RIL 29 1911

SON

Clothes

Tweed Suits in bone weave, two Pants semi peg ... $10.50

Suits, finished brown and olive thread stripes in- button double est five button, le and plain knee tting suit. Size 29 ... $6.50

Suits, fine quality dar., grey stripe and green thread asted style, nicely linings and trim- 29, $4.75; 39 and $6.00.

ity English Worst- s, medium mixed, neat self-broken wo-button double nts bloomer style; ... $8.50

ter Coats. Regular 5.50. To clear Mon- ... $2.49

ish tweeds, Covert ; jaunbie breasted 27 and 30 to 33 nday at ... $2.49

Shirts, cashmerette sizes 12 to 14, ... 50c

g Shirts in white, reversible collars; ... 65c.

linnelette and Ox- ible collars; sizes ... 50c.

pring and summer ade; sizes 22 to 32. ... 35c

n Underwear in mly long or short ee length drawers; ch ... 25c

d Youths' Boots able boots, easy fit-

Boys' and youths' box kip leather, dium broad toe, s, heavy standard

11, special pur- ... 1.89

5, special purchase ... 1.69

to 13, special pur- ... 1.23

os 2 to 10½, spe- Monday ... .99

ed.

ther Gloves 79c

h made cape lea- s newest shades of .m. sewn seams, otton thumbs, the street wear. This ken lines from reg- nd $1.25 kinds, all ... .79

Hose, black, tan, ut, double spliced Regular 25c. Mon- ... .12½

setic Gloves, natur- chamois, a perfect me fasteners, and sizes. Regular 50c. ... .35

epartment

Waists of Striking outs

ht from New York mething altogether e ordinary run of ve all confined to mpson, and cannot ere.

few numbers, but ss.

erb collection of ese Waists at this elvable style, low m sleeves, or high g sleeves; some in embroideries, trim- tty and val. lace buttons, or dainty embroidery. All ... 2.95

ty Waist of fine ce and front, beau- ith lovely guipure sertion, clusters of r sleeves and lace visibly in back, ... 2.50

w York model Lin- e in Kimona style, mposed of all-over larlace effect, with feal Irish crochet, trimmed with rows insertion. Special ... 3.95

lection of smart rtie Waists, finest nd lawn, one-piece ort or three-quarter nts are beauti- ished in several efully finished with e Irish lace inser- ... 5.00

loncings

ncings, 45 inch, on ... 35c

Pharoah's time, ubstituted fault- made the rug a me time the art her class fabrics t a palace. o our present t, most artistic -loom—and yet goods, it's true, ll give, they are veral other sizes

MNANTS.

k's cloths, bro- for single cur- to $4.00 yard. ... 1.37

rent designs, 52 ular $1.65 to $2. ... 1.37

ay

Bars 27c; Tay- Heather Brand Claus and Victor ser, 3 tins 25c; ages 25c; Naptha kage, one package r, 2 packages 9c; White Swan Lye, Bon Ami, per

fine flavor—black ... 1.10

Senate Reading Room— 16may11—19064

Is Standard Oil Company Trying to Get Control of the Canadian Pacific?

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL TORONTO, ONT.

The Toronto Sunday World

Last Edition

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FINGER PRINTS LEAD TO BURGLAR'S ARREST

NICE FAMILY SQUABBLE AMONG OTTAWA LIBERALS

YORK COUNTY ROADS WAIT FOR COMMISSION

WHAT IS BEHIND RAPID RISE OF C. P. R. STOCK?

Believed That Standard Oil, in Conjunction With United State's Government, is After Control of Canada's Greatest Railway.

What is there behind this rapid rise in the value of Canadian Pacific Railway stock? It was predicted Saturday morning in the brokers' tips that a big jump would take place during the day, and it took place, and at the close of the market the stock was quoted at 233, an increase from Friday of two an done-half points.

Four months ago the stock was quoted at 190, and from that time on, with one or two little recessions, it has advanced to where it is to-day, an increase in four months of $43 a share.

A stock of this kind can go up for two reasons at least: First, for the reason that the earnings have greatly increased, that its accumulations have greatly increased, and that its prospects are brighter than ever. That can be said of the Canadian Pacific to-day, and that would be a sufficient reason. But sometimes a reason of this kind is not operative; and then a second reason, which The World brings forward, might be that somebody wants to get control of the Canadian Pacific Railway. It might be, as it is whispered about, that the Standard Oil Company of the United States is anxious to get the Canadian Pacific Railway; it might be that the Standard Oil Company of the United States, working in conjunction with the Washington government, might want to get the Canadian Pacific Railway: and once they got it there would be a very good reason for interference should the government of Canada in any way try to prevent American influences getting control of the United States.

The whole thing shows how dangerous it is to a country like Canada to have its great national railways at the mercy of speculators, or, still worse, of politicians, who are willing to go into great speculations in order to accomplish political ends. No such thing as a great national railway company in the hands of speculators would be tolerated in Germany or any European country, not even England.

NICE FAMILY QUARREL ON SIR WILFRID'S HANDS

Some Liberal Politicians Have Decided That it is Time for Hon. Frank Oliver to Quit and he Refuses to See Eye to Eye With Them.

OTTAWA, April 29.—(Special.)—The chief of the family troubles of the Liberal party is the situation regarding Hon. Frank Oliver, minister of the interior. It may be summed up by the statement that a number of more or less prominent Liberals want Mr. Oliver's scalp, and he objects to the unpleasant proceedings. What makes the scalping process difficult is that the flowing-moustached westerner is a born fighter, to whom a conflict is revelry.

The vendetta originated at the time the Alberta Rutherford government had its troubles over the Alberta and Great Waterways Railway, and the attitude of Mr. Oliver may fairly be surmised from the position assumed by his newspaper, The Edmonton Bulletin. The Bulletin supported the Rutherford administration just as long as it decently could, and when that government reached the end of its usefulness to the Liberal party, The Bulletin came out against it. To-day Mr. Oliver's paper supports the Sifton government.

But, while it is very probable that Mr. Oliver was thoroly cognizant of the policy of his newspaper, it is also very certain that he knew not much more than the average politician at Ottawa what was going on at Edmonton. At ny rate, he took no part in the machinations of those who had declared that in the interests of the Liberal party the old Alberta government must be cleaned out.

McGillicuddy and Cross.

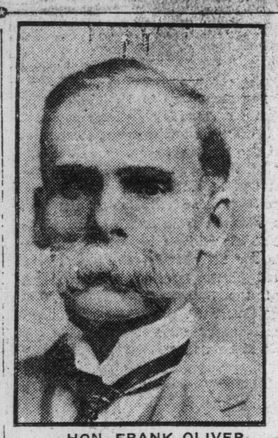
Several thought otherwise, however, principally Hon. Charles Cross. Himself a politician confounded, he set himself to confound Mr. Oliver. He found a tool in Dan McGillicuddy, a newspaperman who did not make a success of life at Goderich, and who came to Ottawa and was given a position by Mr. Oliver in the department of the interior. This, however, was not to his liking, and he succeeded in financing a newspaper venture in Calgary, The Clagary News. His career there was a failure and he found that he could not inspire enough confidence to command further capital when his finances were gone.

He seems to have concluded that the money should have been got for him, and accordingly became an enemy of the minister of the interior. Thus he was a ready tool for the Cross faction at Edmonton.

It is known that threats were sent to Mr. Oliver that if he did not pursue a certain course he would be ruined. Threats were sent also to The Edmonton Bulletin, the general effect of which was that incriminating evidence regarding the bank accounts of the minister would be laid before the Conservative party.

Anyone who knows Mr. Oliver will realize at once that threats are the

Continued on Page 4.



HON. FRANK OLIVER
Whose head is demanded by western Liberals.

York County Farmer Drives Auto to Market

Daniel Kerswell of Elgin Mills the First to Utilize Motor to Bring Produce to City.

You've got to hand it to Daniel Kerswell of Elgin Mills, Markham township.

He is the first York county farmer to utilize the automobile to bring his farm produce to the St. Lawrence Market. He lives on the Elgin Mills side line, 17 miles north of Toronto, and he covered the distance on Saturday morning in one hour. He is proud of his machine which is a Ford.

VICE-REGAL TRIP TO WEST CUT SHORT

Earl Grey Hurries Back From Winnipeg to Ottawa, Owing, it is Believed, to Political Affairs—Westerners Disappointed at Brevity of Visit.

WINNIPEG, April 29.—(Special.)—Contrary to the hopes of Winnipeg people, who had anticipated that the Earl and Countess Grey would spend a large part of next week in this city, the vice-regal party will leave for the east to-night. The earl will be present at the play at the theatre to-night, and at the close of the usual performance the members of the party will bid farewell to friends in Winnipeg, and will go direct to the depot. It is understood that the political situation at Ottawa had had some effect on his sudden departure.

Arrangements for the special train were made by the officials of the Canadian Pacific this morning. Personal attention was given to the matter by the vice-president, and all is in readiness for the departure. The train consists of the two cars, the Cornwall and the York, with a standard sleeping car and a baggage car for the transportation of the required supplies. The departure will be made quietly, with no more display than is essential.

Very great regret is expressed that it has been found necessary that the Gov.-Gen. and Countess Grey should leave for Ottawa so soon. Arrangements had been made for a number of events next week, at which it was hoped that the vice-regal party might be present. One of the chief of these was the military concert, to be given by the Sheffield Choir, on Wednesday night. At this function it was hoped that there would be a very large representation of the military of the city, and it was intended that it should be made one of the greatest gatherings in the musical history of the city. Lord Lascelles had indicated his belief that the earl and countess would be present, but the plans have had to be changed, and on Wednesday night the party will be again at Rideau Hall.

Another Immense British Bulwark

The Princess Royal Launched—Is the Largest Ship in the Imperial Navy.

BARROW-IN-FURNESS, England, April 29.—The Princess Royal, the largest cruiser-battleship ever built for the British navy, was launched to-day and christened by Princess Royal Louise, after whom the vessel was named.

The cruiser has a displacement of 26,360 tons and turbine engines affording 70,000 horse-power. Her contract calls for a speed of 28 knots an hour. She will carry eight 13.5 inch guns, besides smaller weapons.

"GOLDEN RULE" NOT POPULAR

Cleveland Police Revolt Against Chief Kohler in Saloon Case.

CLEVELAND, April 29.—The revolt in the police department which began last Sunday, when fifteen patrolmen, without sanction of "Golden Rule" Chief Kohler, arrested fifty saloonists for violating the closing laws, is spreading. Patrolmen who belong to the Forum Club, organized despite the opposition from Kohler, are resigning to-day, following the decision of Director of Safety Hogan, made public late yesterday, that patrolmen must quit the club or be suspended and put on trial.

Cleveland to-morrow will experience its first "dry" Sunday in ten years, as a result of Mayor Bahr's order that all saloons and poolrooms must remain closed from midnight to-night until Monday morning.

TOWNSHIP CAN'T TOUCH COUNTY ROADWAYS

Therefore, Leading York Thoroughfares Suffer Thru Delay in Getting Commission Together — Government Now Has Bylaws Under Consideration

There has been considerable complaint by residents of the county during the past few weeks at the unsatisfactory condition of certain sections of the roads which have been set apart for the county good roads scheme, and The World, as a consequence, made some enquiries as to the reason that nothing is being done to put them in shape. So far as could be ascertained, the fault is due largely to the delay of the city and county authorities to get together on the scheme. They have completed their arrangements now, and as soon as the provincial good roads commissioner has completed a scrutiny of the various bylaws, to be sure the assessments are correct, the work will be commenced. This will probably be some time during the present week.

Scrutinizing Bylaws.

G. E. Black, assistant to Good Roads Commissioner McLean, informed The Sunday World that the bylaws arranging for the establishment of the roads, in the construction and upkeep of which the city and the county will cooperate with the provincial government, have only recently reached the offices of the commissioner. It will take a little time to scrutinize them and ascertain that the apportionment of cost is correct, and as soon as this is done the commissioners who have charge of the work will be called together and arrange for commencing operations at once. Nothing will be done until Mr. McLean has been afforded an opportunity to make his report to the government.

It is not yet decided whether the government will put a member on the commission other than the provincial commissioner. This will also be decided upon when the report is presented. The city's representatives are Controller J. J. Ward and Lionel H. Clarke. The county is represented by W. H. Pugsley, Reeve Bull of Weston and George S. Henry.

Township Can't Touch It.

Mr. Black was questioned regarding a statement of a township supervisor of roads, to the effect that he was advised to do no work on the roads set apart for the county good roads scheme, and he replied that the idea of the supervisor was correct. When a road is set apart for the county good roads movement, all repairs and work on it is looked after by the county supervisor. If the statute labor system is in vogue in the townships, the work is either commuted and applied to the other township roads or is worked out on those roads. When a road is taken oved by the county it is looked after entirely by the county, and this may explain why the proposed county roads are not in good condition.

Rush Work When Started.

Controller Ward, one of the two city commissioners, was questioned as to what had been done, and when the work was to be started, said that as soon as Mr. McLean had made his report the commission will be called together and arrangements made to start work. He intimated that work would be started at several different points at the same time, and in this way it was hoped to hurry the work so as to finish as soon as possible. It is hardly hoped to get all the roads on the system completed this year, but it is expected that the bulk of the work will be done before the bad weather sets in next autumn.

Specifications of the good roads in New York State have been secured by Controller Ward, and they may be used on the York County roads.

THE NEW STEADIFIER.

There is a very interesting item in the cable news of Saturday, namely that the gyroscope has been applied successfully to the automobile to prevent skidding. To those of our readers who do not know what skidding is, we may define it as the inability of a machine in motion to keep its track by reason of slippery pavements. The gyroscope may also be defined as the fast revolving disc that allows a one wheel car to run on a single rail.

The World trusts that the scientists who have thus successfully applied the gyroscope to the single rail and single wheel car and to the skidding motor will also apply it to the gentleman who has over indulged in beer, wine or spirits and that he will be able to walk home from the place of his entanglement to the domestic hearth, per gryoscope, without annoyance to himself or disturbance to fellow pedestrians, and to the joy of his family. A number might be kept at the various points of enjoyment and when a gentleman over indulges he could be sent home with comfort and directness. Any company who will organize to build gyroscope of this description will find a ready market in Toronto and its suburbs.

Excursion Became a Holocaust

Teachers' Special Leaves the Track and Wreckage Takes Fire

One Hundred Reported Killed

Party of Two Hundred Holiday-Seekers Were on Their Way to Washington As Guests of the White House When the Accident Occurred.

TWENTY-FIVE BODIES HAVE BEEN RECOVERED

Doctors and Nurses Are Hurrying to the Help of the Injured — Fire Adds to Difficulty of Rescuing the Survivors From the Wreck.

EASTON, Pa., April 29.—(Special.)—Many persons, most of them women, school teachers of Utica, Syracuse and Watervire, were killed when the special train of four coaches was ditched at Martin's Creek, N.J., eight miles from Easton, Pa., this afternoon, many more were mortally injured and scores were seriously injured. The railroad officials refused to give information further than to admit that there was a wreck. One official said that he understood that 15 were killed, but he was not certain of that. They began at once to summon relief from various points, and said that surgeons would be hurried to the scene.

Wreckage Caught Fire.

Three of the coaches were burned soon after the train left the track. It was traveling at the rate of 40 miles an hour when it jumped the rails. The train left Utica at 8 o'clock this morning with about 260 persons on board, among them 200 school teachers, many of their relatives and several prominent men and women. There were County Judge and Mrs. Hazard and Former County Judge Harvey.

An arrangement had been made by the teachers to take them to Washington for a week. They took advantage of their early spring vacation, for the schools in Utica and some of the neighboring cities will be closed for the next ten days.

The party occupied three vestibule coaches and a combination baggage and smoking car. There were no sleepers, for the train was expected to arrive in Washington this evening. The crowd of teachers included many from Waterville, Norwich and New Hartford, and other towns nearby.

Cars Jump the Track.

The train came down as far as Stroudsburg on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad and was there transferred to the Pennsylvania Railroad. While the train was passing Martin's Creek, going at the rate of 50 miles an hour, the cars left the track. Almost immediately the cars took fire, and there being no means to check the flames, the wreckage burned fiercely.

Every physician for miles around was summoned and they hurried to the scene on special trains and in automobiles.

Arrangements are being made to bring the injured to the hospital in this city.

Many Injured.

By 4 o'clock, it was said later, 25 persons had been taken out of the wrecked cars frightfully injured.

As a result of the wreckage the telegraph wires were knocked down and no communication could be had with Martin's Creek this afternoon.

The only information the Pennsylvania Railroad people had was obtained by telephone, and was to the effect that the train had jumped the track and the rear cars had burned up, causing the loss of a number of lives.

Carried 200 Teachers.

PHILADELPHIA, April 29.—A Delaware, Lackawanna & Western train of five cars, carrying 200 or more school teachers from Utica and other towns of Northern New York State, was wrecked at three o'clock this afternoon at Martin's Creek, eight miles north of Easton, Pa., on the tracks of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

The reports of persons injured varied from 25 to 100. The wires went down when the train, in leaping the rails, pulled with it the telegraph wires, and all communication was fragmentary and contradictory. At Trenton, N.J., the division headquarters of the Belvidere division, the superintendent refused to answer the telephone. The Lackawanna Railroad heard that fifteen persons had been killed, but this report could not be confirmed. The Pennsylvania Railway first heard that nobody had been killed, and placed the number of injured at about forty. Later they received word that from 25 to 50 people were dead.

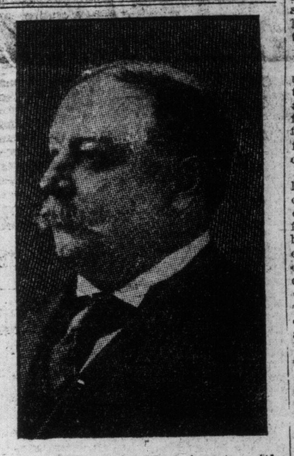
A report that Vice-President Sherman of the United States was on board the train was denied.

Guest of White House.

The teachers and their friends who accompanied them had planned to spend the coming week in Washington, where on Tuesday they were to have been the guests at the White House of Vice-President and Mrs. Sherman.

SCRANTON, Pa., April 29.—Lackawanna Railroad officials at half-past four reported word received of fifteen dead and forty injured in the wreck at Martin's Creek. The whole train was derailed and ditched, the cars broken into bits, and the wreckage, taking fire from the engines, added to the horror of the disaster and to the difficulty in rescuing the excursionists caught in the wreckage.

Will We Break the Band?



President Taft, who aims to withdraw Canada from the band of British states. Read this from his New York speech:

"The forces which are at work in England and in Canada to separate her by a Chinese wall from the United States, and to make her part of an imperial commercial band reaching from England around the world to England again by a system of preferential tariffs, will derive an impetus from the rejection of this treaty, and if we would have reciprocity, with all the advantages that I have described, and that I earnestly and sincerely believe will follow its adoption, we must take it now, or give it up forever."

53,000 :: 53,000

The circulation of The Sunday World has been steadily increasing during the past few months. This week 53,000 were printed, and judging from the demands from the dealers and newspapers there will not be enough to supply all the public who want to get the paper. The moral is: "Don't leave it till the last minute."

CLOSING DAY AT THE CANADIAN HORSE SHOW

Big Event Winds Up With a Special Performance for Kiddies and a Brilliant Assembly in the Evening.

Saturday evening saw the close of the most successful Horse Show ever held in Toronto. Both in point of attendance and in the number and high standard of the entries, everything heretofore attempted has been completely eclipsed. The closing day was a gala event all thru. In the morning the kiddies held undisputed sway and the attendance almost reached the 4000 mark.

Quite a pleasing feature of children's day was the presence of 100 little tots from the Protestant Orphan's Home, who, after thoroly enjoying the display of ponies, were entertained with ice cream and cake at the expense of several of the directors. Mrs. Phillips had charge of the distribution of good things.

Boy Scouts Attend.

The presence of 100 Boy Scouts in full uniform also lent a military aspect to the juvenile army, which was further augmented by about 400 little waifs from the Ward. All these were given free admission, thanks to the thoughtfulness of the president and executive committee.

The paid attendance was also very large, and long before the afternoon competitions began, the seating accommodation was completely sold out for both afternoon and evening. Everybody had compliments profuse for the elaborate decorations and the harmonious coloring effects of the mural draperies and bunting. Especially at the closing events on Saturday evening there was a distinguished gathering of Toronto's leading citizens, as well as many guests from out of town. The Lieutenant-Governor, Hon. J. M. Gibson, was in attendance.

The championship contests and the military events made the evening program one of especial interest, while the high jumping contest at the close provided the most exciting event of the whole entertainment.

Miss Houston Presents Cup.

Miss Augusta Stewart Houston, with her guest, Miss Marion Moore, and in charge of her aunt, Mrs. Forsyth Grant, and Miss Izzard, occupied the box for distinguished guests at the horse show Saturday morning.

During the performance Miss Houston presented a silver cup to the winner in Class 66, for children's turnouts. The cup was presented in memory of her father, the late Stewart Houston, who was manager of the horse show from its inception in 1895. The cup was won by Erl King, a beautiful roan pony, the property of Mrs. Chas. Wilmot, Belleville. The pony was admirably driven by Miss Ina Hepburn of Picton.

The band of the 48th Highlanders played selections during the afternoon and evening programs, and when the last strains of the National Anthem had faded, the opinion was unanimous that the seventeenth Canadian National Horse Show, just ended, was in every respect the best ever.

WATCH FOR THE RAIN.

We could not have finer spring weather than we have been getting for the past three days now; the only flaw is the smoke in the atmosphere caused by burning grass and the absence of rain. There has been only one stimulating shower so far this spring, and another is badly needed. Nevertheless the buds of the trees are swelling, and the fall wheat in the fields is greening, and shows a rervid growth. One shower will bring about great transfiguration in nature, and that shower is about due; in fact, for some reason or other it has been deterred, but only deterred. The World asked the weatherman what was holding back the rain and he said.

"There has been a depression from the southwestern states moving slowly towards the lake region, which made it look like rain. We will get it in Toronto on Saturday night and Sunday. The southwestern parts of Ontario got rain Saturday morning and Friday night."

Grand Trunk Will Spend $10,000,000 at Montreal

Money to be Used for Improving Terminal Facilities and Will Provide for New Freight and Passenger Stations and Elevation of the Tracks.

MONTREAL, April 29.—It was officially announced at the Grand Trunk offices to-day that the company proposes to spend between nine and ten million dollars on its great scheme for the improvement of its terminal facilities in Montreal.

The plans for this scheme have now been laid before the railway commission as well as before the city authorities. They embrace the elevation of the tracks between Bonaventure Station and Turcot yards, and from St. Henry to the Point St. Charles yards.

The work as contemplated also includes the erection of new freight and passenger terminals at Bonaventure.

TWO HUNDRED BOY SCOUTS TO ATTEND CORONATION

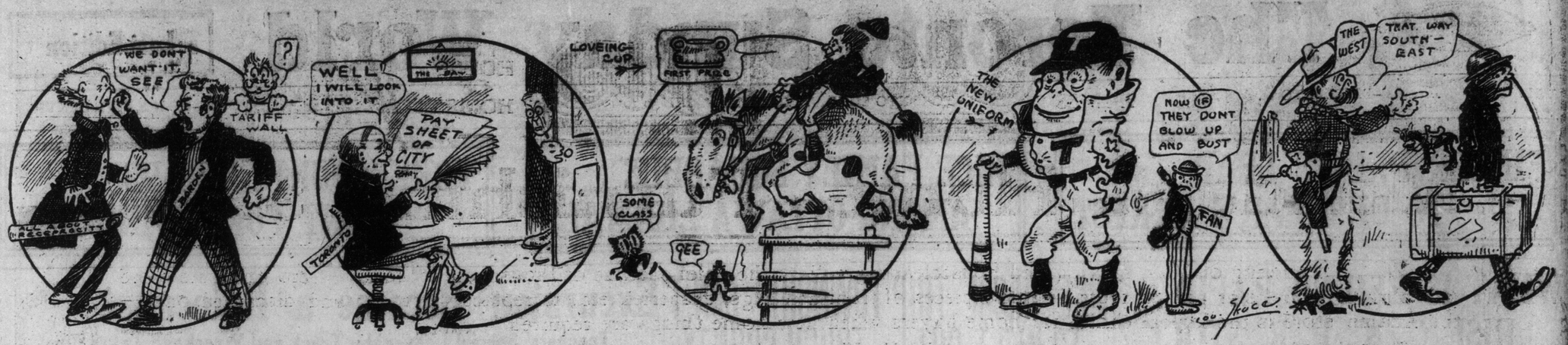
The Dominion Council to Make Arrangements for a Monster Representation of Canadian Boys—Deputations of Scouts to Attend From All the Colonies.

OTTAWA, April 29.—To consider a proposal to send 200 representative Canadian boy scouts over to England in time for the coronation is the object of a meeting of the Dominion Council of the movement, which will take place at government house this afternoon.

The original plan and that proposed by the British organization, was that the colonial boys should arrive just in time for a monster scout rally to take place in London on July 4. The Dominion authorities, however, are of the opinion that Canadians will give more support if the boys are going to be present at the coronation ceremony.

H. R. Hammond, provincial secretary of the movement, is here for the meeting.

Events of the Week in Cartoon -:- -:- -:- -:- By Lou Skuce



Conservatives decide to fight reciprocity to the end. Civic fathers looking for increase in salaries. The Horse Show. Toronto still on top. West do not want negro immigrants.

HARD TUSSLE FOR PACT IN THE SENATE

With "Stand-Pat" Republicans Opposing Reciprocity in the Senate, as They Did in the House, Enough Adverse Votes May Kill It.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—(Special.)—Strong intimations were given to-day that congress might adjourn before it has been in session many weeks.

Preferring not to be quoted, a member of the house said to The Sunday World correspondent: "If the senate were to vote down the reciprocity agreement, congress would adjourn at once. The Democrats of the house would argue that the defeat by Republican votes of the reciprocity agreement, with the Republican president favoring it, proved that it would be useless to hope to get thru the senate the other tariff proposals of the Democrats, which would be less likely to be adopted even than the reciprocity agreement.

"The other proposals," they would argue, "would not have behind them the propelling force of the executive department. If the reciprocity agreement be defeated, I fully expect to see the adjournment follow almost immediately."

Other members, considering this statement, which was repeated to them by The Sunday World correspondent, regarded it as probably telling the true situation. As to the senate, it is recognized that the adoption of the reciprocity agreement has not by any means been assured. The probabilities are that it will go thru. Most of the Democrats will support it, and the general opinion has been all along that enough Republicans would vote for it to insure its enactment.

However, this does not go beyond fairly positive opinions, for it is realized that the remainder of the session is loaded with every conceivable sort of possibility. The hostility of the middle western Progressive Republicans to this particular form of reciprocity continues, thus subtracting from the Republican majority vote a substantial portion.

With stand-pat Republicans opposing it in the senate, as they did in the house, there are many chances that enough adverse votes will be mustered to kill it.

CIVIL SERVICE VACANCIES.

OTTAWA, April 29.—The civil service commission is calling for applications for the position of French translator in the privy council office, initial salary $1600; and assistant on the hydrograph survey, initial salary $900. There will be competitive examination of candidates.

A CORRECTION.

In The World's article on Saturday dealing with the charges against a minister at Ottawa, these words were printed: "Sir Wilfrid Laurier admitted the letter, the cheques, the interview, and the reply he made." The word "cheques" should have read "charges."

Islanders' Gas Cut Off.

A number of residents of the island in the vicinity of the cut at Clandeboye-ave., have complained to the mayor of the absence of a gas supply. The interruption to the supply is due to the cutting of the main in making the cut from Long Pond to the lake, in connection with the scheme suggested by the city's board of water experts for securing a supply of lake water at this point.

Forger Committed Suicide.

SWIFT CURRENT, Sask., April 29.—C. G. Sadlemeyer, homesteader at Purrader, when arrested by mounted police for forgery, slipped into his bedroom and blew out his brains in presence of his 17-year old wife.

Might Spoil the Match.

Suitor—I would like to see the photo of the lady with the $500,000 dowry.

Matrimonial Agent—We don't show photos with the large dowries.—Fliegende Blaetter.

Working an Abandoned Mine.

"Ever hear the story of the eggs that had been kept in cold storage for 10 years?"

"No."

"Decade."—Chicago Tribune.

Nothing Wrong.

"Why do you mutter to yourself continually, old man? Hadn't you better see a doctor?"

"It's all right. I'm not dippy. I'm learning a part in my lodge."—Washington Herald.

HUNT CLUB PLATE GOES TO BLAKE'S GAMECOCK

Hon. J. R. Stratton's None Nicer Won Ladies' Saddle Event on Closing Day of Show.

The closing day of the horse show brought crowds to the armories all day long on Saturday. In the morning the show was thrown open to the youngsters of the city, and nearly 4000 children of all ages went to see the ponies. The afternoon program was varied and interesting, but the two most attractive events were the judging of the ladies' saddle horses and also the qualified hunters for Hunt Club Plate. Several of Hon. Clifford Sifton's horses were in the contest, and Mr. Sifton himself rode in two of the events, making the best showing on "Viceroy," who cleared the hurdles without a scratch in the second trial.

Lieut. Clifford Sifton, jr., also took the hurdles in some of the events. Aemilius Jarvis' horses were also in action, and made some sensational jumping. "Hercules" simply stepping over everything. One of the nicest hurdle-clearers of the afternoon was "The Wasp," owned by Hon. Clifford Sifton, Ottawa.

In judging the ladies' saddle horses, it was especially difficult for the judges, as all the entries were especially high-class. The ladies rode with extreme ease and grace, but the young lady who rode "Day Dream," Mr. A. Yeager's entry, had an especially graceful carriage in the saddle.

The first prize in the ladies' event went to Hon. J. R. Stratton's "None Nicer," a magnificent animal.

The first prize in the Hunt Club Plate was won by Hume Blake's "Gamecock," while Hon. Clifford Sifton's "Elmhurst" was awarded second prize, and Jas. Milne's "Foxglove," third.

Following are the results of the Saturday afternoon events:

Class 40—Amateur only—For lightweight hunters up to carrying 150 to 175 lbs. to hounds. Owned and ridden by amateurs, the bona-fide property of exhibitor at the time of entry—1, Jap, Joseph Kilgour, Toronto; 2, Dreadnaught, Major C. T. Van Straubenzee, Toronto; 3, Rusty, Hume Blake, Toronto; 4, Last Post, Hon. Clifford Sifton Ottawa.

Class 55—Mare or gelding (trotter), not exceeding 15.2—1, Brown Mack, S. A. Proctor, Port Perry; 2, Okom Belle, Miss K. L. Wilks, Galt; 3, Maze, Miss K. L. Wilks, Galt; 4, Wilkie McGregor, W. L. Jifkins, Toronto.

Class 59—Championship class—Best roadster (trotter or pacer), any age. Post entries—1, Brown Mack, S. A. Proctor, Port Perry; 2, Okom Belle, Miss K. L. Wilks, Galt.

Class 16—For best collection of three harness horses, mares or geldings, not under 15 hands, to be shown in single harness. Each collection to be the bona-fide property of the exhibitor—1, Owned by A. Yeager, Simcoe; 2, owned by Hon. J. R. Stratton, Peterboro; 3, owned by Miss K. L. Wilks, Galt.

Class 28—Lady's saddle horse, not under 14 hands 3 inches. To be ridden by a lady—1, None Nicer, Hon. J. R. Stratton, Peterboro; 2, Last Post, Hon. Clifford Sifton, Ottawa; 3, Metropolitan, F. C. Grenside, Y.S., Guelph; 4, Labette, Mrs. Allen Case, Toronto.

Class 52—Grand championship class—Best pony in harness or under saddle. Not exceeding 14 hands 1 inch. Silver challenge cup, presented by the Toronto Brewers' Association. If won three times by the same exhibitor, to become his property—1, Heather Belle, Hon. Robt. Beith, Bowmanville; 2, Gold Cup, Mrs. C. Wilmot, Belleville.

Class 44—Hunt Club Plate—For qualified hunters, owned and ridden in pink by members enjoying full privileges of a recognized hunt. Dealers and professionals excluded. Conformation and quality to count 25 per cent.; performances over fences, 75 per cent.—1, Gamecock, Hume Blake, Toronto; 2, Elmhurst, Hon. Clifford Sifton, Ottawa; 3, Foxglove, James Mlln, Toronto; 4, Glenwood, Lieut. Clifford Sifton, jr., Ottawa; reserve, Goldleaf, Enniscare Farms, Oakville.

—Morning Judging—

Class 62—Single pony in harness, mare or gelding, under 12 hands—1, Erl King, Mrs. C. Wilmot, Belleville; 2, Bessie, Miss Gladys Maher, Toronto; 3, Flossie, J. J. Burnett, Montreal, Que.; 4, Gay Boy, Chas. Lovejoy, Mimico.

Class 64—Best saddle pony, mare or gelding, not exceeding 14.1. To be shown at walk, trot and canter; conformation to count 40 per cent., manners 60 per cent.; to be ridden by a boy or girl of 16 years or under, to be approved of by the committee—1, Gold Cup, Mrs. C. Wilmot, Belleville; 2, Bathgate Swell, Mrs. C. Wilmot, Belleville; 3, Flying Cloud, Dr. J. A. Mills, Toronto; 4, Marguerite, A. Flowers, East Toronto.

Class 61—Single pony in harness, mare or gelding, 12 hands and not exceeding 13.1—1, Marguerite, A. Flowers, East Toronto; 2, Joe Rock, James Wood, Toronto; 3, Don Alfonso, Miss Edna Clancy, Guelph; 4, Jennie Linn, T. H. Hassard, Markham.

Class 60—Single pony in harness, mare or gelding, over 13.1 and not exceeding 14.1—1, Heather Belle, Robert Beith, Bowmanville; 2, Blue Belle, Robert Beith; 3, Bo Peep, W. J. Blackburn, London; 4, The Squire, H. M. Robinson, Toronto.

Class 66—Children's turnout, pony to be under 13 hands and shown to a suitable vehicle, driven by a boy or girl under 14 years of age—1, Erl King, Mrs. C. Wilmot, Belleville; 2, Don Alfonso, Miss Edna Clancy, Guelph; 3, Bessie, Miss Gladys Maher, Toronto; 4, Flossie, James T. Burnett, Montreal, Que.

Class 65—Best combination pony, mare or gelding, Silver Challenge Cup, valued at $75, presented by the Canadian Pony Society; if won three years by the same exhibitor to become his property—1, Gold Cup, Mrs. C. Wilmot, Belleville; 2, Marguerite, A. Flowers, East Toronto; 3, Flying Cloud, Dr. J. A. Mills, Toronto.

Class 69—Championship class, best saddle pony—1, Gold Cup, Mrs. C. Wilmot, Belleville; 2, Bathgate Swell, Mrs. C. Wilmot, Belleville.

Class 67—Championship class, best pony in harness—1, Heather Belle, Hon. Robert Beith, Bowmanville; 2, Blue Belle, Hon. Robert Beith.

Class 35—Green hunters (heavyweight), up to carrying 200 lbs. and over to hounds; conformation and quality to count 50 per cent.; performances over fences to count 50 per cent.—1, Red Ensign, Aemilius Jarvis, Toronto; 2, Cleveland, Hon. Clifford Sifton; 3, Good Boy Bill, Hugh S. Wilson, Oakville; 4, Nick o'Time, Joseph Kilgour, Toronto.

Athenaeum Maratnon Tournament.

Manager Eddy Sutherland of the Athenaeum Club has decided to hold his Marathon bowling tournament next Thursday night, May 4. The entry list of 21 bowlers has filled and all the cracks in the city will take possession of the drives at 7.30 o'clock sharp on Thursday night. There will be nine cash prizes for the knights of the alleys to shoot for, almost all the entrance fees being lump up in prizes. The draw will be made on Wednesday and will appear in Thursday's papers. Altho it matters very little what alley a man starts on, as he must roll one game on each of the 12 drives. Following is a list of the entries: R. Morgan, G. Vick, A. L. Johnston, A. Sutherland, J. W. McMillan, F. Phelan, W. Stringer, H. Gillis, H. Phelan, E. Gibson, J. Gallow, E. Sutherland, G. Armstrong, F. Vodden, F. Fryzer, G. Stewart, E. Parks, J. Harper, H. Dunn, A. Flihlaber, W. Seager, W. Karrys, K. Legge and R. Atkins.

After a White Hope.

NEW YORK, April 29.—Parson Davies and John R. Rogers sailed to-day for Europe in quest of the white man's hope. Davies, former manager of John L. Sullivan and other pugilists, stopped long enough beside the gang plank of the Caledonia to express the opinion that racing was not "coming back," Rogers was spokesman on the pugilistic quest matter.

"I am going to talk things over with Hugh McIntosh in Paris," he said, "and between us we are going to find some way to beat Jack Johnson."

GERMANY'S SAVINGS AND HOW THEY ARE INVESTED.

When the German Reichstag, a few weeks ago, discussed the introduction of American securities in that country, there was general surprise at the amount of German capital which was shown to be invested in foreign paper, states a writer in Moody's Magazine.

But the secretary of the interior, Dr. Delbrueck, stated that the people of Germany are saving every year about $1,000,000,000, and that necessarily a large part of this amount must go abroad to find profitable investment. These savings go into other avenues besides the mere purchase of securities.

In 1905 German investments in foreign countries, outside of holdings of securities, amounted to about 9,225,000,000,000 of marks ($2,201,600,000), in which the United States and Canada were represented by at least 2,750,000,000 of marks ($656,000,000).

The holdings of foreign securities were estimated at more than 16,000,000,000 of marks, or some millions less than $4,000,000,000. The real aggregate of all investments, however, is higher still than these figures express, as not all German participation in commercial or financial enterprises in foreign countries could be taken into account.

Scarcely anywhere in the world is a large issue brought out without the German capitalists being invited to participate. Only a short time ago a large Hungarian loan was placed in Germany and over-subscribed for several times; a Turkish bond issue of a large amount was willingly taken, and just when the "emigrattion of German capital," a sthey used to call it over there, was being discussed in connection with the proposed listing of St. Paul shares on the Berlin Exchange, papers reminded the banks that they had to be in readiness for the Chilean loan to be expected.

The large German banks have been repeatedly blamed for their assisting this emigration of capital, and the present agitation, ostensibly directed against listing of some American papers, it really aimed at not keeping available funds at home.

UNCONVENTIONALITIES.

"Yes, I'll go to the theatre with you, Mr. Goovius; that will be pleasantor than to have to stay here and spend the evening talking."

"That's a good cigar, Rivers; who gave it to you?"

"Thank you Binks, for telling me the name of your tailor. I'll try some other one."

"Maud, I love you, but to save my life I can't tell you any reason why."

"The missus says she isn't at home today, Mrs. Kawler, to anybuddy except her friends."

"If ever we've met before, sir, your memory is a thundering sight better than mine."

"I could pay this bill to-day just as well as not, young man, but I'm not going to do it. I want to make a small bet on the election."

"Yes, I'll marry you. Mr. Smiggle, you're positively my last chance."

"Sir, we return this contribution to you because you sent a stamp with it. Otherwise we should have thrown it in the waste-basket."

"The thing I like about your conversation, Mr. Pickerel, is that you don't talk much."—Chicago Tribune.

Tenuity.

The convivial boarder, as he sat down, explained that if anybody present noticed an odor of cloves it was due to his having been trying to relieve a toothache.

"Among the permissible synonyms for this," observed the taciturn boarder, breaking the long silence that followed, "are gauzy, diaphanous, exiguous and anguilliform. Mrs. Irons, where are the pickles?"—Chicago Tribune.

Early Closing Law For Montreal Bars

Goes Into Force on May Day—No Drinks After 11 p.m.—Protest Raised.

MONTREAL, April 29.—To-day will be the last Saturday upon which the bars of the city may keep open until midnight. Monday, May 1, they will open to the new regime, under which all bars, whether hotel, restaurant or just plain saloon, will have to close at 11 o'clock on ordinary nights and at 7 o'clock on Saturday evenings.

According to present understanding, all licensed liquor sellers are to observe the law, with the exception of one. It is arranged that some one of them is to break the law and sell drinks out of hours, in order to make a test of the new act before the courts. The defence of this is to be borne by the Licensed Victuallers' Association, and it will be fought as far as necessary, even to the privy council, in order to determine absoultely the validity of the new law.

So far as this is concerned, it is stated by representatives of the provincial government that they are not disturbed over the opposition and that they are prepared to fight the matter out as far as may be necessary.

EAST YORK LICENSE BOARD.

Unable Yet to Decide on West Hill Case.

Following a personal inspection of all the hotels in East York, made on Tuesday last, the board of license commissioners at an adjourned meeting held at the Clyde Hotel on Saturday afternoon, decided to grant, with one single exception, every renewal asked for. The exception was the case of the West Hill Hotel, kept by Edward Appleby, and while the application was not positively refused, the board are determined to exercise a free hand in the matter, and will later deal with the situation. The latter is complicated by reason of the fact that Mrs. Maxwell, less than a mile to the east, at Highland Creek, is also making application for the reopening of her hotel, closed some years.

At Saturday's meeting, Chairman De LaPlante presided, and the other members present were: Messrs. George Forrester of Victoria Square, and William Latham, together with Inspector Thompson.

The complete list of licenses granted is as follows:

Markham Village—Edward Sanderson of the Tremont House, and Robt. Andrews, Franklin House.

York Township—David B. Birrell, York Mills Hotel; Harry Hyde, Todmorden Hotel, Todmorden; and J. W. Graham, O'Sullivan's Corners.

Scarbor Township—Chas. Crow, Half-Way House, and James Kennedy, Woburn House, while in the case of William Kelley of the Summer House, on the Kingston-rd., three months extension of the license was granted to allow Mr. Kelley to put the place in proper repair.

The Maxwell and Appleby cases will be dealt with probably next Saturday.

The Rosedale Golf Club and the Toronto Hunt Club licenses were renewed.

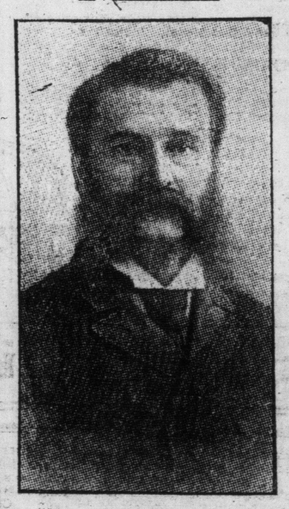
To Exterminate Flies.

All garbage dumps and refuse piles, which are breeding places for flies, will be considered by the medical health officer as a public nuisance and treated with chloride of lime. Dr. Hastings made this announcement yesterday.

Not the Same.

Miss Woodby—So Mr. Smart said he considered me very witty, eh?

Miss Know—Not exactly. He said he had to laugh every time he saw you.



SIR CHARLES ALPHONSE PELLETIER

Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec, now reported to be very ill.

