There is a final bordering, too, of deeply knotted silken fringe, which, because the turban is set on the head at a downward angle on this same left side, hangs far down over the ear, and indeed almost touches the neck. The whole thing is piquant and pretty to a degree, and, while quite smart enough to crown a skating costume (and this has to be a very attractive affair in all its details, seeing that it comes in for much close, not to say scathing, criticism), is also sufficiently sensible and protecting to be worn for a long motor drive, only then requiring the addition of an enveloping veil of soft blue ninon.

Enough of hats. Now, how do you begin your days? I think every one should begin the day by thinking the rosiest and pinkiest of thoughts, and to think these one ought to be dressed accordingly. And so here is a photograph and a description of a rose-colored wrapper which can be used equally to start in the day or to end it. It is kimono-shaped, of satin, and is both ease-giving and elegant. It is always wise to view the world as rose-colored in the morning. It helps the whole day. So, why not be wise, one and all of you, and arrange to become the possessor of such a wrap? For, although being of satin, it may sound somewhat extravagant, this same fabric is not necessarily costly, even to begin with, and is, moreover, capable of quite good and lengthy wear.

The trimming, too, is quite simple—just a bordering silken cord and a softening touch of lace beyond this, while then to catch the robe together in front there are loops of this same cord, entwined with little silken roses and buds. A knot of pale-blue ribbon is also added to catch the embroidered stalks together, and just a couple of buds and flowers similarly bound together are caught lightly in the undersleeves of fine net and lace, which are decorative, though not absolutely necessary additions.

I would have you know, too, that the nightdress beneath is also of kimono modelling, this being a shape which I can assure you is ideal for the garment in which you want to take your nightly rest. For there are no seams and no tight armholes to cramp your movements, and how uncomfortable a tight sleeve can be many of you must know. Such restriction, too, being all the more irritating at night, seeing that all day you will surely have been wearing and enjoying the ease of kimono-shaped and seamless bodices.

There is no opening, and consequently no fastening in these kimono nightdresses, which are just slipped on over the head, the neck being cut in a deep square, and, like the sleeves, being made dainty, with insertion of lace and threadings of ribbons, while hanging from the central bow into which the ribbon is drawn is a tiny bunch of the weest pink roses and blue forget-me-nots.

For, remember, you can never be too dainty in the details of any of your garments, and must by no means reserve all your attention for those which are destined for absolutely public display.

THE WORLD AT LARGE AND SPORT IN GENERAL

CONDUCTED BY H. J. P. GOOD

Affairs of the Day

That's a pretty row between Colonel Samuel Hughes and the Rev. Dr. James A. Macdonald. Talleyrand avowed or averred that language was given us to hide our thoughts. Anybody reading the reverend doctor's statement in last Monday's Globe would surely believe that the learned gentleman appropriated a leaf out of the famous Frenchman's philosophy. He denies that he has been paid to preach reciprocity, calls the doughty colonel a liar and declares that anybody who repeats his charges will be a slanderer and a coward. Dr. Macdonald uses his complimentary epithets at long range, being himself in California, but nobody will doubt that they are really meant. Still the fact remains that the doctor's relationships with sundry prominent people over yonder are very intimate, and reading between the lines of his vociferous statement, one would think that his "professional services" had been pretty well paid for by his American friends. Indeed, it would not be difficult to believe that his interests and sympathies were as much with one country as with the other. Either that or his dream of a universal brotherhood is fantastically real.

* * * * * * *

Mr. H. W. Hodge, of New York, has been called in to settle an engineering difficulty regarding the Quebec bridge. Isn't it a pity that our own people are not strong enough to settle their own troubles without calling in an alien? We prate of independence, but in any difficulty we fly to our American friends as eagerly as a whining baby to its mother. There is altogether too much looking to Washington and going to New York. Reading some Australian papers the other day I could not avoid the thought that there was a native character about them that is entirely foreign to the press of this country. In days gone by we aped England in our newspapers; now we ape the States. It may be that neither model exactly suits our atmosphere. At any rate whatever it be the one or the other, it is pitiful that we should be so lacking in originality.

* * * * * * *

His Royal Highness, the Duke of Connaught, is coming to occupy Rideau Hall. Being more man than prince, he will be wholly welcome. His Royal Highness has endeared himself to all with whom he has come in contact. Brought up in exactly the same school as the late King Edward VII, he emulates him in all his noble qualities. He believes in the liberties of the people. He believes in freedom of opinion, in religion, in politics, in business, in sport. He has never owned a race-horse, but he has attended many a race meet in company with his august brother. He saw Minoru win the Derby in 1909 and was the first to congratulate the King on his third triumph in the most famous race the world knows. He believes in the people and the ultra-socialism may regard with dismay the coming of a prince of the blood to preside over the national councils, he can be depended upon to make no break that will bring his term of office objectionably into the limelight.

* * * * * * *

His Majesty the King has determined to scotch the libeller and bring to book those who charge him practically with bigamy. Some of us may expect too much of a prince and peer too closely into the fierce glare that beats on a throne, but it is high time that some check should come to that journalism which respects neither man nor woman, neither prince nor peasant, and ignores the anguish it causes, while exulting in the joy of an increased circulation. A prince has feelings as well as a peasant. Sorrow to a woman high up is mentally as keen as to the poor creature hovering around an empty cot. Humanity will pity more the one than the other, but humanity should spare the other if it cannot give a full measure of its pity. To charge the King, or any of his family, with bigamy and abandonment is to traduce the fair fame of the nation. His august brother had to go thru the same ordeal. Recollections of the Mordanut scandal are still with those who were in the flesh in the late sixties. We remember how the then Prince of Wales went into the box and in a manly, straightforward way repudiated the vile calumnies that were in many men's mouths. It was an unsavory case and it was proven that neither the lady nor her husband, Sir Charles Mordaunt, were blameless, but that friendly as the prince appeared to be with Viscount Cole, one of the principal figures in the scandal, his royal skirts were clean and clear. It was a trying ordeal, but his then Royal Highness did not flinch, altho even after his appearance in the witness box and his straightforward testimony, there were those vile of mouth who declared that he "committed periury like a gentleman to save a woman's honor." But there are men and women too who would cry stinking fish if the souls of their victims were as white as snow and their bodies as chaste as those of the angels.