PRINTERS' CLUB AGAIN REFUSED A LICENSE

Rehearing Before the License Commissioners Proved of Little Value, as First Order Issued Stands — Will Disallow Liquor Canvassers.

Despite the fact that a number of members and others appeared to tell the license commissioners at their special meeting Saturday afternoon that the club had been conducted in a quiet and proper manner, the board decided that they would not again renew the license. Chief License Inspector Johnson was dead against the renewal and carried his point. For the club it was urged that the conduct of an earlier steward had been lax, but that he had been removed and a reliable man put in his place.

Demon Rum.

Rev. John Cockburn and Rev. Dr. John Neil expressed the opinion that beer was not a necessary thing to the success of the Printers' Club, and that its foundation was not any too well rooted, if that were the case. The license was opposed on general principles. Rev. Dr. Neil declared that outside of the doctors, the ministers of the city knew better than any other class the evils of drink, and for 27 years' ministerial work, not a month had passed when appeals were not made to him on account of the curse of drink.

No Liquor Canvassers.

The commissioners also decided that all keepers of liquor shops should not be allowed to engage agents to canvass the citizens for orders of liquors, which has been done to a great extent in the past. If detected at this in the future, the commissioners will deal with the matter. It has been customary on the part of some dealers to allow agents to sell and deliver for them on commission.

Mayor Disappointed With Leslie's Work

Pontoons Too Light, and He Advises That City Engineer Secure Additional Plant.

Mayor Geary Saturday morning expressed his disappointment over the fact that Mr. Leslie has not been able to raise the loose length of pipe of the intake. The city is now getting all its water from the lake and it is perfectly clear. Mr. Leslie has been using pontoons to lift the pipe and yesterday morning one of them broke. The mayor announced his intention of having City Engineer Rust get some additional plant from some wrecking firm. The pipe has been cleaned and the temporary intake has been got on as fast as the work could be done.

Two Months' Work Yet.

The mayor also said: "I feel that at the best we have two or three months' work before us straightening out the intake pipe from the break out, providing there is no truth in the report that the intake itself has slipped out of position. Then we should next endeavor to provide some additional means of water supply as a temporary precaution while we are carrying out whatever recommendation the board of experts may make. I think perhaps we should run an extra pipe out into the lake so as to be safe from more trouble next winter."

Announcement is Officially Made

Canada Gazette Publishes Appointment of Duke of Connaught as Governor-General.

OTTAWA, April 29.—The Canada Gazette to-day contains the official announcement from The London Gazette of the appointment of Field Marshal His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught and Strathearn to be governor-general and commander-in-chief in Canada.

Draft of Anglo-Saxon Peace Treaty.

LONDON, April 29.—Harold Spender, a well informed political correspondent of "The Morning Leader," says he understands that some days ago a draft of Anglo-American treaty proposals already agreed upon was transmitted to the British government by James Bryce, ambassador at Washington.

∴ LITTLE BOBBIE'S PA ∴

By WILLIAM F. KIRK.

Ma is all the time beelonging to new clubs. She joined a other new club last nite. It was called the DOANT YOU REEMEMBER Club. The ladies wich beelong to this club all caim up to the house, & thay inishiated ma. Thay wanted to inishiate me & pa too, but pa sed nix. Bobbie is too yung, he sed, & I am too old, to join them new fangled clubs wich my wife is all the time starting.

Of course, sed Missus Jenkins, I mite have known the anser. Men is so stubborn & meen, sed Missus Jenkins, that you cud hardly expect one of them to enter into anything pure & wholesome, such as a club of this nature. If yure husband is anything like my husband, sed Missus Jenkins, I am not surprised that he dosent want to join this DOANT YOU REEMEMBER Club. Thare is prubly a lot in his past wich he wud a whole lot sooner forgit, sed Missus Jenkins.

As soon as ma was inishiated, the other ladies wich beelong to the club toald her that she wud have to rite a poem called DOANT YOU REEMEMBER. That is the only thing you need to do to be a member of our order, sed Missus Jenkins.

Doant she have to kick in with any kale? sed pa.

I do not grasp you, sed Missus Jenkins.

No, sed pa, you do not grasp me, & you better not try it. I am very partickler, sed pa, about the peepul wich grasps me. Hansomer wimmen than any of you has tried it, sed pa, & came to greef.

Then all of the ladies turned thare backs on pa & me, & by that time ma had wrote her poem called DOANT YOU REEMEMBER. The other ladies all beegan to clap wen ma started to reed her poem. I stayed in my seet, but pa hid beehind the doar. This is the poem wich ma red & she rote it all herself, too:

Doant you reemember the day in December
Wen all other men I was scorning;
Doant you reemember that day in December,
That butiful, cold, winter morning?
Ah, little I knew, deer husband of mine,
That three short yeers after our marriage
You'd stay down the line, get packed with old wine,
& have to cum hoam in a carriage;
Doant you reemember, dear hart of my own,
The night you was put out of Proctor's?
They caled me up, love, on an old public phone,
Your frends, and poleeeemen & doctors.
Ah, husband of mine, once my heartstrings did twine
Round yure hart now as cold as a ember;
But now I am sad, for you're acting so bad,
O sweethart, why can't you reemember?

That is butiful indeed, sed Missus Jenkins.

I think it is a perfectly divine poem, sed all the other ladies. To think that our deer new member shud have felt so much sorrow entering into her sweet yung life. I call it a outrage.

Now see here, ladies, I sed to all ma's frends, I am jest a littel boy, but I love my pa as much as I love my ma, & I want you all to know that my pa has always treated my ma fine. Look at him now, ladies, I sed. He is crying. Fake, pa, I whispered to him, fake a good cry & leeve the rest to me.

Boo hoo, sed pa. & I love wher so, I love her so.

Then all the ladies beegan to cry too, & ma kissed pa & then pa sent out & bought sum ice cream for the ladies & we was all happy.

Wen thay was all gone pa gave me half (½) a dollar & sed Bobbie, my boy, you are a wonder.

THE SERPENTINE MAZE

A New and Popular Attraction—The First Time in Canada.

If you should go to Parkdale Roller Rink next Thursday evening you will find it crowded to the doors, as on that night the biggest attraction in the history of this popular place of amusement will be introduced.

The Serpentine Maze is entirely new, it is different from anything ever before at the rink, it has broken all records for attendance in rinks in the United States. What is so pleasing about the Serpentine Maze is that every skater at the rink takes part.

The management announces that the rink will be closed morning and afternoon in preparation for the evening; the doors will be opened at 7.30 sharp Thursday night.

Cooled by electricty is the term used when speaking of Parkdale Rink, in the warm weather; 15 big electric fans located around the rink keep the building nice and cool all the time. The rink is sometimes referred to as the coolest spot in town.

The floor was again resurfaced last week and many comments on the fine surface was made. There is very few skating floors where the skates run so easily as here, the floor being treated by a special liquid preparation, which prevents slipperyness; adds a feature to Parkdale Rink which has helped more than anything else to make this place so popular. By special request a block party will be given next Tuesday night, May 2, and it will be run differently from any of the others; the block party will be for ladies and gentlemen in couples and two prizes given to the winners, which will be determined in a new way.

Many After Civic Job.

There promises to be a scramble for the vacant position of plumbing inspector in the medical health department. W. H. Meadows, the newly appointed chief inspector, recommends John Matthews, Ald. Rowland wants R. J. Leaman to get the berth, and the plumbers' union favor the appointment of James Richards. Mr. Matthews acted for a time as temporay inspector, but was later let out on account of the agitation raised by friends of the other candidates.

Little Willie Opines.

"Pa," came little Willie's voice from the darkness of the nursery.

Pa gave a bad imitation of a snore according to Harper's Weekly. He was tired and did not wish to be disturbed.

"Pa!" came the little voice again.

"What is it, Willie?" replied his father, sleepily.

"Tum in here; I want to ast you sumpin," said the little voice.

So pa rose up from his downy and, putting on his bathrobe and slippers, marched into the nursery.

"Well, what is it now?" he asked.

"Say, pa," said little Willie, "if you was to feed the cow on soap would she give shaving cream?"

ELOPED WITH NEGRO ACTRESS

Son of a Retired Montreal Insurance Broker Marries Colored Girl in New York.

NEW YORK, April 29.—(Special.)—A report that W. Stewart Robertson, a retired insurance broker of Montreal, had visited New York for the purpose of having annulled the marriage of his son, W. Stewart, jr., revealed the fact that the young man had eloped from Montreal with Gertrude Townsend, a young negress, who was a member of the chorus of Cole Johnson's "Red Moon" Company.

Robertson and his wife are living in an expensively furnished flat in the negro quarter, where he was found. He denied that any proceedings looking to an annulment were to be instituted.

"My father and sister were here three weeks ago and stopped at the Manhattan Hotel," he said. "They visited us here at our home and appeared to be very well satisfied with our marriage."

Labor Conditions Very Unpromising

Wages Low, Laborers Idle and Outlook Not Encouraging in New York.

NEW YORK, April 29.—"Many laborers are idle, and labor agencies report conditions worse than last year," said Herman Robinson, commissioner of licenses, in his report to the mayor, made public to-day. Wages have fallen below the prevailing rate of last year, and the present spring is not nearly so good as the spring of 1910. Mr. Robinson was formerly a well-known labor leader.

The demand for domestic servants grows more acute each year, says the commissioner, and just now is more sharply felt in Canada than any other part of the country. "The dependent status of household servants is responsible," he explains, "and until employers put them on the same footing as working women in other walks of life, the scarcity will continue."

DEATHS.

IREDALE—At his late residence, Orangeville, Ont., on April 28, 1911, William Iredale, in his 88th year.

Funeral from the residence of his son, John C. Iredale, 528 Delaware-avenue, Toronto, Tuesday, May 2, at 3.30 p.m.

THE WORLD AT THE ISLAND

Delivery of The World at the Island will be resumed on Monday, the first day of May.

Telephone your order for The Daily or Sunday to The World Office—M. 5308.

THE HOUSE OF HOMES — **Adams** — THE HOUSE OF HOMES

Monday's Home - Furnishing Sales

With the coming of May, moving and housecleaning will be the chief pastime of thousands of homekeepers and this store will play the usual star part in providing new pieces of furniture, rugs, draperies, etc., to replace worn out and discarded ones—the Adams' store is the logical choice for home buyers when new home things are required.

The stocks in the various departments this season are a joy to behold. We have never shown so many new designs of furniture at one time—so many pretty patterns of rugs and carpetings—such a really delightful display of draperies and curtainings—so many new things for comfort and utility about the home.

Prices are, as a matter of course, the lowest the market offers because of our unequalled buying facilities, and when it is remembered that anything may be bought on our generous **"Charge Account" Plan,** it removes every vestige of excuse for anyone going without the necessary comforts or luxuries that the home calls for.

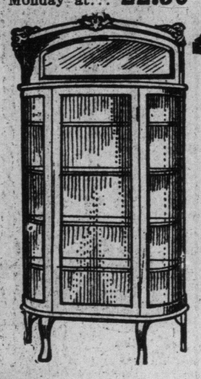
A Tempting Feast of Underpriced Home Needs for Monday

These Handsome Quartered Oak Diners

Only $22.50 Per Set of Six

Made of selected quarter-cut golden oak, high back, neatly shaped top slat, full box slip seat, upholstered in best leather, shaped legs with claw feet; regularly $30. Special Monday at... 22.50

An Elegant China Cabinet for $21.75



As illustrated, made of selected quarter-cut golden oak, large British bevel edged mirror in top, bent glass sides, large glass door, four shelves, polished finish. Regularly $31.00. Special Monday at ... 21.75

This Pedestal Table $21

Made of selected quarter-cut golden oak, 45-inch round top, extends to six feet, shaped rim, heavy pedestal base, with claw feet, polished finish, easy running slides; regularly $29.50. Special Monday at 21.00

Catalogue No. 28. Containing 500 photographic illustrations of Furniture, etc., sent Free to any address outside of Toronto upon request.

2 of Our Popular Specialties

The Adams' Store shows the way in providing labor-saving devices for the home.

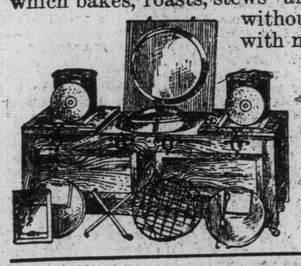
The Hoosier Special Saves Miles of Steps for Tired Feet.

The "Hoosier" Kitchen Cabinet

known far and wide as a saver of time, steps and materials in the baking operation is sold only in this store. Five sizes and prices to choose from.

The 'Caloric' Fireless Cooker

which bakes, roasts, stews all kinds of foods without watching and with no risk of burning, costing only 15 per cent. of the usual cost to operate.



Price $10 and upwards

Either of these may be bought on extremely easy payments.

Carpets, Rugs, Linoleums

English Balmoral Carpets

800 yards, some with borders to match, also good designs for halls and parlors, in reds, greens and fawns; regular price $1.20. Special on Monday at ..... .99

All Wool Art Squares

50 only, extra heavy, in a choice range of new designs and colorings suitable for bedrooms, in rose, greens, browns and blues, in the following sizes and at the following prices for Monday: 9x9, regularly $18.00, special Monday at $13.50. 9x10-6, regularly $21.00, special Monday at $15.00. 9x12, regularly $24.00, special Monday at 17.50

Scotch Linoleum 39c Yd.

1,200 yards, in two-yard widths, floral and tile patterns, well printed and seasoned; regular price 50c per square yard. Special Monday at ..... .39

Tapestry Hearth Rugs

50 only, bordered all around in a good assortment of patterns and colorings, size 27x54; regular price $1.50. Special on Monday at ..... .99

We Make No Extra Charge to the Advertised Prices for Credit—Buy Freely Here Monday

Monday's Special Low Price Features in New Electric Fixtures

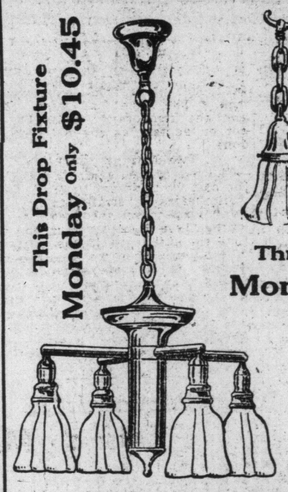
A Pretty Fixture for $8.45

Taken from the most beautiful display of Lighting Fixtures in town.

This One Only $12.45

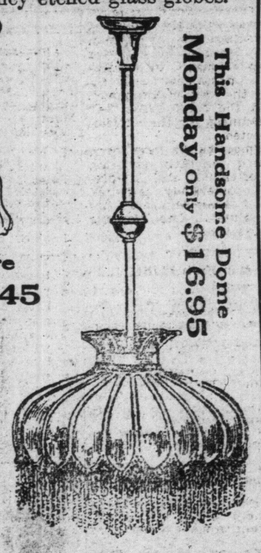
All these fixtures are made of first grade materials. We import the very choicest designs of vase and scroll work, assemble the parts in our own electrical workrooms, mounting all on rigid frames, thus ensuring fixtures that you can depend on absolutely. All designs shown here are best brush brass finish, fitted with fancy etched glass globes.

This Drop Fixture Monday only $10.45



Three Light Fixture Monday only $6.45

This Handsome Dome Monday only $16.95



The regular prices of these fixtures range from 20 per cent. more than Monday's special quotations.

All Fixtures Sold at these Special Reduced Prices Wired and put up without Extra Charge.

This Beautiful All Brass Bed 22.90

In combination satin finish, 4-6 ft. size, 2-inch continuous posts, six ⅝ fillers head and foot, with alternate husks, full drop extension foot, best quality of lacquer, 5-year guarantee; regularly $35.00. Special for Monday .. 22.90

A Quarter-Cut Oak Chiffonier $18.25

For Only - - -

In selected polished golden quarter-cut oak or mahogany, containing three large drawers, two small drawers and cupboard, swell front, best British bevel oval mirror supported by neatly carved and shaped standards, plain brass trimmings; regular price $26.50. Special on Monday at 18.25

Dressers and Stands

In selected polished golden quarter-cut oak or mahogany, 42-inch top, 4 drawers, 2 top ones swell, 24x30 best shaped British bevel mirror in neatly carved frame, plain brass trimmings; regularly $28.75. Special Monday 18.95

3-drawer combination stand to match, regularly $10.50. Special on Monday for 7.50

Lace Curtains at Little Cost

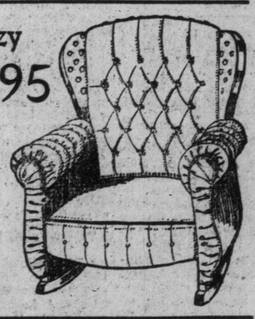
Irish Point Curtains, genuine Swiss make, daintily appliqued designs, on best quality net, plain or figured centres, well finished edges, white or ivory, 50 inches wide by 3 and 3½ yards long. Regularly sold up to $6.00 per pair. Choice Monday, per pair 3.95

This Luxurious Mission Couch

Monday only $23.75

This Couch, exactly as cut illustrated, extra large size, semi-mission style, solid oak frame, can be had in golden, fumed or early English finish, deep oil tempered springs, and covered in high-grade morrocoline leather; regularly $33.50. Special on Monday for 23.75

A Fine Large Cozy Rocker for 10.95



Exactly like cut, deep, comfortable spring seat, is covered all over in high-grade moroccoline leather. Sells regularly for $15.00. Special Monday at 10.95

The Adams Furniture Company, Limited, City Hall Square

PEPPERMINT EGGS

Uncle Sam Tells Farmers How to Raise and Distill Perfumery.

The American farmer soon will shed real fragrance wherever he goes, if he follows the latest official bulletin of advice from his Uncle Sam and goes into the production of home-made perfumery. At no cost at all, he will be able to sprinkle lavender and peppermint all over the barn yard, and the hens may have a chance to lay eggs with separate and distinct odors, such as sassafras, bergamot, ginger, juniper and mint.

Mint-flavored eggs will be especially handy in mixing julips and brandy smashes and the shells can be ground up for use in the apothecary shops, thus breaking the awful power of the Drug Trust. Seriously, the, says the secretary of agriculture in Bulletin No. 195 of the Bureau of Plant Industry, there is no reason why the making of perfumery should not be added as profitable side line to farming. Oil of neroli petals now sells at from $50 to $75 a pound, ylang-ylang fetches $47 to $65 a pound, and even the humble but industrious tansy blossom is worth $2.50 a pound when tightly squeezed in the proper manner.

One thing the farmer should remember, namely, the chemical formula for oil of wintergreen. It will help him in his business. It runs as follows:

C14 H18 O8 plus H2O equal

C6 H4 (O H) COOCH3 plus C6 H12 O6

Gaul- therin. Methyl salicylate. Glucose.

A few formulae like that studied and committed to memory will keep the farmer out of mischief during the long winter nights when otherwise he might be reading foolish story books or whittling shoe pegs with a jackknife. The formula for oil of bitter almonds, which also may be got out of rural peach, apricot and prune pits, is equally brief and interesting, to wit:

C29 H27 N O11 plus 2 H2 O equal

HCN plus C6 H5 C H O plus C6 H12 O6

Amyg- Hydro- dalin. cyanic acid. Benz'hyde. Glucose.

The bulletin contains full directions for preparing the land, the trees, plants, flowers, grass and beds; also describes the apparatus used, and is a complete guide on the subject.

GAVE TEN CENTS FOR VETRICINI'S DEATH ROPE

Other Gruesome Relics Bring Small Prices to Bidders at the Annual Police Sale of Unclaimed Goods—25c for Counterfeit Press.

The rope that hanged Ventricini, the Italian murderer was sold at the police auction of lost and unclaimed goods at the city hall Saturday afternoon for ten cents, to a man who little knew what he was buying. The auction was held in the city hall corridor outside the police court and while the attendance was small the bidding was lively. There was much comedy and a little tragedy in the afternoon's proceedings.

The press which Crozier the Toronto counterfeiter who was sent to Kingston for nine years, from Milton, Ont., was sold for 25 cents, while the doll, which Mrs. Maud Turner used to take out in a baby carriage so that the one she had murdered and thrown into a gully along the Niagara Gorge, might not be missed, was sold for 65 cents. Mrs. Turner who is now serving 15 years in Kingston for manslaughter, paid $2 for it.

There Were Some Bargains.

A Fenian raid medal was sold for a few cents, while a 1906 Ontario Rugby Football Union Championship ticket was also sold for less than a dollar. A brass pan which had been used by swindlers as an article which they offered to sell to the boobs as a sure-thing counterfeit bill maker was sold for 60 cents. A suicide's trunk containing a few poor articles of clothing and some old letters from his wife in Germany went for 15 cents.

Sentiment in Relics Only.

The sentiment of the sale was all in the relics of this or that tragedy or crime. There was none in the little knot of buyers who gathered about Inspector McClelland as he called out the numbered parcels. Parcel 9999 was only a rope to those who bid for it, but to others who knew what it was it recalled the picture of a little man with arms bound behind his back, a pale face above a collarless shirtband and a whispered "Good-by, my friends" as he stepped into the death chamber in Toronto Jail upon a bright morning, and as the words "Deliver us from evil," resounded in the narrow cell, dropped to eternity thru a clanging trap. It was said at the time of the hanging that this rope had also been used at a hanging at North Bay.

Maud Turner's Doll.

The staring eyes of the pretty doll recalled to those who had seen it a woman sitting in the dock of the assizes listening to the terrible fitting together of a chain of isolated circumstances leading irresistibly to the clear proof of her brutal strangling of a helpless infant which she had been paid to care for. It recalled the wistful crooked smile which flitted across her pale, quiet face, as she listened to the terrible story which was taking her from light and freedom to live longg years within the gery walls of Kingston Penitentiary.

The press which had been used to make counterfeit bills recalled a broker man, gaunt and tall, with head dropped in his hands in the dingy little counrt room at Milton, Ont., as he sobbed out his protest, "My God, my God," under the sentence of nine years imposed upon him by the presiding judge. It recalled his admission that he had led his own son into a life of crime and had perverted his talents, which might have placed the boy high in the artistic world, to a use which lodged him in a felon's cell.

Memo of Warlike Times.

Then there was the medal given as a remembrance of his part in the defence of his country against the invader at the Fenian raid. It went for a few cents, and those who stood by wondered what valuation had been set upon it by him who received it. It set going a train of speculation as to what strange succession of happenings brought it here to be sold side by side with the relics of crime and shame.

Then there was the comedy. A baby carriage and a nursing bottle went to a young man for $1.25. A baseball mask and three horseshoes went to another for 30 cents. A bracelet of defaced nickles went for 20 cents. There were five of them. A Bible and a pack of cards went for ten cents. A rosary went for five cents. A pair of top boots and a hammer went for 50 cents. A bunch of keys and a street number went for 30 cents.

A rug, which was mostly moths, was sold for 80 cents. Then the police sold liquor without a license. A bottle of De Kuyper gin, a bottle of Whyte and Mackay, and another of Glenlivit were sold at something very like their market value. Booze is about the same price, even at a police sale.

NICELY FAMILY QUARREL

Continued From Page 1.

very last things that in this case would accomplish a purpose. He was abnormal courage and he loves a fight as very few men do. His answer was not very comforting to his assailants.

Then Crors and McGillicuddy came to Ottawa and remained in seclusion in the capital. McGillicuddy laid before leading men in the Conservative party their charge, backed up by photographs of bank ledgers and cheques. Those Conservatives who were approached refused to have anything to do with it. McGillicuddy then went to several leading Conservative newspapers, but these also refused to have any connection with the charge. In one case at any rate the editor of the newspaper acquainted Mr. Oliver with what was going on.

Now that a portion of the case laid by McGillicuddy has been made public, for it should be said that there was much more of an abusive and alleged incriminating character than has been the light of day, the question arises as to the steps that will be taken by Mr. Oliver.

Mr. Oliver Mum.

The minister of the interior when asked by The Sunday World for a statement replied that he had nothing to say at present.

In the house yesterday, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, after referring to the matter, said he would leave the question with parliament. This is taken by some to mean that the house may be asked to deal with the case at an early date.

There is no doubt there are several politicians at Ottawa who would be willing to lend their influence to any feasible scheme which would accomplish the political destruction of Mr. Oliver.

The mass of the politicians on both sides of the house hold the opinion very strongly that whatever weaknesses Mr. Oliver may have, dishonesty is not one of them. In fact his reputation for scrupulous honesty has been his chief asset, and from what can be gathered to-day it is exceedingly improbable that the Conservative party will lend its influence to help to destroy Mr. Oliver unless some better evidence is shown than has been offered. Up till now nothing more has been exhibited than spleen did run riot with judgment, in other words an exceedingly bitter family quarrel.

LT. GOV. PELLETIER VERY LOW.

QUEBEC, April 29.—Lt.-Gov. Pelletier had a very bad turn last night and is exceedingly low this morning. The end is expected at any moment now.

The Horrid Brute.

"I'm going to take a stick to that miserable beast of yours one of these days, madam."

"I wish you would. Neither his father nor myself can do a thing for him."

"Madam, I am speaking of your dog, not of your little boy."

"What! Take a stick to my Fido! You horrid brute, you! Don't you dare."—Tit-Bits.

Burglar—Better tell me where the valuables are.

Householder—Well, old man, here's the combination of the refrigerator.—Life.

See our 7-Roomed House Electric Fixture Outfit at $33.00. Terms $6 Cash, $1 Per Week.

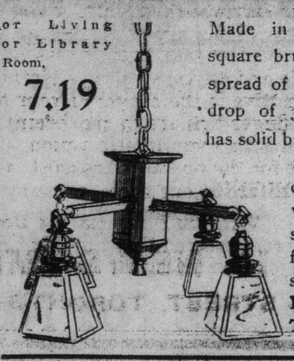
Burroughes

All Fixtures Installed Free of Charge in the City.

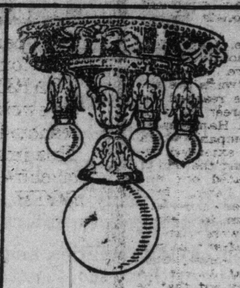
Electric Fixtures Sold on Easy Terms of Payment

Time was when a man had to pay big prices and all cash for his Electric Fixtures when starting housekeeping, and many a couple to-day will tell you how hard and difficult a task it was to have nice fixtures under such conditions. Contrast the usual prices with those of Burroughes—and all sold on easy terms of payment, if you desire it. We were the first to introduce really good fixtures at Cut-Rate Prices, and our business has grown so that we now have one of the most comprehensive stocks in the city. Any honest person can buy Electric Fixtures here on easy terms and have the use of the goods from date of sale. Here are a few samples of our values. These will be on sale Monday:

or Living or Library Room, 7.19



Made in the best square brush brass, spread of 22 inches, drop of 36 inches, has solid brass chain, fitted complete with square frosted shades. Easy Terms.



This Drawing-room Fixture

Made with six lights fitted with large 6-inch cut star ball; nicely cast husks and ornamental mounts. Sold on easy terms of $2 cash and $1 a week. Special,

10.50

Like cut. For gas or Electric. $3 cash and $1 per week.

THIS PRETTY DOME in green, amber, or amber and green; 22-inch spread an extremely pretty thing, 14.85

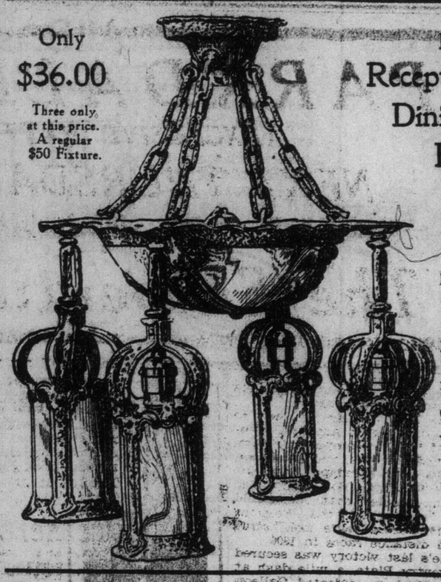
Bathroom or Hall Bracket

Like the picture. Very new. Only 68c

In brush brass or nickel plate; complete with fancy or etched globes. Only 68c

Like the cut.

This Bedroom Fixture, brush brass bracket and globes, 58c



Only $36.00

Three only at this price. A regular $50 Fixture.

Beautiful Reception Hall or Dining Room Fixture

Made in solid cast hammered brass, suspended from ceiling on four chains and large indirect current bowl of beautiful amber glass; four lanterns suspended from same, giving a very handsome effect.

Exactly like the cut.

Only $14.85

This artistic Parlor Fixture

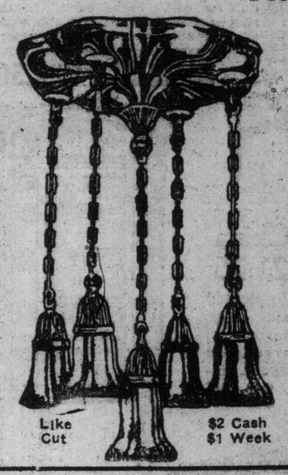
Exactly like the illustration. Complete with cut star globes.

Has four lights with a spread of 16 inches and drop of 22 inches; has solid cast brass arms and globe holders. Special

$14.85

This Pretty Light

Best of brass; drop of 18 inches; complete with globes and holders, just as you see it. Only, 12.85

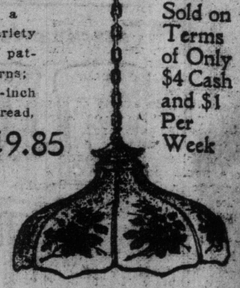


Like Cut

$2 Cash $1 Week

This Hand Painted Dome

in a variety of patterns; 20-inch spread, 19.85



Just Like the Cut, Sold on Terms of Only $4 Cash and $1 Per Week

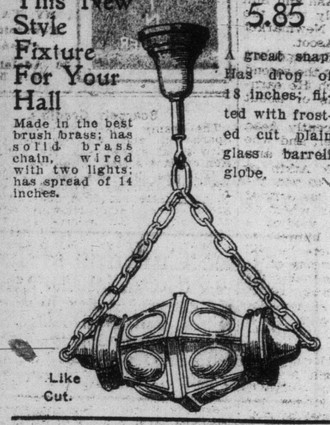
Pretty Hall Bracket

in hammered cast brass; has amber glass. Special 12.50

Like Cut

This New Style Fixture For Your Hall

Made in the best brush brass; has solid brass chain, wired with two lights; has spread of 14 inches.



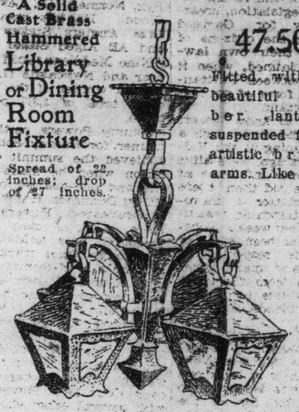
Like Cut.

5.85

A great snap. Has drop of 18 inches; fitted with frosted cut plain glass barrell globe.

A Solid Cast Brass Hammered Library or Dining Room Fixture

Spread of 22 inches; drop of 27 inches.



47.50

Fitted with 4 beautiful amber lanterns suspended from artistic brass arms. Like cut.

To match Hall Fixture above. Made of solid hammered cast brass, fitted with globe of either green or amber glass.

Very pretty. Special,

8.95

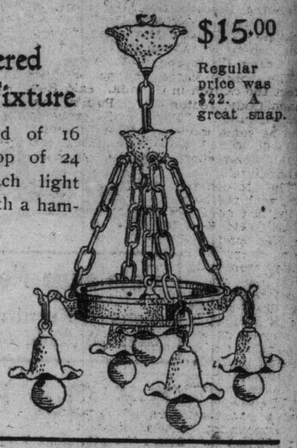
This Little Hall Fixture

Made in brush brass, with solid brass chain; fitted with beautiful 6-inch cut star, and all wired and fitted complete. Special,

$2.35

This Hammered Brass Fixture

Has spread of 16 inches, drop of 24 inches; each light covered with a hammered brass bell — like the cut.



$15.00

Regular price was $22. A great snap.

The F. C. BURROUGHES FURNITURE CO. Limited, Queen Street West at Bathurst

Metropolitan Will Move Off Yonge St.

If They Succeed in Getting Approval of Railway and Municipal Board.

Thursday, May 11, has been set by the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board for the hearing of application of the Toronto and York Radial Railway Company for permission to divert their metropolitan line from Yonge-street, and enter the city over a private right of way in the northern part of Toronto. Corporation Counsel Drayton has been advised by the Board of control to offer a strenuous opposition to this application and he will appear for the city when the matter comes before the board.

Defeat for Bell Telephone.

In the matter of the application by the Bell Telephone Company for approval of an agreement with the Consolidated Telephone Company, Ltd. the board has notified both parties to the agreement that after consideration it cannot approve of the clause which prevents the Consolidated Company from routing business from points on the lines of other local companies to points on the lines of the Bell Telephone System.

The board has appointed Thursday, the 4th May next, at 11.30 a.m., to hear the application of The Toronto Suburban Railway Company for approval of its plan for a siding on Dundas-street near the intersection of St. John's Road therewith. While on Friday, May 12, they will hear the application of the Toronto Railway Company for leave to do intersection work at several street corners in the city.

Society at Horse Show

The closing day of the Horse Show was easily the most successful of the week, which has eclipsed all the shows ever held in Toronto. In the morning the children of the various homes were entertained by the directors of the show and treated to ice cream and cakes. The most interesting event of the morning, to the children, was the presentation by Mrs. Stuart Houston's little daughter of the silver cup which she gives in memory of her father. In the afternoon a few of those present were: Miss Eugenia Gibson, in a dark blue suit and hat; Miss Meta Gibson, wearing grey and a small dove hat; Hon. Clifford Sifton, Misses Sifton, Mr. Dick, Mr. Sears, Mrs. and Miss Dick, Mrs. Douglas Warren, Miss Dorothy Skill, in a cream serge suit and black hat with red roses; Mr. and Mrs. Brouse, the latter in white with a small blue hat; Mr. Fred Hammond, Mrs. Hammond, looking very beautiful in a white tailor-made suit; Lt.-Col. Stimson, Mr. Hewitt Smith, Mr. Alfred Rogers, Misses Dinnis, Capt. Van Straubenzie, Mrs. Van Straubenzie, in a smart white cloth suit and large black and white hat; Mr. E. Arnoldi, Mr. and Mrs. Hume Blake, Mr. Edward Cronyn, Lt.-Col. Williams, Mr. D'Arcy Scott (Ottawa), Gen. Ofter, Misses Beardmore, Miss Helen Beardmore, in a blue suit; Miss Torrance Beardmore, in Wedgewood blue cloth, in small hat of black and white with touches of green; Mr. Alfred Rogers, Mr. Douglas Bowie, Mr. B. A. Case, Mr. Claude Macdonell, M.P., Misses Eaton, Mrs. Edwards, Mrs. E. Y. Eaton, wearing a smart black satin gown and purple hat with spray of shaded iris; Mrs. Ryerson, in a shepherd's plaid suit and small black and white hat with black lace bows; Mr. Arthur Kirkpatrick, Mr. Gordon Beardmore, Major Lang, Mr. H. Dixon, Mrs. Dixon, in white; Mr. Albert Dyment, Mr. and Mrs. George Cassels, the latter riding during the afternoon; Miss Gordon Mackenzie, Mrs. Leighton McCarthy, Mrs. E. Chadwick, Miss Nordheimer, in a beautiful black velvet and jet gown and small toque of white flowers and black velvet with white plumes and black velvet; Mrs. Jack Osler (Bronte), in a brown tailor-made and small hat with cluster of pink roses; Mrs. Henderson, in a blue satin suit and small hat with rose satin bows; Mr. Percy Ball Patterson, Miss Wilkes, in a black suit with gold embroidery and hat with pink and green rosebuds and black velvet; Mr. McSloy, Mr. G. Gibson, Miss Pearl Macdonald, who made her first appearance, was in a grey silk gown and grey hat with ribbon bows edged with cerise; Mr. Plummer, Mrs. Willie Beardmore, in dark blue cloth with sailor collar of a lighter shade and black motor hat faced with blue; Capt. Porter, Mrs. McCarthy in a gold colored gown and small blue hat with cerise plume, Mr. and Mrs. Murray Alexander, Miss Enid Hendrie in a fawn-checked suit and small cloak and white hat, Mrs. Braithwaite in a shepherd's plaid gown and toque of violets and roses, Mrs. Wilcox Baldwin, Mr. Johnston, Mr. Fellowes, Miss Saunders, Mr. de Leigh Wilson, Mr. Mortimer Bogert, Mrs. Bogert in a dark blue gown, black hat with willow plumes of king's blue; Mrs. Sydney Fitzgerald, Mr. Jack Cruso, Mrs. Gooderham Mitchell in a white suit and small pink toque, Mr. Aemilius Jarvis, Dr. Orr, Dr. Parsons, Mr. Clifford Brown, Mr. B. Brown, Miss Dorcee Walker, Miss Doris Reid, Mr. Sam. Foy, Col. Thos. Chadwick, Mr. and Mrs. Sanford Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Trumbull Warren, Mr. I. Hall, Mrs. Ross Gooderham in a white satin suit with real lace collar and black hat, covered with paradise; Mrs. Rolliston Tate in a heliotrope tailor-made and tricorn hat to match, Mrs. Edmund Bristol in a cream suit and black hat with lace veil, Mrs. Jack Drynan, all in blue; Miss Adele Boulton in cream and Miss Dorothy Cotton, wearing dark blue; Mr. H. C. Cox, Mrs. Murray Alexander, wearing a black satin and violet toque, with pink rose at the sides; Mrs. Clinch in green tweed and a small hat, Mrs. H. C. Cox, looking charming in a dainty white hat faced with pale blue and wreathed with pink roses, lily of the valley and dark foliage; Mr. Warren, Mr. Acton Fleming, Miss Gladys Baldwin, Mr. F. McCullough, Miss Phyllis Nordheimer, Miss Violet Edward, Mr. and Mrs. Alen Case, Mr. and Mrs. Burton Holland, Mr. Cawthra Mulock, Mrs. Cawthra Mulock in a lavender suit and hat of a darker shade, Mr. Hamilton Morton, Major Carpenter.

Mr. H. C. Tomlin, Charles Cambie, in a blue suit and hat with wreath of roses; Miss Cayley, Miss Agnes Dunlop in a blue tailor-made and smart hat with ospreys; Mr. Hammond, Miss Eleanor Mackenzie, in a black suit with black and white sailor collar and red hat with black quills; Mr. Arthur Macdonald, Mrs. Wallace Nesbitt, in a dark satin gown and swell black hat with white satin bows; Miss Hazel Fitzgerald, wearing a green suit and hat, caught up at the front with white roses, Mr. Macdonald, Mrs. Muriel Dick, Cobourg; Mr. and Mrs. Louis MacMurray, Mrs. Herbert Porter, in blue silk with gold embroidery and becoming small hat with roses; Miss Louie James, in a white serge dress and hat with roses, Mr. Moncrieff, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Arnoldi, Mr. and Mrs. James Worts, Miss Della Davies, Mrs. Turnbull Warren, in blue rajah, with black velvet tie and black hat, trimmed up in front with ospreys; Mrs. Clinch, Mr. Herbert Klotz, Mrs. George, in a moss green cloth dress, with black facings and green and white hat; Mr. George Davidson, Major Caldwell, Miss Armour, Miss Marguerite Robins, in a white suit and black plumed hat; Miss Adams, Col. Smith, London, Ont.; Mr. Kelly Evans, Mr. Keith Balfour, Mr. Gordon Mackenzie, Mrs. Phippen, in a black corded silk suit and hat massed with flowers; Mr. Douglas Bovil, Mr. Arthur Van Koughnet, Mrs. Chas. Fleming, Mrs. Agar Adamson, in mauve; Mrs. Vincent Green, all in black; Messrs. Follows, Mr. Allan Taylor, Mr. Kirkpatrick, Miss Genevieve Morlan, San Antonio, Texas; Mr. and Mrs. Collie, Texas; Mr. C. Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Harcourt, Mr. McCullough.

FARMERS BUSY IN ALBERTA

Seeding Makes Satisfactory Progress and Crop Prospects Look Good —Big Areas for Flax.

CALGARY, Alta., April 29.—(Special.)—Seeding in the irrigation block is progressing in a most satisfactory way. Spring wheat is almost completed, oats are being planted at the present time, and potatoes, barley and flax will come in the regular order during the next three weeks. The new British colonists who have taken up "ready-made" farms at Cairnhill Colony, have nearly completed their seeding, and the same may be said of the Crossfield Colony. The British settlers have excellent adaptability and are well satisfied with their new surroundings.

The cold weather which we have had lately, has hindered the progress of the work somewhat, but will in no way injure crop prospects.

The high price for flax seed will reduce the acreage somewhat. The scarcity of flax for oil purposes will no doubt make flax high for some years to come, which under ordinary conditions should make flax growing very profitable.

Winter wheat in the main looks well and gives promise of a bountiful crop.

This city announces that it will spend $1,000,000 in paving and grading the streets during the present year.

HANDS OFF THE DECALOG

Toronto Churchmen Do Not Favor Movement to Cut Them Down—Good Enough as They Are for the Methodists.

"It will not come in our generation," remarked the Rev. Canon A. W. Macnab, M.A., of St. Alban's Cathedral, in discussing with The Sunday World the movement in the Anglican Church in the United States to shorten the ten commandments. Even if such a step were taken in the United States, he did not think that it would affect the Anglican Church in Canada.

"We would follow their example only after the prayer book is revised. Nothing could be done until the revision comes.

Dangerous to Tamper.

"It must be remembered that it is a dangerous business to tamper with the prayer book after having had it in its present form for three hundred years. There are some things we would like to change, but if we did, we would not know what would happen. This question is an old one, and has been before the church year after year. We could not here in Canada speak of change until it is done in England, for we use the same service as there."

Rev. Lawrence Skey, rector of St. Anne's Church, one of the largest Anglican churches in the city, and of the evangelical branch, saw dangers ahead should an attempt be made to shorten the prayer book.

"We are a little afraid of tampering with the prayer book on account of the two sets of the church. One party would want one thing, the other party something else, consequently serious dangers would be ahead of us."

Shortened in Communion Service.

In the American Anglican church, continued Mr. Skey, the ten commandments were shortened to two in the communion service, namely: "Thou shalt love the Lord with all thy might, with all thy soul, and with all thy mind, and thy neighbor as thyself." These were the Lord's own words. At present there were only little differences between the services in the United States and Canada. They were a little more elastic in the States, he thought. "We would all be in favor of a little elasticity. The service at present is pretty long."

Methodists Affected.

Rev. S. P. Rose of Sherbourne-st. Methodist Church, does not see how the movement in the States will have any connection with the Methodist Church in Canada. Methodists would not be at all affected. They are satisfied, as far as he knew, with the commandments as they were. No movement to shorten them was in the Methodist church. "As far as the movement goes in the United States, I only know what I have read in the newspapers," he concluded.

Pending investigation and more information on the subject, Rev. Solomon Cleaver of Trinity Methodist Church had nothing to say on the subject.

Leave Commandments Alone.

"The contemplated change will not affect the church in Canada," said Rev. Canon Cody, rector of St. Paul's Anglican Church. "The will probably soon be some move to revise the prayer book, but I would not think this would mean shortening the ten commandments."

"The ten commandments as they are now, with the New Testament interpretation are good enough for the Methodists," said Rev. W. L. Armstrong of the Metropolitan Church. "As far as I know, everyone is satisfied with them if they were only obeyed."

Rev. Dr. Alex. Gilray of the Bonar Presbyterian Church, does not think that the Presbyterian Church in Canada is affected in the least. There is no movement whatever towards shortening the ten commandments, or the present method of worship.

Licenses Renewed at Ottawa.

OTTAWA, April 29.—The board of license commissioners of Ottawa today announced renewal of the 55 hotel and 20 shop licenses in the city. Three of the hotel renewals are only temporary, and one, the Capital Hotel, must sell out its license to the Chateau Laurier.

SLOWLY DYING

Thousands are slowly dying from catarrh, but don't know their danger.

A CASE IN POINT.

Mr. Ulric Berault, a young gentleman who has lived for years in Sweetsburg, Quebec, inherited Catarrh from his mother. The disease spread through his system till he was a physical wrtck.

"As a child," said Mr. Berault, "I was prone to an ulceration of the mucous lining of the throat and nasal passages.

"I grew pale and emaciated, lost all desire for food, and got into such a dreadful condition that my friends said that Catarrh was fairly eating me up.

"Every organ of my body seemed affected and the doctor said it was the first stage of consumption. He advised Catarrhozone, and I inhaled it ten minutes at a time every few hours, and was rewarded in a few days by a wonderful improvement.

"Catarrhozone pleased me and the doctor so well, that I used it continually, and took Ferrozone Tablets after each meal to build up my strength. In about three weeks I was quite recovered, and the doctor says no remedy but Catarrhozone could work such a miracle.

"Every one in town knows I was just about dead with Catarrh, and my cure is an evidence of what Catarrhozone can do. It is a pleasure to recommend Catarrhozone."

(Signed) Ulric Berault.

Catarrhozone beyond question is the proper remedy for catarrhal and bronchial troubles. The medicated air goes all through the air passages of the head, throat and lungs. It kills the germs, heals the sore spots, allays, irritation and keeps the breath pure.

Complete outfit, sufficient for two months' treatment, price $1.00; trial size 25c. Druggists of the Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Ont.

The Brockton .. Shoe ..

The greatest of American Shoes is the "Brockton." The new lasts for this spring and summer are all here and are something different than what you will find elsewhere.

"Brockton" $3.50

No More No Less

We are showing the newest designs in all colors of leather and in every style of shoe. Write for our catalogues.

BROCKTON SHOE COMPANY

119 YONGE STREET, TORONTO

BELL BOY IDENTIFIES JAMES B. M'NAMARA

Says He is the Man Who Registered at the Hotel When Dynamite Was Purchased.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., April 29.—Trebor McCachren, a bell boy employed last September at the Hotel Argonaut, in San Francisco, to-day identified Jas. B. McNamara among a number of prisoners as the "J. B. Bryce" who registered at the Argonaut at the time one of the trio is alleged to have purchased dynamite.

Calmly awaiting developments, John J. McNamara, secretary of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, and his brother, James B. McNamara, Union Iron Workers, and printer, and Ortie McManigal, charged with a series of dynamite outrages, are obeying to the letter the instructions of their attorneys, and refuse interviews to all persons.

So far as announced, the only attorneys retained by the defence are Job Harriman of Los Angeles, O. N. Hilton of Denver and Clarence Darrow of Chicago, the latter as chief counsel. Mr. Darrow is expected here Monday.

Nothing more definite regarding the line of defence has been stated than that it will try to prove that it was gas which caused the explosion in The Times building here.

Assistant District Attorney Ford is due to arrive from Indianapolis Monday. It is thought he will bring with him considerable documentary evidence —possibly a copy of the alleged Chicago confession of McManigal.

Ortie McManigal made another change of front to-day. Despite his declaration to the district attorney that he would see none of the attorneys for the defence, he held a ninterview with Attorney O. N. Hilton.

WASHINGTON, April 29. — Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, will go to Indianapolis to-night to participate in a conference of national labor leaders there on the subject of the McNamara arrests and the Los Angeles dynamiting case.

ROCHESTER, April 29.—According to the register of a local hotel, John J. McNamara, accused of complicity in the destruction of The Los Angeles Times buildings, was in this city five days before the date of the explosion, in company with other labor officials. He left here on Sept. 25. His visit is distinctly remembered by local union labor men, who suggest that McNamara may be able thru them to prove McNamara attended the convention of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers while here.

Miss Edith McCartney held a pretty reception to a number of her friends last Thursday at her home, 189 Bolton-ave. The table was set with covers for twenty-two, including: Misses Annie Pearson, Evelyn Dales, Dorothy Dales, Violet Dales, Janet McMurray, Ella Toyne, Tilberry, and Messrs. Herbert Brown, Arnold Ridley, Walter Summer, Herbert Tucker, Arthur Pearson, Samuel McMurray, Jack Engel, Fred Waite, Albert McCartney, Will McCartney. The guests were received by Mr. and Mrs. Jas. McCartney, jr.

Sense of Resentment.

"How is the suffragette cause progressing?"

"It's getting unpopular in our club," said Mrs. Bridgeton. "Too many people talk about votes for women when they ought to be remembering what the trump is."—Washington Star.

Veranda Chat.

Dorothy—How's the society over at your hotel,

Virginia—Very classy. I haven't heard anybody mention less than a million dollars.

Peasant Marries His Own Mother

And Tragedy Follows Tragedy on Discovery of the Awful Truth.

BERLIN, April 29.—A gruesome tragedy has been enacted in Russian Poland owing to a peasant having married his mother. Two years ago a handsome young peasant obtained work on a widow's farm in the Village of Poleschewe. He came from Archangelsk, where his foster-parents resided, and in due course married the widow. One day the couple were discussing their former life, when the wife made the horrible discovery that she was the mother of her husband, whom she had abandoned when he was 17.

On hearing this the young man disappeared, but he was found by his wife-mother a fortnight later living with a woman in another town. In spite of his wife's entreaties he refused to return with her. Seized with jealousy, she attacked her rival and stabbed her to death. The young man again lived with his wife-mother. One night the police, who had got wind of the murder, knocked at the door of the house in which the modern Oedipus lived. A few minutes later a dull noise was heard. The police broke open the door. A frightful spectacle met their gaze. On the floor lay the wife, her head almost severed from her body. Beside her was her son-husband, stabbed to the heart. Both were dead.

Scott at Abbotsford.

This is a notable year in the history of Abbotsford, for it is the centenary of Sir Walter Scott's entry into possession of the lands ever afterwards closely associated with his name. On May 12, 1811, he wrote to his publisher, James Ballantyne, that he had "resolved to purchase a piece of ground sufficient for a cottage and a few fields." That first purchase, which cost £400, was a wretched farm by the riverside; the house, says Lockhart, "small and poor, with a common kail-yard on one flank and a staring barn on the other, while in front appeared a filthy pond covered with ducks and duckweed, from which the whole tenement had derived the unharmonious designation of Clarty Hole."

Scott spent £50,000 in extending and beautifying the estate, and in Abbotsford, amid the music so delicious to his ear, "the gentle ripple of the Tweed over its pebbles," he breathed his last on the sunny afternoon of Sept. 21, 1832.—Westminster Gazette.

A New York Town's Blind Collector.

Arcade has the distinction of electing the first blind man in the history of the world as collector. A. Henry Vallance is a wonderful young man and does almost incredible things and goes about the streets of Arcade as easily as a person with two good eyes. Among other things he is the mail carrier for the B. and S. mails and the B. A. and A. mails to and from the depots. He delivers the morning papers to any house in the village and never makes a mistake. He can often be seen running along the walks to catch the train. He can tell almost any person with whom he has talked by name, simply by the sound of the voice. He carries a watch and can tell the time as easily as any person.—Arcade Herald.

Shifted Responsibility.

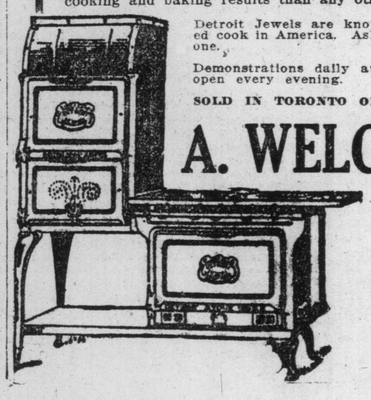
"Why do you never go fishing with anybody except Jones?"

"Well, his conscience isn't as sensitive as mine. I like to have him along so that he can do the talking about the day's sport."

If your knowledge of Gas Ranges is limited and you are confused with the many Ranges offered and said to be just as good as the

DETROIT JEWEL

Come and see us—our experts will advise you, will show you how this celebrated Gas Range will save you gas and give better cooking and baking results than any other on the market.



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THE STOVE STORE

318 QUEEN WEST

Jack Atkin is Retired to Stud

Barney Schreiber's Great Sprinter Will Race No More—Horse News.

—By Bert E. Collyer.—

CHICAGO, Ill., April 29.—Jack Atkin, Schrieber's giant sprinter and winner of $90,000 in purses during his turf career, has been retired to the stud and will be mated with twenty selected matrons during the present season. It is Mr. Schrieber's intention of having the son of Sain El Salada take the place of his famous daddy at the head of Woodlands stud, where are quartered nearly 500 head of thorobreds, including 115 yearlings.

Now seven years of age, Jack Atkin has raced almost continuously, winter and suumer, and a more consistent racer never wore iron. Always the apple of his owner's eye, he reached the summit of his racing career by winning the $10,000 Dominion Handicap at Fort Erie. True, the company which he met did not call for extended delineation, but the fact that the son of Sain successfully negotiated one and one-quarter miles after having been condemned as a sprinter pure and simple, was more balm to Owner Schrieber and Trainer Powers than the lucrative purse. Shortly after that race the horse developed a spread hoof, which was aggravated at Juarez the past winter to such an extent that he was thrown out of training and this precipitated the decision of Mr. Schrieber to retire him permanently.

His last victory was in the Tampico Handicap last December at Juarez, when, with 128 pounds on his back, he ran the six furlongs in 1.11 4-5.

In giving the great sprinter a place at Woodlands, Mr. Schrieber is again indulging his pet theory in blood lines —for Jack Atkins is a superior bred animal. By imported Sain, which in turn was a grandson of that great race horse, Derby winner and sire, St. Simon, he is inbred to the great sire Galopin, his second dam being by Satchel by Galopin, from that great race mare Quiver, dam of the wonderful La Fleche and Memoir. There are very few American or imported horses that in such a short period have such a great number of winners to their credit as imported Sain.

El Salada, the dam of Jack Atkin, is by Emperor of Norfolk, out of Atlanta II, being foaled at E. J. "Lucky" Baldwin's Santa Anita farm in 1895. Emperor of Norfolk was by Norfolk, out of Marion and of the family Lexington. Baldwin, a keen judge of horse flesh, always contended that Emperor of Norfolk was the greatest horse he ever owned.

Woodlands Farm, where Jack Atkin will be allowed every opportunity of perpetuating the blood lines of his progenitors, was established in 1894, and then comprised 125 acres. Since that time, Mr. Schrieber has gradually added tracts to the property, until today it is the most pretentious thorobred breeding establishment in the country, comprising nearly 800 acres.

* * * * * * *

If coming events, or rather their shadows be correctly interpreted, then it would seem that the period of "inactivity" which Hot Springs has "enjoyed" for several seasons, is at an end. This is because of the recent enactment of favorable legislation, creating a new judiciary for Garland County, thus allowing the citizens of Hot Springs to elect their own lawmakers, which, it is claimed, when it comes to a question between Puritanism and a Democratic form of government, is vastly important.

Those in a position to know, assert that if Dan Stuart, who made such a determined fight for racing in the Valley of Vapors two years ago, were alive and exerted his personal influence at the state capitol as he did then, there would be heard the clatter of thorobreds down the homestretch at beautiful Oaklawn within a few weeks. Nothing, as yet, however, has been asked of the legislature in this respect, but there may be soon, and many quiet tips have been passed from the legislative hall lately that this is the opportune time for the friends of racing to get busy.

The probable repeal or modification of the law against bookmaking or betting on horse races has been sufficient to attract the attention of at least one race track magnate, who is known to have made a liberal bid for all the racing properties at Hot Springs within the last few days.

John Madigan of Houston, Texas, who graduated from a poolroom operator into quite a factor on the race tracks of this country and Canada, made a hurried trip to Hot Springs the other day for the purpose of acquiring the Essex Park and Oaklawn racing plants. The offer he made is now being considered. Since this offer, it is significant to chronicle the fact that the holdings of the Stuart Estate would be put up and knocked down to the highest bidder on the steps of the courthouse within the present month. Stuart, at the time of his death, held the controlling interest in Oaklawn.

There is, however, a controversy over the ownership of Essex Park, in that "Umbrella Bill" McGuigan, a former turfman, but of recent years a prominent reformer, claims Essex Park thru a clause inserted in the deed, which stipulated that racing must be conducted at the racing establishment for a period of five consecutive years. Failing to comply with this clause, the property was to revert to McGuigan. Shortly after he sold the property, anti-racing legislation was enacted by the legislature, and Essex Park was closed. McGuigan claimed the property by reason of the saving clause and the purchasers set up a defence that their title was clear, for the reason that they could not, in view of the law, continue horses racing. The suit has been in court three years.

* * *

Trainer Jack Joyner, who handles the horses for Harry Payne Whitney, and probably the most successful American following this vocation abroad, is authority for the statement that Newcastle II., for which Mr. Whitney paid $15,000, is the best looking racing prospect of the year.

Newcastle was one of the handsomest yearlings purchased during the disastrous 1908. It was not surprising, therefore, that the colt brot $15,000, for no youngster ever outlooked the son of Meddler and Homespun, nor showed more impressive trials. In fact, he looked like the best Derby eligible sent abroad by any owner in the last decade. His failure to develop Derby form was disappointing, of course, but the colt easily won his way. He earned brackets four times last season and it is quite likely that he will more than hold his own in the classics for which has has been engaged. When one gets a Meddler colt that amounts to anything at all, one generally finds that he improves with age.

Newcastle is a brother in blood to Tanya, one of the best American two-year-olds of 1904. Homespun, his dam, a daughter of Hanover, and Spinaway, is a ful sister to Handspun, the son of Tanya and Tangle. Both Tanya and Tangle demonstrated that they could go on. Tanya won the Belmont Stakes in 1905, and Tangle took half a dozen good distance races in 1906.

Newcastle's last victory was secured in the Coventry Plate, a mile dash at Epsom, in which he defeated Galleon Pyx, Norman III., Lester Ash and Sun Cloud. He has previously won the East Anglain Stakes at Newmarket and All Aiged Stake at Ascot.

Nine Meddlers raced in England last year and Newcastle II. was the second biggest winner of the bunch He earned a total of 1,377 pounds or about $6,000.

Johnny Powers, until recently head trainer for Barney Schrieber, and who achieved the summit of his turf ambition when he made Jack Atkin go one and one-quarter miles to win the $10,000 Dominion Handicap, has arrived at Gravesend. Powers, than whom no more practical man ever saddled a thorobred, has established himself at the Long Island track, where he will prepare a semi-formidable string of his own. Donald Macdonald, probably the most improved later in training to-day, is the star of the Powers string. Unfortunately the underpinning of Donald has been under suspicion for some time, in fact he pulled up quite lame after the running of the Florida Special, in which he was a slight favorite over Countless Powers, in company with several other shrewd judges, has maintained that better favored by racing luck, Donald MacDonald would have won the Special. In addition to the big rouster, Powers has Maltbie, Top Note, Annie Cassem, Grasmere and a band of five good-looking two-year-olds.

Walter House, who formerly handled the affairs of Jockey Butwell, has turned out Norbitt and Ostend at Catesby Woodford's farm, near Lexington, Ky. Both horses went wrong at Jacksonville.

The bay colt Ostend, it will be remembered, is the animal which brot the "night riddera" into prominence and trouble at Sheapshead Bay, one year ago.

Aroused by Dogs.

An express train carrying two hundred passengers was saved from being wrecked near Gate City, Washington, recently by the instinct of two dogs and the quick action of two women. Hearing the noise made by an enormous log which had been dislodged by rain and rolled down across the rails, the dogs hastened to the spot, and seemingly realizing the impending danger, set up a furious barking. Hurrying to the scene, one of the women succeeded by heroic efforts in flagging the fast express with the red jacket which she wore.

Had the train been derailed, continues the narrative in Our Dumb Animals, it would undoubtedly have plunged into the Chehalis River, one hundred feet below.

A Convenient Tree.

The limb of a huge elm, extending over the roof of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Epiphany in Philadelphia, is being used to support the church bell. The building being used by the church, pending the erection of a large edifice on an adjoining lot, has no belfry. The large bell, was therefore, hung on the stately tree and a hole for the bell rope made in the roof of the building.

"Didn't I give you a piece of pie last week?" demanded the cooking school graduate. "I didn't expect to see you again so soon."

"I fooled you, ma'am," replied the tramp, "I didn't eat it."—Philadelphia Record.

Not Possible.

"Is there a good parting scene in that play?"

"No; the hero's bald."—Baltimore American.

WHEN YOUR FINGERS TIP TAPS THE KEY --- WHAT HAPPENS?

Your most delicately sensitive nerves direct the most delicately responsive mechanism of the

L. C. SMITH & BROS.,

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Key lever type bar carriage (and shift, if you write capitals)—really all essential operating parts of the typewriter—leap into action and perform their functions with the perfect ease, smoothness and absolute precision of BALL BEARINGS, made and adjusted with scientific exactness. The nerves of the typewriter are sensitive to the nerves of your finger tips, and just as instantly responsive as the finger tips are to the brain.

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PARKDALE RINK

(EXCLUSIVE PATRONAGE)

NEXT THURSDAY, MAY 4

...The Big Rink Attraction...

The Serpentine Maze

Don't Spoil the Effect of a New Costume

How often this is done by wearing gloves, feathers, fine laces or silk waists that look soiled. Why not telephone Fountain and have us clean them — they will look like new.

MY VALET, Fountain the Cleaner,

30 Adelaide W. Main 5000.

Scarcely Credible.

The tramp looked shrewdly at Miss Sparhawk, and she returned his gaze with equal shrewdness, but her expression did not soften in the least.

"You see, it's like this, ma'am," said the tramp, humbly, lowering his eyes until they rested on Miss Sparhawk's congress shoes, neatly showing below her short skirt. "Six months ago I had a little home of my own, but I made an unfortunate marriage. My wife's temper was such that it kept me in hot water all the time."

"M—m," said Miss Sparhawk, dryly. "It's a pity there couldn't have been a little soap with it. Only six months ago, did you say?"—Youth's Companion.

Bathing in Ancient Times.

The ancient Spartans were very definite as to the right and wrong kinds of bath. A daily dip in the river was permissible, and so was a dry bath in a chamber heated with warm air by means of a stove. But the warm-water bath remained a mark of effeminacy, as it had been in Homeric times. No public warm baths were permitted in the vigorous days of early Athens. Antiquity comprises the extremes of practice in this matter of bathing. There were the Dardanians, a Balkan people, who were said to bathe only three times—at birth, at marriage and after death. At the other end of the scale stood the later Roman emperors, who would indulge in seven or eight baths a day. And they are all dead!—London Chronicle.

Little Pitchers.

"Ma, what is a souse?"

"It is a preparation like hogshead cheese, used as a table relish, my son."

"Then, can't we have some for supper to-night?"

"Not to-night; we have none in the house."

"Yes, we have, ma. I heard pa say he got a fine souse yesterday."—Baltimore American.

In Trade Terms.

Maud—Do you think Jack means business?

Ethel—Business? Well, rather. He snatched a kiss last night and said the sample was so good he would open negotiations for all I had. I am considering his tender.—Boston Transcript.

By Chas. M. Henderson & Co.

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Comprising Exquisite and Very Silky Specimens of Royal Kermanshah, Meshat, Bokhara, Afghan, Shiraz, Shirvan, Kazak, Mahal, Mushgabat, Garovan, Tabriz, Serouk, Keshan, and other well-known makes,

At Our Art Rooms 87-89 King Street East

On Wednesday, Thursday and Friday

May 10th, 11th and 12th

AT 2.30 P.M. EACH DAY

Under instructions from Mr. D. M. Megurditchian (a well-known rug dealer and Exporter of Constantinople), we will sell the above valuable collection without reserve. Those buyers and connoisseurs will do well to wait for this sale, as every piece in this collection is a rare and exquisite specimen of its kind.

Entire collection will be on view on Monday and Tuesday, May 8th and 9th. Catalogues may be had on application. Mr. Megurditchian will be present at the sale.

C. M. HENDERSON & CO., Auctioneers

Won't It Be Nice.

Milwaukee's Socialist administration is evidently grateful to the newspaper men for the advertising it has received. Mayor Seidel's officials are planning a new police and fire telephone and telegraph system, which will be so arranged that reporters can use it for quick communication with their offices. All newspaper men will be provided with keys to the signal stations, and by simply stepping to the nearest alarm box they can talk directly with their chiefs, connection with the various editorial rooms being made thru a "central" at police headquarters.

EXCELSIOR RINK

SUMMER SEASON Commences Monday

OPEN DAILY SKATE FOR 5c

Prices are 25c Evening Session—Ladies or Gentlemen and 2 for 30c. . . .

Music Every Night - Matinee Daily

BOVRIL

AIDS WEAK DIGESTION

BOVRIL has been proved to possess the remarkable property of assisting the digestion of other foods.

SOCIAL NOTES

FOTHERINGHAM—ORMSBY.

A wedding of Thursday, April 20, was that of Miss Ivy May Ormsby, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Ormsby of Orms-cliff, Mimico, to Mr. Joseph Hutchison Fotheringham, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Fotheringham of Titusville, Pennsylvania, formerly of Glasgow, Scotland.

The marriage ceremony was performed by the Rev. Alex. McMillan, pastor of the Mimico Presbyterian Church, in an ingle-nook in the drawing room, banked with quantities of ivy, palms and Easter lilies. Mr. Arthur Oliver, of the Toronto Conservatory of Music played the wedding march, and Mr. Ralph Green sang "I Know." The bride, who was brought in and given away by her father, looked sweet and graceful in her wedding gown of rich white satin, with embroidered net. Her veil, which aws of tulle, was crowned with real orange blossom, and she carried a shower of lilies of the valley and white heather. Miss Violet Ormsby was her sister's bridesmaid in pink satin, with overdress of chiffon, and she carried a basket of sweet peas. Two little flower girls, Janet Gould and Gladys Hunt, were also in attendance, wearing dainty white frocks and each carrying a basket of sweet peas. Mr. Robert Fotheringham of Buffalo was best man. Mrs. Ormsby, wearing grey silk and lace, held a reception after the ceremony. Among those from out of town were: Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Fotheringham, the latter wearing grey marquisette over white satin; Miss Janet and Master Willis Fotheringham of Titusville. Mr. and Mrs. McCrea of Guelph, Mr. and Mrs. Walterhouse of Niagara Falls, and Miss Harrison of Chicago. The happy couple left for a honeymoon trip, the bride attired in a traveling suit of grey with king's blue hat. The young people of the party remained to enjoy a dance.

Mc AULIFFE—HARTE.

St. Mary's Church, Bathurst-street, was the scene of a wedding on Monday, April 24, when May, youngest daughter of Mrs. M. Harte, was married to Mr. Jack McAuliffe. The bride looked charming in a gown of white satin peau de sole, with tulle veil and coronet of orange blossoms, and was carrying a sheaf of bridal roses and lilies of the valley. She entered the church on the arm of her brother-in-law, Mr. Frank Connors. Attending the bride was Miss Margaret McGarclagle in white embroidered mull and picture hat, with willow plumes and carrying a sheaf of pink roses. Mr. George Harte, brother of the bride, supported the groom. The Rev. Mons. McCann performed the ceremony, and the music was rendered by the young ladies of the Sodality of which the bride was a member. The groom's gift to the bride was a necklet of pearls; to the bridesmaid a beaded purse, and the best man a pearl tie pin. After the reception, which was held at the home of the bride's mother, 76 1-2 Markham-street, the happy pair left for a short wedding trip to Buffalo and Cleveland. The bride traveled in tailored blue gown and hat of blue adorned with white willow plume. On their return they will reside at 23 Badgerow-avenue, Toronto.

MERRICK—MACLEAN.

A quiet wedding was celebrated at the Church of the Redeemer on Thursday morning, when Miss Isabella Maclean, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Maclean, was married to Mr. Geo. A. Merrick. Only the immediate relatives were present. The bride was given away by her father, and was attired in fawn cloth, with King's blue facings and hat to match. Miss Marion Philpott was bridesmaid, wearing cream, with hat to match. Mr. Claire Merrick, nephew of the bridegroom, was best man. Mr. and Mrs. Merrick left later for Atlantic City, and on their return they will reside in St. Mary-street.

SELF—CHARTERS.

The East Queen-street Presbyterian Church was the scene of a pretty wedding on Wednesday at 2.30 p.m., when Melissa Adelaide, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Charters, was united in marriage to Mr. William G. Self, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Self, both of Toronto. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. W. Hardy Andrews, assisted by Rev. J. A. Miller. The church was prettily decorated with palms and spring flowers. During the signing of the register Mr. Arthur Brown sang "O, Perfect Love." The bride, who was given away by her father, was attired in a white duchess satin gown with pearls and a bolero of real lace, her veil of tulle was crowned with lilies of the valley and hemmed with pearls. She carried a bouquet of roses and lily of the valley. Miss Stella Charters, sister of the bride, and Miss Dorothea Self, sister of the groom, attended as bridesmaids, daintily gowned in frocks of pink silk crepe de chene and large leghorn hats trimmed with tulle, roses and foliage, carrying bouquets of bridesmaid roses. Mr. Clarke Disher was best man. The ushers were Mr. Linden Charters, Mr. Morris Charters, Mr. Sherlock Self and Mr. Joe Grove. After the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride's parents in Caroline-avenue, where a dainty luncheon was served in a marque on the lawn, the tables being prettily decorated with daffodils. The guests enjoyed some witty speeches from a few of the gentlemen present. Mr. and Mrs. Self left for a trip to New York and surroundings, the bride traveling in a grey tweed suit smartly tailored with mland hat trimmed with paddy green velvet. On their return they will be at home to their many friends at 39 Bain-avenue, Riverdale.

RAMSEY—FRASER.

The marriage took place in Dunnville on April 26, of Miss Pearl Ramsey, daughtor of Mr. and Mrs. Francis Ramsey, to Mr. John A. Fraser of the Dominion Securities Co., Toronto. The wedding was celebrated at 4 o'clock in St. Paul's Church, and the bride was given away by her father; she was wearing a beautiful wedding gown of white duchesse satin with long square train, the bodice trimmed with Limerick lace and porcelain beads, the lace veinl was arranged with a coronet of orange blossoms, and she carried an empire bouquet of white orchids and lily of the valley tied with tulle and ribbon. Her present from the groom was an emerald and diamond ring. Miss Madeleine Ramsey, the bride's sister, was maid of honor, and the bridesmaids were Miss Edith Galbraith of Dunnville, and Miss Ruby Hughes of Lindsay, all three wearing white marquisette and cluny lace over pink satin, large black hats faced with pink and trimmed with pink roses, and carrying bouquets of the same flower; they received circle brooches of whole pearls from the groom, who gave pearl tie pins to the best man, Norsworthy, Montreal, and the ushers, Dr. Arthur Wright, Mr. Tom Irving, Mr. Ralph Ramsey and Mr. Gregory Hodgson, all of Toronto. During the signing of the register, "Beloved, 'Tis Morn," was sung by Mrs. J. Herbert Porter, Toronto, who was wearing a becoming gown of white with picture hat and carrying a bouquet of pink roses. After the ceremony a reception was held at Rose Lawn, the residence of the bride's parents, where the decorations were of white roses and tulips, Mrs. Ramsey wearing a handsome white foulard gown with touches of black and king's blue, a black hat with pink roses and bouquet of sweet peas and lily of the valley. Mr. and Mrs. Fraser left for an extended wedding trip, and on their return will reside in Toronto. The traveling gown was of grey cloth and Panama toque with coral trimmings.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Miss Margaret Anglin was the centre of attraction at the Horse Show on Friday afternoon, when she was the guest of the president, Mr. George Beardmore, and was accompanied by Mrs. Frank Anglin and Mrs. Fisk. The clever actress wore dark blue cloth gown, smartly trimmed with buttons and strappings of the cloth, a black hat rolled back from the face, with touches af green, and a white lace veil; Mrs. Anglin also wore a tailormade costume, and Mrs. Fisk was in black. In the evening Mrs. Gibson and her two daughters were accompanied in the Government House box by Col. and Mrs. Corwe of the R. M. C., Kingston, and the mayor of Toronto and Mrs. Geary. General and Mrs. Cotton and Miss Elise Cotton were also present. The Hon. Clifford Sifton and two of his sons were riding some of their horses, and the Hon. J. R. Stratton and Mrs. Stratton were in their box with a party. Mrs. Stratton looking handsome, as usual, in a beautiful gown with some fine diamond ornaments, a turquoise blue cloak and becoming picture hat massed with white plumes. Mrs. corge Cassels, who was driving, wore a pale blue satin braided gown and big hat faced with black velvet and wreath of pink roses; Miss Wilmott, also looking well in the ring, wearing a white tailor-made suit and large hat with crown of roses, satin and white lace.

The marriage of Miss Gladys Frances to Mr. Albert Ralpr Reed, will take place on May 18, in the Bloor-street Presbyterian Church, followed by a reception at 66 Lowther-avenue.

Miss Marguerite Cotton gave a shower on Friday afternoon for Miss Madeleine Walker, who is to be one of the pretty brides on June 7. The hostess wore a white lace frock, and Miss Walker was in pale blue chiffon with black hat and diamond ornaments; Mrs. Cotton and Mrs. Treble of Hamilton, assisted in looking after the guests.

Major Macdonnell, D.S.O., is leaving on Monday for London, Ont., where he has been ordered.

Mr. A. Cecil Moore (Marion Bilton) will hold her post-nuptial reception on Thursday afternoon and evening, at her residence, 25 Whitney-avenue, North Rosedale.

Mrs. Louis F. Heyd gave a tea on Friday afternoon, in honor of the Baroness von Senten, who is leaving shortly for her home in Vienna, after a long visit to her mother Mrs. Reinhardt.

The marriage of Miss Gertrude Ethel Roden to Mr. Arthur Newman Dudley, takes place quietly on May 10.

The wedding of Gertrude Mary, daughter of Prof. and Mrs. Shuttleworth, to Mr. Joseph Adamson Blakey, will take place quietly on May 9.

Mr. A. Caldwell of 497 Euclid-avenue, sailed on Saturday for Europe on business.

The engagement has been announced in New York of Miss Olga Strauss (formerly of Toronto) to Mr. Joseph Rosenthal, of the same city.

Gaby Delys, the "King Hunter," who, with one throne to her credit, makes open boast that she will soon acquire another. Miss Delys, who is now in Paris acting in the Variety Theatre, says that the scene of her next man-hunt will be London, during the coronation festivities, and further states that the object of her search need not wear a crown, so long as he falls in the kingly class from a monetary standpoint.

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BONAR CHURCH DEDICATION.

All arrangements are complete for the dedicatory services at Bonar Presbyterian Church, St. Clarens-ave., corner of College and Lansdowne, tomorrow. To-day's services, however, will only be one of three Sabbath services of dedication, at which different churchmen will take part.

The words of dedication to-day will be uttered by Rev. Thos. Rogers, B.A., moderator of the presbytery, the prayer of dedication and the post communion address being said by Rev. M. McGillivray, D.D. A social Sabbath school service will be held in the afternoon. Dr. McGillivray will also preach at the evening service. Special music will be sung.

A program has been arranged for the three Sundays.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

Mr. Benjamin Scoville will present the famous Greek comedy, "Pygmalion and Galatea," by Sir W. S. Gilbert, in the Greek Theatre, by the Margaret Eaton School of Expression on Tuesday evening, May 9, 1911, for the benefit of furnshing the boys' parlors of the above institution.

Mr. Scoville was formely leading support and understudy to the late Wilson Barrett, E. S. Willard and the late Sir Henry Irving. He will assume the role of Pygmalion by special request. Music furnished by the Doorak Trio.

IF SPRING WOULD ONLY HURRY.

If spring would only hurry,
If we knew what we should do—
Take off your winter garments
For the garments of the blue;
Lay by our heavy topcoats
For the raiment that she brings
Of blossoms in the valleys
And the memory of wings -

If spring would only hurry,
It would help us so, you see,
To turn these sombre shadows
To the silver sun'of glee.
We've worn the dust, the darkness
All so patient and so long,
How can one blame our yearning
For the warm sun and the song ?

If spring would only hurry,
If the spell of it would dawn,
Say to-morrow, or the next day,
And we heard it on the lawn,
Skipping silver as a fairy
To our windows, with the word
Of the mystic mirth of morring
In the rapturing of a bird !

CONSEQUENCES.

When love has drawn his little bow
And aimed it with his bright blue eye,
When beauty, heath the mistletoe
Awaits us with a sudden sigh.

Our blood then riots with the cry
Of laughing brooks that overflow,
When love has drawn his little bow
And aimed it with his bright blue eye.

With lips that meet and hearts that know
The seasons come, the seasons go,
And soon our madrigal shall grow
Into a simple lullaby,
When love has drawn his little bow
And aimed it with his bright blue eye.
—Frederic Truesdall in Ainslee's.

CORNER FOR BOY SCOUTS

The provincial headquarters' council for Ontario of the Baden-Powell Boy Scouts have received information from the headquarters' council in England that His Majesty King George has generously contributed to the funds of the organization, and it has been decided to devote a portion of that amount to inaugurate an efficiency competition.

With that object in view it has been decided to present a challenge standard to the troop of Canadian Boy Scouts, of not less than 24 lads which has the largest percentage of king Scouts on the 30th September, in each year, commencing 1911. Each king's scout must have been a member of the troop for six months prior to the 30th September.

The winning troop will be called the "King's troop of Canada" for the year.

The scoutmaster and assistant scoutmaster of the winning troop, who are members of that troop on the 30th September, having served at least six months with the troop, will be presented by the headquarters with a badge of merit.

In case of equality of numbers of king's scouts or any other difficulty, the allocation of the prize will be decided by the chief scout for Canada.

All troops should get busy and work for the shield. Efficiency is necessary in every ecrps, but work for the maximum amount of efficiency. It is no empty honor to be termed the "King's troop of scouts of Canada," and every troop should be after the trophy.

Scoutmasters Meet.

On Wednesday evening, the Scoutmaster's Association held their regular meeting at 792 College-street. Mr. Kirkwood read a paper on the electricians' badge, which was followed by a general discussion.

The meeting also discussed camp prospects. The idea of a common camp was advanced, but the general trend of opinion was that a number of separate camps with easy marching distance of each other, so that the troops might work in conjunction, and yet be separate, would serve the best intercsts of the movement.

Presentation to Taylor Statten.

The 5th and 9th troops made a presentation of a gold thanks badge to Taylor Statten, the popular boys' secretary at Central Y.M.C.A. on Thursday evening, in appreciation of the interest he has taken in the troops, and his many services to the scout corps in general.

5th Troop.

In conjunction with the 6th troop, the 5th troop met at Birchcliff Saturday afternoon to practice first-class tests, and to judge distance in the competition for the marksmen's badge. A most enjoyable outing was spent.

Outdoor Display.

The 5th troop is making arrangements for an outdoor display of scout work to be held at Birchcliff in about a month's time.

9th Troop.

This troop has not been going ahead so fast as it might of late, the resignation of C. L. Larn, the scoutmaster, who is leaving for Hamilton, leaving things rather mixed up. However, in Mr. Russell, a very efficient scoutmaster has been secured, and the troop is rapidly attaining a high standard of efficiency. At Christmas, there were only three patrols, now there are six. The weekly outings were started a month ago.

Skirmish in High Park.

The 3rd Toronto troop held their regular weekly meeting at their headquarters, West End Y.M.C.A., Tuesday evening.

After the roll call and regular business of the week had been attended to, the troop under command of Scoutmaster M. Levy, was divided into two sections. Mounted (cyclists) in charge of Patrol Leader A. Johnson, and Infantry (foot) under Adjutant J. G. Rosser.

The cyclists were sent out ahead to High Park, where the troop was going to practice night scouting. The infantry, bringing up the rear, traveling at the scouts' pace, reached the park soon after the cyclists.

The officers held a meeting and it was decided that the cyclists should hold the pavilion at the end of the car line. If three of the infantry should get within the cyclists' lines without being seen or challenged, the pavilion would be declared captured.

The cyclists threw out spies along the base of their line of action, to inform them of the movements of the infantry.

The infantry, divided into sections, intended to surround the garrison and work their way in.

The cyclists' spies, however, were on the "alert," perceived the intentions of the infantry and warned the small garrison. Th attacking sections, taken by surprise at the different junctions of attack, were captured. Their party only succeeding in getting two scouts within the lines. Thus the cyclists won the fight. The skill of some of the scouts in moving noiselessly thru the woods, may be specially praised. The clever defence of the cyclists, who, altho attacked by larger numbers, was altogether commendable. The attacking party were almost successful, and their plan of attack was quite good. It is evident that this troop is becoming most active. There outings will be numerous this summer, and all will have a good time. This troop has a list of troop songs to which more are being added. Preparations for the troop summer camp are being pushed forward to such a degree that one may almost prophesy a more successful camp than that of last year. The troop numbers fifty-five active scouts now, including the most active cycle patrol in Ontario, if not in Canada. These cyclists purpose visiting numerous cities, towns and villages during the year. Of this more will be said later.

Cyclist Patrol Outing.

Four members of the cyclist patrol of the 3rd Toronto troop, stationed at West End Y.M.C.A., went for an outing, Saturday, April 22, covering a distance of some 34 miles in about five hours. Notwithstanding the dusty roads, the boys enjoyed themselves and if their future outings are as pleasant, a very well spent summer will be the result. Those who went out were: Corporal L. Nash and Scouts E. Beaton, R. Hutchinson, G. Hyndman.

3rd Toronto Troop.

The 3rd troop are preparing their summer's program, and hope to make this summer the banner year of the troop. The boys are all working hard with their tests for the badges. All the scouts are racing to see who will be the first king scout.

Only one in the troop has yet succeeded in getting the pathfinders' badge, altho about ten boys have gained the all round cords.

Scoutmaster Levy has just completed his examinations at Varsity, and is now able to give more time to the troop. He is arranging for a number of trips in the near future. We hope soon to have completed our plans for a trek cart.

The 3rd troop will head the annual spring church parade of West End Y. M.C.A., Sunday, April 30, to Chalmers Church. A large turnout is expected.

THE GENTLER SEX.

The Indian woman will stick to a drink-sodden husband till he drops dead, or she does. The government is fighting the whisky evil on the reservations with every weapon it possesses, but the Indian brave will drink when he wants it can get it just as the white man does. A squaw knows nothing of divorce, she would not listen if you told her about it. According to Miss Reel there is but one method to help the Indian woman: that is to educate her from childhood along industrial lines. Until a few years ago there was absolutely no future for the Indian girl except to marry. That was the first thing, provided she could find a decent, energetic ambitious husband; only—there are so many of the other sort. Hospitals which have trained Indian girls are making one constant effort to enlist others of the race. She has infinite patience, forbearance, generally a magnificent physique and no trace of the "nerves" which so often cause breakdown among other civilized races. An Indian girl can go thru the most trying surgical case with a stoical calm that is extrordinery. She never gets flurried, anxious or worried, and she obeys the physician as a soldier does his commander. In caring for cases of severe illness she seems to live on some strange reserve force and is a tender as well as a painstaking nurse. Indian girls make splendid needlewomen. They inherit the skill their grandmothers put into head work or basket making. They have excellent taste and an intuitive idea of good coloring. You find among them good musicians; they excel as teachers of their own people and have achieved high places as workers in the arts and crafts. As often as possible art is taught in the schools by an Indian woman, with a high regard for all that is best in native handiwork.—Good Housekeeping.

The honorary governors who will visit the Toronto General Hospital during the week commencing on April 20, are: Hon. R. Jaffray and Mr. J. C. Eaton.

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Last Edition

Sporting Section of The Toronto Sunday World

Last Edition

31ST YEAR—PAGES 1 TO 4 X TORONTO SUNDAY MORNING APRIL 30 1911 PRICE FIVE CENTS

PROVIDENCE GREYS HAMMER THREE TWIRLERS AND SCORE SHUT OUT

GREYS WHITEWASH THE LEAFS IN HEAVY HITTING GAME 4 - 0

Toronto Uses Three Pitchers Who Are Unable to Stem the Tide—O'Hara and Delahanty Both in the Game.

PROVIDENCE, R.I., April 29.—(Special.)—In beautiful weather the Providence and Toronto teams lined up for their second game. Indications point to a big crowd, the grizzling battle of yesterday having set the whole town by the ears. The grand stand was two-thirds filled 30 minutes before the game, with every car coming loaded. When the game was called there were fully 8000 present. Manager Kelley decided to send in Cather to do the pitching for Toronto, while Sline was slated to do the heaving for the home club. The teams lined up as follows:

Toronto—	Providence—
Delahanty, c.f.	Anderson, l.f.
Keeler, r.f.	Perry, c.f.
O'Hara, l.f.	Nill, 2b.
Jordan, 1b.	Elston, r.f.
Bradley, 3b.	Rock, s.s.
Phelps, c.	Tarleton, 1b.
Mullen, 2b.	Gillespie, 3b.
Vaughn, s.s.	Peterson, c.
Cather, p.	Sline, p.

—FIRST INNINGS—

TORONTO—Delahanty out, Rock to Tarleton, on a fast play. Keeler hit the first ball pitched for a single past Gillespie. O'Hara struck out. Jordan filed to Anderson. NO RUNS.

PROVIDENCE — Anderson out, Vaughn to Jordan. Perry struck out. Nill flied to Keeler. NO RUNS.

—SECOND INNINGS—

TORONTO—Bradley fouled to Tarleton. Phelps flied to Anderson. Mullen struck out. NO RUNS.

PROVIDENCE—Elston singled. Rock sacrificed. Tarleton singled to left and took second on the throw to the plate. Elston holding third. Gillespie singled to right, scoring Elston and Tarleton. Peterson hit past Cather, who deflected the ball to Vaughn, who tagged Gillespie near second. Sline struck out. TWO RUNS.

—THIRD INNINGS—

TORONTO—Vaughn flied to Perry. Cather popped to line. Delahanty flied to Anderson. NO RUNS.