* * * * * * *

As long as the present men are at the head of the Canadian National Exhibition the people of Toronto have no cause to fear that its interests will be neglected. Time and again the ratepayers by their votes have indicated their complete confidence not only in the management, but also in the fact that the exhibition has been and is one of the greatest factors in the city's prosperity. As the first and foremost on the continent it is the best possible advertisement and as such it must be maintained. While in Messrs. J. A. Cooper and W. J. Stark the directorate lost two excellent men in their respective spheres, one devoted to practical art and the other to the horse, the gentlemen who succeed them, Messrs. John Firstbrook, J. J. Dixon, and R. J. Score, who takes the place of William Smith, of Columbus, Ont., who retired, may be depended upon to render equal service. Mr. Score is an old and valued member of the board, who was formerly vice-president and in succession for the presidency. Energetic, devoted and far-seeing, his return is most welcome. Mr. Firstbrook will bring eminent business ability to the counsels, while Mr. Dixon is noted both for his business acumen and devotion to the horse. Both gentlemen are undoubted acquisitions even if they do displace men of tried fealty and usefulness. A strong executive has also been chosen with W. K. George, ex-president, once more high up in office, as he should always be if he has a mind to service. Mr. George Booth, who has been elected to the executive, is the oldest member of the board, the last survivor of the old guard who founded the exhibition and saw it thru its teething to fully developed maturity. Mr. Noel Marshall, the other member new to the executive, is too widely and too favorably known to the whole community to need introduction. His works for good are almost limitless. As staunch friend, prime founder, and always president of the Open Air Horse Parade Association, Limited, he has rendered Herculean service to the community and to the cause of beast, man and trade. For years president or member of the executive of the National Club, he has been largely instrumental in the vigorous growth and present high standing of that institution. And these are only two of many affairs calling for much self-sacrifice to the welfare of which Mr. Marshall has contributed in great part. Notably might be mentioned the Broadview Boys' Institute, St. Matthew's Church and the hospital. There are few in the city deeper in beneficent work than Mr. Marshall. He goes to the exhibition from the Board of Trade, and Mr. Booth, whose interests lie in the industrial section, from the Canadian Manufacturers' Association. These two with the Hon. President, W. K. George; re-elected President George H. Gooderham, M.L.A.; His Worship the Mayor; Vice-Presidents J. G. Kent and ex-mayor Joseph Oliver surely form as strong and practical an executive as any institution can boast. In their care the exhibition's course will ever be onward and upward. After long service as director, member of the executive, vice-president, president and honorary president, W. K. McNaught, M.L.A., has retired, but as an honorary director for life his invaluable counsel advice and energy will ever be at the disposal of the association. The best are not free from attack and in the gentlemen whose names are mentioned here, Toronto can flatter herself the exhibition has not only the best but the very best.

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J. A. McCurdy's drop into the sea when nearing the completion of his flight to Cuba reminds me of a conversation I had last summer with Casey Baldwin, Mr. McCurdy's partner in the Graham-Bell experiments at Baddock, N. S., and like him a graduate from Toronto. We were looking over the ground with a view to having a demonstration in aviation at St. John, N. B. Mr. Baldwin then gave it as his opinion that the greatest usefulness of aviation, commercially in particular, would be found in flights over the water. He pictured in graphic terms the possibilities in that direction—how the speed of ships might be accelerated and how the fastest thing afloat could be beaten by flights thru the air. By means of floats he pointed out that elements of danger could be lessened and almost entirely removed. In fact he thought that there was less danger to life and limb in water than in land flights. Mr. McCurdy's experience seems to have abundantly proven the correctness of Mr. Baldwin's theory. By the way, what better advertisement could the Canadian National Exhibition have than a flight from Buffalo or Black Rock to the fair grounds?

* * * * * * *

Heaven protect us! It has been proposed to hand over hydro-electric affairs to the tender mercies of the Ontario Railway Board. Far better hand over the formulator of such an idea to a commission in lunacy. The Ontario Railway Board has been tried and found sadly wanting. A more popular move would be its abolition.

* * * * * * *

As the member for South York says, "Reform of the senate has been long overdue." The worthy member does not favor abolition of the party hack's refuge or home for political old men, but amending it. Possibly he is right and a second chamber is advisable. But formed as the Senate is now it is a bye-word among the people if not among nations. Except as a retreat for politicians approaching decay and generous subscribers to party funds, it is as nearly as possible useless and even unornamental. At the same time a second chamber is almost universally favored.

THE MANLINESS OF CONSIDERATION.

Don't be too serious, but do be serious enough.

In other words look for the balance and keep it.

It is the happy medium that wins in everything.

It is all very well to say hew to the line, let the chips fall where they may.

But that sort of thing plays hob with the man who tries it.

To be successful you can hew to the line all right, but you must have regard for the way the chips fall.

If they poke another fellow in the eye, that other fellow is likely to have some regard for you the next time you hew.

He is also likely to try mighty hard to place an obstacle in the way your hewing straight.

So have some regard for the chips and the way they fall.

In other words if you've got to ge real serious why give the other fellow a chance to stand out of the way.

It will be both manly and considerate.

And may redound to your good.

J. V. Davey of Berlin, Ont., brother of the "only" Phil Davey of the Russell House, this city, is a gentleman who trains and drives his own horses and has all the sport there is in the business. The pride of his equine family is Berlin Belle, 2.19¼, by High Noon, winner at Port Perry the other day. The longer the race, the better she seem to like it, and her royal master is "built" the same way. Mr. Davey has a two-year-old trotting king sired by Kentucky Todd, 2.08¾, out of Queen Rosette, by Steel Arch, second dam by Leland. He says that his standard name is going to be Sheriff Todd.

THE FIRST STEP.
—From The St. Paul Pioneer Press.

The Voice of the City

By W. Milton Yorke of Gowganda.

'Tis the sound of the distant city,
The voice of its endless throng,
Where the flood-gates of traffic are opened,
And its tide goes booming on.

'Tis the sound of babel voices,
The sight of its blinding glare;
'Tis the sound of its struggling thousands
In crowded spaces there.

'Tis the cry of bitter anguish,
Borne down the squalid street;
The sound of its noonday bustle,
Of its shuffling, hurrying feet.

'Tis the cry welling up from the heartaches,
The soul-wearied sighs of despair;
'Tis the snapping of over-strained heart-strings,
The pall of the smoke-ridden air.

'Tis the sound of the grinding tramway,
The honk of the auto's horn;
'Tis the stench of the burning petrol,
Ne'er ceasing thru seasons unborn.

'Tis the cry of the ill-fed children,
The sight of the rags and the dirt,
The voice of the widowed mothers,
Who sing the "Song of the Shirt."

'Tis the sight of the flaring sign-boards,
The million lights aglare;
'Tis the heart-throb of the wage-slaves,
Who toil 'neath the gas-light's flare.

'Tis the sight of the mansions of millions,
Compared with the ill-clad feet;
The display of dollars and fashion,
Compared with the squalid street.

'Tis the blood-sweat of the toiler,
The groan from the cot of pain;
'Tis the voice of the hard task-master,
The strut of the proud and vain.

'Tis the cheers for the veterans returning
From waging a nation's wars;
The survivors battered and broken,
The sons of the war-god Mars.

'Tis the pulse of the hurrying thousands,
The heart of a city's life,
That knows no peace or silence,
But ever and ever the strife.

'Tis the sight of the flaring footlights,
The voice of the mimic show,
The applause of pit and gallery,
As the mummers come and go.

'Tis the sound of the wheeled street organ,
The voice of its rasping air;
'Tis the rape of the hush of silence
Pervading the midnight there.

'Tis the sound of the church bell tololing
On the Sabbath morning fair;
The sound of the organs pealing,
Of the surpliced singers' care.

'Tis the voice of the countless children,
Who romp on the lawns care-free;
'Tis a balm to the heart that is broken,
The sounds of their childish glee.

And ever the flood-gates open,
And ever the tide rolls on:
'Tis ever the tug at the life-strings,
Thru the weary day and long.

'Tis a sound that shall know no silence,
'Tis the strife without surcease,
Till eternity's gates swing open,
And the Lord gives His children peace.

THE ADDRESS IN REPLY.

One of the Useless and Stereotyped Habits of Parliament.

(Sydney N. S. W. Bulletin).

For the sake of common decency, is is up to Australia to abolish that ancient political custom, the debate on the address-in-reply. The address itself does no earthly good; it is merely a statement, very badly read by the governor, of what the ministry proposes to do, and a circular handed to each member would convey the information quite as well. The address-in-reply is a silly jest. It says nothing save that the house is much obliged to the governor for the remarks he made to it, just as if they were his own remarks; and when the committee which is appointed to "prepare" the reply re-appears after a moment's absence with the wretched thing not only prepared but printed, the whole business should be a subject of laughter. As for the debate on the address-in-reply it is just Billingsgate and dust and demoralization. The occasion is one when no member is required to stick to the subject, for the subject is practically everything, and a debate conducted on these lines must needs degenerate. It presents all the features of order and tidiness and strict observance of Marquis of Huckleberry rules which characterize a washing-day denunciation conducted by two old termagants over a back fence. Their range of vituperation covers everything, from the alleged hanging or beer-drinking of the remostest ancestor to the reported torn underclothing and lack of a pocket-handkerchief of the youngest descendant. And in like manner the parliamentarian shouts at large about everything his opponent ever said or did, everything he should have said or done, everything that every paper ever remarked concerning him, all the rumors that have circulated about him, and any other sundries that he can drag in. It is not professed that this childish uproar does any good, that it throws any new light on anything, or that it influences a single vote. It only represents the noise that the angry ape makes in the tree-top, or the row of the indignant Asiatic woman who goes on the house-roof and shouts her grievances to an utterly unresponsive city. It is unworthy of grown men. A menagerie could do the job quite as well if feeding time were postponed for an hour. A herd of bagpipes could do it a lot better. The most that can be said for it is that it is a deafening old habit which may once have possessed some significance, tho it has none now, and that isn't much to say. Parliament, unfortunately, has a whole terrace of old habits which get in the way of business, and it seems to be possessed by a devil of conservatism which prevents it shedding any of them. Even an intensely democratic legislature is generally willing to reform everything save itself. Yet it could get thru its work in perhaps half the time if it threw overboard the lumber of aged formality, and thus get some additional sleep that would do it a lot of good. Further, it would probably get a greatly improved class of member. The kind of person who doesn't quit the business in disgust after one censure debate or one dogfight over an address-in-reply is hardly a desirable legislator. To put the matter shortly, the fact that he remains a member proves that is is unfit to be a member.

SURNAMES AND SUCCESSIONS OF SOVEREIGNS

How King George V. Becomes a Wettin and Alphonse of Spain Capet — When British Kings Were Also Kings of France.

King George's title is "George V., by the grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of all the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India."

Not a little of English history is written into the titles of English sovnot territorial, but national. Thus Egsot territorial, but national. Thus Egbert was "King of the West Saxons," and Alfred employed the title of "King of the Saxons." Edward the Elder called himself "King of the Anglo-Saxons." Athelstan was first to adopt the title "King of the English," and this was the title borne by the Norman sovereigns.