PROVIDENCE—Anderson doubled to right. Perry struck out. Nill singled to left, and O'Hara threw Anderson out at the plate. Elston flied to Delahanty. NO RUNS.

—FOURTH INNINGS—

TORONTO—Keeler beat out an infield hit. O'Hara beat out a hit to Rock. Jordan grounded to Tarleton, who threw to Rock, forcing O'Hara at second. Rock returned the ball, doubling Jordan at first. Bradley struck out. NO RUNS.

PROVIDENCE—Rock tripled to left. Tarleton singled to centre, Rock scoring. Gillespie doubled to right. This ended Cather's stay in the box, Bachman replacing him. Peterson out, Vaughn to Jordan. Sline flied to Mullen. Anderson out, Mullen to Jordan. ONE RUN.

—FIFTH INNINGS—

TORONTO—Phelps doubled to right. Mullen out, Gillespie to Tarleton. Vaughn hit to Sline, who threw to Gillespie, the latter tagging Phelps on the line. Backman struck out. NO RUNS.

PROVIDENCE—Perry flied to Delahanty. Nill flied to Jordan. Elston flied to Delahanty. NO RUNS.

—SIXTH INNINGS—

TORONTO—Delahanty out, Rock to Tarleton. Keeler skied to Perry. O'Hara lined to Perry. NO RUNS.

PROVIDENCE—Rock flied to Delahanty. Tarleton doubled to centre. Gillespie singled to centre, scoring Tarleton. Delahanty fumbled and Gillespie made second. Kelley chased Backman and called in Mueller. Peterson's long fly went to Delahanty. Gillespie took third on a wild pitch. Sline popped to Mullen. ONE RUN.

—SEVENTH INNINGS—

TORONTO—Jordan singled to right. Bradley lifted to Nill. Phelps hit to Sline, who forced Jordan at second. Nill taking the throw. Mullen lined to Gillespie. NO RUNS.

PROVIDENCE — Anderson flied to Delahanty. Perry out, Bradley to Jordan. Nill struck out. NO RUNS.

—EIGHTH INNINGS—

TORONTO—Shaw batted for Vaughn and pulled a long fly to Anderson. Mueller lined to left, and Anderson muffed the ball. Delahanty lifted a high one to Nill. Keeler flied to Elston. NO RUNS.

PROVIDENCE — Fitzpatrick took Vaughn's place at short. Elston fouled to O'Hara. Rock singled to centre, and stole second when Mullen dropped the ball. Rock taking third. Tarleton out, Mueller to Jordan. Gillespie lined to Mullen. NO RUNS.

NINTH INNINGS.

TORONTO—O'Hara fouled to Peterson. Jordan hit to Rock, who could not hold the ball. Bradley singled to left. Lush ran for Jordan. Phelps grounded to Mill, who tossed him out to Rock, and Rock doubled Phelps to Tarleton. NO RUNS.

PROVIDENCE—	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Anderson, l.f.	4	0	1	4	0	1
Perry, c.f.	4	0	0	3	0	0
Nill, 2b.	4	0	1	3	1	0
Elston, r.f.	4	1	1	1	0	0
Rock, s.s.	3	1	2	2	4	0
Tarleton, 1b.	4	2	3	6	1	0
Gillespie, 3b.	4	0	3	2	1	0
Peterson, c.	3	0	0	5	0	0
Sline, p.	3	0	0	1	2	0
Totals	33	4	11	27	9	1

TORONTO—	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Delahanty, c.f.	4	0	0	5	0	1
Keeler, r.f.	4	0	1	1	0	0
Jordan, 1b.	4	0	2	7	0	0
Bradley, 3b.	4	0	0	0	1	0
Phelps, c.	3	0	0	5	0	0
Mullen, 2b.	3	0	0	3	1	1
Vaughn, s.s.	2	0	0	1	2	0
Cather, p.	1	0	0	0	2	0
Backman, p.	1	0	0	0	0	0
Mueller, p.	1	0	0	0	1	0
Shaw x	1	0	0	0	0	0
Fitzpatrick, s.s.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lush xx	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	32	0	6	24	8	2

Stolen Bases—Keeler, Rock. Two base hits—Anderson, Phelps, Gillespie, Tarleton. Three base hit—Rock. Sacrifice hits—Rock. Double plays—Tarleton to Rock to Tarleton; Nill to Rock to Tarleton. Struck out—By Sline 4, by Cathers 3, by Mueller 1. Wild pitches—Mueller. First base on errors—Toronto 1. Left on bases—Providence 6, Toronto 4. Time of game—1.48. Umpires—Hart and Black. Attendance—8000.

Eastern League Scores.

At Jersey City—				R.	H.	E.
Montreal	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	5	0
Jersey City	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	10	2

Batteries—Dubec, Barberich and Curtis; Jones and Tonneman. Umpires—Pender and Murray.

At Newark—								R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	4	12	1
Newark	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	5	8	2

Batteries—Merritt, Taylor and Fitzgerald; Lee and Cody. Umpires—Wright and Pollock.

At Baltimore—										R.	H.	E.
Rochester	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	7	1
Baltimore	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	14	2

Batteries—Hughes and Jacklitsch; Vickers and Egan. Umpires—Bannon and Rudderham.

Dufferins Trim Park Nine, 4-3

Big Crowd See City Amateur League Opening—Newcomers Play Classy Ball—The Scores.

DUFFERIN PARK, April 29.—(Special.)—Beautiful baseball weather, a brand new ball park and a well-balanced league were a few of the conditions that helped to make the opening of the City Amateur League at Dufferin Park on Saturday afternoon one of the most successful since the formation of that organization.

An exceptionally large number of fans, with appetites whetted for baseball, turned out to view the sport, and, as their enthusiasm has necessarily had to lie dormant since last fall, it is needless to say that they gave vent to their feelings.

The usual opening day ceremonies were indulged in, Controller Ward, assisted by Controller Church, Ald. McCausland and President Ed Mack, performing these duties with their usual eclat.

The first game brought together Park Nine and the Dufferins, the latter having secured the franchise of the defunct Royal Oaks. Manager Benson evidently believes in the stand-pat policy, as he presented practically the same line-up as to finished up last season with.

The ever-popular Bill Phyle performed his duties in his usual impartial manner.

After the Park Nine had gone out in order in the first innings, Cuddy singled and purloined second and third, only to be left there while Acheson fanned, and Picton and Nevins were easy infield outs.

The Dufferins broke into the run column in the fourth innings in the following manner: Picton singled thru the box, and Davies followed Teddie with a two-base slash to deep centre. Nevins singled to O'Brien's territory, scoring Davies. London singled, advancing Nevins to third. On the relayed throw to catch Nevins, London took second. Manager Sharpe ozoned; likewise McGowan. Nevins attempted to score with Auld at bat, and retired the side, Clements to Nye. Two runs on four hits.

In the sixth Whalen drew a pass and stole. Allan reached first by virtue of not being touched by McGowan. Nye went out, third to first, Whalen scoring. W. Benson fouled out to Davis. Isaac put his team in the lead by shooting out a clean home run to right field, sending in Allan ahead of him. At this juncture President McCaffery arrived on the scene in his car. Clements ended the innings by fanning. Three runs on one hit.

Picton singled in the sixth and was forced at second by Davis. Nevins singled to centre. London fanned. Sharp filed to Pringle, but the shortsop muffed the offering and Davis scored. McGowan singled, filling the bases. Auld sent out a terrific clout to left field, but Clarke made a circus stab, retiring the side, one run on three hits. In the last half of the same innings Pringle fanned, Clark tripled and O'Brien singled, but poor coaching held Clark on third. Whalen fanned. Clark attempted to steal home, but was nipped at the plate.

In the seventh Puddy singled. Acheson fanned. Picton's hit scored Puddy.

Dufferins—	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Puddy, s.s.	4	1	2	0	1	0
Acheson, 2b.	4	0	0	0	3	0
Picton, 2b.	4	1	3	1	0	0
Davis, c.	2	2	1	9	3	0
Nevins, l.f.	3	0	2	0	0	0
London, r.f.	3	0	1	0	0	0
Sharpe, c.f.	3	0	0	0	0	0
McGowan, 1b.	3	0	2	9	2	1
Auld, p.	3	0	0	2	4	0
Totals	29	4	11	21	13	1

Park Nine—	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Allan, 1b.	3	1	0	5	0	0
Nye, c.	3	0	0	8	1	0
W. Benson, 3b.	3	0	0	0	2	0
Isaac, 2b.	2	1	1	2	0	0
Clement, p.	3	0	0	0	3	0
Pringle, s.s.	3	0	0	1	1	1
Clarke, l.f.	3	0	2	2	0	0
O'Brien, c.f.	3	0	1	1	0	0
Whalen, r.f.	2	1	1	0	0	0
Totals	25	3	5	*19	7	1

*One out when winning run scored.

Dufferins	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	4
Park Nine	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	3

Home run—Isaac. Three-base hit—Clarke. Two-base hits—Davis, Picton. Bases on balls—Off Auld 2, off Clement 1. Struck out—By Auld 7, by Clement 7. Stolen bases—Puddy 2, Davis, Isaac, O'Brien, Whalen 2. Left on bases—Dufferins 7, Park Nine 3. Time—1.50. Umpire—W. Phyle. Attendance—1200.

SECOND GAME.

In the second game the old rivals, Wellingtons and St. Marys, lined up against each other. Practically no change has been made in the line-up of the Bathurst street aggregation, barring the addition of Pitcher McIntosh, while Manager Carley of the Dukes has a few new faces, Fred Hickey being secured temporarily, while Croft and Wideman have been signed for regular service.

St. Marys corralled the first tally in the fourth innings. Byrne singled to centre, and Connie Murphy followed suit with a rousing triple over Curzon's head, but in trying to score was caught on the relay throw, Curzon to Lee to Croft. McGuire and Baldwin were victims of infield outs.

The Saints came back with a brace of runs in the sixth. After two were out, McGuire tripled, Baldwin walked, and O'Reilly singled to left, scoring "Dinny" and "Baldy." On the throw to the plate O'Reilly took second, but died there, as Walsh proved an easy out, second to first.

Wellingtons scored two runs in the second half of the same innings. O'Toole fanned. Curzon singled, Graham fanned. Croft drew a charity. Hickey beat out a hit to shortstop, Curzon scoring. Thorne drove a beauty to centre, sending Croft over the rubber. Wideman went out on healthy swings.

Seventh innings saw the Iron Dukes forge to the front. Lee gained first on McIntosh's wild throw to Baldwin. Burkhart scratched an infield hit. O'Toole bunted them along. Curzon forced Lee at the plate. George Graham tripled to the extreme right field corner, scoring Burkhart and Curzon. Croft hit over O'Reilly's head, scoring Graham. Croft went out on an attempted steal of second.

Not to be outdone, the Saints started run-manufacturing in the eighth. Baldwin hit over Curzon's head for the circuit. O'Reilly reached first on O'Toole's error. Walsh singled to centre. Phelan fanned. O'Reilly scored when Lee threw wild to Croft.

In the tenth the Saints were retired runless, but the Wellingtons sewed the game up in the last half of this innings. Leo Downs replaced McIntosh in the box for the Saints. Croft and Hickey singled successively, and Thorne bunted down the third base line and beat out the throw, filling the sacks. McIntosh hit to Murphy, and in his attempt to force Croft at the plate he hit the Wellington catcher.

St. Marys—	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Byrne, cf	4	1	1	2	0	0
Murphy, 3b	4	0	1	2	0	0
McGuire, 2b	5	1	2	5	2	0
Baldwin, 1b	4	2	3	7	1	0
O'Reilly, ss	5	1	3	1	4	1
Walsh, lf	5	0	1	0	0	0
Phelan, rf	4	0	0	0	0	0
Downing, c	2	0	0	8	2	1
McIntosh, p	3	0	0	2	2	1
Downs	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	38	5	*11	27	11	3

Wellingtons—	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Burkhart, lf	5	1	1	2	0	1
O'Toole, 3b	3	0	0	0	0	1
Curzon, cf	4	2	1	0	1	0
Graham, 1b	5	1	1	5	1	0
Croft, c	4	0	3	14	3	0
Hickey, p	4	0	2	2	2	0
Thorne, rf	5	0	3	3	0	0
Wideman, 2b	4	0	1	2	2	0
Lee, ss	4	0	1	2	2	1
Totals	39	4	13	30	12	3

*None out when winning run was made.

St. Marys	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	3
Wellingtons	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	4

Home runs—Baldwin, Three base hits—Murphy, McGuire, Graham. Wild pitch—Hickey 2, McIntosh. Hit by pitcher—Downing (2), Byrne. Struck out—McIntosh 7, by Hickey 10. Bases on balls—By McIntosh 3, by Hickey 2. Double plays—Downing to Baldwin to Murphy. Left on bases—St. Marys 8, Wellingtons 11.

EATONS 9, ST. MIQUES 6

Fast Exhibition Ball Game Played on St. Michael's Campus.

The fast Eaton team of the Beaches Senior League defeated St. Michael's College team on Saturday afternoon on St. Michael's campus. The game was fast thruout, and especially so when St. Michaels woke up in the seventh innings. Hawkins pitched a good game, altho St. Michaels touched him up some in the seventh and ninth innings. Clemens replaced Shields in the box for St. Michaels in the seventh, and held the Eaton team down to few hits. The features of the game were the batting of Caine, Tolley and Burridge for Eatons, and the hitting of Reaume for St. Miques. Canfield was there with the goods behind the bat for the college boys.

The teams lined up as follows:

Eatons—Caine rf, Feast lf, Hett 2b, Burridge 1b, Chandler ss, Tolley c, Tracy rf, Latimer cf, McGraw 3b, Hawkins p.

St. Michaels—Canfield c, Bellisle ss, Ryan 2b, O'Halloran cf, Reaume cf, O'Connor lf, Mulligan 3b, W. Gonter 1b, M. Gonter rf, Shields p, Clemens p.

									R.	H.	E.
Eatons	3	0	2	0	2	2	0	0	9	11	2
St. Michaels	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	2	6	9	4

Umpire—Father Pickett.

American League Scores.

At Chicago—										R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	0	0	0	1	0	—	1	2	0			
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	—	0	2	2			

Batteries—Hamilton and Stephens; White and Sullivan. Umpires—Perrine and Sheridan. Game called, rain.

At Boston—										R.	H.	E.
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	4	3	2
Boston	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	3	5	4

Batteries—Gray and Ainsmith; Wood and Minemaker. Umpires—Evans and Egan.

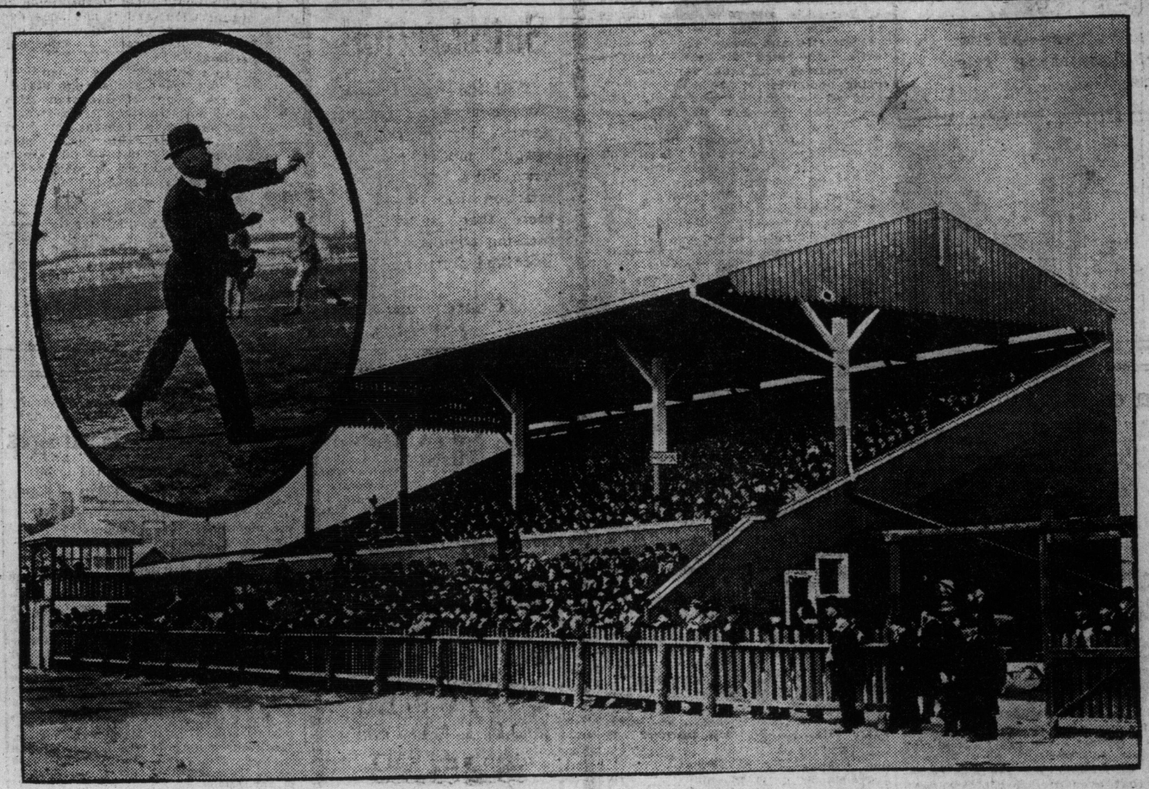
At new York—										R.	H.	E
Philadelphia	0	2	5	0	0	2	1	0	0	10	14	3
New York	2	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	6	12	5

Batteries—Plank and Thomas; Vaughn, Quinn and Blair. Umpires—Connolly and Mullen.

At Cleveland—										R.	H.	E.
Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	9	0
Cleveland	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	9	0

Batteries—Lively and Stanage; West and Land. Umpires — Dineen and O'Loughlin.

"Baseball is like railroading in one way," says Joe Birmingham of the Cleveland team. "A few years ago the section hands were mostly Irish. The Italians drove them into jobs as foremen, and now the Dutch are doing the same thing with the Irish ballplayers, driving them into jobs as managers. The two big leagues are full of Irish leaders, McGillicuddy, Donovan, McAleer, McGuire, Jennings, Duffy, Bresnahan, Clarke, Dooin and McGraw."



CITY AMATEUR LEAGUE OPENING

A BIG CROWD OF FANS TURNED OUT SATURDAY AFTERNOON TO SEE THE AMATEUR BALL SEASON INAUGURATED AT DUFFERIN PARK, THE NEW HOME OF THE CITY AMATEUR LEAGUE.—IN THE TOP LEFT-HAND CORNER IS SEEN CONTROLLER J. J. WARD PITCHING THE FIRST BALL.

TECUMSEHS' BIG TURNOUT FOR THEIR FIRST PRACTICE

All Old Players in Line — Bert Green Looked Best of Younger Material Out.

Manager Querrie of the Tecumsehs had an excellent first practice at the island Saturday, no less than ten of last season's players being out in uniform—Querrie, Kingman, Bert Green, Yeaman, Graydon, Rowntree, Mackenzie, Felker, McGregor, and McDougall. Harry Murton was on the island, but did not put on a uniform. They all were full of life, and, urged on by the manager, put in a good practice.

The weather at the island was fine and warm—a most ideal day for a team to start their practices, and if the weather is as good next Saturday, when the Indians play the champion Nationals the first game of the season on the island there will be a big crowd.

In addition to the regular Tecumseh team, a number of other players of various city teams took advantage of the weather to have a workout. A number of them are looking for a chance with the Tecumsehs, but the major portion will be found on the Toronto Rowing Club team. A few of those seen out were: Joe Green, Lillie, Collins, Curtis, Sheardown, Roland, Hurd, Boehm, Purvis, Bird (formerly of Elora) and Toots Harrison. Among the younger players, Joe Green looked much the best, and he looks like a comer. He is not very heavy, but is fast and a pretty stickhandler.

Fred Graydon coached the defence and kept them going. McGregor and McDougall look in pretty fair shape right now. Querrie and Rowntree are both too fat and will have to do a lot of work. MacKenzie and Felker both look well.

Kinsman, in goal, assisted by Green and Yeaman, kept the home pretty well out, the little fellow handling all shots in his clever manner.

AURA LEE CRICKETERS WIN

Defeat St. Andrews College by 60 to 25 Saturday Afternoon.

Aura Lee defeated St. Andrew's College at cricket on Saturday afternoon on the latter's grounds. Crawford bowled well for St. Andrews and Dives and Richardson were Aura Lee's bowlers. The following were the scores:

—Aura Lee—

J. Robinson, bowled Crawford	1
Barrett, bowled Crawford	10
C. Richardson, bowled Crawford	0
Robb, bowled Courtnay	5
Dives, c Nichol, b Crawford	12
F. Hattry, bowled Crawford	2
A. Eastbury, c Ross, b Crawford	3
W. Marsden, bowled Crawford	16
E. Fulford, bowled Courtnay	0
J. E. Jones, bowled Crawford	0
S. Tate, not out	0
Extras	4
Total	60

—St. Andrews—

Ross, bowled Richardson	2
Bicknell, bowled Dives	4
Cassell, bowled Richardson	1
Nichol, c and b Richardson	3
Crawford, bowled Dives	1
Stephen, bowled Robb	6
Risteen, bowled Dives	0
Alexander, bowled Dives	0
McArthur, c and b Robb	0
Montgomery, bowled Dives	0
Courtnay, not out	0
Extras	8
Total	25

T. & D. Soccer Results.

INTERMEDIATE.

Davenport Albions 4, Port Credit 1.
Moore Park 4, Devons 2.
Don Albions 3, Wychwood A 0.
Don Valley 3, North Riverdale 0.
Wychwood B 2, Grand Trunk 2.
Pioneers 6, Carpenters 2.
Thistles 1, Baracas 1.

Phillips Mfg. Co. defeated the fast Beardmore team on the Don Flats Saturday by the score of 4 to 3. Batteries—Vandermark and McConnell; Smith and Clark.

Baseball Records

Eastern League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Toronto	6	2	.750
Providence	6	2	.750
Rochester	5	3	.625
Baltimore	5	3	.625
Montreal	4	4	.500
Buffalo	3	5	.375
Newark	2	6	.250
Jersey City	1	7	.125

Saturday scores: Providence 4, Toronto 0; Montreal 4, Jersey City 2, Buffalo 12, Newark 8.

Sunday games: Toronto at Providence, Buffalo at Newark, Montreal at Jersey City.

Monday games: Toronto at Providence, Montreal at Jersey City, Buffalo at Newark, Rochester at Baltimore.

National League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Philadelphia	11	3	.786
Pittsburg	8	4	.667
New York	8	5	.615
Chicago	9	6	.600
Cincinnati	4	6	.400
Boston	5	10	.333
Brooklyn	4	10	.286
St. Louis	3	8	.273

Saturday's scores: Cincinnati at St. Louis; New York 7, Brooklyn 3; Philadelphia 7, Boston 4; Pittsburg 8, Chicago 3.

Sunday game: Cincinnati at St. Louis.

Monday games: New York at Brooklyn, Boston at Philadelphia, Chicago at Pittsburg, Cincinnati at St. Louis.

American League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Detroit	12	2	.857
New York	7	5	.583
Washington	6	6	.500
Boston	6	7	.462
Chicago	6	7	.462
Philadelphia	6	7	.462
Cleveland	6	9	.400
St. Louis	4	10	.286

Saturday scores: St. Louis 1, Chicago 0; Washington 4, Boston 3; Philadelphia 10, New York 6; Cleveland 2, Detroit 1.

Sunday games: Cleveland at Detroit, St. Louis at Chicago.

Monday games: Cleveland at Detroit, Philadelphia at New York, Washington at Boston.

National League Scores.

At Brooklyn—										R.	H.	E.
New York	4	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	7	9	1
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	10	3

Batteries—Mathewson and Meyers; Barer and Bergen. Umpires—Eason and Johnstone.

At Pittsburg—										R.	H.	E.
Chicago	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	11	0
Pittsburg	0	1	1	5	0	0	1	0	6	8	15	1

Batteries—Brown and Kling; Leifield and Gibson. Umpires—Rigler and Finneran.

At St. Louis—Cincinnati-St. Louis game postponed; rain.

At Philadelphia—										R.	H.	E.
Boston	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	9	3
Philadelphia	0	0	2	1	0	2	0	0	2	7	10	2

Batteries—Curtis and Rariden; Moore and Dooin. Umpires—Klem and Doyle; Barer and Bergen.

Umpires—Eason and Johnston.

Old Country Soccer

LONDON, April 29.—The football results in the various leagues to-day were as follows:

—League—First Division—

Bury 1, Sheffield U. 1.
Notts C. 0, Woolwich A. 2.
Bristol C. 0, Everton 1.
Sheffield W. 2, Oldham A. 0.
Newcastle 3, Manchester C. 2.
Middlesbro 2, Blackburn R. 3.
Preston 2, Bradford C. 0.
Manchester 5, Sunderland 1.
Liverpool 3, Aston Villa 1.

—League—Second Division—

Birmingham 2, Bolton W. 1.
Bradford 1, Blackpool 0.
Burnley 2, Clapton O. 0.
Derby 5, Barnsley 1.
Fulham 2, Glossop 2.
Gainsboro 3, Chelsea 1.
Hull City 2, Lincoln C. 1.
Leeds City 1, Wolverhampton 1.
Stockport C. 1, Leicester 0.
W. Bromwich 1, Huddersfield 0.

—Southern League—

New Brompton 1, Southend W. 2.
Millwall 4, Southampton 0.
Queen's Park R. 1, Plymouth 0.
West Ham 1, Watford 1.
Luton 4, Leyton 1.
Portsmouth 2, Brentford 1.
Exeter 2, Swindon 1.
Coventry 3, Norwich 1.

Williams World's Racquet Champion

Defeats Bombay Expert for Title and $2000—Next Game May 13—Sporting Notes.

LONDON, April 29.—Not for several years has such widespread interest been shown in a racquet match as was exhibited in the first half played at Queen's Club this afternoon, when Charles Williams defeated Parsee Jamsetji of Bombay for the world's championship and a side bet of $2000.

Williams, who is a professional at Harrow School, had matters all his own way, and walked off with four straight games. The second half of the match will be played on May 13.

Jamsetji has held undisputed the championship title since 1903, in which year he won it from Gilbert Browne of the Prince's Club. Jamsetji is getting on in years, while his opponent is quite young, tho much less experienced.

LONDON, April 29.—A. H. Gobert, who won the covered court tennis championship final by defeating M. J. G. Ritchie yesterday, defeated F. G. Lowe, the holder of the title, by 3—0 to-day.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 29.—For the first time in twenty-eight years the Nashville baseball team of the Southern League will play a regular league NEW YORK, April 29.—Five young opponent. The city council passed resolutions at its last meeting, asking the legislature to repeal the law against Sunday ball here.

NEW YORK, April 29.—Matty Baldwin, the Boston lightweight, outfought Leach Cross of this city in a ten-round bout at the National Sporting Club last night. Cross barely lasted thru the tenth round.

BALTIMORE, April 29.—Zbyszko defeated Gus Schoenlin (Americus) in a finish wrestling match here last night in two straight falls. The first fall was taken after an hour and four minutes, and the second gained in 26 minutes.

Pensacola Results.

PENSACOLA, April 29.—The race results on closing day were as follows:

FIRST RACE—Selling, $75, for three-year-olds and up, six furlongs:

1. Virginia Lindsay, 109 (Knight), 8 to 5, 3 to 5 and out.
2. Don Hamilton, 111 (Martin), 3 to 2, 3 to 5 and out.
3. Dry Dollar, 11 1(Jensen), 5 to 1, 2 to 1 and even.

Time 1.21 1-5. Lady Gwendolyn, Cousin Pete, Charlotte Hamiltonand Albion H. also ran.

SECOND RACE, $75, for 3-year-olds and up, 6 furlongs, selling:

1. Eventide, 112 (Dreyer), 3 to 5 and out.
2. Chanate, 112 (Pauley), 2 to 1, 4 to 5 and 2 to 5.
3. Teddy Bear, 111 (Matthews), 5 to 1, 3 to 2 and 2 to 3.

Time 1.20. T. B. Spears, Rusticania also ran.

THIRD RACE, $75, for 3-year-olds and up, 4½ furlongs, selling:

1. B. J. Sweeney, 111 (McCloskey), 3 to 5 and out.
2. Donation, 109 (C. White), 10 to 1, 4 to 1 and 2 to 1.
3. Black Domino, 109 (Pauley), 6 to 1, 2 to 1 and even.

Time .59 2-5. Lucky Mate, Red Robin, Lady Martinez, Dr. Hollis and Inspired also ran.

FOURTH RACE, $75, 3-year-olds and up, 4½ furlongs, selling:

1. Creuse, 105 (White), 6 to 1, 2 to 1 and even.
2. Virsain, 107 (Pauley), 4 to 1, 3 to 2 and 1 to 2.
3. Elsie Van, 105 (L. Jackson), 8 to 1, 3 to 1 and 3 to 2.

Time .56 3-5. Regards, Hattie Garrett, Pleasing, Belle of the Bay and Lasaja also ran.

FIFTH RACE, $75, for 3-year-olds and up, 7 furlongs, selling:

1. Sweet Owen, 98 (Brown), 6 to 1, 2 to 1 and even.
2. Hancock, 109 (McCloskey), 3 to 5 and out.
3. Donovan, 104 (Dreyer), 6 to 1, 2 to 1 and even.

Time 1.34 2-5. Cry Baby, Our Nugget, Sanction also ran.

PRISCILLIAN WINS THIRD RACE AT PIMLICO

Hoffman, at 5 to 1, Was Second, and Guy Fisher, 6 to 1, Third — Results From Three Tracks.

BALTIMORE, April 29.—The results of the opening day here are as follows:

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

1. Danfield, 109 (McIntyre), 12 to 1, 5 to 1 and 5 to 2.
2. Selwick, 107 (Killingsworth), 12 to 1, 5 to 1 and 2 to 1.
3. Vanden, 112 (G. Burns), 9 to 10, 9 to 20 and 1 to 5.

Time 1.13 4-5. Oakhurst, Servicence, Bendaga, King Avondale also ran.

SECOND RACE, for maiden 2-year-olds, 4 furlongs, purse $500:

1. Moisant, 107 (Burns), 4 to 1, 8 to 5 and 4 to 5.
2. New River, 110 (Glass), 4 to 1, 8 to 2 and 4 to 5.
3. Cherry Seed, 107 (Byrne), 6 to 1, 2 to 1 and 6 to 5.

Time .48 2-5. Tipsand, Fond, Astrologer, Florida's Beauty, Springboard, Little Pal, Lake Tahoe, Prince Chap, Stairs, Puck, Henotica and Little Ep. also ran.

THIRD RACE, 3-year-olds and upwards, 6 furlongs:

1. Priscillian, 115 (Dugan), 9 to 10, 9 to 20 and out.
2. Hoffman, 108 (Eastep), 5 to 1, 3 to 5 and 3 to 5.
3. Guy Fisher, 118 (McCahey), 6 to 1, 2 to 1 and 4 to 5.

Time 1.12 2-5. Jim Dasey, Blackford, King Cobalt, Pluvius, Aspirin, Sandrian also ran.

FOURTH RACE, steeplechase, 4-year-olds and up, 2 miles:

1. Ticket-of-Leave, 149 (Allen), 5 to 1, 2 to 1 and even.
2. Jimmy Lane, 149 (Kermath), 8 to 1, 3 to 1 and 7 to 5.
3. Osage, 139 (Branch), 6 to 1, 5 to 2 and 6 to 5.

Time 4.01. Blackbridge, Potash, High Hat, Die Bold, Lillie Hoy, Jesuit and Tom Cat also ran.

F

Oh, My, Yes! Mutt is Thoroughly Conversant With the Customs Laws ∴ ∴ ∴ By "Bud" Fisher

KEELER LEADS BATTERS FIVE OTHERS OVER .300

Jordan, Bradley and Delahanty Doing Some Heavy Extra Base Hitting—Records.

BY W. J. SLEE.

Kelley's Maple Leafs have got away to a grand start, and their record of six victories and one defeat on the road at the commencement of the season is one to be real proud of.

Their batting has been of a high order. Keeler being on the top with the magnificent record of .414 for the seven games. Five other regulars are over .300, and the next man is .292. Phelps has shown well with the bat, and Bradley's hitting has been most opportune. The most noticeably improved batter is Bobby Vaughn, who has played in every game so far, and has an average of .308. He is not only batting better, but his attitude at the plate is noticeably better.

Battery Record.

Players.	A.B.	R.	H.	Pct.
Keeler	29	9	12	.414
Phelps	22	2	8	.364
O'Hara	1	1	3	.333
Bradley	25	4	8	.320
Jordan	29	6	9	.310
Vaughn	26	1	8	.308
Delahanty	24	5	7	.292
Shaw	30	7	7	.233
Lush	5	0	1	.200
Killian	6	1	1	.166
Mullen	21	1	4	.129
Cather	8	1	1	.125
Mueller	1	1	0	.000
Backman	4	0	0	.000
McGinley	2	0	0	.000

Up until Friday's game the fielding was sensational, only three errors being committed in six games. They, however, thru over-anxiousness, committed no less than seven in the one game, so their fielding records are now only of an ordinary variety.

Fielding Records.

Players.	P.O.	A.	E.	Pct.
Keeler	8	1	0*	1.000
Delahanty	8	1	0	1.000
Phelps	57	5	0	1.000
O'Hara	4	0	0	1.000
Lush	1	3	0	1.000
Backman	2	0	0	1.000
Cather	0	2	0	1.000
Killian	0	4	0	1.000
Mueller	0	1	0	1.000
Jordan	80	0	1	.988
Bradley	15	14	1	.968
Mullen	10	36	2	.959
Shaw	19	1	1	.952
Vaughn	19	24	6	.877

In the matter of extra bases, Jordan has no less than five doubles and a home run. Bradley has three doubles and a triple. Bradley also has assisted his team with five sacrifice hits, from which plays scores generally result. This same player also stole a couple of bases.

Extra Base Hitter.

Players.	2B.	3B.	HR.	SH.	SB.
Shaw	1	0	0	0	1
Keeler	1	0	0	4	1
Delahanty	3	0	0	1	1
O'Hara	0	0	0	0	0
Jordan	5	0	1	3	0
Bradley	3	2	0	5	2
Phelps	1	1	0	3	0
Mullen	0	1	0	0	0
Vaughn	0	0	0	0	3
Mueller	0	0	0	1	0

In regard to the pitchers, Cather has two wins, and only two runs were made off him in the twenty innings he pitched. Killian has also kept runs down well in the fifteen innings he worked.

Pitchers' Record.

	Won.	Lost.	Runs off.	Hits off.	Inn. Pitch.
Cather	2	0	2	16	20
Killian	2	0	3	10	15
Backman	1	0	4	8	11
Lush	1	0	4	5	11
Mueller	0	0	3	4	3
McGinley	0	1	5	9	7

RACING IN EGYPT.

Ponies 14.3 and Under, Carry 180 lbs. and More Over a Distance.

Mr. K. R. Marshall, who recently returned from a tour on the Continent of Europe extending into Egypt, has been kind enough to give me the program of racing at Cairo under the auspices of the "Khedivial" sporting club of which the "Khedive," Prince of the Blood, Sir Eldon Gorst, K.C.B., British representative, and other notables are patrons. In the program of music, selections are given from the "Girl in the Train," "The Chocolate Soldier" and other pieces that have recently visited Toronto. The remarkable feature of the day's racing is the weights that are carried. For instance in the first race, open to Arabs and Barbs that have played polo, the weight demanded is from 156 pounds to 177 pounds. The third race was also open to Arabs and Barbs, the property of British officers, and the horses, nearly all 14.3 and under, were required to carry from 159 to 173 pounds over a course of two miles. Other races of similar distance and conditions for Arabs and Barbs were given, the weights running as high as 182 pounds. The race of the day, however, was the Lancers' regimental race, also for Arabs and Barbs, for which the weights ran up to 185 pounds, the distance being around the course or the usual two miles. Several hurdle races are included in the card and Mr. Marshall says the little fellows jump like "wild cats." Nine races were put thru in the day and something like £2000 given in prizes.

First Baseman Stovall, relieved of the presence of any rivals for his job, is playing great ball for Cleveland. Pretty good performer is George, after all.

Son of Hindoo to Breeding Bureau

John Freeman of New York Presents Canadian Bureau With a Great Horse.

The thorobred stallion Angler arrived in Montreal last Saturday the gift of Mr. John Freeman of New York to the Canadian National Bureau of Breeding.

Of all the horses brought into Canada by the bureau, Angler is perhaps, the handsomest. In color he is a rich brown with dark dapples. In appearance he resembles those thorobreds so often seen in old English prints but not frequently met with nowadays. He is a perfect horse and he comes by his perfection honestly for Angler is a son of Hindoo, the greatest thorobred that ever graced the American turf.

In England when you ask which was the best thorobred ever seen there you will find a slight difference of opinion. Some will say St. Simon, more will say Ormonde. But there is no such division of opinion regarding the premier American horse. Hindo stands alone, not only because he was so choicely bred, but because he had all the qualities which go to make up a perfect thorobred and because he could go one mile or four miles on a dry track or in the mud.

When racing men on this side of the Atlantic wish to pay the highest possible compliment to a young horse, they say, "He is another Hindoo."

Angler's dam is Alga an Onondaga more. The bureau has made a great step forward in securing such a horse to improve the common breeds for Angler is the only son of Hindoo at service in Canada or the United States. He is one of the last of this famous line. There are grandsons of Hindoo, as for example the bureau sire Beau Gallant, but sons of the great horse are as scarce as black diamonds. Angler is not only a son, but is a chip off the old block. He looks more like Hindoo than any thorobred sired by that mighty corner-stone of the American turf. He will be exhibited at the Ottawa Horse Show for the first time in Canada and some of the old timers who saw his daddy race will sit up when they see him.

The minister of agriculture of Quebec has designated three places where he wishes additional thorobred sires to be placed. These are Nicolet, Beauport and Three Rivers. Angler may be sent to one of these points. More horses are expected this week and will be sent out as soon as received. Beau Gallant has arrived safely at West Brome; Arawak has been sent to Shelbourne, Ontario. Other horses are going to Buckingham, Que., Pembroke, Ont., Fort William, Quebec and Halton County, Ont. A horse will also be sent to Manitowaning, Manitoulin Island, as soon as navigation opens and later there will be some shipments to Winnipeg and points west.

Baseball Notes

Manager Mack of the Athletics is quoted as saying that one reason for the Athletics' slump is "too many bridegrooms" and that "being one himself he doesn't know how to handle the case."

Lajoie and Jackson are doing the batting for Cleveland at present.

Manager Ganzel has appointed Infielder "Whitey" Alperman as captain of the Rochester team. He is really the first captain to be appointed since Ganzel went to Rochester. In 1909 Holly was captain when Ganzel was away from the team. Last season there was no official other than Ganzel.

Pitcher George Mullin has won five and lost two opening-day games since joining the Detroit Tigers.

The Montgomery Club has sold the veteran pitcher, Bill Duggleby, to the Meridian Club of the Cotton States League.

Despite the speed of Daniels he is on the bench for the Highlanders, while Cree, Hemphill and Wolter play the outfield.

Lajoie's expulsion from the Cleveland Detroit game of April 18 was his first in two years; and was caused by a very brief dispute as to an out of Cobb at second base.

The Detroit fans who feared eight months ago that Sam Crawford was "slowing up," are having a pleasing revelation this spring. To date Crawford has been an important factor in every game.

Scout Arthur Irwin of the Highlanders, on April 14, celebrated his 53rd birthday. He has the unique record of being the only man who played on pennant-winning teams in the old American Association, the National League and the ill-fated Players' League.

President Taylor of the Boston American League Club has "farmed" some of his string of youngsters. Pitcher Pierce, a southpaw, goes to Buffalo, Pitchers Hunt and Mahoney go to Sacramento, while Outfielders Perry and Pond and Pitcher Dale go to Providence.

Monday's Entries

Pimlico onday Card.

BALTIMORE, April 29.—The Pimlico race entries for Monday are as follows:

FIRST RACE, maiden 3-year-olds and up, 6 furlongs:

El Bart	97	Con Carne	97
Excellence	95	Tiger Jim	107
Actus	95	Ganogue	95
Spring Mass	95	Old Erin	107
Neva	95	Mediator	109
Irish Nora	95	Alive Virginia	95
Mattie Kernan	95	Fezzan	95
Master O'Or	107		

SECOND RACE, 2-year-olds, selling, 4 furlongs:

Arany	108	Blitzen, Jr	108
Auto Maid	109	Flail	*94
Thirty Forty	110	Gay	99
Waryath	110	Erella	*109
Fireball	99	Casco	*96
Hetheous	105	Nickle	*96
Bright Side	99	Uncle Harrison	99
Maxentius	*97		

THIRD RACE, Stafford Purse, 3-year-olds, 1 mile:

Judge Monck	110	Pluvius	110
Receivell	107	Idlewiss	110
Joe Kenny	107	Feather Duster	107
Jim Basey	110		

FOURTH RACE, steeplechase, 4-year-olds and upward, 2 miles:

Racebrook	152	Land Mark	152
Beggerman	142	Jack Frost	132
Dinna Ken	142	Trudo	135
The Speaker	137	Sam Ball	147
Orderly Nat	140	Clell Turney	142
Ernis Killen	132		

FIFTH RACE, Driving Park Handicap, 3-year-olds and upwards, 6 furlongs:

Mr. Golightly	102	zKing James	128
zShannon	107	zRoyal Meteor	108
Guy Fisher	114	Watervale	95
Compton	103	Theo Cook	112
Spell Bound	114	Sea Cliff	92
Besom	112	Pluvius	96
Ben Loyal	99		

zFiltreth entry.

SIXTH RACE, 3-year-olds and up, selling, 1 mile and 60 yards:

Third Rail	*110	The Monk	*109
Michael Angelo	*110	Henry Munro	108
Superstition	*112	Scarus	114
Oakhurst	*108	Tom Melton	*108
Charigaris	112	Torinth	95
Livingstone	112	The Wop	99
Flora	114	Jaw Wiggins	*108
Little Friar	*95	Frank Purcell	112

SEVENTH RACE, maiden 3-year-olds and up, 6 furlongs:

Supervisor	97	Castania	100
Ruby Knight	95	Day Bell	100
The Welkin	105	Bourbon Beau	100
Chelle	105	Betsy Trotwood	95
Irish Gentleman	100	Edith C.	95
Hatteras	97	Lamp Black	97
Miss O'Toole	105	Balancer	97
Sam Rank	97	Footlights	100

*Five pounds apprentice allowance claimed.

Weather clear, track fast.

At Lexington Monday.