Magna Charta, which was signed in 1215, opened with John's title, thus: "John, by the grace of God, King of England, Lord of Ireland, Duke of Normandy and Aquitaine, and Earl of Anjou." Edward I. dropped the title derived from Normandy; but Edward III. added that of "King of France," which was not dropped until 1801.

The title "Defender of the Faith" was conferred upon Henry VIII., who was also first to describe himself as "King of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland." After the Scottish Act of Union, Anne took the title, "Queen of Great Britain, France, and Ireland." After the Irish Act of Union the title read, "Of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland."

On January 1, 1877, Victoria was proclaimed "Empress of India."

The imperial titles assumed by English monarchs within recent times are not the innovation one might suppose, inasmuch as there is a Latin document in the British Museum, signed by Athelstan, in which he is described not only as "Rex," but as "Caesar Totius Britanniae," or "Emperor of all Britain." In a statute of Henry VIII.'s time that sovereign is designated as "King and Emperor of the realm of England and of the Land of Ireland."

Dynastically, the present King, like his illustrious father, belongs to the Hanoverian line, or, according to one of the authorities, to the line of Brunswick-Luneburg, a branch of which, says this authority, became the royal line of England when George I., son of Princess Sophia, granddaughter of James I., and of Ernest Augustus, Elector of Hanover, ascended the English throne in 1714.

The family name of the Elector was Guelph, and Guelph has been the surname of all monarchs of England, from George I. to Queen Victoria. How then does the name Wettin come to be the surname of the present King?

This is the answer: Queen Victoria married Albert, Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, of the senior branch of the House of Saxony. The family name by which this house, dating from the middle of the tenth century, came to be known afterwards, was Wettin, and this was and is the surname of both branches—the Ernestine and Albertine—of the House of Saxony. The name comes from the Castle of Wettin near Magdebury, which claimed Wittekind as the founder of the race.

The son of an English King may be younger than the daughter of the reigning family; but the son succeeds to the throne. But if there is a daughter and a nephew, and no son, then the daughter succeeds. The same system of succession prevails in Spain and Portugal. The system is known as the Cognate or Castile system.

If the czar had no son, his next brother would be heir to the throne of Russia. Any male children that the czar's brothers might have would be heirs, and any male children or children's children would take precedence of the czar's daughters. The Russian system prevails in Holland, Greece, Bavaria, and Wurttemberg. In Russia, only on the extinction of the last male line would the throne pass to the female line according to their degrees of proximity to the emperor who reigned last. The system of succession was established by Emperor Paul.

In Belgium, Sweden, Italy and Denmark females are excluded from coming to the throne.

Sometimes it occurs that a ruler has given up his name for one that was acceptable to his people. This was the case with the present king of Greece. He was Prince William of Denmark in the English navy when he was elected to the throne of Greece; but the name William had a foreign sound to Hellenic ears and it was decided that he should assume the name of George.

A curious fact attaches to the patronymic of Alfonse of Spain. He is described as a Bourbon; but his patronymic is Capet. The family name of Bourbon became extinct in the twelfth century, in the reign of the Capet King, Saint Louis of France, when his sixth son, Robert Capet, Count of Clermont, married Beatrice of Bourbon, was the last and sole surviving member of her house, and the sixth son assumed her name, title, and arms. But in reality this sixth son was Capet; and so Alfonso is in reality Capet.

Pastimes of the People

The National Lacrosse Union has done well in appointing James Murphy, former manager of the Toronto Lacrosse Club, its paid president. Professionalism should be as thoro as amateurism, and when lacrosse or baseball is made a business it should be conducted on business principles. Apart from this consideration the Union has made a wise choice. Mr. Murphy is a man of rare level-headed executive ability. He is practical and loyal to any and every interest he serves. For the Toronto Lacrosse Club he did great things and altho he did not succeed in landing the pennant, or creating an oasis in the long chain of lacrosse history, which says that club has not won a senior championship since 1887, in which year it landed the Canadian Lacrosse Association laurels, almost by default, that organization being in its infancy, he has brought the club to so high a pitch that last year it was in close sight of the highest honors. Whether his successor in the management of the club will be equally as successful and carry on the good work Mr. Murphy has done to its logical conclusion will this year be known. Well-wishers of the good old club will devoutly hope so, for professionalized tho the organization be, it would delight the veterans of the past to once again see the name on a championship banner proudly flung to the breeze.

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Reference was made in these columns some time ago to the American Breeders' Association, which has for its object study of the principles of heredity in plants, animals and men. The seventh annual meeting of this organization was held during the past week at Columbus, O., and was marked by many interesting discussions, the development of original ideas and the reading of valuable papers. Of special interest to horsemen was the report of the committee on breeding carriage horses, by George M. Rommel, animal husbandman of the Bureau of Animal Industry at Washington; the report of the committee on breeding draught horses, by Professor W. B. Richards, of the Agricultural College of North Dakota; on breeding horse hybrids, by Professor F. B. Mumford, of the Missouri Agricultural College, and on establishing types and standardizing judging at live stock shows, by R. B. Ogilvie, secretary of the Clydesdale Horse Breeders' Association. As showing the broad scope of the Breeders' Association and the extent of the application of the science of heredity in the twentieth century, it is interesting to note that Professor Alexander Graham Bell, of Brantford, Ont., the inventor of the telephone, read a paper on the heredity of deaf mutism; Professor Charles R. Henderson, of the University of Chicago, on the heredity of criminality; Herbert K. Hayes, of Storrs, Conn., on what breeding has done for tobacco in Connecticut; T. H. Kearney of Washington, on breeding cotton, and Eugene Funk, of Shirley, Ill., on pedigreed seeds and plants.