LEXINGTON, April 29.—The race entries for Monday are as follows:

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs, selling:

Danish Girl	*88	Helen Scott	*88
Red Bob	*93	Titter	93
Red Lass	93	Baccarra	95
Naughty Lad	98	My Bride	105
Maid Militant	107	Sam Barber	109
Hiram	109	Meltonale	110

SECOND RACE—Four furlongs, purse:

Skillute	109	Alamitos	109
Billy Lynch	109	Corepls	109
Practorian	112	Lord Leighton	112
Judge Sale	112	The Manager	112
Old Hank	112	Duke Daffy	112
King Broomstick	112	Fox Craft	112

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs, selling:

Beach Sand	*99	Swish	101
Rash	101	Camel	*104
Star Blue	107	Royal Captive	112
Chapultepec	118		

FOURTH RACE—Purse, 4½ furlongs:

Oreen	104	Ethel Simpson	104
Dorthie	104	Winning Witch	104
Bachelor Girl	104	Guaranola	107
Silas Grump	109	Sayville	112

FIFTH RACE—One mile, handicap:

Foxy Mary	100	Leamence	102
Joe Morris	110	Console	114
Star Bottle	119		

SIXTH RACE—Selling, 1 1-16 miles:

Responseful	107	The Moat	103
Alice Baird	111	Denver Girl	111
Prince Ingoldsby	112	Fabersham	112
Sam Bernard	113	Carthage	113
Meadow Grass	113	Bad News II	113
Earl of Richmond	113		

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

GOOD HORSE BUSINESS.

Affairs at tthe Repository Are Just Humming.

Messrs. Burns & Sheppard of The Repository, Simcoe-street, report:

"The past week was one of the busiest weeks of the season, with the largest number of horses and the largest number of sales. On Tuesday last every stall at The Repository was filled and fully 75 to 100 horses were tied in the arena and there were as many as 100 in stables outside. The Northwest trade was exceptionally good last week. Out-of-town buyers were numerous and the local trade was brisk.

"Thursday's imported pony sale was a grand success from every point of view, the large attendance, fine prices and the good stock offered. The highest price was $300 for a brown mare, purchased by Sheriff Mowat. The ponies were an excellent lot, with fine action. Several of them will make good show ponies for the exhibition or the open air shorse show, for by that time they should be in excellent condition. It was an extra good time for the pony sale, as mostly all the horse lovers were in Toronto from outside points and attended this sale. In fact the arena was nearly taxed to its capacity.

"The private sales during the week were numerous and for next week there will be fully 550 horses at The Repository."

"Walter Johnson gets $1 for every ball he pitches," says a headline. He'll get rich on the wild days.

LACROSSE BOOM IS ON SEASON OPENS SATURDAY

Nationals and Tecumsehs in Exhibition Affray—Toronto Teams Look Strong.

Lacrosse has certainly struck a winning streak this spring. From information gathered from the local press thruout the country, more clubs will handle the gutted stick than has been heard from for the past ten years. In the maritime provinces, where Canada's national game has never received much attention, men whose early training taught them to admire lacrosse are getting in behind the clubs and helping to put the game before the school children which, if looked after, cannot help but bear fruit.

CHARLIE QUERRIE
Manager of the Tecumseh Lacrosse Club.

Toronto will have abundance of lacrosse the coming season, with two teams in the National Lacrosse Union, the senior series of the Canadian Lacrosse Association, and a four-club senior series in the Ontario Lacrosse Association, junior and juvenile leagues, school leagues and church leagues, the game looks exceedingly promising for 1911.

The management of the Tecumseh Lacrosse Club have set a new record for opening senior lacrosse in Toronto. For the past years baseball has opened the sporting season, this year it will be different. Manager Charlie Querrie of the Tecumseh Club, looking ahead to put his team in the "pink" early, has arranged to play the champion Nationals on the island oval on May 6. This is at least three weeks earlier than any former year. The Frenchmen are very anxious to meet the Indians—it was on the island that the champions struck their first defeat last year. Manager Joe Cattarnich wants to wipe out the sting, and Charlie Querrie is just as anxious to take another fall out of the "pea soups."

The Tecumseh team will have very few changes from last year's line-up. The defence are all intact, and it is likely that the management will work a few of the reserves against the Frenchmen on Saturday, May 6.

The Torontos will also have to be reckoned with. The management will have all last year's stars in line, with the exception of Nick Carter, who has joined Con. Jones' Minto Cup hunters at Vancouver. This player is a great loss to the Toronto team, still the management have lots of material to fall back upon this season. From the Queen City and the N.L.A. championship this year looks to lie between the two Toronto clubs. The first meeting between Tecumsehs and Torontos will be at Scarboro Beach on May 24. This game is for the city championship, and lacrosse fans would just as lief see these two teams fighting for city honors as striving for the Minto Cup. Here is the schedule of games in the N.L.U., both at the island and Scarboro Beach.

—Tecumsehs at Home—
*May 6—Nationals.
June 17—Capitals.
zJune 22—Torontos.
June 24—Cornwall.
July 8—Shamrocks.
July 15—Montreal.
Aug. 12—Nationals.
Sept. 4—Torontos.
—Torontos at Home—
zMay 24—Tecumsehs.
June 3—Capitals.
July 1—Montreal.
July 22—Nationals.
Aug. 5—Tecumsehs.
Aug. 19—Cornwall.
Aug. 26—Shamrocks.

*Exhibition. zCity championship.

Hotel Krausmann, King and Church Sts. Ladies and gentlemen. German grill with music, open till 12 p.m. Imported German Beers on draught. I

Central Bowling League Averages

Dave Croft is the League Leader, With Ed. Tolley Second—Foster High Three Games.

The following are the averages of the Central Bowling League season 1910-11, just finished: Night Hawks won the league after a roll-off with Hammond Bros. Big scores were made during the season, the most notable being Wally Foster of the Night Hawks, who claimed 600 even for his three games, which constitutes the first 600 game ever rolled in the above league. Foster also had the high single game for the league, with a 238 score. Tho having these high scores, he was beaten out for the premier position of high average man of the league, the honor falling to the anchor of the Fishing Club, Davie Croft, who had his digger line working from the start of the season.

Last year's high average man, the "Jimmy Archer" of the bowling game, viz., Eddie Tolley, was second man, with a pin behind the winner. It must be understood that this is a novice league, no man with over 164 average being allowed to compete. A glance at the averages will show the high average man for each team.

	Games.	Ave.
D. Croft, Fishing Club	63	168.22
E. Tolley, Night Hawks	60	167.39
F. Leslie, Night Hawks	24	167.11
W. Foster, Night Hawks	60	166.49
J. Phipps, Kismets	63	166.43
R. Wise, Hammond Bros.	54	165.13
C. Adams, Night Hawks	65	163.43
H. Pengelly, Kismets	12	163.12
W. Lambert, Hammonds	59	160.40
G. Pethick, Fishing Club	60	160.29
A. Brydon, Brunswicks	65	159.17
O. Tuero, Nationals	17	159.7
G. Hammond, Hammonds	63	158.53
A. Emory, Fishing Club	57	158.17
C. Fraser, Night Hawks	54	157.26
J. Smith, Nationals	57	157.20
W. Bennett, Royal Grens	39	156.3
W. Whitesides, Nationals	42	156.3
J. Phillips, Tenth	43	156.3
S. Hammond, Hammonds	66	156.8
J. Morton, Nationals	16	155.3
S. McCartney, Blackhalls	48	154.40
J. Castor, Brunswicks	65	154.17
E. Pethick, Brunswicks	40	154.15
W. Woods, Nationals	43	153.23
D. King, Fishing Club	66	153.51
W. Hagle, Nationals	19	153.6
J. Stewart, Nationals	6	153.16
D. S. Bickford, Royal G	39	152.14
W. Kelly, Royal Grens	50	152.4
J. Wilkinson, Methodist	23	152.6
W. Terry, O'Kwicher	59	152.23
H. Gillet, Meth. Book R	36	151.25
A. Canavan, Royal Grens	24	151.16
J. Hammond, Hammonds	63	150.57
D. Rankin, Grip (Ltd.)	27	150
D. Vodden, Fishing Club	63	150.6
E. Graney, Meth. B. R	30	149.10
W. Waltz, Kismets	66	148.38
J. Lovell, O'Kwicher	23	141.21
W. Moffat, Royal Grens	15	147.12
E. Hancock, Royal Grens	41	147.14
J. Whitbread, R. G	24	146.12
J. Baker, Hammond Bros	18	145.3
F. Harris, Blackhalls	54	144.48
J. Murphy, Blackhalls	46	144.2
A. Rugg, Meth. B. R	30	143.19
J. Keele, Tenth	21	142.1
J. Nelson, Tenth	24	141.6
W. Brydon, Night Hawks	13	140.2
J. Hughes, Blackhalls	41	140.6
E. Nicolls, Nationals	13	139.10
E. Ellis, Nationals	13	139.10
P. Doughty, Brunswicks	36	139.20
J. Wilson, Royal Grens	51	139.41
H. Chenery, Meth. B. R	27	139.3
C. Tansley, Tenth	47	137.27
A. Drake, Grip (Ltd.)	36	136.25
J. Smith, Grip (Ltd.)	28	133.12
W. Armstrong, Nationals	23	125.6
S. Bishop, O'Kwicher	54	124.13
J. Graham, O'Kwicher	60	124.32
S. Bernardt	54	123.13
J. Finn, Tenth	26	121.51
A. Cook, Tenth	37	121.13
S. Salt, Blackhalls	53	121.7
W. Ellis, Kismets	18	121.16
H. Graham, Kismets	50	120.26
D. McCarthy, O'Kwich	24	120.2
C. Martin, Grip (Ltd.)	12	127.2
S. Hall, Grip (Ltd.)	13	127.7
C. Claridge, Tenth	26	126.9
H. Peasley, Grip (Ltd.)	35	124.25
G. Clarke, Kismets	12	124.5
H. Cullen, Grip (Ltd.)	20	121.10
J. Dye, Grip (Ltd.)	43	121.25
W. Gostin, O'Kwicher	18	118.17
J. Ball, O'Kwicher	26	118.7
G. Philps, Kismets	14	115.1
W. McKinstry, O'Kwicher	26	111.6

Excelsior Duckpin Schedule.

May 1—Excelsiors v. Davenports.
May 2—Bachelors v. Lansdownes.
May 4—Hammond Bros. v. Maple Leafs.
May 4—Canadians a bye.
May 5—Dominions v. Shamrocks.
May 8—Maple Leafs v. Excelsiors.
May 9—Lansdownes v. Davenports.
May 10—Shamrocks v. Bachelors.
May 11—Hammond Bros. a bye.
May 12—Canadians v. Dominions.
May 15—Excelsiors v. Hammond Bros.
May 16—Davenports v. Canadians.
May 17—Maple Leafs v. Shamrocks.
May 18—Lansdownes a bye.
May 19—Dominions v. Bachelors.
May 22—Lausdownes v. Shamrocks.
May 23—Bachelors v. Hammond Bros.
May 24—Maple Leafs a bye.
May 25—Excelsiors v. Canadians.
May 26—Davenports v. Dominions.
May 29—Lansdownes v. Canadians.
May 30—Shamrocks v. Davenports.
May 31—Bachelors v. Maple Leafs.
June 1—Excelsiors a bye.
June 2—Hammond Bros. v. Dominions.
June 5—Lansdownes v. Hammond Bros.
June 6—Davenports v. Maple Leafs.
June 7—Canadians v. Shamrocks.
June 8—Bachelors a bye.
June 9—Dominions v. Excelsiors.
June 12—Lansdownes v. Dominions.
June 13—Canadians v. Maple Leafs.
June 14—Bachelors v. Excelsiors.
June 15—Davenports a bye.
June 16—Hammond Bros. v. Shamrocks.
June 19—Davenports v. Bachelors.
June 20—Lansdownes v. Maple Leafs.
June 21—Shamrocks v. Excelsiors.
June 22—Dominions a bye.
June 23—Canadians v. Hammond Bros.

Pittsburg critics are greatly encouraged over the good pitching of Babe Adams and Howard Camnitz. With these two chaps right the Pirates will be harder to tattoo than last year.

"Wild Bill" Donovan, former star of the Detroit Tigers' pitching staff, will not be called upon to pitch by Jennings until the hot summer winds blow. Hughie figures that Donovan should win most every game he works when he is right, and will not take any chances with the old war horse.

NO PLUNGING FOR OWNERS AND TRAINERS THIS YEAR

O. J. C. Limit Them to $25 Betting in a Day—About the Plate Candidates.

Word has reached the owners and trainers at the Woodbine that plunging on the races will not be tolerated by the Ontario Jockey Club. The Woodbine management, in addition to abolishing bookmaking, has decided to limit the individual single amount which a patron of the track can place on any horse's chance at $25. The view is taken that the liberal purses and the handsome sums offered in the big stakes render it unnecessary for owners and trainers to devote their attention to the speculative end of the race meeting.

The $25 limit is regarded as sufficiently high for pleasure seekers with a minimum of $5. The horsemen are well satisfied with this decision.

Some light was shed at the Woodbine during the past week on the candidates for the King's Plate, where the big O.J.C. event was merely casting shadows before. Doubt as to the qualities of the Seagram three-year-old Matchbox has to prevail for another year, owing to his being out of condition for training. The platers at the track, when their work is tabulated, give an idea of the basis on what expectations will be based.

The platers' work-outs during the week, last fall, or time recorded in races, show the following for the plate distance: Powderman, 2.13 4-5; Legislator, 2.13 4-5; Commola, 2.14 2-5; Jane Shore, 2.14½; Whaup (bad start), 2.15 2-5; Placerland, (work out this spring), 2.23.

Placerland finished second in his last race last year under Valley Farm colors.

Other platers not yet going the full distance have been: Courtown II., ¾ in 1.24; Miss Martimas, 1 mile in 1.50; St. Bass, ⅞ mile in .38 2-5.

Miss Campbell for Ireland.

NEW YORK, April 28.—Five young women aspirants for the women golf championship of Great Britain, which will be contested in the tournament at Port Rush, Ireland, sailed on board the steamship Caledonia for Glasgow to-day. The tournament opens on May 15.

Among the golf players in the party was Miss Dorothy Campbell of Hamilton, Ont., the American national champion, and former English champion, who expects to regain the honors taken from her by Mrs. Grant Suttee, the present champion.

With Miss Campbell were Miss Florence Harvey and Miss Effie Nesbitt of Hamilton, Ont., and Miss Mary Fawns and Miss Louise B. Elkins of Pittsburg —all of whom have entered in the tournament.

Cobb is frisky as ever on the base. He is an immense portion of the Detroit team all right.

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Under the Flaming Arc Lamps

A Visit to Thorncliffe

Youngsters That Look Good and Older Horses That Have Seemingly Improved With Age—A Stable That Appears Especially Strong in Two-Year-Olds.

Matters are beginning to look a little more like racing down at the Woodbine and in the neighboring country. The delightful weather of the past week did wonders in drying up the track and helping things forward generally. Trainers are decidedly more hopeful and from now on can be depended upon to rush their preparations. Already a few interesting sprints have taken place, and real work is now almost due. Up at Mr. Robert Davies' track at Thorncliffe, Johnny Walker has been able to move his charges along for some time and has put them thru several useful gallops. Probably no horses ever looked better at this season than do the Thorncliffe lot. Walker is noted as a conditioner and he is certainly maintaining his reputation. A better lot of two-year-olds it has rarely been my province to look at and if they only perform as well as they look there will be a few dollars earned to pay for the bin. Thorobreds come high and take a lot of keeping. It would therefore be pleasant to be able to record the Thorncliffe stable as about the top of winning owners. Of course the King's Plate candidate, Sanderling, was on view and he is looking and moving well. His stable companion Chapparal, the disappointment of last year, is sound on his dicky leg up to date, but whether he will remain so is a doubtful problem. If he stands up, the stable will take some beating for His Majesty's Guineas, for he is a very fast horse. Horses, however, are uncertain and Chapparal must be set down as beyond doubt one of that class. His speed and willingness leave nothing to be desired, but he has got to be produced at the post. Still the Davies stable has a chance of winning and there is less likelihood of the Valley Farm stable having things all their own way than appeared last fall, when the representatives of that confederacy as two-year-olds set a merry clip. Instead of being a race that is all over but the shouting, as rather appeared then, it begins to looks as if in the last furlong there will be more than one contender. Among others Harry Gidding's colt St. Bass is exceptionally highly spoken of, as indeed might be expected in view of his mile in 1.46 last autumn. It is even said that a well-known barrister offered five hundred dollars for his use on King's Plate day. This may look extravagant but it is only taking six or seven to one against his prospects, first money probably amounting to $3,300. But if the Davies representatives should not snatch the guineas the two-year-olds have an excellent chance of pulling a few plums out of the fire.

Horses in Training.

A list of the horses in training at Thorncliffe follows:

Fair Annie, (third in the Ontario Jockey Club cup, 2¼ miles last fall), br. m. 5, by imp. Hawkswick (son of St. Simon)—Fair Annette.

Frolic (winner of the Maple Leaf and Stanley Produce stakes, second for the Breeders Stakes and Durham cup, 1910), b. m., 4, by imp. Ailes d 'Or—Mischiefmaker, by imp Meddler.

Chapparal, b.g., 4, by imp. Orme Shore—Parisian Lady, by Parisian.

Sanderling, ch. c., 3, by imp. Ailes d 'Or—Parisian Lady.

Satin Bower, (winner of the Coronation Stakes), b. f., 3, by imp. Bolsover—Fair Flora.

Knights Differ, b. c., 2, by Knight of the Thistle—Indifference.

Stallmore, b. g. 2, by Stalwart—Baltimore, by imp. Alloway.

Black River, (brother to Red River), blk. g., 2, by imp. Fatherless—Lizzie H.

Father Ola, b. g., 2, by imp. Fatherless—Niola, by Eolus.

Queen Sain, br. ... 2, by Sain—Ora Bailey by Hanover.

Flower Girl, b. f., 2, by Broomstick—Retained, by His Highness.

Mary Lawrence, br. f., 2, by imp. St. Lawrence—Rosemary Kane, by Mirthful.

Cesarpeia, br. f., 2, by Cesarion—Tapeia II, by imp. St. Blaise.

Gold Bud, ch. f., 2, by imp. Ailes d 'Or—Gold Spot, by Henry of Navarre.

St. Margaret ch. f., 2, by imp. Orme Shore—Lou O., by imp. Stonehen.

Good to Look at.

If only for their glossy coats and proud bearing the two-year-olds, of which it will be noticed that there are here ten set down, are good to look upon. But there are some apparent crackerjacks among them. Gold Bud and St. Margaret are the only provincebreds but they compare well with the juveniles bred in the United States both for quality and for size. Fair Annie has filled out quite a bit and has every appearance of conforming her abilities as a stayer. Frolic looks like a stake horse, which means that she has improved in every way. She was good last year, as her record proves, but if appearances go for anything, the King's Plate winner Parmer, who beat her for the Breeder's Stake, will have quite a bit to do to repeat the performance. Satin Bower has also filled out and should pretty well better Frolic's performance in the Breeder's Stake and repeat it in the Maple Leaf.

The Two-Year-Olds.

The youngsters are beyond peradventure a choice lot. Possibly they are here recorded in point of merit, altho it would be a wonderful thing if this judgment proved correct. Knight's Differ is a fine rangy colt with a great middle piece and splendid rein. He has every appearance of extra merit. In fact he is racing like all over, with excellent shoulders, good underpinning and a particularly well set on neck. He somewhat in the latter respect recalls an old friend in Springfield, a son of imp. Bonnie Scotland. Stallmore is less smooth but bears the stamp of usefulness in a sort of sturdy ruggedness. Black River is a powerful fellow with shoulders and quarters that stamp him a sprinter. He is a masterly youngster that even unsexed shows a disposition to get out of bounds. Father Ola is another youngster that will never fulfil his name, having also been thrown, but he looks like picking up a dollar or two and is of a better temperament than his darker stable companion Queen Sain and Flower Girl are likely young ladies that may be looked for round the fall to show speed, if indeed, they don't do something at the approaching meeting. Patience, however, in their case will bring its reward. Mary Lawrence is a beauty all over. For looks she has 'em all beaten, but handsome is as handsome does is of nothing truer than of horse flesh. The ladies will worship her, but the brown filly with the twisted name that more than the illiterate will have trouble to wrestle with, Cesarpeia, would probably beat her to a standstill in a race. But we shall see what we shall see. In the uncertainty of everything is the only certainty that the horses are at present in tip-top condition and furnish evidence of care and management.

There are three or four good-sized yearlings at the farm by the home stallions; imp. Orme Shore, imp. Ailes d 'or and imp. Bolsover, the first and last sons of Orme ((Flying Fox's sire) and the second by Melton, Sysonby's lordly parent. One is out of Mrs. Frank Foster, another out of Mischiefmaker, and of the family of Frolic, and another out of Lou D. With last year's crop Mr. Davies did not have the best of luck and with this year's the prospects are not a great deal more favorable.

A Grand Trotting Stallion.

Another habitant of Thorncliffe is the grand trotting stallion Judge Parker, and a more determined, resolute-looking horse never stood on four feet. He will be remembered as having won the stallion trot at the Exhibition last fall and as traveling each heat faster than the preceding one. Judge Parker has only started eight times and has won four and been second four. For breeding he would be monstrously hard to beat, being by Jay Mc Gregor (sire of 19 trotters in the 2.30 list and 5 pacers in the 2.25 list), dam the great Paronella, dam of County Jay, 2.05¼, Kentucky Todd, 2.08¾, Ormonde, 2.08¾, and others of bang-up speed.

POP.

Importance of Exercise.

National Magazine.

The harm done by wrong exercise is so great and the good that comes from right exercise so fundamental and far-reaching that there are few subjects which it is so vitally important for everyone to understand. Exercise is a little-known science. Most men are as ignorant of its effects as they are about the effect of drugs, yet they plunge into it with blind assurance and often with disastrous results. Neglect of its principles means ill-health; adherence to them brings bodily and mental vigor, a happier and more useful life.

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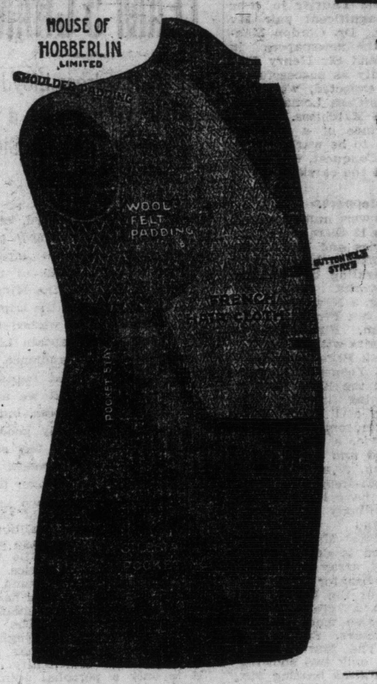

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Horse Notes

Jas. O'Hallaran, one of the old timers in the harness horse game, has bought Collingwood Rooker (pacer), 2.11 1-4, a full brother to Texas Rooker, 2.05 1-4. Both of these horses were bred by Capt. Neville of Collingwood, and developed by his son John, a clever reinsman. Jimmie also has Shaun Rhue, a green trotter that he has matured some. He is a grand, bold going fellow, with any amount of speed, a little erratic, but with a little more work and age he should be very fast. Last summer at a matinee given by the Dufferin Driving Club, he stepped a mile handily in 2:23 flat, and looked to have more on tap. He may be raced along with Collingwood Rooker this summer, or his owner may only mature both horses.

Frank Rogers feels very much pleased with his new purchase, Directaill, and he should be after his race on Good Friday, winning his race in three straight heats, and going faster each heat. This is the first race for this horse for some time, and he showed his quality. Mr. Rogers may race him some this summer, but he is fond of a good matinee horse, and has had some pretty fair ones, notably Jimmie G, a good trotter that won many good matinee races, and Major W (pacer), but Mr. Rogers has not been in the matinee business for some time and to strike a good one right off the reel is fortunate indeed.

There have been some great sales at the Repository the past month, many good drivers and speed prospects, and some racehorses. Sidney Mack (2.15), that John Mead bought at the speed sale showed that he can step very fast when ready. He was second to Harry Hill at the Good Friday matinee in 1.10. Mr. C. A. Burns, the general manager, has been taking his place in the rostrum since his return from the south. The attendance has been extra good, and from present appearances it looks as if the business of 1910 will be away in the shade up to the present time 1911 is away in the lead.

Thos. Williamson has a good prospect in Mary Mack by Black Mack (2.19 1-4). He was by Mambrino Southam. Black Mack's dam was Lady Marmaduke (2.24 1-4), by Marmaduke. Mr. Williamson has never had this mare in training, but worked her a short time last fall, and stepped her a full mile in 2.37 1-2, when he laid her up for the winter. She is a nice going trotter, and no doubt her owner will have her worked this summer. Ald. Sam McBride's Lady Brant (2.23 1-4), is being jogged regularly. This is a grand type of a mare. She got her mark last summer at Montreal, when she was practically green. She was raced some this winter, but did not seem to take to the ice footing. She will no doubt be paced this summer.

The prospects for the early meeting for harness horses to be given by the Dufferin Driving Club, commencing May 31, and continuing June 1 and 2, grows brighter every day. Many enquiries have been answered by the secretary from outside points, notably Buffalo, Rochester, Detroit, Chillicotte and numerous other places. The club have decided to extend the time of closing of the two stake events until May 1, on account of a typographical error in the entry blanks. At the present time Dufferin track is a busy spot. All the local horses are getting their daily work, as well as a number of outside stables that are quartered there. Should nothing unforeseen turn up, this promises to be one of the best harness meetings ever given at Dufferin track. The track is being kept in first-class condition, and some extra fast time will be seen at this meeting, in fact it is predicted that the track records will be lowered.

The opening harness meeting at Osawa, May 24 and 25, is assured of success. A great list of entries is the word from the popular secretary, Dr. C. E. Kaiser. First day 2.25 pace and 2.20 trot; second day 2.30 trot and free for all. All purses $300. If the weather conditions are favorable there will no doubt be a record attendance of both people and horses.

Reports from Denver, Col., indicate that Gus and Ramey Macey have Geo. H. Estabrook's stable of horses in fine condition. The record horses are Spanish Queen (2.07), Country Jay (2.05 1-4), Gold Dollar (2.09 1-2), Areo (2.24 1-4), Nancy Gentry (2.29 1-2), Hall Bird (2) (2.29 1-2), and the pacers C The Limit, 2.06 1-4 and Countess Marie (3) (2.14 1-4). In the green division of trotters are Fanny Lawson (5) by Trengante (2.09 1-4), Lady Jacquita (3) by Jay McGregor (2.07 1-4), McKinney Mack (2), yearling record of 2.27 3-4, by McKinney (2.11 1-4), Hydrangia, three-year-old filly, and Bappin, three-year-old colt. Macey is very much taken with McKinney Mack. The youngster stepped the last eighth of a 2.40 mile in 16 seconds. Old Country Jay is in fine fettle, and they are predicting that he will be even more of a surprise this season than he was last.

A net profit exceeding $86,000 was made from the Minnesota State Fair at Hamline last year, if report is correct. Altho the total cash receipts from all sources exceeded the disbursements by about $30,000. That is what the harness horse races do for the state fairs.

Constantine (2.12 1-2), that stood for stock purposes for a time in New England, is a sire of show ring performers as well as race winners. It is announced that Alfred G. Vanderbilt has recently bought a high stepping trotting gelding by Constantine to exhibit at the International Horse Show in London, England. Breeders who own daughters of Constantine (2.12 1-2), from well bred dams, are fortunate. Here is an ideal brood mare sire.

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the coming week of about
200 HORSES
Monday, May 1st,
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125 HORSES

of all classes will be offered, including **Heavy Draughts, General Purpose, Express and Wagon Horses, Drivers, Family-broken Horses and Serviceably Sound Horses** of all classes.

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World's Sport Contests

KING'S PLATE ✦ LACROSSE ✦ BASEBALL

KING'S PLATE COUPON No. 16

Men and women place the horses, one-two-three-four in the King's Plate, to be run on May 20 next, giving the official time of the race.

NOTE—There is fourth money in the King's Plate race.

I place them: 1..... 2..... 3..... 4.....

Time.....

Name ..... Address .....

The World offers three badges good for the remaining days of the Woodbine for the first three correct guesses reaching this office, or, failing to guess correctly, the nearest.

The King's Plate entries are: Billineer, Miss Liberty, Chaparral, Sanderling, Lady Bass, Brampton, Courtown II., St. Bass, Miss Martimas, Newminster, Jane Shore, Haverock, Match Boy, Powderman, Legislator, Commolo, Waup, Rushwater, Placerland and Rover Boy.

LACROSSE COUPON No. 16

Men and women guess the scores of the four N.L.U. games—May 24, May 27 and June 3.

I guess the scores as follows: Capital ...., Montreal .... ; Tecumsehs ...., Nationals ....; Tecumsehs ...., Shamrocks ....; Capitals ...., Torontos ....

Name ..... Address .....

The World will give tickets good for all the remaining N.L.U. games at Hanlan's Point and Scarboro Beach for the first three correct guesses to reach this office, or, failing to guess correctly, the nearest.

The four games to guess on are as follows: May 24—Capitals at Montreal; May 27—Tecumsehs at Nationals; June 3—Tecumsehs at Shamrocks; June 3—Capitals at Toronto.

BASEBALL COUPON No. 16

(1) Ladies guess official paid attendance on May 8 for the opening game in Toronto with Providence.

(2) Men guess Toronto's percentage on the morning of May 8, also name the tail-end team and percentage.

(3) Men and women name Toronto players in correct order who will score the first three runs on home grounds.

I vote No.....

Name ..... Address .....

The World offers three season tickets good for the remaining games at Hanlan's Point—one for each of the first correct guesses to reach this office, or, failing to guess correctly, the nearest. The games up to May 8 are as follows: April 20, 21, 22-22—at Baltimore; April 24, 25, 26, 27—at Jersey City; April 28, 29, x30, May 1—at Providence; May 3, 4, 26, x7—at Newark.

Coupons are issued continuously until May 19—Turf; June 2—Lacrosse, and May 7—Baseball, in The Daily and Sunday World. Only one coupon will be accepted from any one person of any one number.

Address all coupons and communications to the Sport Contests Editor of The Toronto World.

Employes of The World are excluded from the competition.

Seventeenth Canadian National Horse Show

A Review of Exhibits and Judgments With Some Commendation of the Praiseworthy Devotion of the Gentlemen Forming the Executive.

Also a Suggestion or Two Which, Being Adopted, Might Lead to Betterment so Far as the Spectators are Concerned—The Greatest Function of the Kind Yet Held in Toronto.

The only man is the judge. He may be mistaken. It is not given to any mere man to be infallible. Then again he may be right. And what have you got to set against his verdict. Your opinion. His opinion is expert; yours what. All the same funny things occur in judging horses. Popular acclaim is nothing. It is merely the opinion of favoritism, founded maybe on wish and founded maybe on spectacularism. In the horse show just closed there were decisions that elicited adverse comment. There are always men who violently differ with judges and frequently impute false motives. There are biased judges of horses probably, but, lookers on may sometimes see the best of the game, or think they do, but even the merit of a horse cannot be satisfactorily passed upon by merely gazing at the animal from afar off.

A Case in Point.

A case in point is the decision of the judges in the hunt team contest at the horse show. Mr. Emilius Jarvis won with three well-matched, well put up greys. The performance of his squad was perhaps hardly the equal of one or two other squads, but both horses and appointments counted. For real work I would hardly like to take Mr. Jarvis' three against one or two of the other combinations. At the same time I may be wrong, for what have I to support my view My own idea, and that of others who had no better opportunity to judge than myself. That Mr. Jarvis' performance was not faultless is possible, but that on the whole he was fairly entitled to the pride of place is more than likely, even tho the Davies-Taylor-Maccabe outfit gave the best example of real hunt riding. The marvel of it was that after such an exhibition they were counted out of the running altogether, two teams of the EnniscIare Hunt, and Hume Blake's tripiet from the Toronto Hunt, as well as Mr. Jarvis' toupe, securing awards ahead of them. However, altho disappointed, they accepted the course of events in a decidedly sportsmanlike spirit, cheerfully keeping their own counsel and saying nothing. Next time they will doubtless pay more heed to appointments.

The Attendance.

If any doubt lingers in men's minds as to Torontonians' love of the horse it must have been dispelled if the possessors of those same minds had the pleasure of gazing night after night on the large, brilliantly arrayed gatherings that assembled in the Armories from Tuesday to Saturday. Notwithstanding that there was no military tournament attachment, altho there were a number of entertaining, amusing and interesting military equestrian events, the attendance was equal to last year, when the soldiers formed half the attraction. The harem skirt did not put in an appearance, or at least had not up to Friday night, but there were many rich, fairy-like and quaint gowns—some in exquisitely dainty taste and some extremely doubtful in artistic effect. But what matters it when faces are bright and pretty and people are happy. It is a question if any city could show a greater array of beautiful women and handsome men. It was wonderful, and what was more satisfactory than all was that, as Secretary-Manager Stark said, the whole affair from first to last went off without a hitch.

The Exhibitors.

If the women were fair and the men gallant, the horses were both numerous and excellent in quality. Despite the fact that George Pepper, virtually the father of horse shows in Canada, instead of being the principal exhibitor and largest winner, contented himself with presiding over the destinies of the ring and seeing to the marshalling of things, and Hon. Adam Beck, the power minister, who with his gracious better half, has always hitherto been well to the fore, contented himself with sitting in true democratic style in the eastern gallery, where the real practical horse spirit gathered in force, and from which point the best view was obtainable, there was a better showing than ever before, thanks to the enterprise and liberality of such comparatively newcomers as Hon. Clifford Sifton, Hon. J. R. Stratton, Emilius Jarvis, Mrs. E. D. Warren, Sir Henry Pellatt, Fisher Wilmore of Belleville and others combined with such older but still generous exhibitors as Miss K. L. Wilks, Joseph Kilgour, H. C. Cox, J. J. Dixon, Hume Blake, Allen Case, Senator Beith, John Macdonald (Cumberland Stables), Geo. W. Beardmore, M.F.H., E. Langdon Wilks, Dr. Gordon Macpherson, A. Yeager, Crow & Murray and so on. It was pleasant to note that enterprise was rewarded and that to the gentlemen named the largest share of the prizes fell. Previous to the show somebody deplored the falling off of the amateur. In my humble opinion it is not the amateur who has declined, but the dealer. The former, on the contrary, is stronger than ever. Speaking to this point one of the most pleasing features was the fact that the gentlemen named were not content with being exhibitors but also took an active part in the proceedings, riding and driving their own horses.

A Suggestion.

In this connection may be especially mentioned the Master, who is always more active in example than demonstrative as the ruling spirit and head and front of it all; Hon. Clifford Sifton, who gave a clean-cut exhibition of riding and fencing in the hunt event on Friday night; H. C. Cox, Master of the EnniscIare and another clever and true rider; Hume Blake and Emilius Jarvis, both of whom took command of their own hunt teams. Other gentlemen who contributed grandly to the sport were first and foremost, Hon. J. R. Stratton, who confined himself to the driving classes; R. W. Davies; T. J. Macabe, Gordon Miles, Allen Case, Frank Proctor—In fact all the riding members of the Toronto Hunt. The true sportsmanlike sense was over all. It was in the air, it was in the men, it was in the ladies, it was in the horses and the result was a huge success and the height of enjoyment.

The Classes.

Something still to be specially desired is a time limit. By eleven o'clock at the latest everything should be thru. As matters stand more often than not it was midnight before the strains of "God Save the King" could be heard. One way in which greater promptness could be assured is by the judging of the horses for conformation in the morning. It would entail harder work, or rather longer hours, on the judges, but it would be a great accommodation to the public and add to the attractiveness of the show. While there is action there is pleasure, but except in the breeding classes, there is not much satisfaction to the public in sitting and watching two or three gentlemen scrutinising the limbs and points of the horses. Whether the suggestion herein embodied is accepted or not, something must in future be done towards winding up affairs at an earlier hour. It is trying and wearying on both old and young to have to wait until near midnight for perhaps the most spectacular and most interesting event of all. Beauty sleep is at all times a necessity as a contributor to health.

The Classes.

The judges were agreed that as a general thing the quality of the horses at the Toronto show has improved, altho the gentlemen from abroad say "Your standard has always been of a generally high order." In the show just closed in some of the harness classes the entries were not numerous, but the exhibits were high in quality. Hon. J. R. Stratton was in special evidence, his horses all being well mannered and good to look upon, while his appointments were in excellent taste. The tandem and run-about classes were particularly good, but the appointment classes were neither large nor prominent. There was regrettably an absence of the rattling of chain and the manoeuvres and posturing the smart little tiger. In fact abo the whole show, from the greatly improved style of decoration down to the placing of the timber for the jumps, there was an air of business and a lack of fuss and flurry that was remarkable. Still the spectators could doubtless have done with a little more of the rattling chain, champing bit and natty tiger than was in evidence. But yet there was plenty to entertain. The Cumberland Stables, by the way, left no doubt as to which side the proprietor was on in the reciprocity question, with his Cumberland Free Trade and his Cumberland Reciprocity. Hon. J. R. Stratton manifested his attachment to Sir Wilfrid Laurier in the naming of his magnificent pair My Pride and Premier. Dr. Gordon Macpherson affected the newspapers in his nomenclature and Sir Henry Pellatt, who was hardly as successful as might have been expected, went in for triplets with his Casa Loma Squire and his Casa Loma Matchless. Harry A. Taylor, the prince of a peaceful trade, was inclined to be warlike with his Conqueror and Conquest, who made a brave showing in the carriage division.

High Steppers.

The high-steppers were numerous and of merit. In class 13 there were no fewer than 27 entries and Hon. Robert Beith carried off the honors with a dashing and sparkling bay gelding well named Fireworks. Sir Henry Pellatt's Storm King, a New York winner, ran him hard, but Fireworks had the flourish and vim. Fireworks and Flourish won the pairs with Miss Wilkes' cross pair, Black Princess and All Ablaze, second. A. Yeager rather unexpectedly captured the King Edward challenge cup, running first and second with Earl Grey and Eye Opener, two particularly handsome bay geldings, J. J. Dixon twice a winner, only being awarded third and fourth with Dublin and Flourish, a namesake of Senator Beith's high-stepper. Altho he would naturally have liked to win Mr. Dixon smilingly accepted the verdict and was the first to congratulate Mr. Yeager, who, as he promised to do, certainly put up the greatest array of quality of the lot. The Senator also won with his tandem, but the Hon. J. R. Stratton gave him a grand argument. Miss Wilks also made a good showing, as did Messrs. Smith and Clancy, of Galt. The four-in-hands were dissappointing, only two showing up, the Ennisclare Farms beating Mr. Yeager's quartette. Hon. Clifford Sifton, Hon. J. R. Stratton, and Dr. F. C. Grenside were in front in the combination classes, the anti-reciprocity gentleman winning with Florham Flirtation, a big impressive mare in the over 15.2 class with Dr. Grensides Metropolitan, an extra good-looking gelding, second. In the under 15.2 class Mr.Stratton's None Nicer landed from Mr. Yeager's Day Dream and Mr. Allen Case's La Belle. None Nicer also won in the saddle class, Crow and Murray's Lounsborough Madge, separating her in this instance from Mr. Yeager's Day Dream. F.or n Flirtation also won the big saddle class, the EnniscIare Stubbe's Purvis unexpectedly relegating Metropolitan to third place. Sir Henry Pellatt scored with Indian Chief, a grand big gelding in saddle class 27, the EnniscIare's Viceroy from Cork coming second.

Hunters and Jumpers.

And now we come to the big factors in the success of the show—the hunters and jumpers. And truly they presented a great aggregation. Both in confromation and ability they were of the highest standard and they were also numerous. And here is where excelled Hon. Clifton Sifton and Hume Blake, H. C. Cox, Emilius Jarvis and Joseph Kilgour, the last mentioned in his exhibits, but the four first named both in exhibits and performance. It is doubtful if on this continent a better aggregation of timber-toppers has ever been seen at any show outside probably New York. It is also noteworthy that the Canadian breds had the imported Irish fellows beaten in surmounting the rails and bars. But the Canadian-breds would persist in firing off the artillery at the fictitious but artistic stone wall. "Jimmy" Mlln's Foxglove, a winner at New York, masterly ridden by R. W. Davies, cut quite a swath in the hunting classes, winning several firsts. In fact the little mare is fairly entitled to be styled queen of the show in this department. Mrs. E. D. Warren was victorious with Mutineer, a good big hunter up to practically any weight. Hume Blake's Gamecock, a 16.2 fellow that justifies his name by his determination and easy flights of the obstacles, captured a couple of firsts, but Hon. Clifford Sifton's Elmhurst and The Wasp, a champion of champions—went him one better by landing three apiece. It must be remembered I am writing up to Friday night and I am not responsible for what occurs afterwards. Lieutenant Sifton secured honors with Flying Dutchman and the Ennisclare stables with a squadron of rare talent either secured blues or reds all along the line.

Ponies and Roadsters.

Ponies and roadsters were not numerous but they made a brave showing in quality. Of course Miss Wilks was a leader in roadsters, but regrettably she was not as largely represented as in former years, altho "Jimmy" Weatherill made a great display with Moko Belle and Maze, which are not by Mograzia, as was generally thought. In the ponies, few of which had been judged by Friday, a quartet of capital pairs contended for the costly cup given by Secretary-Manager Stark, who is also secretary-treasurer of the Canadian Pony Society. Senator Beith won with a glorious pair of chestnut mares, artistically handled by "Tommy" Crow. Mrs. Willmott of Belleville had two pairs in, one handled by her husband and the other driven in most graceful fashion by a pretty daughter, who is also a capital equestrian. She appears to be a born horsewoman. Dr. Campbell had a natty team in hand and was picked by many for a higher place than fourth.

Breeding Classes.

I have left myself no space to deal with the breeding classes and perhaps it's just as well, for without close inpection it is sometimes hard to understand the awards. When Miss Wilks' Mograzia, a winner everywhere, in New York and Chicago as in Toronto, secures a first one knows it is earned, so, too, when Senator Beith's fine Hackney stallion Filgrave Royal John, wins, but there are others that only an expert can explain. The governor-General's cup contest hardly comes within the purview of breeding, but as it was limited to four-year-olds sired by thorobreds, no apology is needed for referring to it here and pointing out that Mrs. Adam Beck secured the only ribbon for which she tried by being awarded first for Nipigon, a homebred gelding. Mrs. Vaux Chadwick's Sweet Briar was second. Time and time again I have protested against the practice of omitting all mention of the sires from the catalogs, and I do so once more and appeal to the Master and President as a real friend of the horse to have the sire given if not the dam of exhibits wherever possible, especially in the breeding and special classes, such as the Governor-General's cup.

POP.

THE BRITISH POLO TEAM'S CHANCES

Captain Hardress Lloyd Thinks They Will Make a Better Showing Than the Side That Lost the Cup.

Captain Hardress Lloyd, captain of the British polo team now practising in New York for the international matches, recently spoke of the great interest His Majesty the King is taking in the outcome of the trip. Before leaving His Majesty wished the team every success and Captain Lloyd was favored with a long audience. Speaking the prospects that captain said:

"I do not know that we are strikingly confident of success, but I think we have an exceedingly good chance of winning the cup. I feel sure that the team which will represent England this year will prove stronger than that which was vanquished two years ago. I am the only member of that team in the present combination, but whereas the side of two years ago was more or less a scratch team, the whole of the players now in America have an intimate knowledge of each other's play. All the officers have had experience in India, and that should be of immense value to us. The grounds here are harder than in England and consequently the player has to show greater quickness and agility.

"It is only a personal opinion, but I assume that the game will be played very fast, and our team will be able to do that, because of their training on the Indian polo grounds. We were beaten two years ago because of the speed of the Americans. They are all clever racquets players—indeed, they play most ball games, and to this I ascribe their exceptional quickness of eye and hand. They will hardly be any better mounted than we are, for among our 35 ponies are a large number of splendid animals—we could not have better, altho a number of them are very young."

Standard of English Polo.

"Do you think the general standard of English polo has varied much in recent years?" Capt. Lloyd was asked.

"I do not," was the emphatic reply, and Capt. Lloyd proceeded to say that he thought it was quite as good, if not better, to-day than it ever had been. "It is essentially a military officers' game," he added, "and the experience gained by the officer in India is of the utmost value. Moreover, my fellow players and myself have all played together, and that is why I am hoping we shall succeed. Practically all the ponies used by America are imported from Ireland, where nearly all the best ponies are bred, but I do not fear failure thru any deficiencies in our mounts."

Apropos of King George's interest in the contest for the America Cup, it is interesting to recall that he was himself an enthusiastic player in Malta at the time of his attachment to the Alexandra as flag-lieutenant. In 1909 he and Queen Mary (then of course, Prince and Princess of Wales), were present at the second international match at Hurlingham, and Queen Mary handed the America Cup to H. P. Whitney at the conclusion of the game. Recently, too, His Majesty sanctioned the name of "The King's Coronation Polo Cup" for a trophy to be competed for this year at the Ranelagh Club.

Some Noted Players.

Captain Lloyd was formerly in the 4th Dragoon Guards. His brother-in-law, Captain H. H. Wilson, played for some years with him in the famous Rochampton team, and is a son of the late Sir Samuel Wilson, the Australian millionaire. He won the D.S.O. in South Africa, where he served with the Yeomanry. The remaining members of the British team have achieved the highest reputations as polo players in India. Captain Barrett belongs to the 15th Hussars, Captain Cheape to the 1st King's Dragoon Guards, Mr. Palmes to the 10th Hussars, and Noel Edwards to the 9th Lancers.

Mr Palmes was in the 10th Hussars team that won, for the fifth year in succession, the Indian Inter-Regimental Polo Tournament. His regiment and that of Mr. Edwards were really the pioneers of the game in England.

The selection of the English players was a matter to which the Hurlingham Committee devoted themselves with the utmost selrousnss, and there is no doubt that they have got the cream of British polo talent. "No keener, better, fitter, or smarter players could have been chosen," remarked a Hurlingham member the other day. To the America Cup Recovery Fund a sum of nearly £6500 has been subscribed, and with this money fourteen of the best ponies procurable were bought. The other twenty-one were lent by Captain Herbert Wilson, Captain Lloyd, H. Gardner, Lord Ashby St. Ledger, the Duke of Westminster, Clarence Wilson, Evelyn de Rothschild, and Lord Dalmeny.

The first match will be played on May 31, and the second will be decided on Saturday, June 3. Should a third game be necessary to decide the "rubber," it will take place on Wednesday, June 7.

Orioffo Mares and Americans.

Russian horse breeders are having marked success in crossing American trotting stallions with Orioff mares. In this way they bred Proste, 2.08, the champion trotter of Europe. She gained her record in a race in which she defeated Kriepich, 2.08½, the fastest of all the Orloffs. Proste's sire was Passe Rose, 2.14¾, a son of Patron, 2.14¼, and Secret, 2.20½, by Strathmore. Proste trotted in 2.08 on the ice last winter and went two miles in 4.28½. Another crossbred trotter in the first flight is Lamysiel, by Quarter Cousin, 2.14½, son of Quartermaster, 2.21¼. This one gained a record of 2.11¼ on the ice and was champion at the Royal All Russia Horse Show. Paluga, still another cross-bred Russian trotter, finished second in 2.08½ in a recent race. Of the pure bred Orloffs the fastest are Kriepich, 2.08½, Palach, 2.12½; Brodjago, 2.13½; Barine-Malodi, 2.14¼, and Poolstick, 2.13¾.

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TUESDAY MAY 2 — 350 HORSES

THE BEST SELECTIONS OF ALL CLASSES: Heavy Draughts, General Purpose, Express, Delivery, Farm Chunks, Workers, Wagon Horses, Drivers and Carriage Horses.

We will have a big run of horses next week and buyers of any class cannot benefit themselves more than by attending our Tuesday sale. We sell as Commission Agents only, and the commission is our only interest in the sale of any horses. All horses sold under any warranty and not as represented are returnable up to 12 o'clock noon of the day following sale.

We have been favored with instructions from a city gentleman to sell on Tuesday next his Brougham, T-Cart and Harness. These are in excellent shape, having had the best of care, and they are to be sold on Tuesday. They are the finest of goods.

We are also selling on Tuesday, the 2nd, a consignment of

Contractor's Horses

These have been at hard work in the City of Hamilton for the past few months, are first-rate draught horses and are now being consigned to us for absolute sale.

We have instructions from the well-known liveryman,

Robert Bond, Esq.
Sheppard Street, Toronto

to sell on Tuesday next a consignment of his Horses, Vehicles and Harness. The horses are all in good condition, and have been used in the City of Toronto. The vehicles consist of Broughams, Victorias, Coupes, Buggies etc., and all are in good condition. The harness is in good shape, and there will be many sets of single as well as double harness. Mr. Bond has one of the best established livery businesses in Toronto, and is making this consignment as the City of Toronto has expropriated a portion of his land on Sheppard Street that a street extension may be put through. These goods will be put up at 11 o'clock sharp, and if you'll bid you'll buy.

FRIDAY MAY 5 — 200 HORSES

The Best Selections of All Classes

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Four floors of our building are devoted to the display and sale of Horse Goods, and we carry anything from a Mane Comb to a Brougham. Write us for prices. Gilliam Graad Circuit Hopples selling at $11.75 per set.

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OUR SALES FOR NEXT WEEK WILL BE AS FOLLOWS:

MONDAY May 1st at 11 a.m., 375 HORSES. | THURSDAY May 4th at 11 a.m., 225 HORSES.

Prospective purchasers of any class of horses will do well to visit our stables before buying elsewhere. We are guaranteed for next week horses of every possible class and price, and can furnish any buyer with the horses he requires to his own entire satisfaction. We have also a few special lots for Monday, to which we would call your attention:

MONDAY NEXT

Bush Horses! Bush Horses!

—A CARLOAD FROM—

The Spanish River Lumber Co.

This is a carload of extra fine workers, with the weight and size. They are right out of their work, in fine condition, and a team of them can pull anything that is loose. They are consigned to us for positive sale on Monday.

MR. R. H. LEARY, Peterboro', Ont., is consigning to us the following three high-class horses:—

A Chestnut Mare—5 years old, 15.3 hands, four white stockings and strip in face. She is sired by "Attraction," an imported Hackney, and her dam is a Wilkes mare. This is a show mare, having the best all-round action, being able to step to her chin. She is consigned with instructions for immediate sale.

"Gay Boy"—A Bay Gelding, 4 years old, 15.3 hands, weighing 1,125 lbs.; sired by "Muckle Wilkes," dam by "Frank Ellis." This is a good-going gelding, perfectly city broken, kind and quiet, and a first-class saddler.

"Harry Swell"—A Brown Gelding, 5 years, 15.2 hands, weighing 1,075 lbs., sired by a Hackney, dam a standard-bred mare. He is thoroughly broken to all harness and city sights and sounds, and is a first-class roadster.

These three will be sold on Monday without the slightest reserve.

MR. J. E. CERSWELL, City, is consigning to us his pair of BLACK PONIES, IMPORTED SHETLANDS. They are a mare and gelding, and positively the finest team in the Province, and can road nine or ten miles an hour. We will also sell their entire outfit, consisting of a buggy (pole and shafts), and set of double pony harness, all in high-class condition. They are consigned for positive sale.

CONSIGNED BY MR. G. W. WATT, City, his fine little pony, "Sugar Billy," 14 hands high, kind and quiet and an ideal children's pet. He will be sold without reserve, the only reason being that the owner's daughter, who exclusively used him, is leaving town for the summer.

CONSIGNED BY MR. J. P. THOMAS, City—"Equina," a bay pony mare, 14.1, and kind and quiet for children. This is a first-class pony, but she is too small for the owner, who is purchasing a larger horse. She will go to the highest bidder.

CONSIGNED BY A CITY GENTLEMAN—"Criblight," a thoroughbred chestnut stallion, by "Lamplighter," out of "Cribbage." This is a fine colt, possessed of marvellous speed, and a good jumper. He is also broken to all kinds of harness, and is perfectly quiet. He will be sold without the slightest reserve.

AND ON MONDAY AND THURSDAY WE SHALL ALSO SELL a number of serviceably sound workers and drivers, consigned to us by city people who have no further use for them; also an unlimited number of sets of new and second-hand harness, rigs, etc., consigned for unreserved sale.

WE SELL STRICTLY ON COMMISSION

COMMISSION: 5 per cent. ENTRANCE: 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.

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

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These Articles are written by the well-known Baseball Expert, Hugh S. Fullerton. Every "Fan" and "Fanette" in Toronto should read every one of these Articles, as the most famous Players and their plays are given in full detail. Diagrams of the Diamond are shown, so that the plays can be followed intelligently. You'll find the Articles exceptionally interesting, especially since the Toronto Team is making such a great showing.

The American Magazine is full of nerve-tingling stories of Adventure, Love Stories of the better kind, articles on "Scientific Management" that every business man should read, Theatre News, Poetry, articles of interest to everybody.

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PHONE ADELAIDE 285

A WORD TO THE SMOKERS.

Editor World: Now that his imperial highness, Mr. R. J. Fleming, has decided that there will be no smoking on the open cars this summer, it is about time that the smokers were taking a hand in the game. The decision of the czar of Toronto has been confirmed by City Counsel Drayton, from whom we expected better things. Mr. Drayton will probably discover, if he goes back far enough, that smoking on the city streets is illegal, and act accordingly. No wonder Toronto is the laughingstock of the rest of the province. We are fast developing into a city of cranks, but then we must uphold our reputation of "Toronto the Good." My suggestion is that the smokers of Toronto should hold a mass meeting immediately and send a deputation to the railway board, asking them to rescind the order prohibiting smoking on street cars, and perhaps at the same time they might form a smokers' league for future protection of their interests. After all, the man who smokes has some rights The smoking fraternity are 75 per cent. of the male population, and the backbone of the city at that. I would ask the smokers of Toronto to insist on their rights in this free country and rally to the standard of "My Lady Nicotine."

T. L. Carruthers, 37 Waverley-rd.
April 27, 1911.

Songbirds on Hats.

All songbirds are barred from women's hats in a bill just passed by the New Jersey Senate. Here is a proposed measure that will please all ornithologists, and should meet with the approval of every woman who rates the adornment of her hat as too costly when bought at the expense of the lives of the little choristers in the woods. The measure might well become a universal law.—Philadelphia Press.

OBJECTS TO CIVIC CAR BARNS.

Editor World: Is it the intention of the city authorities to erect car barns in connection with the proposed civic line on Gerrard-street, at the corner of Morton-road and Gerrard-street? If so, I beg to protest as a resident of that district against such a proposition. To place car barns in such a locality would very greatly depreciate the adjoining property, which is entirely built up and includes a number of costly homes, erected there because of the residential quality of the neighborhood. Will the city now destroy these conditions and injure property by the construction of car barns with all the accompanying noises? Cheaper and I would think more suitable property could be had elsewhere, where the objectionable features would be fewer. Will the city engineer or assessment commissioner deny that such a proposition is part of the plans of the new railway?

"East Toronto."

OPENING MUSKOKA LAKES NAVIGATION.

Leave 9.40 a.m., C.P.R., for All Points in Lakes.

You can take the 9.40 a.m. Canadian Pacific train from Toronto and make immediate connection at Bala for all points in the lakes. Southbound service connection from all points on the lakes, arriving Toronto on Winnipeg Express at 3.30 p.m. City ticket office, 16 East King-st. Main 6580. 712

She Was Suspicious.

Cashier—"I'm sorry, madam, but I can't honor this cheque. Your husband's acount is overdrawn."

Lady—"Huh! I thought there was something wrong when he wrote this cheque without waiting for me to get hysterical."—Chicago News.

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Bath "	each .56	Ladies', 13 ins. sq.	1.87
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Hemstitched Mats	" .08	Ladies' Size	$ .68
" Tray Cloths	" .26	Gentlemen's Size	1.00
" Tea Cloths	" .72	Gentlemen's Full Size	1.12
" Toilet Covers	" .36	HAND-EMBROIDERED INITIAL	
" Sideb'd Covers	" .56	13 inches square, ¼ in. hem	$1.50
Embroid. Tea Cloths	" 1.15	14 inches square, ⅜ in. hem	1.50
" Toilet Covers	" .86	15 inches square, ½ in. hem	1.88
" Sideboard Cloths	" 1.23	20 inches square, 1 in. hem	2.50
" Tray Cloths	" .60	EMBROIDERED SCALLOPED BORDERED	
Night Dress Cases	" .55	Prices: 25c., 36c., 50c., 62c. each.	
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Walpoles'

IRISH LINENS

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Illustrated Catalogue on Receipt of Postcard to WALPOLES', 173 Huron Street, Toronto.

Opposition to the Carnegie Foundation

It was expected that some protest would appear against the investigations being made of colleges, universities and professional schools by the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching. In The Princeton Theological Review for this month Rev. Dr. William S. Plummer Bryan, minister of a Presbyterian church in Chicago, has been giving expression to sentiments that others have been thinking and talking. It was generally supposed that the Carnegie Foundation of $10,000,000 was to be devoted to pensions for worthy teachers on their retirement from active work. Many colleges, including a number founded under charters that conferred control to some religious denominations, hastened to make such arrangements as permitted them to draw on the Carnegie funds. Since 1905, when Mr. Carnegie made known the conditions of the foundation, sufficient time has passed for segregating the Carnegie schools. A new period has arrived when it seems advisable to investigate, standardize and make some pertinent suggestions to these institutions. In 1909 President Henry S. Pritchett of the Carnegie Foundation made some comments on preachers generally. In 1910 an elaborate investigation of medical schools and medical education was made and a report printed. Last year a similar report, following investigation, was issued in respect to colleges and universities. Furthermore, President Pritchett, who was formerly president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, expressed his opinion about what theology ought to be, and how theology should be taught.

It was exactly at this point that some clergymen began to have a suspicion about how much that clause "advancement of teaching" meant in the title "The Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching," and whether the foundation is not getting away from the supposed purpose of the endowment. In the opinion of Rev. Dr. Bryan, the evident widening of the powers of this foundation is "a serious menace to the Christian religion," and Dr. Jacob Gould Schurman, president of Cornell University, a trustee of the foundation, is quoted as saying with respect to the foundation: "Will not large powers an diarge influence tend to develop in it an attitude of patronage and a habit of meddling? The ambition of such a corporation to reform educational abuses is itself a source of danger." Rev. Dr. Bryan resents what he conceives to be the assumption of President Pritchett to define the theology for the churches and to become a sort of censor. "The attitude of the foundation," said President Pritchett in the introduction of one of his reports, "is that all colleges and universities, whether supported by taxation or by private endowment, are in truth public service corporations, and that the public is entitled to know the facts concerning their administration and development—whether those facts pertain to the financial or to the educational side." This is, of course, peculiarly interesting to denominational institutions, which may wonder now how the foundation got its authority to take this point of view and to proceed to investigations, criticisms and suggestions.

According to Rev. Dr. Bryan a number of denominational colleges want to come back to their former state "in good and regular standing," and it is thought that a big fund raised by churches in competition with the Carnegie fund will help to bring to these colleges "the glad day of their return."

These colleges might have known that it would be very natural for the foundation to enquire whether they are administered with economy and efficiency in order to determine the advisability of extending or continuing the benefits of the foundation's funds. About the need of the standardization of educational institutions in such a way as not to abridge freedom of investigation and research in new fields of fact and truth, there is no question. There can be no objection to educational efficiency all along the line. But anything like a step toward a centralized control of educational institutions, especially colleges, which have a history of religious denominational interest, and are regarded as included in church enterprises, is sure to raise a storm of protest.

It may be that President Pritchett has in view only some such work as an efficiency engineer does for an industrial plant for the good of all concerned, but his idea of colleges as "in truth public service corporations," and therefore by suggestion in need of regulation, perhaps, by the Carnegie Foundation, raises a question for sober thinking. Certainly denominational colleges, or those endowed privately, do not rest on the basis of a public service corporation as ordinarily understood.

The German Empress on The Imperial Prize.

This is the text of the speech made by the German Empress in launching the new battleship Kaiser at Kiel:

"By order of his majesty, the ship which is thus launched on his fete day (his patron saint's day), will be called Kaiser!

"Kaiser! This word is, as it were, surrounded with the dreams of greatness and the aspirations of Germany. An emperor has been the prize of the bloody struggles of forty years ago, and the emperor is the man who has endowed Germany with a fleet.

"Fidelity to the emperor shall be thy compass, and in the hearts of all Germans abroad thou shalt confirm the love of their native country. Proud, thou shalt go holding thy head aloft in thy struggle with the elements just as the emperor among us holds his head above ephemeral disturbances. May the god of battles guide thee in danger, and may thy crew remember even to thy last hour the name that thou art to bear.

"It was the appeals of the women that in the remotest epochs of our history aroused the courage of our ancestors. May there escape similarly from the heart of the empress, who now baptizes thee, good fortune and benediction for all thy voyages."

Spring Knowledge.

An inch of rainfall represents 100 tons of water to the acre.

The Parent's Viewpoint.

"Do your children go to the public school?"

"Yes."

"What is the curriculum?"

"Mumps, measles, chicken-pox, scarlet fever and diphtheria."—St. Louis Post-Despatch.

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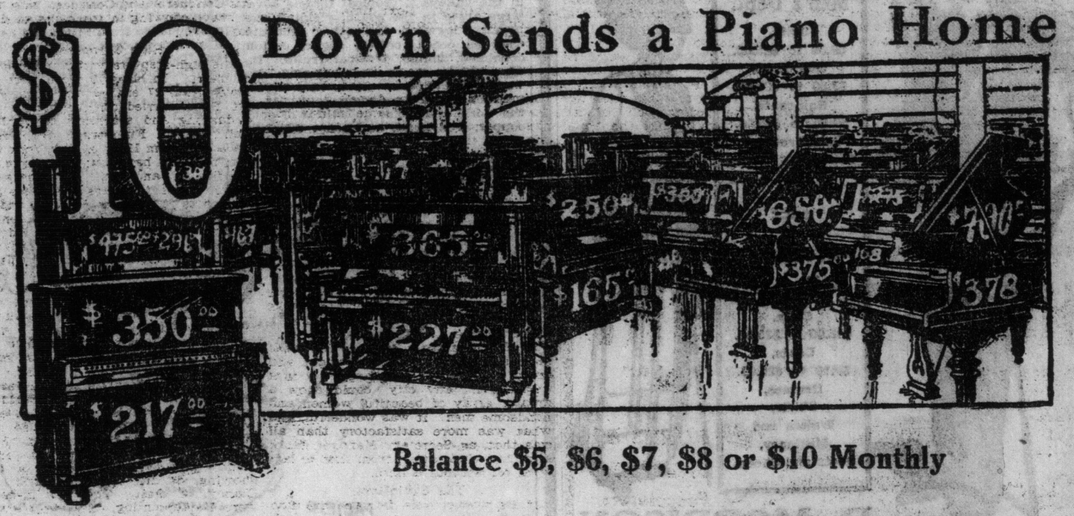

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Scores of new bargains in exchange instruments have been added to our stock. Every instrument has been RE-PRICED. These NEW pricings are ASTOUNDING. During the LAST days of our tenure of 32 King street west they will eclipse our previous prices.

The landlord may notify us to vacate ANY DAY, and EVERY HOUR you DELAY is a LOST OPPORTUNITY.

This OPPORTUNITY of a LIFETIME may end in a SINGLE DAY'S NOTICE.

Square Pianos, $25, $30, $45, $60 and $75.
Used Upright Pianos, $85, $127, $145, $165, 195.
New $325 Pianos, $227.
New $350 Pianos, $248.
New $400 Pianos, $296.

Never before has Toronto seen such a sale. And your credit is good—just make your own terms. Remember, our reputation stands back of this sale and of every piano offered. No matter what make of piano you prefer, no matter what make of piano you have fixed as your limit, you are almost certain to find precisely what you want at this sale.

BE PRESENT. ATTEND. INVESTIGATE

Mason & Risch Piano Co., Ltd.

Store Open Evenings. **32 King St. West**

ITALY'S DEMOCRATIC KING.

The acceptance of the premiership of Italy by Signor Giolitti, with reliance mainly on the radical groups in the parliament for his working majority, is said to be due almost entirely to the persuasions of King Victor Emmanuel. The king first of all overcame Giolitti's reluctance to taking the leadership of the country on any terms by an appeal to his patriotism. Then came the question of parliamentary support. Two courses were open. Giolitti might have made a deal with the moderate and some of the conservative elements of the chamber which would have carried him along for some time. But apparently the king thought he would be opposing the real tendencies of the country.

The king sent for Bissolati, the Socialist deputy, and had a long conference with him. He seems to have been convinced by the popular leader's arguments and to have preferred to put himself, so to sepak, at the head of the advanced movement rather than play the part of a drag on the wheels of legislation. Bissolati is said to have laid down several demands as conditions of the Socialist support for the new ministry. Universal suffrage and restriction of army and navy expenses were leading points, and these Giolitti accepted, as his inaugural statement to parliament indicates.

It does not follow because he has accepted Socialist support that the new premier will attempt the realization of any specific socialistic plans. In Italy socialism has developed a quasi conservative element, not unlike that represented by Briand, Millerand and Viviani in France, whose hopes are in evolution rather than revolution. It is quite likely that the effect of his new combination on Giolitti's policy will in practice be hardly discernible.

TOBACCO HABIT

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LIQUOR HABIT

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Address or consult Dr. McTaggart 75 Yonge-street, Toronto, Canada. 7

Spanish Debt Paying.

Despite the other preoccupations of the Spanish ministry, a great deal of attention is being given to the national finances, and the program of legislation for the present session of the cortes includes a brave attack on the public debt. According to the draft of the bill it is proposed to devote annually 6,512,232 pesetas, or about $1,300,000 in gold, for fifty years to the redemption of Spanish bonds held abroad.

When the bonds are below par they are to be redeemed in the order in which they are offered. When they are quoted above par the numbers to be called in each year will be drawn by lot. The government is authorized in case of emergency to suspend the process of redemption for one or more years.

The bill has been passed by the lower house of the cortes and it is expected that it will be passed by the senate also.

World's Mostly Densely Populated Spot.

In one small portion of Manhattan—the district south of Fourteenth-street and east of Broadway, New York—is a population greater than that of either Arizona, Delaware, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, North Dakota, Oregon, New Hampshire, New Mexico, Rhode Island, Utah, Vermont or Wyoming. The lower east side is the most densely populated spot on the globe.

POTATO HILL PHILOSOPHY.

The trouble with modesty is that half the time if you don't butt in you don't get in.

Every widow's money is exaggerated.

A prophet and seer occasionally makes a good guess; but usually he is insane.

Employer and employe know each other almost as well as husband and wife, and are almost as quarrelsome.

I have robbed myself oftener than others have robbed me.

Your dog doesn't amount to anything, of course, but you hate to see another man kick it or another dog whip it.

What contempt an idle man's women folks have for him!

Hell disappeared long ago, except as members of the human family raise it.

Unless a man amounts to a good deal he should not say he has done his best.

Every man must do his own reform work; he cannot delegate a leader to do it for him.

When a man wants to fight, don't hold him; let the man he wants to fight hold him.

Had the oldfashioned children acted as the present generation are acting there would have been no children; their parents would have beaten them to death.

A certain woman has caused three men to be shot in six years. That's too many.

The best of them like to play a little with fire.

Why are women's stockings so long and men's socks so short?

Whatever a man's age, when he hears a dog barking in the woods he has a desire to go and see what the dog has treed.

When a man can't afford to build a two-storey house his wife calls it a bungalow.

—Howe's Monthly.

TAROLEMA CURES ECZEMA PSORIASIS & BARBER'S ITCH

A Muck-Raker.

"Father," said the small boy, "what is a muck-raker?"

"A muck-raker, my son, is a man who prints in a magazine the same sort of things that politicians say about each other on the platform."—Washington Star.

Anxious to Please.

A young man was praising up a certain girl to his sister.

"She was asking me," he mentioned, "what color of hair I preferred."

But the sister, with a malicious smile, remarked:

"How like her that is! Always so anxious to please!"

W.B. Reduso CORSETS

GUARANTEED to REDUCE from 1 to 5 inches

WEINGARTEN BROS., Makers, Broadway & 34 St. N.Y.

Spring Attire On CREDIT

You Can Fit Out Here on Terms of Payment to Suit Your Income.

No Money Down

$1, $2, $3 Per Week

Men's Dept.

Suits, $9.50 to $25.00.
Overcoats, $7.50 to $20.00.
Raincoats, $7.50 to $15.00.
Odd Trousers, Boots and Shoes, Hats.

Women's Dept.

Suits, $15.00 to $35.00.
Coats, $7.50 to $25.00.
Dresses, Skirts, Waists and Millinery, Boots and Shoes.

D. MORRISON

The Credit Clothier To Men or Women. **318 Queen W.** Store Open Evenings.

MEXICO---THE LAND ON WHICH THE EYES OF UNCLE SAM ARE FIXED

Mexico is a Latin republic occupying the northern section of the isthmus connecting North and South America. The Rio Grande River separates the country from the United States, the contiguous states being Texas, New Mexico, Arizona and California. The peninsula of Lower California and Yucatan belong to Mexico. On the south, British Honduras and Gautemala adjoin. The country has a particularly agreeable climate, especially in the valleys. Tropical forests cover large areas in the south, yielding mahogany, logwood and other products, such as cocoa, coffee, sugar, cotton, cochineal, indigo, tropical fruits, India rubber, gums and balsams, dye woods and fibers. It is one of the greatest silver producing countries in the world and yields quantities of gold, copper, iron, lead, antimony, bismuth coal, petroleum and precious stones. Live stock of the value of £20,000,000 sterling are exported. Four railways run north across the United States boundary and one railway connects the Atlantic with the Pacific. Of the total population of 14,000,000, 19 per cent are of European extraction, 43 per cent. half-breeds and 38 per cent. Indians. Tho the bulk of the population are Roman Catholics the connection between the church and state has been severed.

At the beginning of the 16th century the Spaniards discovered Yucatan and Mexico, in 1521 Cortex completed the conquest of the native Aztec kingdom and Mexico continued to be a Spanish colony until 1822, when she asserted her independence from Spain and established an independent republic in 1824. In 1835 Texas gained her independence and California and New Mexico were ceded to United States in 1848. A European expedition landed in 1826 to enfore satisfaction for wrongs done to foreigners and in the following year the French troops entered the capital and proclaimed an empire under Maximilian of Austria, but in 1867 the empire was overthrown and Maximilian was shot.

The present insurrection is against the rule of President Diaz, who has had several terms of four years each. The legislation is in the hands of a chamber of deputies and a senate. Mexico, the capital city, has a population of about 400,000.

It is not to be wondered at that President Taft and his government have their eyes on this productive country. The concentration of U. S. troops on the Mexican border is thought to be the first move in the direction of interfering between Diaz and his people with the final object of seizing the country, thus bringing one step nearer the dream of Champ Clark and many of the politicians of the United States that the country will see the floating of the stars and stripes over all territory from the Arctic Circle to the dizzy heights of Popocatipeti.

STAR

Matinee Daily THE HOME OF REAL BURLESQUE

WEEK OF MAY 1

THE SHOW YOU LIKE—THE SHOW YOU WANT

THE

ROLLICKERS

WITH

SAM GOLDMAN THE ECCENTRIC JEW AND "DAINTY MARIE" "THAT'S ALL"

EXTRA! EXTRA! EXTRA!

WRESTLING

LEO PARDELLO THE CHICAGO LION

MEETS ALL COMERS AND FORFEITS $25 TO ANYONE HE FAILS TO THROW IN FIFTEEN MINUTES

THE PARAGON SCORE BOARD

AT ALL MATINEES

Our Weekly Short Story

Mr. Gustaway's Straw

By Gertie De S. Wentworth-Jones

(By Gertie De S. Wentworth-James.)

Young Mrs. Lessey sat up in the studio darning socks, while young Mr. Lessey painted a seascape—one of those serial pictures without any beginning or any end, which could be conveniently issued in instalments or by the yard.

After one hole had been filled up, and a setting sun introduced on the horizon, Mr. Lessey paused to sneeze six times.

"I believe I'm in for a touch of the 'Flue,'" he said, turning a cloud into a sea-gull. "Shan't go out to-day—shall stick up here and get this finished—Jove! my head aches!—wonder if old Sponger will buy it when it is done? Said he wanted something peaceful—this ought to suit, unless the sunset is too exciting!"

"Perhaps a moon would be better, darling. If so, do change it, because—because—oh! it'll be awful if this isn't sold! The b-butcher is getting so impatient!" The break in her voice suggested that she was weary—with battling against difficulties.

"I'm glad he's only (atishu! atishu!) I should have thought it was a case of 'got'" replied Jack moodily, with a noisy punctuation of sneezes.

Lynette sighed and threaded her needle afresh.

Certainly it was hard lines that, after being married less than two years, and loving each other twice as much as they did before, these financial troubles should come along and spoil everything.

And it might have been so different if only Jack hadn't offended Aunt Jessica by accidently drawing her likeness when illustrating a magazine story. He had never meant to represent the fictional "Mrs. Sniggs (a typical mother-in-law with a taste for gramophones and beetle powder) by a caricature of his rich, influential relative, and it was only when the highly glazed number came out that he realized the treachery of his pencil.

Aunt Jessica Weir had seen the illustration to "Mrs. Sniggs on the Warpath," and when she sent round a copy of the periodical with a short note intimating that all connection between "The Grange," Northfields, and 10 Leaphill Road, Northfields, had ceased forever, Jack and Lynette knew that they had fallen upon grey days.

And so it was, Miss Weir's rich friends ceased to have their portraits and miniatures painted; there was no big house open to entertain influential acquaintances; tradesmen, realizing the ructions, grew chary about unlimited credit; presents of wine, game, fruit, cheques, and smart frocks for Lynette became joys of the past, while the rumor soon gained ground (and reached 10 Leaphill Road) that Miss Weir had altered her will in favor of the Dismissed Chauffeurs Relief Fund.

"I wonder if she'll ever come round, Jack," murmured Lynette when the socks and the seascape had received another half hour's attention. The personal pronoun was quite sufficient. Aunt Jessica was always "She."

"Not unless one of us could manage an almost fatal illness—nothing else would fetch her."

"Oh! I don't suppose even that would fetch her round!"

"I think it would. Aunt Jess is one of those essentially 'womanly' women who never feel really affectionate unless her friends and relatives are lying on beds of sickness. Now, if this confounded cold of mine turned from 'flue' to 'pneu,' and then the doctor said that all hopes——"

But Jack's sentence remained unfinished owing to the pressure of a small hand upon his lips.

"Don't, dear, don't even pr—pretend t—to—t—talk about——"

When the interval for romance was over Lynette (now decorated on one cheek by an effective burnt sienna patch) resumed the conversation.

"If you were only like that imaginary illness man who lives in the Crescent (what's his name? You know, that man who moved in last quarter and thinks he suffers from nerves), it might be useful, she said.

"You mean old Gustaway. Yes, I have no doubt he could fake up an illness serious enough to bring the old lady round. Atishu! atishu!"

The last sneeze was a triumph of resonance, and it was not until its reverberations had ceased to shake the studio walls that Lynette realized the presence of their "cook-housemaid-general" standing by the door.

"What is it Maud? The milkman this time?" asked Mrs. Lessey.

"Please, m'm, it's Miss Weir from the Grange!"

"Aunt Jessica! Oh! Jack."

"Aunt Jessica! Great Scott!"

"A moment's pause, then—

"W-where is she, Maud?"

"I've showed her in the back parlor—I mean the drawing-room, m'm."

"Thank you, Maud—I—we—will be down in a minute."

When the hand-maid had taken her departure, Jack spoke mumblingly, like a man who is afraid:

"Look, here, you'll have to face her—I can't. I expect she's heard that I've sold the American rights of 'Mrs. Sniggs on the Warpath,' and has come to threaten us with President Roosevelt's intervention or something! You must go, Lyn—I dare'nt."

With one glance of magnificent scorn at her husband, Mrs. Lessey left the studio, braced up the stock of feminine courage which she always kept ready for emergency, hurried downstairs, and entered the drawing-room.

Immediately on her entry, a voluminous mountain of black taffeta rushed forward and clasped her in a motherly embrace.

"Oh! my poor dear, my poor dear!" sobbed Aunt Jessica. "What a trouble for you! Kiss me darling, and let bygones be bygones. Thank heaven I'm not a woman to harbor resentment towards the sick and afflicted. My poor Jack. To think of the chubby little lad I used to nurse on my own knee—my only sister's boy—lying so racked with pain and suffering!"

"But dear Aunt Jessica," began Lynette, when the ever voluble Miss Weir interrupted her.

"Don't harrow yourself by giving me details, dearie!" she cried, once more clasping Mrs. Lessey in a taffeta embrace. "Directly I drove past I knew, and then all my resentment faded away. My poor child! I'm not going to stop now, because I want to order fruit and wine and turtle soup sent at once! Oh! my dear, I have missed you. (By the by, why don't you muffle the knocker as well?) I'm a cantankerous old woman! Forgive me."

And with another expansive kiss, Aunt Jessica hurried out of the room and into the tiny dark hall, while in a condition of dazed astonishment Lynnette opened the front door and then—well, then, she partially understood.

The road exactly opposite her house and extending all along the side entrance was covered with straw, laid down as in cases of serious illness.

This, then, explained Aunt Jessica's melting mood! She had seen this evidence of sickness, and had immediately buried all her resentment!

Haltingly, Lynnette tried to commence an uncertain explanation, but, before she could achieve a connected sentence, Miss Weir had stepped into her motor and was whizzed off in the direction of the shops.

"Jack, Jack, come here!" cried Lynnette weakly, as she went back into the hall and closed the door.

Jack "came there," and when, using a great many more words than were necessary—according to the habit of emotional women—his wife explained what had happened.

"But who the atishu! atishu! he began, when Maud made a second sensational appearance.

"Please, m'm," she began, "Mr. Gustaway—you know, the agent what master calls a blackguard-up-in-the-air—him as lives in the Crescent, and always thinks he took bad—'e's sent his compliments to say as he's so sorry that the man made a mistake and put down the straw in front of our'ouse instead of 'is, but there was a muddle between 10 Leaphill Crescent, and 10 Leaphill Road, and the straw people took it to the wrong place! 'E says it shall be all took up again, as 'e's very anxious to 'ave it 'isself to see if it'll do 'is nerves any good not to 'ear the sound of carts and things passing along."

When Maud had withdrawn, Mr. and Mrs. Lessey faced each other.

Well, anyhow, our imaginary illness friend has done us a good turn," began Jack, when a look in his wife's clear blue eyes silenced him.

"You'd better go round, dear, to Aunt Jessica and explain—at once!" said Mrs. Lessey quietly.

Jack did not reply except by taking down his soft felt hat from the dusty peg.

Then Lynnette raised herself on tiptoe and kissed him.

"I expect she'll have you shown the door, now that you aren't ill, but it can't be helped. Good-bye, dearest," she murmured.

Half an hour later, there came a liveried messenger from the big house, who brought a pencilled note addressed to Mrs. Lessey.

The note ran as follows:

"If you want your husband you must come and fetch him, as he is going to stay for tea. I want you both to meet Sir Jasper King, who will be in presently—he is anxious to have his wife's portrait painted, and doesn't mind the price. You are two honorable, straightforward young things, and I am a disagreeable, touchy old woman, who would never have seen the error of her ways except for the lucky accident of Mr. Gastaway's straw. I intend to make his acquaintance and give him a box of Hempseed Nerve Tailfoids. Put on your prettiest hat and come round at once. (I've finished with the Chauffeurs Relief Fund for ever)."

"Your loving,

"Aunt Jessica."

THE END.

Norman Pleads Not Guilty.

George Norman, when arraigned before Judge Denton Saturday morning on four charges of forgery and one of theft, pleaded not guilty and elected to be tried by his honor in the county judge's criminal court next Wednesday.

Complaints of Purse Snatching.

Citizens who meet visitors on the incoming steamers complain of men and boys who try to snatch handbags out of their hands. The steamboat men will send a deputation to the police commission to-morrow, requesting better police protection along the wharves.

Values.

We have just got the market price of wives doped out. Not to a penny, but close enough. The research work came to an end when we put the subject of marriage up to a prominent bachelor yesterday.

"I wouldn't give 50 cents for a wife," he asserted.

"But," we asked, "you'd give a counterfeit half dollar for a better half, wouldn't you?"

He acknowledged that he would. So you see, we're getting right down to cases.

Cure Catarrh at Home

A Practical Remedy So Simple and Pleasant That Even a Child Can Use It.

A neglected cold lays the foundation for catarrh; neglected catarrh lays the foundation for consumption. Dr. Blosser's Catarrh Remedy will break up a cold, or cure the catarrh and prevent consumption.

The symptoms of catarrh are a discharge, which is either blown from the nose or runs back and drops into the throat; a dull headache; a stopped-up feeling in the nose and head; extreme liability to take cold, etc. These conditions often lead to noises in the head, deafness, sore throat, bronchitis, asthma, indigestion and consumption.

If you suffer from any of the above troubles you should begin the proper treatment at once.

Dr. Blosser's Catarrh Remedy is the best Remedy known to medical science for these diseases. It cures 95 out of every 100 cases.

Samples Mailed Free.

In order to demonstrate its virtues, a five days' trial treatment will be mailed absolutely free to any interested sufferer. The price of the Remedy is $1.00 per box (one month's treatment), sent postpaid. Address Dr. J. W. Blosser, 123 Spadina-ave., Toronto, Canada.

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24 oz. Loaf 5 cents
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WHY ?

Because they get the largest loaf, for the least money and get a quality and flavor unequalled.

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TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 2, AT 8
H. A. Wheeldon, Mus. Bac. (Cantab), F.R.C.O., Recital Organist.
Admission Free. No Collection.

Where Cheap Jewelry is Made In Germany.

The Gablonz district in Bohemia is one of the most important jewelry centres in the world for certain classes of goods manufactured, especially cheap jewelry, imitation precious stones, glass beads, millinery ornaments, artistic buttons, etc.

This district has been engaged in perfecting work of this nature for a length of time that may be counted by centuries, until now a genius and degree of perfection has been reached that is difficult to equal. There have been established schools devoted exclusively to the teaching of every branch of the trade, from the most general class of work to the graduating of highly skilled designers and creators of wonderful works of art. The cause of continued improvement in the manufacture of cheap jewelry is entirely attributable to these technical training schools.

This territory, known as the Gablonz district, has a population of approximately 90,000, fully 40,000 of which are engaged in the production of imitation precious stones, glassware, jewelry and articles and novelties commercially classed as jewelry, such as brooches, hat-pins, belt buckles, pendants, rings, ear-rings and chains, pressed trays and various other stamped and pressed articles, galvanized, painted and decorated, of every conceivable kind and character.

One of the peculiar features of this great industry is the continuance of the methods of the early days, that is, a large percentage of goods are produced by what are known as the home workers, goods manufactured in homes instead of factories. It is estimated that the total yearly production of articles of all kinds is valued at $16,0000,000 to $18,000,000, all of which are exported, with the exception of six per cent., which is sold in the home markets.

DRAMATIC RECITAL
—BY—
MARIE WHITE
Graduate of New York School of Expression
Program includes readings from Shakespeare, Browning and Victor Hugo.
—AT—
Margaret Eaton School of Expression
Thursday Evening, May 2nd.
At 8 p.m. Admission 50c.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

First Church of Christ, Scientist
Corner Queen's Park Ave. and Caer-Howell St. Services 11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m. Testimony meeting Wednesday, 8 p.m.

This is for Mrs. Reader

Every regular and casual reader of The Daily World should watch for next Monday's issue—as it contains the first certificate — which, if cut out and returned to the World Office, together with 24 others correctly numbered, will entitle the holder to a copy of The World Cook Book absolutely free.

Every household should possess one of these books. It means better cooking, greater variety in the number of viands — result, happier homes.

Everybody get busy and clip certificates — one every day for twenty-five days, except Sunday. Watch for it in Monday's World,

MAY 1st, 1911

FINGER PRINTS THE UNDOING OF CONNOR

Former Employe of Burglarized Store Left Imprint in Dust on Fanlight Glass, and Confessed When Confronted With Evidence of Guilt.

If you want to burglarize a store see that you do not put your fingers on a dusty window in gaining your entry. This was the undoing of Willian Connor, 18 years, 32 Fenning-street, who, when confronted with the exact coincidence of the lines of his forefinger and the marks left by the thief who entered the United Cigar Stores pre-premises at Yonge-street Thursday night, confessed his guilt. The evidence upon which the lad who had formerly worked for the company, was arrested, was slight until this confession was made.

He had been seen near the store, where he had not worked since January, about 11 o'clock on the night of the robbery, and later, at 2 in the morning. When taken he vigorously denied that he had anything to do with the entry.

Finger Print in Dust.

The thief had gained access to the building over a large fanlight over the front door. In so doing he had left several prints on the upper sill and a well defined print of his forefinger on the dust on the glass of a side window. When this was compared with the lines of Connor's forefinger, they were found to be identical and the identification was helped by the presence of a well defined "arch" in the lines of the finger and on the impression. The lad gave up and told where a part of the $80 taken could be found in his trunk in his room.

The identification was made by Bertillion Expert Hugh Duncan of headquarters' staff, and Sergeant of Detectives Mackie, to whom the confession was made. The lad is held at the Court-street station, charged with shopbreaking.

THINKS COUNTRY APPROVES.

Hon. Sydney Fisher, minister of agriculture in the federal parliament, stated yesterday morning that there was no doubt in the world that reciprocity would receive the sweeping approval of the country when the time came for the giving of that approval. Mr. Fisher said further that the Canadian people had grown so accustomed to the United States getting the better of Canada that they could hardly realize as yet that Canada had now got the better of the United States.