* * * * * * *

The American Breeders' Association has assumed the important function of bringing the practical breeders of the United States into close touch with the scientists, and the scientists into a clearer knowledge of the practical problems of the plant and animal breeders. Its meetings are in the nature of a forum where practical and scientific men can discuss breeding in all its relations to the production of races of plants, animals and men with better heredity. This year's meeting was held in connection with the National Corn Exposition, which is in reality a meeting of corn breeders and a competitive show of what they have accomplished in improving a cereal that is of greater value annually in the United States than the wheat crop and the cotton crop combined. The corn breeders have not only wrought a wonderful improvement in the size and form of the ear, but they have gone on and bred more oil and protein into the larger ears. Corn shows are nowadays almost as numerous in the south as horse shows in some sections of the west, with prizes as high as $1000 for the growers of the "grand championship" ears.

* * * * * * *

The American Breeders' Magazine is a quarterly published under the auspices and by the American Breeders' Association. One of its features is a series of sketches of breeders and scientists who have done creative work in the art of breeding or notable work in the science of heredity. Charles Darwin, Gregor Johann Mendel and Amos Cruikshank were the trio chosen for the first group, and in the second were Francis Galton, "who first conceived the possibilities of the science of breeding as applied to the human family;" Pierre Louis de Velmorin, "who transformed the common beet into a sugar beet and was the first to apply the performance test in plant breeding," and John H. Wallace, founder of the American Trotting Register, "who first placed the pedigrees of trotting horses on a performance basis, thus practically creating a breed of horses selected by means of performance records." "Wallace stands beside Louis Vilmorin," says The Breeders' Magazine, "in first comprehensively introducing centgener performance methods in the selection of breeding animals. He taught horsemen the value of the blood of sires and dams in the first and later generations of progeny and also the value of authenticated records of performance at trotting races. He taught American breeders of live stock the centgener method of finding the projected breeding efficiency of those rare animals whose blood has a specific value among the breeds of our live stock. In Volume II of Wallace's American Trotting Register he gave expression to his ideas on breeding in an article of seventy pages on 'How Should We Breed the Trotting Horse?' In that article was set forth for the first time, so far as the editors have information, the use of the centgener method as a means for determining potent lines of descent in animals."

* * * * * * *

Toronto hockey fans are all too willing to jump to conclusions. When the Parkdale seniors won from the St. Michael's, Allan Cup holders, here several weeks ago, the enthusiasts were only too ready to ship the Robertson Cup out to Sunnyside but events have taken another turn and a new situation has arisen. Parkdale lost to the Stratford seniors last Monday night and the St. Michael's have been given a new lease of life which they intend making the best use of. The loss of Jack Spratt, who gained quite a reputation in New York and Boston, on the occasion of the visit of the amateur champions in those places, will not help the collegians any. The situation all down the line at the present moment is at its most exciting stage. Group winners have been found and the first of the playoffs have been taking place. Too many protests are being heard but the competition is most keen and it is certain that before the end is reached some phenomenal work will be seen. The hockey in the O. H. A. this winter has been well up to the standard set in that most admirable institution.

* * * * * * *

The discussion as to the legality and desirability of the kidney blow has reached America and is being continued on this side of the Atlantic. Jack Johnson, present-day champion, favors it. In an article over which his signature appears, among other things, he says:

"In my battles I have always resorted to this style of fighting when in the clinches. I have found that if kept up it will weaken an opponent considerably and still its use requires a great amount of cleverness. The only time I ever really felt the effect of a blow on the kidney was during my training for the Reno fight at Frisco. This time I fell down stairs and the injury was more or less bothersome, for I was forced to let up in my active training, and this explains the stories printed at the time to the effect that I had quit working.

"In my fight with Jeffries the kidney punch played only a little part. I used it at intervals and Jeff attempted to get in his work in the clinches, but failed to do any damage.

"In my mind Kid Walcott was the greatest exponent of this style of the game. He always used a left swing in the clinches and being a short man he had a big advantage while fighting at close range with opponents who towered above him. Since Walcott made the punch famous others have tried this style, but with little success. Gans did a great amount of work on this line, Nelson never did much of any account with it and Langford and Attell have tried to use it in most of their battles, but I never noticed that they had much success. By the way, when I fought Langford I bothered him a great deal with this punch."

A man who uses the kidney punch will of course argue in its favor, the same as he would contend if it was left to him that a foul was either fair or undelivered. The plea put forward by such a man is valueless. Johnson, indeed, talks as if the avocation of a latter-day fighter was to slaughter, to gain a victory by cruelty and not by science. Such "boxing" should be peremptorily prohibited for it is not what it claims to be but brutal scrapping—worse than prize-fighting out and out and on a level with street scuffling. Such tactics as Johnson advocates are not manly, nor do they beget manliness. They are mean and should be prohibited. If the game is to last it must be and should be of the fair stand-up order, of the cut in and get away description. In other words cleverness must be given the ascendancy over brutality.

* * * * * * *

What George Gray, the young Australian, is to billiards, V. T. Trumper, another antipodean, would appear to be to cricket. In the third last match between South Africa and Australia, played at Adelaide, S. A., he scored 208 not-out, making the fifth double century compiled in a test match. The other four innings over 200 are:

267, by R. E. Foster, for England, against Australia, at Sydney, in 1903.
211, by W. L. Murdoch, for Australia against England, at the Oval, in 1884.
204, by G. A. Faulkner for South Africa against Australia, at Melbourne, in 1911.
201, by S. E. Gregory, for Australia, against England, at Sydney, in 1894.

Tho this is the first time Trumper has passed the second century in a test match he has five times previously accomplished the feat in first-class cricket. The complete list is as follows:

*300—Australians v. Sussex.
*292—New South Wales v. Tasmania.
253—New South Wales v. New Zealand.
230—New South Wales v. Victoria.
**208—Australia v. South Africa.
208—New South Wales v. Queensland.

*Not out.
**Not yet completed.