HORTICULTURAL LIMITATIONS.

"It's no use," sighs the nature wizard. "I may as well give up."

"What is bothering you?" sympathetically asked Life of the discontented one.

"I got started a few years ago on a whim of mine. I took a head of cabbage and crossed it with a white potato and grew eyes on it; then I crossed that with a cornstalk and grew ears on it; then I crossed that with a squash and grew a neck on it; then I crossed that with a cocoanut and grew hair on it—but hanged if I can figure out what to do for a nose and mouth."

Curbing a Hobby.

Altho Cecil Rhodes was a busy man, he found time for a certain amount of reading. He made it a rule, altho very fond of good pictures, never to buy any for fear of developing a craze for collecting works of art, for with all his wealth, he felt that he could not afford to spend so much money on a fad. The only famous painting that he owned was one by Sir Joshua Reynolds, supposed to represent a young married woman, which hung in the dining room over the fireplace. As a boy he had taken a great fancy to the picture and when he grew up and became rich, he bought it.

The Judge—I shall have the next person who interrupts put out into the street immediately.

The Prisoner (leading a somewhat forlorn hope)—Hip! Hip! Hooray!—The Sketch.

Right.

"What's the silly season, anyway?"

"Elucidate."

"Any season that produces enough pretty girls."

Human Fat Reduces Easily in This Climate

Now is the time above all others when you should be thinking of removing that dragging down false flesh. It is very simple if you know how to do it. Marmola Tablets, especially prepared so that they may be carried in the purse or the vest pocket, will reduce your flesh at the rate of from 12 to 15 ounces a day and you can eat when and what you will. Diet and exercise have been proven to be no sure relief to the fat people. The question is not one of eating, but of digesting properly that which you eat. Just take a Marmola Tablet after each meal and you need not fear anything you eat; it won't make fat. The digestive juices are wrong. What they should do is to give you good, strong, active, blood, bone and tissue and serve to replenish the waste nervous organism of man. Marmola Tablets go into the stomach just like food. They mix with the digestive juices and at once digest that meal as it should be digested. They take off the fat where it shows the most and in a few days you will see the change yourself. Thousands of our best men and women have used them successfully. They are sold at every first-class drug store or you may write The Marmola Co., 837 Farmer Bldg., Detroit, Mich., and inclose the price of a case, 75 cts., and they will send same to you at once.

Rebels Assassinate A Chinese Ruler

Big Uprising at Canton, in Which Viceroy Loses His Life.

HONGKONG, April 29.—Li the Ta-tai of Canton, has been assassinated by the rebels who are again strong. The gates of the city have been closed. The loyalty of the troops is doubted and this fear has caused much excitement among the peaceful inhabitants of Canton.

Refugees arriving here confirm earlier reports of the uprising at Canton, whic happears to have been instigated by anti-Manchus, who went to that city from Macao and Hongkong, and spread the revolutionary propaganda among the troops at a time when they were nursing several grievances.

Hundreds of rebels have been killed or wounded in the fighting, which began with the attack upon the viceroy's palace, Thursday. Brigadier-General Chung was mortally wounded, while attempting to suppress the revolt, and died yesterday. Two British torpedo boat destroyers have been sent to Canton from here.

National's Summer Quarters.

The members of the National Sporting Club are in for a fine summer of sport with the padded gloves. It is not customary to hold boxing entertainments in the hot weather, but the new island quarters of the Nationals will provide an ideal spot for such entertainments, no matter what the weather conditions. The entire top floor of the big new steel and concrete pavilion at Hanlan's has been secured. It was originally constructed to be used as a monstrous dance hall and there will be comfortable accommodation for over 2000 spectators. The house committee of the club is now busily engaged arranging seats, etc., for the first island entertainment, which will be held next Friday night. Enormous swinging windows, of which there are a great many, can be thrown open and the cool lake breezes allowed to enter the big hall on all sides.

Matchmaker Tom Flanagan has provided his fellow-members with a high-class card of bouts for Friday night. The National Sporting Club have been decidedly fortunate heretofore in the selection of boxers for their entertainments. Fair, clean contests have been provided and the sport has been conducted in a most pleasing manner.

The program on Friday night will be as follows: Billy Allen (Ottawa) v. Pat Drouillard (Windsor), ten rounds at 170 pounds; Artie Edmunds (Toronto) v. Kid Barrish (Boston), eight rounds, at 138 pounds; Peewee Adams (Toronto) v. Young Barry (England), six rounds at 115 pounds; Billy Turley (Toronto) v. Jack McCracken (Toronto), six rounds at catch weights. Each member of the club will contribute one dollar towards defraying the expenses of the entertainment.

City Hall Gossip

Railway matters engrossed the attention of the controllers to a great extent last week and there were two conferences between D. McNicoll, vice-president and general manager of the C. P. R. and the board of control on Monday, which left matters in the same chaotic state as before they were held. Mr. McNicoll expressed a willingness to do anything that would be an improvement to the city providing he could be shown that it was an improvement, but he did not feel inclined to give up a portion of the land on which the company proposed erecting a sixteen storey building unless it would really be some benefit to the city. He left the presence of the mayor, the board of control and representatives of the board of trade and the guild of civic art, with the feeling that he had not heard sufficient argument to convince him that the rounding of the corners of King and Yonge-streets would do all that was claimed for it.

The plans that Mr. McNicoll really hoped to get a decision on were those for the freight sheds on the government house site. On these he conferred with the board of control a couple of hours on Monday afternoon and when he withdrew from the mayor's office he was apparently as far from getting the consent of the board to the plans as he had been when he entered. The board seemed to be unanimously of the opinion that there should be some way of getting in to the yards without a level crossing at Spadina-avenue and were disposed to hold up the whole scheme for improved freight facilities on account of this. Mr. McNicoll expressed a willingness to pay any member of the board, or anyone else who could do it, handsomely for offering a suggestion as to any other feasible way of entering the yards. He was told that it was not the duty of the board to define a more satisfactory way but that it rested with him to find a more suitable method. As a consequence it appears as the city opposition is likely to delay the plans of the railway unless some other way of entering the freight yards is devised.

The controllers believe they have settled on a plan which will tend toward efficiency, or rather greater efficiency, in the various departments by grouping them into five divisions and making each member of the board responsible for one of them. The majority of the board are favorable to the scheme. In fact Controller Church is the only one who seems likely to oppose it when it comes up and surprise is expressed that he does not favor the movement which is generally recognized as a progressive step. The movement is one that will be hailed with joy by more than one department head as it will mean that he will have someone with whom he can intelligently discuss knotty problems instead of being unintelligently criticized at the meetings of the board. There is a certainty of the proposal going on to the council with a strong recommendation that it be adopted and when it gets there it will meet considerable opposition from members who will see in it a possible curtailment of their power.

As a result of the appearance of John B. Laidlaw before the fire and light committee there is a possibility of the city and the province getting together on a scheme to regulate the fire protection in factories so that every building over two storeys used for factory or store purposes must have a fireproof stairway which will permit occupants and employes to pass a burning floor without being exposed to the flames. It was pointed out by Mr. Laidlaw that if some action was not taken soon there was a possibility of Toronto experiencing a disaster similar to that witnessed in New York city a few weeks ago.

Final arrangements were made during the week for the official reception of hydro power and the city hall and the principal streets will be a blaze of glory on Monday night, when Sir James Whitney presses the button which turns hydro power on the miniature Niagara Falls above the balcony of the Queen-street entrance. The special committee over which Controller Church presides and the legislation and reception committee presided over by Ald. Maguire have made preparations for an illumination of the city hall on this occasion on a most elaborate scale and nothing has been left undone to make the event one of the most notable in the history of the city.

WRIGHT BROS. WIN SUIT

Get Decision Against Frenchmen for Infringing Patent.

PARIS, France, April 29.—In a decision handed down to-day by the third civil tribunal in the suit of the Wright Brothers against several French aeroplane manufacturers for an infringement of patents, the court upheld the contentions of the plaintiffs in principle, but declared that it did not wish at present to render a definite decision as the science of aviation was too new to admit of an arbitrary finding in such a case.

Therefore the court appointed three experts to investigate whether there existed aviation discoveries calculated to disprove the priority of the Wrights' inventions and patents.

Scotland's Historic Mills

First in 1775---Still Ahead in 1911

The history of good weaving began with the history of Scotland. The last improvement in the looms of the Scotland Woolen Mills is the last word in the making of weaving machinery.

The finest weaves in superb woolen fabrics come from these historically good looms of Scotland. Beyond our doors we doubt if there can be found any fabrics so soft in texture, so rich in wool, and of the weight and pattern so exclusive, as those we are showing to-day.

Every yard of cloth is fresh from the mills, and is guaranteed. You will decide the kind of suit you require, and if you are not perfectly satisfied with the finished article we will cheerfully refund you any money you have paid.

All the clothes we sell are made in our own workrooms by expert tailors. The finishing and linings are of one superior quality and have been tested by us in our different branches over the continent.

Out-of-Town Men: Sending your order to us by mail is as satisfactory to you as if it were put in person. Write for our book of samples, self-measuring chart, and fashion plates.

Our Baseball Magazine: We have just published a special Baseball Number of "Miller's Illustrated." It makes good reading and goes to you free for the asking.

Your Choice of any Material Made-to-Order Suit or Overcoat

$15

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NO MORE---NO LESS

Scotland Woolen Mills Co.

LIMITED

139 YONGE ST., TORONTO

Branches: MONTREAL, WINNIPEG, HAMILTON, LONDON, CALGARY, AND DETROIT, MICH.

21,000 SIGNED AGAINST TO 3000 FOR RECIPROCITY

H. B. Ames, M.P., Tells How Plebiscite of His Montreal Constituency Resulted.

ST. JOHN, N.B., April 29.—About 600 people attended the anti-reciprocity meeting in St. Andrew's Rink last evening. Dr. J. W. Daniel, M.P., presided and the speakers were H. B. Ames, M.P., for St. Antoine division, Montreal, and Professor Stephen Leacock, of McGill University.

Mr. Ames said that as a business man he wished to point out how his interest would be injured by the reciprocity pact. In the section of Montreal he represented petitions circulated for and against reciprocity resulted in 21,000 signing the one against, while only 3,000 were in favor.

Speaking of the national ports he said that nearly all of the $13,000,000 trade thru St. John last year originated or was destined for Western Ontario and the west. Under the new agreement the channels of trade would be diverted from their source. The wheat, live stock, dairy produce and bacon would go south with disastrous effect.

Continuing, Mr. Ames read from the Grain Growers' guide, to show that the western farmers would not be satisfied with complete free trade. He advised Canadians to wait and develop their own resources to secure which, he said, was one of the great motives of President Taft.

TAROLEMA CURES ECZEMA PSORIASIS & BARBER'S ITCH

GLIDDEN TOUR

Pathfinder Gets Reception in Connecticut Town.

ENFIELD, Conn., Apr. 29.—The Glidden Path Finder Stevens-Duryea 6 car with its party of scouts, who are laying out the Glidden reciprocity Washington to Ottawa route, were met at 12.30 noon yesterday at Enfield, Conn., by a large delegation of enthusiastic Springfield autoists, who escorted the pilot car to the Kimball Hotel, Springfield, Mass., where the whole party of about fifty enjoyed an elaborate luncheon, the guests of Mr. I. H. Page, president of the Stevens-Duryea Company.

The reception surpassed any given the Glidden scouts on their way from Washington and but shows the tremendous interest the motorists take in big tours, particularly in the Path Finding trip of the Glidden tour.

The touring information bureau of the A. A. A., who are conducting the scouting trip seemed as delighted at the reception as they were surprised, for the early part of their journey from Washington was rather devoid of diversion from the hard task of laying out the route.

This year the officials have rightly taken the stand that heretofore the path finding trip had a bit too much of a circus air and in trying to elevate the trip to the high plane it deserves, they hired a Stevens-Duryea 6 car and sent it out on this trip devoid of war paint or signs which was quite proper. Often the Path Finder has been thru towns and over stretches of roads without being recognized by motorists who, in spite of the small amount of advanced information regarding the arrival of the car were, nevertheless, wasting time on the road on the lookout for the Path Finders, to greet them cordially and wish them well.

Among those present at the luncheon in the Hotel Kimball were Chairman S. M. Butler of the contest bureau, Chairman Howard Longstreth of the A. A. A., E. L. Ferguson, who is making the log on the route; Nathan Lazarnick, official photographer, and Luther Young, well known as driver of Stevens-Duryea cars in tours. These made up the Path Finding party and were the guests of honor.

Mr. A. E. Lerche, president of the Springfield Automobile Club, presided, while Mr. I. H. Page, president of the Stevens-Duryea Company, host of the luncheon sat at his left, and he was toasted, as was Mr. Harry Fisk of the Fisk Rubber Company, whose tires are being used on the Pilot car.

The Path Finding Stevens-Duryea 6 left Springfield at 2.30, bound for Boston, which they expected to reach before nightfall.

"For the land's sake, use Bowker's Fertilizers; they enrich the earth and those who till it. Address Bowker Fertilizer Co., Buffalo, N.Y."

DR. SOPER DR. WHITE

SPECIALISTS

In the following Diseases of Men:

Piles	Varicocele	Dyspepsia
Eczema	Epilepsy	Rheumatism
Asthma	Syphilis	Lost Vitality
Catarrh	Stricture	Skin Diseases
Diabetes	Emissions	Kidney Affections

And Blood, Nerve and Bladder Diseases. Call, or send history for free advice. Free Book on diseases, and Question Blank. Medicine furnished in tablet form. Hours: 10 a.m. to 1 p.m., and 2 to 6 p.m. Sundays, 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. Consultation free.

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SANTAL-MIDY

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

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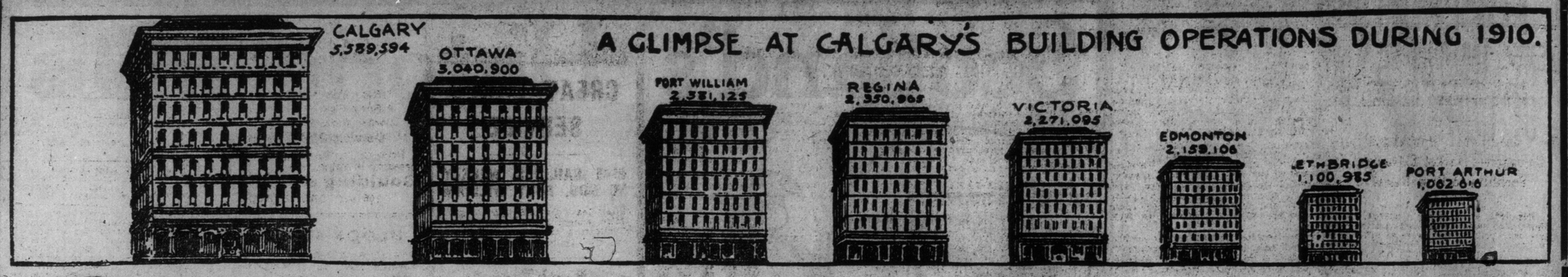

Statistical Facts!!

Showing that Calgary during the past five years has made more rapid and substantial growth than any other young city of modern times.

POPULATION.

As late as 1901 only 4,091 people had pinned their faith to Calgary.

In 1905 the population had increased to 11,967.

In 1907 it had swelled to 20,048.

In 1909 the census showed 29,265.

In 1910 the jump was to 51,000.

In February, 1911, according to the figures of the Directory authorities, the population of Calgary was 55,336.

ASSESSMENT.

1904, $4,099,437; 1906, $7,771,921; 1908, $17,941,678; 1910, $30,796,092.

Increase 71.64, the highest percentage of all but one of the thirteen Western Canadian cities.

1911, approximate, $50,000,000.

BUILDING EXPENDITURE.

1907, $2,094,254; 1908, $827,100; 1909, $2,420,450; 1910, $5,589,584.

In his annual report the Building Inspector estimates, conservatively, an expenditure for 1911 of $10,000,000. The building returns for January have jumped 178 per cent. over January, 1910, and if it keeps up the returns will exceed the ten million mark prophesied by the Building Inspector.

BANK CLEARINGS.

Clearing House	Year 1906	Year 1907	Year 1908	Year 1909	Year 1910
Montreal	$1,533,596,790	$1,855,737,270	$1,467,315,031	$1,866,649,000	$2,088,558,566
Toronto	1,219,125,359	1,228,905,517	1,166,902,436	1,437,700,477	1,593,954,254
Winnipeg	504,585,914	596,667,576	614,111,801	770,649,322	952,415,182
Vancouver	132,606,356	191,734,480	183,033,446	287,529,944	444,988,818
Ottawa	135,866,734	156,487,800	154,367,750	173,181,973	193,714,888
CALGARY	*41,771,924	69,798,565	64,815,227	98,754,389	150,677,031
Quebec	92,934,213	107,460,897	111,812,551	118,803,773	123,710,055
Victoria	45,615,615	55,330,583	55,356,013	70,705,879	101,567,074
Hamilton	78,480,620	88,104,108	72,329,688	84,803,936	101,226,496
Halifax	91,552,219	93,587,137	90,232,245	95,278,463	95,855,816
St. John	60,032,813	66,150,414	66,435,636	72,404,500	77,843,546
Edmonton	†3,936,721	45,716,791	38,596,505	50,561,012	71,635,122
London	57,863,782	65,760,473	56,875,041	62,033,337	67,154,297
Totals	$3,997,969,065	$4,321,441,616	$4,142,233,370	$5,203,269,249	$6,114,039,804

*Started 18th April, 1906. †Half-year only.

For January, 1911, the clearances were $13,033,848, an increase of 30 per cent. over January, 1910, and gives Calgary the lead in percentage increase over all other Canadian cities.

CUSTOMS REVENUE.

Fiscal year, June 30, 1901, $41,194; 1906, $169,153; fiscal year ending March 10, 1910, $655,243; April to November, 1910, $216,164 (eight months).

Estimate to November, 1911, $1,095,378.

Calgary's percentage of increase past five years, 143.4.

POSTAL REVENUE.

1905-6, $53,403; 1906-7 (nine months), $53,346; 1907-8, $90,941; 1908-9, $99,070; 1909-10, $125,749; 1910-11, $150,000 (estimated on basis first eight months current fiscal year).

PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.

Water mains.....1909, 52.05 miles; 1910, 72.50 miles.
Sewers.....1909, 44.00 miles; 1910, 64.25 miles.
Sidewalks.....1909, 47.00 miles; 1910, 55.00 miles.

For 1911 the city will spend $245,000 in addition to unexpended appropriation, or a total of $500,000, on the extension of water mains to the suburbs.

C.P.R. TELEGRAPH RETURNS.

Telegraph returns are index to business growth of a city.

In 1905 the staff of the C.P.R. Telegraph Co. at Calgary numbered five.

In January, 1907, Calgary made headquarters Alberta Division; in April of same year staff consisted of Superintendent, Chief Operator, Night Chief and 17 operators.

In 1910 staff had increased to 56, and volume of business handled was ten times that of 1905.

Number of messages handled in 1910, 1,763,790, an average of 4,846 messages per day.

"Ask the Man from Calgary"

TUXEDO PARK is a splendid restricted residential subdivision occupying a broad plateau on the commanding heights of the North Hill, the scenic spot of Calgary. From this elevation a magnificent view of the snow-capped Rocky Mountains in the West can be seen, in addition to a splendid panorama of the river valley. Understand, Tuxedo Park is not a far-outlying farm land subdivision, but is one and one-half miles inside the city limits, and located on the two-mile radial circle from the centre of the city.

The topography of the land is ideal for residential purposes, and, with the civic improvements projected and in course of construction, with the added features for beautifying the property in the nature of wide boulevards, landscape gardens, etc., it is safe to state that all of it will be rapidly occupied, at the rate at which Western cities consistently advance.

The extension of the Municipal Street Railway into the property, as well as water mains, is now under course of construction. Thousands of dollars are being made in real estate investments in the West. A few hundred dollars invested to-day, in our judgment, will, in a few years, mean thousands.

A Toronto man dropped into our offices in the Kent Building this week and purchased four lots, with instructions that the title be made in the name of his five-year-old son. This father is far-sighted—by the time his son has reached his majority these four lots, costing $1,200, will represent —, who dares place a limit on the possibilities?—it may run into the thousands. For example: in the subdivision directly adjoining Tuxedo Park lots were sold four years ago at $75.00 each which have since been resold as high as $2,500.00 each. Are you getting your share of the profit of the West? This Tuxedo Park is an opportunity for a test of Western profits. Only one-third cash, no more for a year—a sufficient time to resell the property at a splendid advance without an additional dollar invested.

We guarantee every statement made in our advertising regarding the merits of this property and solicit the most thorough investigation of its advantages. There are big opportunities in the West—investigate them all. Through such investigation you will choose Tuxedo Park, Calgary. Call or write us to-day, or to-night, and complete literature will be supplied substantiating our statements and proving the merits of the investment.

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS
TUXEDO PARK
Lots from $125
Up to $400 Each

J.O.E LIMITED
JAMIESON, OWENS & EDMONDS
INVESTMENTS

OFFICES:
Suite 202
Kent Building, Toronto
Phone M. 6923

Commercial Reports

DISTANT OPTIONS UP MAY WHEAT IS EASIER

Pit Conditions Unchanged at Chicago — Market Extremely Sensitive to Crop News.

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	17	13	15
Minneapolis	153	211	152
Duluth	8	22	30
Winnipeg	158	164	306

Liverpool Wheat Market.

The Liverpool market closed to-day unchanged to ¼d higher on wheat, and unchanged to ¼d lower on corn, compared with yesterday. Berlin closed ¼c higher on wheat, Antwerp ¼c higher.

Winnipeg Inspection.

Winnipeg receipts of wheat graded to-day as follows: No. 1 northern, 11 cars; No. 2 northern, 65; No. 3 northern, 39; No. 4 northern, 22; No. 5 northern, 10; No. 6 northern, 4; rejected, 7. Oats receipts were 49 cars; barley, 8; flax, 6.

European Grain Markets.

LIVERPOOL, April 29.—Wheat market opening was affected by firmness in American cables, and values were ¼d higher, with October unchanged. Following this, the market ruled dull, but firm. Predictions are for increased Russian shipments, and weather and crop outlook in most countries is favorable. These were offset, however, by a continued good demand from the continent, and especially from France, which was buying freely of nearby Australian cargoes at full prices. There was a sharp covering movement of shorts in Paris in the near months. It is generally thought that liquidation in May is over, and shorts covered. At the close the market was steady, unchanged, to ¼d higher than yesterday.

Primaries.

Wheat—	To-day.	Wk. ago.	Yr. ago.
Receipts	311,000	433,000	227,000
Shipments	417,000	427,000	248,000
Corn—			
Receipts	538,000	429,000	276,000
Shipments	476,000	439,000	490,000
Oats—			
Receipts	496,000	.....	.....
Shipments	456,000	.....	.....

Winnipeg Wheat Market.

	Prev. Close.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—					
May	93⅞	93⅞	94¾	93⅞	94½
July	95½	95½	96¼	95½	96
Oats—					
May	34⅝	34⅛	34⅝	34⅛	34⅝
July	26	26⅛	26⅛	26	26

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

Local grain dealers' quotations are as follows:

Oats—Canadian western oats, No. 2, 33½c; No. 3, 37c, lake ports; Ontario, No. 2, 34c to 35c; No. 3, 33c to 34c, outside.

Wheat—No. 2 red, white or mixed, 81c to 83c, outside points.

Rye—No. 2, 66c to 68c, outside.

Barley—For feed, 50c to 57c; for malting, 61c to 63c, outside.

Buckwheat—51c to 52c, outside.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 northern, 98c; No. 2 northern, 96½c; No. 3 northern, 94½c outside points. May shipment: No. 1 northern, 95¾c, bay ports.

Manitoba flour—Quotations at Toronto are: First patents, $5.10; second patents, $4.60; strong bakers', $4.40.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, new, 54½c, c.i.f., bay ports, May shipments.

Peas—No. 2, 80c to 81c, outside.

Ontario flour—Winter wheat flour, $3.40, seaboard.

Millfeed—Manitoba bran, $21 per ton; shorts, $23; Ontario bran, $22 in bags; shorts, $24, car lots, track, Toronto.

Toronto Sugar Market.

Sugars are quoted in Toronto, in bags, per cwt., as follows:

Extra granulated, Redpath's	$4 70
do. St. Lawrence	4 70
do. Acadia	4 65
Imperial granulated	4 55
Beaver granulated	4 55
No. 1 yellow, Redpath's	4 30
do. St. Lawrence	4 30
do. Acadia	4 30
do. Acadia, unbranded	4 20

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	90⅝	90⅝	91	90¼	90½
July	87⅝	87⅝	88⅛	87¼	88
Sept.	88⅝	88⅝	87¼	86½	87⅛
Corn—					
May	52¼	52¼	52⅝	51⅞	52⅛
July	52⅝	53⅜	52½	52	52⅛
Sept.	53¼	53⅜	53⅝	52⅞	53⅛
Oats—					
May	31½	31½	31½	31⅛	31¼
July	31⅜	31⅞	31⅞	31⅝	31⅞
Sept.	31⅝	31⅞	31⅞	31½	31⅝
Pork—					
May	15.55	15.52	15.60	15.45	15.45
July	15.05	15.00	15.02	14.92	14.92
Lard—					
May	8.05	8.02	8.02	7.92	7.92
July	8.20	8.12	8.15	8.05	8.05
Sept.	8.27	8.22	8.22	8.15	8.15
Ribs—					
May	8.12	8.12	8.12	8.00	8.00
July	8.12	8.07	8.12	8.02	8.02
Sept.	8.05	8.02	8.02	7.97	7.97

Liverpool Grain and Produce.

LIVERPOOL, April 29.—Closing: Wheat—Spot, dull, No. 2 red, western winter, no stock. Futures, steady, May 6s 9⅞d; July 6s 9⅞d; Oct. 6s 9d. Flour: Winter patents, quiet, 27s. Hops in London (Pacific coast), firm, £4 10s to £5 10s.

Beef—Extra India mess, easy, 92s 6d. Pork—Prime mess, western, dull, 81s 3d. Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lbs., steady, 52s.

Bacon—Cumberland cut, 26 to 30 lbs., quiet, 51s; short ribs, 16 to 24 lbs., quiet, 55s; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs., steady, 52s; long clear middles, light, 28 to 34 lbs., weak, 53s 6d; long clear middles, heavy, 35 to 40 lbs., easy, 51s; short clear backs, 16 to 20 lbs., quiet, 48s; shoulders, square, 11 to 13 lbs., quiet, 43s 6d. Lard—Prime western in tierces, strong, 42s 6d; American refined in pails, strong, 43s 3d. Cheese—Canadian finest white and colored, new, firm, 67s. Butter—Finest American, 80s; good do, firm, 80s. Turpentine spirits, firm, 66s; rosin common, firm, 13s 4½d. Petroleum, refined, steady, 6½d. Linseed oil, steady, 49s 6d. Tallow—Australia in London, firm, 34s. Cotton seed oil, hull refined, spot, easy, 27s 10½d.

Oil Lower in New York.

NEW YORK, April 29.—The Standard Oil Company to-day announced a reduction of fifteen cents per 100 gallons in refined petroleum.

London Produce Market.

LONDON, April 29.—To-day's boat ex. Denmark landed 576 bales Canadian bacon at 50s. to 58s.; hams are quiet, with long cut at 55s. to 63s.; cheese is quiet at 63s. to 65s.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, April 29.—Cattle receipts estimated at 200; market steady; beeves, $5 to $6.45; Texas steers, $4.60 to $5.50; western steers, $4.80 to $5.75; stockers and feeders, $4 to $5.50; cows and heifers, $2.40 to $5.65; calves, $4.25 to $8.

Hogs—Receipts estimated at 13,000; market weak; generally 5 cents lower; light, $5.85 to $6.20; mixed, $5.85 to $6.15; heavy, $5.70 to $6.10; rough, $5.70 to $5.85; good to choice heavy, $5.85 to $6.10; pigs, $5.75 to $6.10; bulk of sales, $6 to $6.10.

Sheep—Receipts estimated at 10,000; market steady; native, $3 to $4.60; western, $3.25 to $4.60; yearlings, $4.25 to $5.15; lambs, native, $4.25 to $6.10; western, $4.75 to $6.10.

Liverpool Cattle Market.

LIVERPOOL, April 29.—John Rogers and Co.'s Liverpool cable to-day says that owing to the scarcity of home cattle there was an advance of one half cent. per pound in the price of cattle in Birkenhead, bringing the quotations for both States and Canadian steers to from 13¼ to 13¾ cents per pound. The sheep trade varies very little, clipped lambs making from 14½ to 15 cents and clipped wethers from 11¼ to 12 cents per pound.

WESTERN FARMERS OPPOSED

Hon. Robert Rogers of Manitoba Says They Don't Wish Reciprocity.

Hon. Robert Rogers, minister of public works in the Manitoba cabinet, said Saturday that the western farmer would give the strongest opposition to the reciprocity agreement. Mr. Rogers stated that the farmers foresaw that their interests would be greatly impaired by the cutting off of the home market—the finest market in the world.

The minister further stated that the Canadian farmers were not finding a United States market for their products and the effect of the agreement would be to throw the products open to 14 different nations, about 13 of which tax the western farmer for things which he imports from them.

FROM EARTH'S FOUR CORNERS.

British exports of cotton piece goods to British West Africa last year were 120,000,000 yards. Two years ago they were only 80,000,000.

The Netherland Government has decided to protect foreign patents on payment of a small fee.

Austria is facing a shortage of the mineral of which meerschaum is made, and if Austria has to face this lack smokers thruout the world will be noticing the effects of it in the higher prices of meerschaum pipes.

German children are soon to enjoy the luxury of a sanitarium all their own, if the plans of a Berlin company are carried out. This company purposes to establish a health resort on the shores of the Baltic Sea for the treatment of children suffering from whooping cough.

The people of the canton of Grisons in Switzerland have voted thru the referendum to prohibit automobiles from entering the country. It is said that the vote will cause considerable losses to people who have made money by their services to automobile tourists.

The German suffragists have protested against the practice of referring to all unmarried women as "frauleins." They claim that an unmarried woman of full age is as much entitled to be known as "frau" as a man is entitled to be known as "herr."

A German botanist figures out the number of species of flowers cultivated in Europe as 4300, of which 420 possess an agreeable perfume. Odors are most likely to be found in flowers having white or cream-colored petals, then yellow, red, blue and violet, in order.

The landholders and laborers in Central Punjab, India, are growing prosperous at present, partly because of the general intemperance which is prevalent among the people, chiefly those who are known as the Sikhs. The habits of the people have been denounced by the lieutenant-governor.

A London doctor has been calling attention to the effect of fear and hate on the digestion, saying that nothing is so valuable in curing indigestion as good temper. He believes that mental forces are more available in curing diseases than is recognized, and says that failing in love often restores women to good health.

In Sydney, South Australia, a sum of $500,000 is to be provided annually by parliament for the use of men who desire loans to enable them to build a dwelling house or enlarge one already in their possession, or to discharge mortgages on their homes. The law requires that those who benefit by this fund shall earn four-fifths of their income by "actual personal exertion," and that they shall not have an income of over $1500 a year.

JOURNALISM CENTURIES AGO.

The first Roman journal published over 2000 years ago, appeared but once a year. This paper, intended to be read by the public, was known under the title of "Annales Maxima."

The editor of the paper was the Pontifex maximus, whose duty it was to chronicle all the important events of the year. The news was written on white wooden tablets and attached to the residences of citizens.

It must have been a curious sight to see the old Romans crowding around these tablets to get a glance at the latest news. But the curiosity of the people grew rapidly, and in such a measure that the government, the only issuer of a journal, found itself obliged to issue a daily.

It is interesting to know that some of these journals, having reached the age of 2044 years, are still in existence.

The name of the first daily journal was "Acta" Populi Romani Diurni." Doubtless, it will interest some of our readers to peruse a verbal translation from the oldest journal extant, issued 168 years before the birth of Christ:

Consul Sicinius was the acting judge to-day.

There was a heavy thunderstorm and the lightning split an oak at the foot of the Hills of Veil.

In a hostelry at the foot of the Hill of Janus there was a fight in which the landlord was badly wounded.

Sicinius punished some butchers on account of their selling meat which had not been inspected.

The broker Ausidius fled from town today taking money with him belonging to other people. He was caught and had to refund the money.

The brigand Demiphon, who was captured by Officer Nerva, has been crucified to-day.—From an old Scrapbook.

One Many Kinds.

There are various kinds of fools, but the one who neglects his work in the interest of the other fellow gets the least out of his foolishness.—Atchison Globe.

THE VOLCANIC OIL AND GAS COMPANY LIMITED

NOTICE OF DRAWING OF BONDS FOR REDEMPTION

PURSUANT to the provisions of a certain Trust Deed dated July 25th, 1909, and made between the Volcanic Oil & Gas Company, Limited, of the One Part, and The National Trust Company, Limited, as Trustee, of the Other Part, the Volcanic Oil & Gas Company, Limited, hereby gives notice that it will redeem five hundred (500) Bonds of the total series of two thousand (2000) Bonds outstanding, secured by the said Trust Deed, on the 15th day of August, 1911, at the rate of one hundred and five dollars ($105) and accrued interest to date of payment for each one hundred dollar Bond.

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that the Numbers of the said five hundred Bonds which have been drawn for redemption by the Trustee under the terms of the Trust Deed are as follows:—

2, 6, 8, 14, 16, 17, 18, 24, 26, 29, 31, 34, 36, 39, 43, 45, 53, 71, 72, 73, 74, 81, 91, 93, 94, 97, 104, 106, 116, 119, 122, 125, 130, 133, 141, 144, 147, 152, 154, 157, 172, 173, 174, 185, 192, 193, 195, 198, 202, 205, 207, 209, 213, 216, 223, 225, 226, 227, 229, 232, 235, 241, 244, 253, 256, 259, 265, 276, 281, 285, 289, 290, 297, 300, 303, 309, 313, 314, 323, 327, 329, 332, 333, 334, 345, 344, 345, 346, 347, 361, 362, 370, 371, 373, 374, 382, 385, 387, 388, 399, 395, 399, 404, 405, 418, 422, 425, 428, 429, 441, 448, 453, 458, 464, 468, 470, 474, 475, 477, 482, 485, 490, 511, 514, 518, 519, 522, 527, 534, 535, 550, 551, 554, 559, 560, 570, 574, 577, 580, 581, 584, 590, 593, 595, 601, 606, 608, 609, 618, 619, 621, 624, 626, 629, 636, 637, 641, 643, 649, 654, 656, 666, 668, 670, 677, 680, 683, 685, 688, 691, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 700, 701, 706, 719, 720, 721, 722, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 737, 739, 749, 754, 764, 773, 777, 783, 789, 795, 799, 802, 803, 806, 809, 814, 815, 817, 819, 823, 825, 829, 837, 839, 843, 844, 848, 850, 859, 864, 867, 871, 873, 874, 877, 881, 883, 885, 888, 887, 890, 893, 894, 897, 902, 917, 925, 929, 935, 936, 937, 939, 946, 947, 953, 957, 960, 963, 976, 977, 981, 982, 983, 984, 1002, 1012, 1013, 1017, 1018, 1020, 1026, 1028, 1037, 1041, 1043, 1055, 1061, 1063, 1067, 1068, 1077, 1080, 1086, 1087, 1089, 1094, 1098, 1118, 1120, 1123, 1124, 1128, 1129, 1132, 1136, 1137, 1140, 1145, 1150, 1158, 1159, 1162, 1169, 1170, 1171, 1173, 1174, 1182, 1185, 1186, 1189, 1192, 1197, 1200, 1201, 1202, 1203, 1206, 1207, 1208, 1214, 1215, 1217, 1226, 1229, 1230, 1233, 1234, 1236, 1240, 1244, 1247, 1250, 1254, 1255, 1261, 1264, 1265, 1272, 1275, 1276, 1277, 1278, 1283, 1291, 1292, 1296, 1298, 1303, 1304, 1306, 1308, 1311, 1312, 1320, 1342, 1347, 1350, 1354, 1362, 1364, 1366, 1380, 1400, 1401, 1403, 1404, 1410, 1412, 1413, 1424, 1426, 1427, 1438, 1439, 1440, 1445, 1452, 1459, 1462, 1465, 1466, 1467, 1469, 1471, 1474, 1480, 1484, 1485, 1488, 1489, 1492, 1496, 1499, 1500, 1501, 1502, 1503, 1504, 1513, 1516, 1519, 1527, 1530, 1548, 1556, 1560, 1567, 1575, 1577, 1588, 1597, 1601, 1604, 1609, 1611, 1618, 1622, 1629, 1632, 1633, 1635, 1636, 1638, 1641, 1648, 1652, 1660, 1661, 1664, 1669, 1671, 1673, 1676, 1687, 1689, 1692, 1693, 1697, 1698, 1700, 1704, 1705, 1713, 1716, 1717, 1718, 1722, 1725, 1728, 1729, 1731, 1732, 1734, 1737, 1739, 1743, 1751, 1752, 1755, 1757, 1759, 1764, 1767, 1771, 1782, 1781, 1783, 1785, 1786, 1792, 1800, 1804, 1812, 1816, 1817, 1820, 1833, 1834, 1829, 1845, 1847, 1850, 1852, 1853, 1857, 1859, 1860, 1870, 1873, 1877, 1884, 1893, 1912, 1914, 1916, 1923, 1934, 1937, 1941, 1942, 1945, 1947, 1956, 1957, 1960, 1964, 1972, 1978, 1981, 1984, 1988, 1989.

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that the holders of the said Bonds so drawn for Redemption are required to present the same for payment at the Imperial Bank of Canada, Toronto Branch, Corner Wellington Street and Leader Lane, Toronto, Ontario, on the 15th day of August, 1911; and that the said Bonds so drawn for Redemption will cease bearing interest after 15th day of August, 1911.

Any of the said Bonds which are registered as to principal in the Bond Register of the Company, shall, on presentation for payment, be endorsed with a receipt signed by the registered holders thereof in following form:—

"I acknowledge the receipt of full payment of the within Bond and discharge the Volcanic Oil & Gas Company Limited from all liability thereunder."

Dated .....

.....(Name in full.)

.....(Address)

Dated at Toronto this 27th day of April, 1911.

THE VOLCANIC OIL AND GAS COMPANY LIMITED

BY ITS SOLICITOR, N. B. GASH, K.C.

43 VICTORIA STREET, TORONTO

TO DEMONSTRATE APPLIANCES

City Hydro-Electric Department Make Preparations for Tuesday.

One of the features of hydro-electric inauguration on Tuesday evening next will be a demonstration of electrical appliances for heating, cooking and other purposes. This will take place in the business offices of the city hydro-electric department on the ground floor of the city hall, and can be most readily reached by the James-street entrance.

The department is particularly anxious to have those contemplating the installation of electrics in their homes attend the demonstration.

Not For Willie.

A country woman and her little boy were visiting the city, and while seeing the sights of the place the mother's eye was attracted by the showy display of stuffed animals in a taxidermist's shop window.

"Let's go in and see what we can get for you, Willie," said the mother.

"Sure, ma, and——" His eye fell upon a sign over the shop door which read: "Let us tan your hides."

"Oh, no, no, ma, let's don't go in there; I get 'nuff of that at home," he cried excitedly, and they passed up the taxidermist's shop.—Mack's National Monthly.

Versatile.

"I see you've got a new mule, Mose," said the colonel. "How does he work?"

"'Deed suh," replied Uncle Mose, "dis mule he dun wuck bofe ways."

"Both ways?"

"Yas, suh, he kin kick jes as well wif his front laigs as his back ones."—Catholic Standard and Times.

"Yes," said Miss McBluff. "I've had nine proposals since I saw you last."

"Indeed?" replied Miss Wise. "And did you finally reward his perseverance by accepting him?"—The Catholic Standard and Times.

Many Connoisseurs Say

That there is no brew in the country that surpasses

Cosgrave's Half-and-Half

An appetizing, healthful, refreshing drink, that contains all the rich, wholesome body and blood-building elements of barley malt and fine hops. Try a dozen and see if you don't like it.

At all dealers and hotels.

The Cosgrave Brewery Co. of Toronto, Limited

TO BUILD SCHOOL HOUSE

North Broadview Presbyterians File Plans for $20,000 Structure.

The North Broadview Presbyterian Church has filed plans with the city architect for a Sunday school building. It will cost $20,000 and will be located at the southeast corner of Broadview-avenue and Dearborn-avenue.

Charles Tilley has taken out a permit for the erection of a brick factory addition at 90 Richmond-street. It will cost $12,000.

The Chicago Way.

George Barr McCutcheon, lunching at the Chicago Athletic Club, praised the Windy City of his adoption.

"Chicago's refinement, say what you will," cried Mr. McCutcheon, "is not one whit inferior to New York's.

"Yet, from the stories, you'd think that in our smartest Chicago restaurants we all ate in shirtsleeves and slippers. I remember, one day at the Authors' Club in Seventh-avenue, I said to a New York waiter:

"'Bring me a piece of apple pie.'

"'Yes, sir,' he returned, 'Chicago or New York, sir?'

"'Chicago or New York? What do you mean?' said I.

"'Knife or fork, sir,' explained the waiter.'"

Opium in Barrel Staves.

Thru some clever work on the part of the customs secret service men 199 cans of opium hidden in the staves of barrels containing lamp blacking were seized recently and the would-be importer and his assistants were arrested, runs a clipping from The Manila Times. As the staves of the barrel were rather thick just in the centre instead of being hollowed out, the smugglers had carved out a small sort of pocket large enough to contain a narrow can of opium in each stave. When the staves were set together it was impossible to see these openings.

PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

GREAT LAKES SERVICE

FIVE SAILINGS WEEKLY TO SOO, FORT WILLIAM

Boats leave Owen Sound 1.30 p.m. daily, except Friday and Sunday. Connecting train leaves Toronto 8.15 a.m., running direct to wharf

From North Toronto to Montreal and Ottawa

Lv. North Parkdale ... 9.15 p.m.
Lv. West Toronto ... 9.30 p.m.
Ar. North Toronto ... 9.40 p.m.
Lv. North Toronto ... 10.00 p.m.
Lv. Peterboro ... 12.10 a.m.
Daily except Sunday—Will stop at Westmount.
Ar. Montreal ... 7.00 a.m.
Ar. Ottawa ... 8.30 a.m.

Passengers may remain in Sleeping Cars until 8.00 a.m.

From UNION STATION to MONTREAL and OTTAWA
9.02 a.m. and 10.30 p.m. Daily.

All night trains carry Canadian Pacific Standard Sleeping Cars for both cities.

City Office, 16 King Street east. Phone Main 6580.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Boston — 8.00 A.M. DAILY — Through Parlor, Library Car and Dining Car to Montreal, and Sleeper to Boston.

New York — 3 TRAINS DAILY — 9.00 a.m., 4.32 p.m. and 6.10 p.m. ONLY DOUBLE-TRACK LINE.