SOLD FOR $20,000.

Bob Douglas, 2.04¼, Purchased by Leopold Hauser, of Austria

The grey trotting stallion, Bob Douglas, 2.04¼, driven by Alonzo McDonald, formerly of Buffalo, has been sold to Leopold Hauser of Vienna, Austria, for about $20,000. This trotter was sired by Todd, 2.14¾, dam (dam of Poindexter, 2.09), by Cyclone. He is the fastest stallion ever exported and was selected by John Splan for purchase abroad. Splan has sent a large number of winners across the water during the past twenty years. Among the horses that he has sold abroad are Warwick, 2.15; Brown, 2.08¾; Bravado, 2.10½; Col. Kuser, 2.11¼; Henrietta, 2.12¼; Betty Brook, 2.09¾; Kirkwood, Jr., 2.10; Harrison Wilkes, 2.09½; Lotta, 2.08¾; Miss Sidney, 2.14; Earl Baltic, 2.17; Dirego, 2.18½; Arline, 2.25; one of the big winners in Austria was also sold by him to foreign parties. He has also shipped to foreign parts some fifty head of brood mares and young things. John Splan received his first turf lessons over the old Buffalo track, in the employ of the late John Stevenson, a noted horseman forty years ago.

Could Wireless Communication Be Established Between the Human Derelict and Those Who Might Save Him, How Much Distress and Misery Might Be Spared the World!

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By means of a marine telegraph the crew of a submarine, disabled at the bottom of the sea, communicated their plight to another vessel, and thus effected their rescue. Almost every day brings news of some such instance as this—the wonderful progress of human invention in methods of saving life.

In Columbus's time the vessel that passed beyond the horizon too often passed forever out of sight. Those who voyaged in her took their lives in their hands.

Thousands of people to-day embark daily in New York as securely confident that they will arrive safely at the other side of the ocean as passengers in the subway are sure of reaching the station for which they set out.

Human ingenuity has evolved from the caravel of Columbus ships like the great Mauretania, fitted with wireless telegraph with which to call for assistance in case of accident, with a submarine device that warns of dangerous derelicts, with instruments that give unfailing indications of the proximity of icebergs.

Travel by sea and land has been made as safe as remaining at home. Fireproof buildings make it possible to live or to work free from the frightful peril of destruction by fire.

Mountain ranges that were once crossed only at dreadful risk of life are now pierced by tunnels, and comfortable railroad trains glide quietly and safely under the icy passes that formerly the traveller had to scale.

Everywhere earnest, ingenious minds are at work trying to eliminate the danger of accident. Humanity demands that everything possible be done to prevent destruction of life or injury to the creatures that people the earth.

Yet has there ever been established a means of communication that really serves to convey messages of distress from the greatest sufferers to those who might help them?

Along the streets of a great city passes a prosperous, kindly, comfortably fed and clothed man.

Beside him walks another man, hungry, miserable, fighting with all his strength against the habit of drink that has brought him as low as he is.

Could he make the other man really understand his situation he would be reasonably sure of help—for no man is so bad that he would not be willing to assist a fellow being in distress.

But no message that really tells the truth passes from one of these to the other.

Perhaps the derelict asks for money to buy a meal. The other man, not believing the shamefaced creature who comes slinking up to him, tosses him a coin or tells him to get out.

A kind word, a few minutes of sympathy, might be all that was needed to pull the helpless wreck from the bottom of the slimy ocean of vice to which he has sunk; but the right message is neither sent nor received.

The kindly, prosperous man goes on his way, to his home or his business. The other remains where he is—still a helpless wreck.

The man who is so brutal as not to care whether his fellow beings suffer is, fortunately, not common.

It is likely that Captain Kidd, could he have walked about the East Side of New York, would have spent some of his ill-gotten dubloons to buy ice for the sick babies he saw drooping on the doorsteps in Summer time.

Hard-hearted as are some of the men whose avarice is responsible for the misery we find on all sides, a direct appeal to them for assistance in some specific case would probably meet with response.

The difficulty is in making one-half of the world understand that the other half is really in trouble.

The woman who lives in comfort in a brownstone house on the avenue, who has a limousine in which to drive whither she wills and a $1,000 lap dog to cheer her loneliness, cannot be made to realize that the woman she sees sitting on the curb with a handful of lead pencils to sell is in actual want or misery.

The appeal that is sent from the poor peddler's eyes is lost in transmission. If it is received at all by the grand dame in the limousine, it is unintelligible. She has never suffered herself; she cannot believe that suffering exists.

Even dumb animals are more successful in making their misery known than are the articulate animals, who suffer far more terribly.

Men are often moved to pity by the appealing look in the eyes of an injured dog or cat, while a poor, starving horse turned out to shift for himself by a heartless master will almost invariably find some one to bring him a handful of oats or to give him shelter till a humane society can put him beyond his troubles.

But partly because of pride, partly because of fear, the human derelict cannot get into actual communication with those who would be able and willing to give him assistance.

In factories in many parts of the country children are worked like slaves, their little bodies stunted and worn out by work they were never meant to do; their minds denied all opportunity to develop because all their energies are sapped by the cruel daily drudgery.

The cry of these children, could it be heard by the people of the whole nation, would be instantly heeded. All mothers and all fathers who possess any of the instincts of humanity would insist that child labor be stopped, could they be made to appreciate what this horror really means.

But although child labor has been widely discussed, although its abolition has beeen urged in Congress, although countless columns have been written about it in the newspapers, it is doubtful if one man in ten realizes how terrible a thing it is, while fully half of the people of this nation are persuaded that the outcry against it is mostly sentimental nonsense.

There is another message that has been sent but not delivered, and in the failure to deliver it lies endless tragedy.

When the minds of men shall be more developed—when they come to understand one another better—the messages from the weak to the strong, from the derelicts to the successful, will not go astray.

The man who has never been the victim of an evil habit will learn that the helpless drunkard is in distress as real as is the ship that sends out its C Q D across the ocean, and will be as ready to come to his relief as the ships that receive the message are eager to hurry to the distressed vessel which sends it out.

He who brought to the world the faith which bears His name heard every cry of distress that was uttered, whether by the rich or poor, by the Magdalen or the innocent child.

He was ready to minister to the sick and the suffering; eagerly ready to comfort the sorrowing and the fallen.

He could forgive every weakness and sin, and because He was a man He could understand and help His fellow men.

The world progresses slowly. Great men with great thoughts bring about temporary advancement; then they pass on, and much of what they gained for their fellow men is lost.

In more than 1910 years we have progressed marvellously in many things; yet we are still far from the sympathy and the helpfulness that was taught in the Sermon on the Mount.

But the day is coming when we shall be able to communicate with the wrecks of humanity as well as we can with the wrecks that sink, like the disabled submarine, beneath the waves.

It may be far off—yet we believe that it will not be. Men are thinking to-day—thinking deeply—not only about problems that directly concern their own comfort, but about those which concern the comfort of their fellow beings. Every great public movement for betterment and decency is a hopeful sign that, as well as advancing mentally, the race is advancing morally, and that the root of almost every evil—selfishness—will soon be reached and destroyed.

The man we pass by on the street, dumb because he fears to speak; the swarming sufferers in the tenements, who speak an alien tongue; the deaf, the blind; perhaps even the most pitiable of all, the afflicted in mind, will be able to send their messages, and we to understand and respond to them.

As now, there will be men busy with the mechanical inventions, which are intended to increase the usefulness of the man who toils and to add to his comfort when his labors are over.

But more minds will be engaged in the grave problem of rescuing the perishing, of seeking new ways to hear the cry of the helpless and to bring aid when the cry is heard.

Progress not in what we understand by the word charity, but in human sympathy, will follow scientific methods, and will be much more rapid.

The best minds of the race will be given, not, as they are now, to settling the quarrels of others, but in teaching them a philosophy that will make quarrels impossible.

In short, helpfulness and sympathy will be made a science, and the really important work of humanity will begin.

Comic Section

Toronto World

February 5th 1911

Jimmy--He Sees Himself in the Moving Pictures!

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1. "NOW JIMMY JUST BECAUSE YOU TOOK GOOD CARE OF BABY DURING THE PARADE THIS MORNING WE'LL TAKE YOU TO THE MOVING PICTURE SHOW TO-NIGHT."
"YOU SEE THAT IT PAYS TO DO YOUR DUTY DON'T YOU YOUNG MAN?"
"OOH. GOODY!"
GAW GOD

2. "TO-DAY WE BROKE THE RECORD! THE NEXT PICTURES WILL BE THOSE OF THIS MORNINGS PARADE!"

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

8.

9. HA-HA! HA-HA!
HAW-HAW

10.

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12.

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14.

15. COOD NICHT

Howson Lott's Dog Is Very Affectionate!

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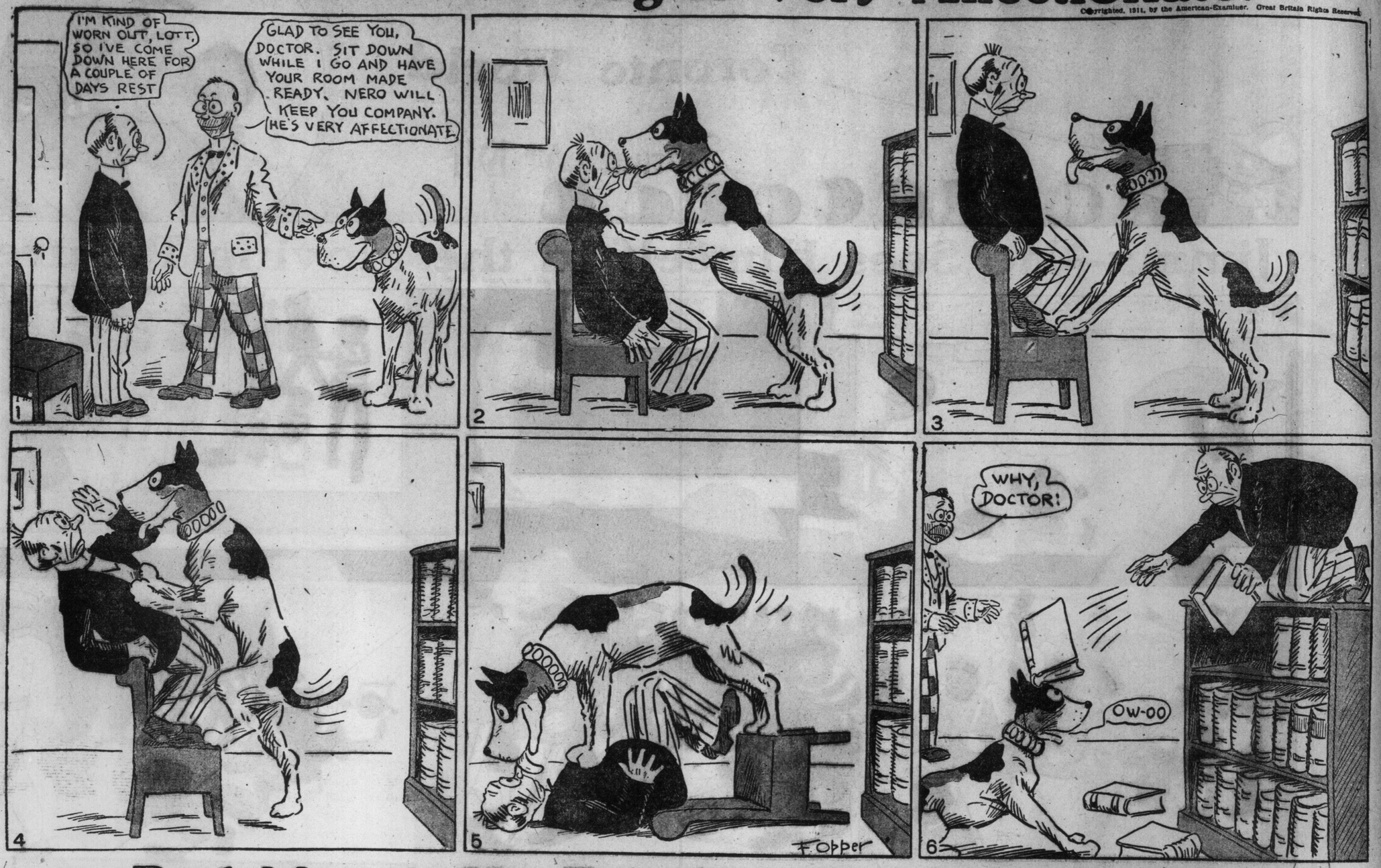

Bad Mans!--He Tried to Steal the Jam!

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Der Captain Needed Exercise!

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Prof Stuffini Is Soit'nly a Great Juggler!

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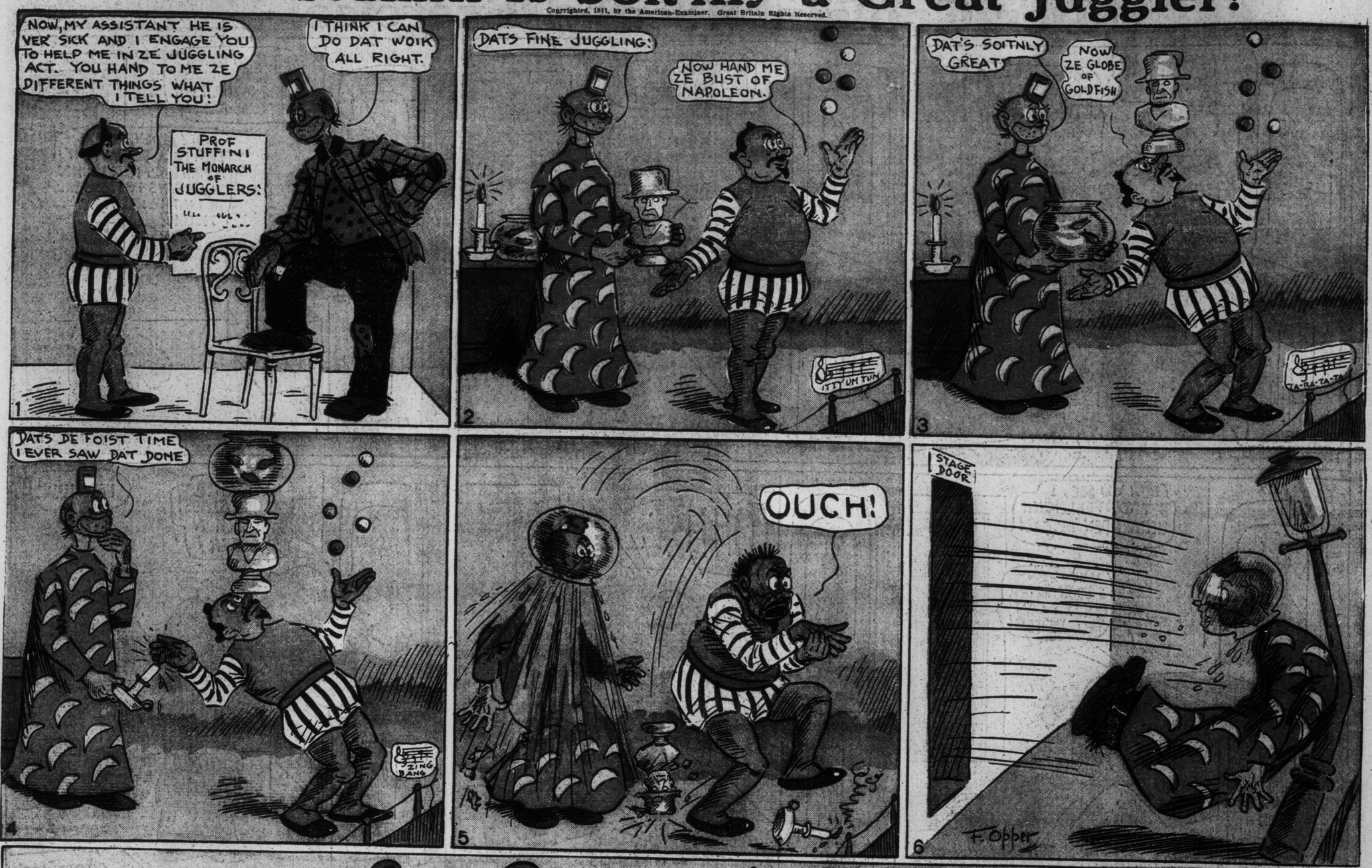

Foxy Grandpa Little Brother & The Boys

The Boys Promised Foxy Grandpa and Little Brother a Sleigh Ride, but Foxy Grandpa Fixed Up a Sleigh of His Own— When He Got Tired of Waiting for His Young Mischiefs.

1. BOYS—Wait here, Gran'pa, and we will soon come back and give you and Little Brother a nice ride.

2. BOYS—Oh, yes, we will come back—N-O-T. This is too good a chance to play a joke on Gran'pa and the baby.

3. BOYS—Wonder how they like waiting in the snow! Oh, say, but this is an easy one on Gran'pa!

4. GRANDPA—Dear me, those boys don't seem in a hurry to return for us!

5. GRANDPA—We will go after the young mischiefs on our old garden gate.

6. GRANDPA—Hello, boys. We thought we would not wait for you to have our little sleigh ride.