Chicago — 3 TRAINS DAILY — 8.00 am., 4.40 p.m. and 11.00 p.m. ONLY DOUBLE-TRACK LINE.

Montreal — 4 TRAINS DAILY — 7.15 and 9.00 a.m., 8.30 and 10.30 p.m. ONLY DOUBLE-TRACK LINE.

LOW RATES TO THE WEST

Ask nearest Grand Trunk Agent about "Homeseekers'" Excursions, or address A. E. DUFF, D.P.A., Toronto City Ticket Office, northwest cor. King and Yonge Sts. Phone M. 4209.

GOING ABROAD?

Try the DOMINION, WHITE STAR, ROYAL MAIL SERVICE

Weekly Sailings Between MONTREAL QUEBEC LIVERPOOL

By the Twin and Triple Screw Steamers

LAURENTIC — MEGANTIC
TEUTONIC — CANADA — DOMINION

Replete with the latest devices for comfort and safety.

The Teutonic, Canada, Dominion and Southwark carry cabin passengers in one class only (called Second Class), affording maximum facilities at minimum cost.

The Third-Class Accommodation is the best experience can devise. Closed Cabins only.

Send for particulars to H. G. THORLEY, King Edward Hotel, Local Agent. Toronto, Ont.

HAMILTON HOTELS.

HOTEL ROYAL

Every room completely renovated and newly carpeted during 1907.

$3.00 and Up per day. American Plan. ed7

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 2858.

NIGHTS—Park 2597 ed7

The Dutiful Son.

"The Chinese reverence for their parents is so sublime as to be almost ludicrous. A Chinaman, no matter what his age or rank may be, yields absolute submission to his father and mother," said a traveler recently returned from that country. "Indeed, it is declared that a mandarin at a state dinner party once said, with tears in his eyes:

"'My poor, dear mother didn't thrash me half so soundly to-day as usual. Her strength, it is plain, is declining fast, and I greatly fear that I shall soon lose her.'"

Level Roads Not Easiest.

It is said that for horses the hardest road out of London is the most level one. There are no hills to climb and descend, and the tired horse has no chance to rest one set of muscles while another works. Monotony produces fatigue; and because this particular road is one dead monotonous level more horses die in it than on any other leading out of London.—Atlantic.

TAROLEMA CURES ECZEMA PSORIASIS & BARBER'S ITCH

PROPERTIES FOR SALE.

Bloor and Clinton $10,000

27 x 110

8 Room Apartment
4 Room Apartment
Corner Store 26 x 30

Cash $3750 Down

Property in this vicinity rapidly increasing in value.

Goulding & Hamilton
106 VICTORIA STREET.

BLOCK FOR SALE

3 1-4 acres on Eglinton Avenue, near Spadina Road and Forest Hill. For price and terms apply

JAMES LUNDY
36 ORIOLE ROAD. 671

$7000—MODERN, twelve rooms, large lot, side drive, suitable for doctor, nurses' home or rooming house, 98 Riverdale Avenue. Phone Park 1863. ed 7.

FOR SALE — High-class apartment house, paying twenty per cent. Full particulars on application. Box 76, World. ed7

PROPERTY WANTED.

DETACHED or semi-detached brick house wanted, seven or eight rooms, west end, convenient to cars. Will pay cash. Box 91, World Office. ed7

FOR RENT.

FLAT to let—1144 Queen Street West. No children. ed7

FURNISHED office to rent temporarily or permanently. Private office, joint use of reception room, stenographer, telephone. Bargain for right man. Room 24-25, Bank of Toronto Building, 705 Yonge-street.

FARMS FOR SALE.

FARM of 1120 acres; 160 under crop; good stock of horses, cattle and implements; sold $2000 worth cattle last year; cut 500 tons good hay; rare chance for someone; $15 per acre takes it; all spring work done; immediate possession. For terms, Jas. McGlashan, 545 Broadview avenue, Toronto. 67

WE SELL YOUR LANDS—Farm lands in this vicinity are so high that many farmers are selling their property and investing in Canadian lands. The circulation of The Commercial News of Danville, Ill., is 12,879 daily. Classified rate, one cent a word for three days, two cents a word for a week, six cents a word for a month; cash in advance.

PHILP & BEATON'S offer:

50 ACRES of choice sandy loam, been in pasture for a number of years; is in prime condition to break up; only 17 miles from Toronto and right on the continuation of the Kingston-road trolley line, which is expected to be built this summer; 8 acres of hardwood bush worth half the price asked. The house is frame and out of repair. Plenty of water. A house that can be used for any purpose desired. Price $40 per acre; half cash.

56 ACRES choice clay loam, just the kind for garden purposes; on this are two good houses, lots of outbuildings, two good wells and two orchards of about 200 apple trees; about 4 miles south of Toronto and 3 miles from where new radial is to run. One mile from village, where are school, church, postoffice and store. Price $4000, $1800 down.

1 ACRE of land with good frame house and stable; small orchard, situated in pretty little village 24 miles from Toronto. Price $300; $400 down.

FULL information of above three properties by writing Philp & Beaton, Whitevale, Ont. 716

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—Belmont Hotel, good-will and license; market stables, accommodation for 190 horses. Apply E. A. Condon, 29 Market street. 345671

GENERAL STORE STOCK for sale. Good business in small village. No opposition. Apply Box 92, World. ed-7

PERSONAL.

FREE—Love, health and wealth foretold. Send three 2c stamps and birth date. It will surprise you. Mme. E. La-Belle, Elma, O.

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. 7777

SOUTHERN GENTLEMAN, 63, worth $30,000, would marry. F, Box 35, Toledo League, Toledo, Ohio.

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

LIVE BIRDS.

HOPE'S BIRD STORE, 109 Queen-street West. Main 4959. ed7

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—By young man, room and board for summer and fall. Strictly private family. Lake shore, west. Box 97, World.

Studying Volcanoes.

The International Vulcanological Institute is the name of the society for vulcanological study, observation and research, for which subscriptions are being solicited by Dr. Immanuel Friedlander of Naples, in behalf of scientific men in all parts of the world. The institute requires 1,500,000 lire to make and maintain additions and improvements to the observatory and laboratory, which has already been established on Vesuvius. "Our present knowledge of volcanic action depends on individual observations," says the circular, "and is by no means sufficient for the foretelling of coming occurrences; nevertheless, the fact can be already recognized that in most volcanoes there occurs a regular sequence of events, and it is within the bounds of possibility and even of probability that a careful and exact registration of all the phenomena of a given volcano will soon enable us to foresee approximately the time and magnitude of an eruption."

The Inventor.

"You say he has covered the field of aviation?"

"Thoroly. Every bird that flies infringes on one of his patents."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

HELP WANTED.

ANYBODY, anywhere, can make $5 a daily growing mushrooms in cellars, sheds, boxes, etc. Markets waiting. Free illustrated booklet. Hiram Barton, W. 48th Street, New York.

LOCAL Representative Wanted. No canvassing or soliciting required. Good income assured. Address National Co-Operative Realty Co., V-1260, Marden Building, Washington, D. C. 77777

THE SCARBOROUGH COMPANY, in placing new productions on the market, need a couple of extra salesmen; young men preferred. Address Box 283, Hamilton. ed7

WANTED—Lathe planer and slotter hands; accustomed to locomotive work. The Canadian Locomotive Company, Limited, Kingston, Ont. ed-7

WANTED in every town and village, outside saleswomen to solicit orders from lady patrons for an article that is in daily demand in every home. Apply for particulars to Box 78, World. ed7

WANTED—Immediately, carriage painters must positively know his business, thoroughly; steady work. Robt. Elder Carriage Works, Soho and Phoebe-streets, Toronto. 61

WANTED—High grade automobile salesman. The advertiser, one of the oldest and largest automobile makers in the States, will receive applications from high grade specialty or motor car salesmen for position as representative to cover Eastern Canada, with headquarters in Toronto. Box 84, World Office. 247

SITUATIONS WANTED.

ELECTRO GILDER expert; all round plater, wants difficult job. Address Box 93, World.

AGENTS WANTED.

FREE SAMPLE—No splash waterstrainers are winners. Daily profit $5 upward. Let us prove it. Send 20 (mailing cost), Seed Filter Co., New York.

TO SELL our rich Florida lands—Big commissions and easy terms. For full information, write R. Stark, 4 Reynolds street, Toronto, Ont. ed7

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE — Thorobred Carneaux pigeons, from imported stock. H. Sintzel, 90 Emeral-street S., Hamilton. ed7

FOR SALE—Large pulpwood tracts in New Ontario, Newfoundland and Quebec. Box 35, World. ed 7

FOR SALE—Veteran claims in New Ontario. Box 34, World. ed7

OLD MANURE and loam for lawns and gardens. J. Nelson, 106 Jarvis-street. ed7tf

RADIATORS, lamps, automobile metal work repaired. Tenders and tanks made to order at Conboy Carriage Co., Queen East and Don. 77

397½ YONGE—Look in. Bargain.

ARTICLES WANTED.

WANTED—At once, 7 or 8 cans of milk. Highest price paid. Box 91, World. ed-7

NORTHERN ONTARIO veteran land grants, cash. A. N. Hett, King-st. East, Berlin, Ont. ed 7 tf.

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. Hollland & Co., McKinnon Bldg. ed7tf

WANTED—Veteran claims in New Ontario. Box 33, World. ed 7

WANTED—Hundred ontario veteran lots. Kindly state price. Box 88, Brantford. ed7

HOUSE MOVING.

HOUSE MOVING and raising done. J. Nelson, 106 Jarvis-street. ed7

SUMMER RESORTS.

HOTEL BRANT, Burlington—High-class family hotel, now open; special low spring rates; modern bungalows for rent, with sanitary plumbing, steam heating. Write for booklet. ed7

MASSAGE.

MASSAGE baths. Mrs. Colbran, 705 Yonge-street. Phone. 1234567 tf

MASSAGE, baths and medical electricity. Mrs. Colbran, 705 Yonge. N. 2229.

MASSAGE—Mrs. Mattie gives treatment 15 Bloor East, near Yonge. Phone.

BUILDERS' MATERIAL.

LIME, CEMENT, ETC.—Crushed stone at cars, yards, bins, or delivered; best quality, lowest prices, prompt service. The Contractors' Supply Co., Ltd. Tel. Main 6859, M. 4224, Park 3471, Coll. 1275. ed7

BUTCHERS.

THE ONTARIO MARKET, 423 Queen West, John Goebel, College 806. ed7

TOBACCOS AND CIGARS.

ALIVE BOLLARD, Wholesale and Retail Tobacconist, 128 Yonge-street. Phone M. 4543. ed7

BUSINESS CARDS.

FIVE HUNDRED neatly printed cards, billheads or dodgers, one dollar. Telephone, Barnard, 25 Dundas. ed-7

HERBALIST.

ALVER'S Tapeworm Cure, Alvet's Nerve Tonic; Rheumatism, Liver and Kidney Cure; Cream Ointment cures piles, eczema, ulcerated sores. 169 Bay-street, Toronto. ed7

PROPRIETARY MEDICINES.

PROF. MULVENEY'S famous tape worm cure and other world's famous remedies. 167 Dundas-street, Toronto. ed7

LAUNDRY.

SEND your laundry work to us. We give you honest work and good service. Men's shirts, collars and cuffs. Special rates on family washing. Have our wagon call next week. Phone College 5143, or send card. Toilet Laundry, 444 Bathurst.

CAFE.

ORR BROS., dinner 20c, 25c and 35c. Every day, all you want to eat. ed-7

ROOFING

GALVANIZED IRON Skylights, metal Ceilings cornices, etc. Douglas Bros., 124 Adelaide-street West. ed7

FLORISTS.

NEAL—Headquarters for floral wreaths, 554 Queen West, College 2769, 13 Queen East, Main 3733, Night and Sunday phone, Main 5134. ed7

PRINTING.

BUSINESS CARDS, wedding announcements; dance, party, tally cards, office and business stationery. Adams, 401 Yonge. ed7tf

POOR COPY

Trethewey Sells Up to Par---General Market Unchanged

Assimilation Process in Effect Progress of Market Retarded

Mining Stocks Are Actively Bought, But Definite Turn Has Not Been Made—Cobalts Turn Firmer.

World Office,
Saturday Evening, April 29.

Trading in the Porcupine stocks has been on a comparatively large scale during the week just closed, and yet prices have not made any material improvement. The deduction to be drawn from these two circumstances is that the market has not yet been able to assimilate the securities, which have been pouring out from time to time since the inception of the listing of the new gold stocks. This dates back to about the first of the year, and when the extent of the stock offerings of Porcupine companies, now being traded in daily, and which have been taken up by the public in less than four months is taken into consideration, it is not surprising to find the market suffering from a species of indigestion, which nips in the bud any efforts toward a sustained upward movement.

* * *

At the present time there are some twenty Porcupine flotations whose shares are being traded in on the stock markets. The daily transactions in these issues runs into something like 70,000, and the market valuation at current prices, amounts to approximately $50,000, these figures being based on the record of the past week. Cobalt in its early days showed no such activity as this, and the only idea which can be gleaned from the figures is that the public as a whole is taking an unprecedented interest in the new gold camp. General indications also bear witness to this fact, and it may be taken for granted that this interest will broaden considerably in the next few weeks, when the camp once more becomes accessible.

* * *

The rapidity with which the Porcupine flotations have been put out for public subscription, has, in a sense, detracted from the avidity with which, from every indication, the securities of the companies operating in the new gold camp would have been taken up. There is one issue in the market which is now paying the penalty for the whole digression from sane promotion ethics, and the career of this stock, since its inception as a trader, has been nothing more or less than a drag-weight to the market. This issue, Foley-O'Brien, was put out to the public at $3 per share, and was dealt in on the exchanges around that figure for one day, and one day only. Since that time it has been kicked around in a disgraceful fashion, and at one period changed hands as low as $1.35, or less than half the original price. The tactics of the bear crowd, who have been engaged in various raids against the security, cannot but meet with the entire disapproval of every rightminded follower of the market, and it can be taken for granted that such operations cannot but detract from the well-being of the new gold mining stocks, be they already fullfledged, or just in the first stage of development.

* * *

It is evident from the action of the market during the week that it will take some time for the thoro assimilation of the over-hangnng supply of stocks, which are being put out on every sign of buoyancy. The situation in this respect will undoubtedly right itself, if given a fair chance, and from all present indication the list is on the right track toward a realization of this. Porcupine, the gold mining camps, is fast being proved up, Porcupine the market proposition will undoubtedly come into its own also. The latter cannot be consummated all at once however. Meanwhile, it is to be hoped that the market will be kept bare of the disgraceful manipulation which is so apt to characterize the beginning of a boom.

* * *

Cobalts have given a better account of themselves during this week, and, if present indications count for anything, there should be a resumption of active interest in the silver mining stocks from now on. The public are awakening to the fact that there are just as good opportunities afforded in this section of the market as anywhere else, while the way in which the silver mining issues strain at the leash on any signs of buying clearly demonstrates the inherant strength of their position. Several advances have been realized during the last few days, but it cannot yet be taken for granted that the turn has come. Specialty operations cannot be taken as indicative of the trend of the whole market, and it has been specialty trading that has characterized the movement so far in its career.

* * *

The Cobalt camp is not yet in receipt of its accustomed supply of hydraulic air power, but it is announced that by the latter end of this week the Montreal River should be clear of ice to such an extent that the power companies should be able to renew the distribution of energy, sufficient to meet all demands. Cobalt will then bristle with activity, for considerable time has already been lost, incident to the power famine, and the mine managers will undoubtedly keep operations on the move so that no more time be lost. The output from now on should show up better, and it is altogether likely that the shipping list will be augmented by some new names in the near future.

* * *

It is announced that the Peterson Lake Mining Co. will compel its lessees to prosecute active work on their holdings or else throw up their leases. This means that some half dozen concerns will be forced to do development in the near future, and this section of the camp should be materially benefited in consequence of the action. Peterson Lake territory has been demonstrated to be rich, and it would not be at all surprising to find the leasing concerns getting out rich ore in the near future. Peterson Lake will benefit thru the development of its property anyway, and if the treasury funds of the lesses are depleted before anything of value is met, the land will revert to its owners, who would thus reap the benefit of the work done.

U. S. Trade With Canada Grows Rapidly

Our Trade Relations With Great Britain and Uncle Sam Contrasted.

Trade relations between Canada and Great Britain, contrasted with those existing between the Dominion and the United States are discussed by Richard Grigg, the British Trade Commissioner for Canada in a recent report. The report covers the periods from July 1, 1906, to March 31, 1910, but is accompained by statistics extending much further back. These latter show that over a long period the United States has improved its relative position in Canadian trade in comparison with that of Great Britain.

For the three years 1893-5 the percentage of imports from Great Britain was 34.05, and from the United States 47.20. For the triennial period 1899-1901 the British percentage was only 24.83, and that of the United States 59.65 per cent. Since that time, with the exception of the three years 1905-7, the position of the United Kingdom has been an improving one, and the percentage for the three years 1908-10 was 25.79 and that of the United States 58.68.

An important point made in the report is that the greater portion of all natural products imported into Canada comes from the United States. It represents about 25 per cent of the total imports and has little bearing on the question of competition between Great Britain and the United States in Canadian trade.

In the domain of actual competitive trade the share of Great Britain stood during the past five years at from 35.8 to 38 per cent, and shows no sign of declining. In the portion of the competitive trade liable to customs duties, which includes the general field of manufactured goods, the British share is ever larger. During the five years referred to it was from 40.7 to 41.4 per cent, and seems to be increasing, and the inference is drawn that the preferential tariff, which has no application to goods of free import, is a contributory factor to this result. Altho British trade with Canada in manufactured goods may thus be said to be holding its own, and even gaining ground against its American rivals, the tables given show various classes of goods in which this is not the case.

Ultimate of Happiness.

"How has that match between Daisy Green and Tom Haddaway turned out?" asked Blithers.

"Fine," said Dobby.

"Still madly in love with each other?" asked Blithers.

"Better than that," said Dobby. "They've got to a point where they can tolerate each other."—Harper's Weekly.

THE WEEK'S SALES

Transactions in mining shares for the week on the Toronto market, as compiled by Heron & Co., totaled 1,631,301 shares, having a value of $537,356.89, as follows:

	Shares.	Values.
—Cobalts.—		
Rochester	141,100	$9,643 38
Green - Meehan	141,100	4,727 09
Gould	110,800	2,899 25
Little Nipissing	104,100	5,678 98
Union Pacific	104,000	1,579 91
Beaver	83,755	34,709 05
Peterson Lake	72,300	9,136 23
Bailey	67,000	3,708 73
Cobalt Lake	60,150	12,575 73
Right-of-Way	59,750	8,070 56
Hargraves	54,150	10,636 11
Great Northern	40,800	7,561 18
Ophir	37,948	5,704 97
Chambers-Ferland	20,350	2,889 10
City of Cobalt	19,500	3,817 97
Timiskaming	18,650	13,611 37
McKinley-Darragh	18,075	29,303 09
Silver Leaf	11,500	511 50
Wettlaufer	8,900	8,131 25
Trethewey	7,140	6,721 75
Cobalt Central	6,450	373 09
Nova Scotia	6,200	703 00
Foster	6,000	220 00
Crown Reserve	5,128	18,014 90
Amalgamated	4,100	61 00
La Rose	3,855	17,835 50
Clifford	3,100	158 00
Silver Queen	3,100	125 00
Kerr Lake	1,595	9,982 75
Otisse	1,000	16 25
Nipissing	735	7,796 55
Conlagas	225	1,580 00
Hudson Bay	5	512 50
Totals	1,224,511	$238,243 66
—Porcupines.—		
Porcupine Tisdale	125,450	$13,971 24
Swastika	42,075	23,893 50
Preston	38,140	12,131 09
Dome Extension	31,000	16,037 24
Porcupine Gold	25,250	13,555 37
Apex	21,800	3,939 37
Foley-O'Brien	21,455	34,668 05
Moneta	16,200	4,032 25
Porcupine United	15,500	1,470 00
Hollinger	13,830	128,137 60
Coronation	12,500	4,233 12
Porcupine Central	11,100	6,708 50
Eldorado	8,000	802 50
West Dome	7,975	17,315 50
Gold Reef	4,500	1,035 00
Standard	4,300	1,123 00
Porcupine Canada	3,400	4,404 00
Pearl Lake	3,150	31,619 50
Crown Chartered	1,100	634 00
Nor. Ont. Exp.	700	4,875 00
Dobie	275	825 00
Rea	200	1,257 50
Ont. Gold Dev.	200	1,245 00
Totals	486,799	$298,113 23

New York Curb.

Chas. Head & Co. report the following prices on the New York curb:

Buffalo closed at 2 to 2¼; Cobalt Cent., 6 to 7; Granby, 23 to 24; Kerr Lake, 6¼ to 6⅝, 200 sold at 6¼; La Rose, 4 9-16 to 4 11-16, 2 0 sold at 4⅝; McKinley, 1 11-16 to 1¾, high 1¾, low 1 11-16, 500; Nipissing, 10½ to 10⅝, May Oil, 65 to 68; Doble, 3 to 3 1-16, 200 sold at 3; Dome Extension, 50 to 51, 100 sold at 51; Hollinger, 10 to 10¼, high 10⅜, low 10¼, 1500; Preston, 34 to 36, 100 sold at 35; Vipond, 54 to 55, high 55, low 54, 1500; Foley, 1 9-16 to 1⅝, high 1 11-16, low 1⅝, 800; West Dome, 2⅜ to 2¼; Porcupine Central, 74 to 75, high 79, low 70, 10,000; Yukon Gold, 3⅞ to 4.

Just Smile.

Just pay the Easter bill this year
With disposition sunny,
For this year's hats are large and you
Get something for your money.

Small Investors Like Harriman Line Stocks

List of Stockholders Shows Securities Are Being Widely Distributed.

NEW YORK, April 29.—The number of stockholders of the Harriman lines has shown a surprisingly large increase during the past year, and now totals approximately 42,000. The Union Pacific has shown a particularly large increase. In April, 1910, the number of holders of the preferred and common stocks totaled about 17,500. Within the next six months the number of stockholders increased to approximately 19,700 and since that time the number has been further increased to approximately 22,000.

Stockholders of the Southern Pacific are understood to have shown an increase of upwards of 20 per cent in the past 12 months.

The Harriman Pacifics combined enjoy the distinction of having the third largest body of stockholders of any American corporation. The U. S. Steel Corporation heads the list with the Pennsylvania R. R. second.

SILVER MARKET.

Bar silver in London, 24 9-16d oz.
Bar silver in New York, 53⅝c oz.
Mexican dollars, 45c.

Toronto Stock Exchange Curb.

	Op.	High.	Low.	Cl.	Sales
Can. Cycle..	90½	...	...	...	50
Chambers	14	...	...	...	500
Cobalt Lake..	22	22½	22	22⅛	5,500
Dome Ext	51	...	...	...	500
Gt. Nor. (30 d)	20	20½	20	20½	1,000
Hollinger	10.10	10.10	10.07	10.10	810
Little Nip	5¾	...	...	...	2,000
McKinley	170	...	...	...	100
Ophir	15	...	...	...	2,200
Peterson	12¼	...	...	...	1,500
Rus. Mot., pf	103	103⅝	103	103⅝	25
Silv. Queen	4½	5	4½	4¾	2,000
Scotia	12	...	...	...	400
Temisk	71	...	...	...	200
West. Dome.	220	...	...	...	500

Dominion Exchange.

	Op.	High.	Low.	Cl.	Sales
Apex	17	17½	17	17	3,700
Beaver	38	38	37½	37½	400
Cobalt Lake..	21¾	22	21¾	22	3,500
Conlagas	700	...	...	...	150
Chambers	13¾	...	...	...	1,000
Foley O'B	165	168	165	167	600
Gt. North	18¾	18¾	18½	18½	1,800
Green - Mee.	3¼	...	...	...	1,500
Gold Reef	20	...	...	...	400
Gould	3¼	3½	2¾	3¾	3,000
Hargraves	20¼	21	20¼	20½	2,000
Hollinger	10.10	10.12	10.10	10.12	200
Lit. Nip	5⅝	5⅝	5½	5⅝	6,100
Ophir	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	14½	2,500
Peterson	12½	13¾	12½	12¾	600
Porc. Tisdale	13⅜	13½	12⅞	13⅛	39,150
Preston	35	...	...	...	25
Right of Way	15	...	...	...	200
Rochester	6⅞	6⅞	6⅝	6⅞	7,500
Standard	22	23	22	23	1,500
Union Pac	2	2	1⅝	1⅝	10,000
United Porc.	6¼	6¾	6	6¼	3,600

Standard Stock and Mining Exchange.

COBALT STOCKS.	Sell.	Buy
Bailey	5⅝	5
Beaver Consolidated	37⅞	37½
Buffalo	2.25	2.10
Chambers - Ferland	14⅛	13¾
City of Cobalt	18⅛	18
Cobalt Central	6	5
Cobalt Lake	22	21¾
Conlagas	7.15	6.95
Crown Reserve	3.55	3.48
Foster	6	5
Gifford	4½	3¾
Great Northern	15¾	13½
Gould	3¾	3½
Green - Meehan	3¾	3½
Hargraves	21	20¼
Hudson Bay		100
Kerr Lake	6.40	6.00
La Rose	4.65	4.55
Little Nipissing	5½	5½
McKin.-Dar.-Savage	1.72	1.70
Nancy Helen	2	1
Nipissing	10.75	10.55
Nova Scotia	15	13½
Ophir	15	14
Otisse	2	1½
Peterson Lake	12	11½
Right of Way	13¾	13¾
Rochester	7	6¾
Silver Leaf	4½	4
Silver Queen	7	5½
Union Pacific	2	1¾
Timiskaming	71¾	71½
Trethewey	1.02	99
Wettlaufer	96	95
PORCUPINE.		
Apex	19	16
Coronation	35	...
Moneta	39	39
Hollinger	10.20	10.02
Pearl Lake	64	59
Preston East Dome	35¼	34½
Porcupine Tisdale	13¼	13
Porcupine Imperial	18	14
Porcupine Central	75	72
Porcupine Canada	1.12	1.10
United Porcupine	6¼	3
Vipond	55	53
West Dome	2.28	2.15
Swastika	57	55½
Dome Extension	51¾	50¾
Doble	3.05	2.85
Standard		25

COBALT.
—Morning Sales.—

Beaver Con.—100 at 38, 100 at 38, 100 at 38, 300 at 38, 1000 at 38, 1000 at 38, 100 at 38, 200 at 37½, 500 at 37½, 1000 at 37¾, 500 at 37¾.

Cobalt Lake—600 at 21¾, 200 at 22, 100 at 21¾, 500 at 22, 500 at 21¾, 1000 at 21¾.

Chambers - Ferland—1000 at 14, 100 at 14, 100 at 14.

Cobalt Cen.—1000 at 6.

Foley O'Brien—100 at 1.66, 100 at 1.67, 100 at 1.67, 100 at 1.67, 200 at 1.68, 100 at 1.67, 100 at 1.66, 100 at 1.66, 200 at 1.66, 100 at 1.66, 100 at 1.67, 100 at 1.65, 100 at 1.62, 300 at 1.62, 100 at 1.58, 100 at 1.60.

Peterson Lake—2000 at 12, 1000 at 12.

Dome Extension—500 at 50.

Green Meehan—600 at 3½, 500 at 3⅝, 300 at 3.

Hollinger—100 at 10.12, 100 at 10.15, 100 at 10.10, 100 at 10.10, 100 at 10.10, 100 at 10.5.

Hargraves—500 at 20½, 100 at 21, 500 at 20¾.

Little Nipissing—100 at 5½, 1000 at 5½, 1000 at 5⅝, 500 at 5⅝, 500 at 5½, 1500 at 5½, 500 at 5½, 1000 at 5½.

La Rose—25 at 4.60.

McK.-D.-S.—100 at 1.69, 200 at 1.69, 100 at 1.69, 50 at 1.69, 200 at 1.70, 400 at 1.70, 400 at 1.70.

Gould—1000 at 2½, 1000 at 2½.

City of Cobalt—1000 at 18.

Vipond—1000 at 54.

West Dome—100 at 2.20.

Preston E. D.—600 at 34½, 200 at 34½, 100 at 34½, 50 at 34½.

Porc. Tisdale—200 at 13, 200 at 13, 100 at 13, 1000 at 12⅝, 1000 at 12½, 1000 at 12½, 100 at 13½, 2000 at 13, 500 at 13, 1000 at 13¼, 200 at 13½, 2000 at 13¾, 800 at 13¾, 500 at 13.

Standard—500 at 25.

Wettlaufer—500 at 95, 500 at 95, 500 at 95.

Right of Way—500 at 14, 100 at 15¼, 1000 at 14.

Timiskaming—15 at 70, 500 at 72, 100 at 72, 50 at 72, 100 at 73, 1000 at 71¾, 500 at 71¾, 100 at 72.

Trethewey—400 at 98, 500 at 99, 400 at 97, 200 at 98.

Swastika—600 at 56.

Rochester—500 at 6¾, 1000 at 6¼, 500 at 6¾, 500 at 6¾, 500 at 6⅞.

Silver Queen—500 at 5, 1000 at 5, 100 at 5.

In seven days no fewer than 267,000,000 herring have been landed at Yarmouth.

CRIPPLE CREEK REGION MAY PROVE A BONANZA

Assays Run as High as $700 in Gold to Ton—May Rival Porcupine.

PORCUPINE CITY, April 26.—(From Our Man Up North).—Is the Cripple Creek district which lies 25 miles to the west and south of Tisdale to rival Porcupine as a gold centre?

This is the question which arises from the glowing conservative stories brot back from the western Eldorado, by prospectors who have spent considerable time in nearly every country in the world where gold is mined. And they are prospectors who are hardened to the sight of masses of quartz filled with free gold; to the more refractory kind where cyaniding is needed to get values, and to the placer regions where men wash the precious metal from the earth. They are not of the emotional character, who think that a speck of gold means a mine. They are men who have learned that to have a paying mine one must have an ore body, and that ore bodies come only when the volume of rock carries values that will meet the expenditures and leave a good profit. Wnile Porcupine is working, Cripple Creek is to be prospected.

Andrew McFarlane, who has prospected and mined from Peru to Alaska, says what he saw in Cripple Creek was a revelation.

He saw leads of quartz fully 30 feet wide, with defined walls, stretching across a whole claim and sometimes over onto another one before the dip took it from sight. He saw a dozen leads fully 20 feet wide, that did not show along the surface so far in distance. Then there were many smaller quartz veins, varying anywhere from five to eight feet in width and exposed for a distance on the surface. He heard little about free gold. The values are hidden in the rock.

"From what I saw in at least a dozen places," says Mr. McFarlane, "I am willing to stake my reputation as a gold miner, 30 years in the business, on the statement that Cripple Creek will produce ore bodies. And, from what I have been able to see of the Porcupine district in general, I am also willing to say that there will be as good paying ore bodies in Cripple Creek as there are in Porcupine, for outside of Whitney and Tisdale, the values are yet to be proven."

D. J. Waikinshaw, also one who has spent several years prospecting in the northern Ontario districts, and is well known to mining men, came in from Cripple Creek last Thursday.

"I was amazed to see men wash from the rock and earth, gold in pans," said he. "You would never think to look at the rock that values were in it, but the assays surprise you. I saw earth washed out at the Carleton-Jowsey camps, and the tail of gold that came from it was surprisingly big.

"The quartz is of a blueish tint and in places the schist seems to be mixed all thru it. Both the schist and the quartz carry the values. And, you take up a piece of the rock that looks absolutely barren and you will get a big assay. I had one chunk that did not seem to be worth carrying home and I got an assay better than $10. The general run across the leads are from $8 to $11, so far as I could see. In many instances the assays showed very much bigger values, some of them going as high as $700, something astonishing."

D. W. Cowan and party returned from Whitesides Saturday, where they finished the second year's work on five claims. Samples of quartz and schist were assayed with the results as follows: Lowest amount, $224; highest, $367. Six assays were made at two different assay houses.

Practically no values in the rock showed to the naked eye and the mineralization was merely nothing. One would ordinarily discard the rock as valueless, and when the high assays were returned, the owners at once prepared to go back and make further search as only assessment work was attempted on the last trip. The Timmins syndicate have expressed desire to see these claims.

Others who have come in this week report good finds on their claims. Not free gold splashes where values may have concentrated to leave other places barren, but the same ordinary mixture of quartz and schist. In some of the samples mineralization is very noticeable and in others, especially where the schist predominates, they appear barren. But, good assays are everywhere reported.

For the next six weeks Cripple Creek will practically be shut off from Porcupine. The road from South Porcupine to the Mattagami will be available for travel as soon as the corduroy is placed by the prisoners, and the pace set is not a fast one. Mattagami river will be navigable perhaps before the Frederickhouse is, for the current is rapid and the bed of the stream deep. Boats will run south up the Mattagami to Lost river and then within a very short distance to the centre of Cripple Creek district.

Staking in the Cripple Creek district was nearly all done in the winter and spring of 1910. The first year's work was done on a very large number of the claims, and this winter and spring came the second years' work, which brot forth big results.

It is said that fully 3,000 claims are staked in the Cripple Creek region alone, while in the "Telluride" district, 20 miles to the south and 15 miles to the east, 2,000 claims are reported as recorded. Seven townships are well girded with prospectors' posts. This summer will find 5,000 men in the two districts.

Chas. Fox.

Provincial Debentures.

The new issue of $290,000 province of Ontario 4 per cent. debentures, maturing 1st May, 1941, has just been sold to Wood, Gundy & Company. These bonds are similar to the recent issue of Ontario government bonds for hydro-electric purposes in that they are exempt from all provincial taxes and succession duties.

The killed and injured by accidents in London streets number nearly 10,000 a year. Of these, 200 are killed on the spot.

INTERNATIONAL MONEY ON UNIT OF GOLD GRAM

Newest Propaganda For Unifying Monetary Systems Without Disturbing Existing Standards.

Professor William Ostwald, of Leipzig, the Nobel Prize winner of 1909, aspires to be the modern Francis Bacon. He is not content with his world-wide reputation as the first living German chemist, but has made incursions into every field of intellectual activity—exact science, philosophy, politics and sociology. His newest propaganda is the internationalization of the money system. The ever-narrowing world, says Ostwald, cannot manage much longer without a universal unit of values, and there is an easy way to attain it if only governments get wise to the fact.

Ostwald claims that his proposal for a world money is not only scientific but also practicable. It can be introduced without destroying the existing monetary standards, and it does not raise at the beginning the difficult problem of world coinage. It is the confusion between money and coinage which has hitherto baffled all would-be innovators in this line. All suggestions for adopting the present monetary system for international use are impracticable, says the professor. The theory that the problem is helped forward by the fact that a dollar is roughly four English shillings, four German marks, five French francs and so on is entirely wrong. There is no even arithmetical relation between Austrian, Russian and Scandinavian money. For these reasons it is impossible to devise a world money which will represent multiples of existing coinages. To alter the existing coinage values so as to make them even multiples of one another is not feasible; during the process nothing but confusion would result.

Gold Gram as Money Unit.

The world money which is to be a success must avoid the arbitrary standards upon which existing coinages are based. It must have a real foundation. It must express a weight of gold. The weight chosen must be one which all the world accepts. Oswald declares for the gram. The gram is already the only official weight in all the Latin countries, and in Germany; while in the United States it is universally recognized for scientific purposes. Its value is unchangeable. A grain of gold is worth $0.66½ cents, 3.44 French francs, 2.79 German marks and 2.49 Austrian kronen. A "gold gram" should, therefore, be the monetary unit adopted in all civilized states.

This could be effected without at all raising the difficult question of an international coinage. An international coinage, however, offers no insuperable ultimate difficulties. France, Belgium, Italy, Switzerland, Greece and other minor European states have already a unitary coinage; and the money of each (except small change coins) is recognized in the dominions of all the rest. But the money of the future, the "gold gram," need not be coined at first. It can be used merely for purposes of international trade. All that is necessary is for the governments and chambers of commerce to recognize the "gold gram" as useable in the form of checks and bills of exchange on international accounts.

No Existence as a Coin.

By far the greater part of international trade does not require any corresponding transfer of money from one state to the others. Accounts are merely booked and squared off against one another. The "gold gram" would, therefore, merely appear in account books, checks and bills, and would have at first no concrete existence as a coin. Where money actually had to be transmitted, or where any individual person required payment in money of a debt booked in "gold grams," the ordinary coinage of the country in question would be used. In the United States a debt of 100 gold grains would be paid over in the shape of $66.50 in United States money, in France in the shape of 344 francs, and so on. At the same time a real gold coinage with, say, units of 5, 10 and 20 "gold grams" could be minted and used by hotels visited by foreigners and other international institutions. It would not interfere with the ordinary coinage of the country where used, nor would its acceptance at first be compulsory on any one. People would, however, begin to use it merely because of its superior simplicity.

Certificates to Be Used.

The next step would be taken by state treasuries and by banks which have the right to issue notes. These would issue "gold gram" certificates which would replace ordinary coinage and notes in international affairs. Customs duties would be so paid; international railways would accept notes and so forth. In newly-developed countries and colonies the international money system could be introduced from the first. The new money soon would be preferred to the old for international purposes; and as the volume of international trade grows enormously and continually increases its proportion to the whole, in a relatively short time the new money and coinage would have edged out the old. The civilized world then would possess a real unitary system, recognized everywhere and intelligible to all.

"That the gold gram must be adopted as the sole and universal unit of value," says Ostwald, "is not open to doubt. The same thing will happen as happened with the international standards of weight and length which have everywhere driven out the local and national units, or are steadily driving them out to-day."

Favorably Received.

Professor Ostwald is vigorously pushing his idea, and hopes to get it discussed in the immediate future by chambers of commerce. It has been well received in Germany as the only world coinage suggestion which does not require immediate interference with existing units of value. But its great advantage, it is generally recognized, is that it postpones the ticklish international coinage question upon which many similar proposals have broken down.

Changeful.

"Has Mr. Dicks a pleasant position?"

"It all depends on whether he is selling you something or coming around to collect for it."

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THE MARKET INDEX
This publication, issued fortnightly, carries information of value on the Porcupine situation. In the last issue: England and Porcupine; The Evil of the Bucketshop to New Mining Districts; The History of the Rand Compared with Porcupine. Copies supplied on request. If you are interested in Ontario's new gold camp you should read this issue.
THE MARKET INDEX
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Scotch Bank Endeavor To Attract Deposits

Larger Interest Rate Offered and Plan Seems to Meet With Fair Success.

The Scotch joint stock banks recently adopted a system of allowing one-half per cent interest in excess of the ordinary deposit receipt rate for the time being on sums of $50,000 and upwards deposited for a period of three months. The system is now well under way, and the banks evidently contemplate an increase of deposits from the new departure. If a deposit is made for this period it can be renewed when the term expires, but the banks stipulate for three months' written notice of its withdrawal. If no notice of withdrawal is given, the rate of interest reverts to that of the ordinary deposit receipt rate which is publicly announced by the banks. Should a depositor desire to uplift all or any of his three months' deposit before its maturity, the sum so advanced by the bank would be treated as an ordinary loan and be charged accordingly.

With regard to loans to corporations and other public bodies, the banks have decided to grant them loans for fixed periods at local bill rates provided they give a written pledge not to take the deposits from the public for shorter periods than a year. How far the corporations will adopt this course remains to be seen, but in the meantime the offer is open to them on the principle of "give and take."

The following patents have been issued recently thru the agency of Fetherstonhaugh, Denison & Co., patent solicitors, Star Building, 18 King-street West, Toronto:

I. Pascal, et al, Canada, excavator; E. P. Sheldon, Canada, stapling mechanisms; Frank Searle, Canada, change-speed gearing for motor vehicles; W. H. Thoms & H. W. Dummert, Canada, journal bearings; J. E. Wize, Canada, steam radiator valve and traps; H. R. Winter, Canada, necktie; T. P. McEvoy (design), Canada, cone holder; The Canadian Heating and Ventilating Co., Canada, (design), wall register; Wm. Walz, U.S.A., circuit breakers; F. A. Bubolzer & Vinebers, Denmark, self-sealing can; J. H. Vineberg, France, shirt and the like.

Sure Sign of Sobriety.

He awoke in the morning, and with shaking hand tenderly caressed his aching head. He was bothered by the idea that he had taken too much to drink the night before.

"Sam," he enquired of his friend, "was I very drunk last night?"

"Certainly not!" exclaimed Sam. "You displayed such judgment as could be shown only by a sober man. Every time the waiter brought in a bill for the drinks, you passed it on to somebody else."—Popular Magazine.

N. Y. Stocks Firmer -- C.P.R. Makes Another Record

Bull Traders Hold Strong Cards And Are Working For a Rally

Excellent Crop Prospects and Free Money Market Are Favorable Factors on Wall Street—Some Improvement in Toronto Market.

World Office,
Saturday Evening, April 29.

After a long period of hesitation and inactivity the New York market has given signs of breaking out of the rut. A dip on Tuesday was preliminary to manipulation for a rally, and all that can be surmised is that the market leaders have found, or thought they have found, conditions favorable to a rise in prices. Sentiment has a whole lot to do with stock fluctuations, and it is not improbable that the marked strength of C. P. R. may have exerted an influence on other issues. Neither brokers nor insiders have made any money for quite a while, and the outburst of activity was accomplished by joint action, in the hope that the public would again become a willing partner.

* * *

It is, of course, strange that a quarterly statement from the steel trust, some fifty per cent. worse in earnings than a year ago, should result in an advance in the steel shares. Wall-street seldom accords with public sentiment, for the natural reason that outside traders are counted upon to pay for the price changes, and, in bulling steel at what appears to be a most inauspicious time, the theory is again demonstrated. Steel earnings are still amply sufficient to take care of the dividends and to leave a responsible surplus, but the big decrease shown was sufficient to inculcate the idea that the business was on the wane, and that the stock should therefore act in unison. Careful reading of the statement shows that the monthly earnings are improving since the first of the year, and those bidding up the stock are evidently acting on this idea.

* * *

In that the Supreme Court decisions have been withheld so long, it is suggested that they may not be handed down until the fall, and it would be like Wall-street to have information of that kind long in advance of the outside. It has been suggested that the stock market was effected by the chances of tariff reform. That this is liable to take place is generally accepted, but few who follow American politics concede that a change, otherwise than that from the reciprocity past, will occur during the present congress. The worst side of matters is always anticipated by the stock events. In any case offerings had recent low prices have overdiscounted events. In any case opperings had pretty well dried up, and unless the market was going to stagnate altogether there was only one course open, and this has been taken.

* * *

Looking into the future, financial interests are much more concerned over the next crop than they are over legislation or litigation. The validity of securities or their intrinsic worth cannot be destroyed by a court decision, but a poor crop brings a train of losses, the results of which are inevitable. Prices for agricultural products, if accepted as a test of crop prospects, point to a year of abundant yield, and one which will permit of the cost of living being kept at a reasonable level. Good crop prospects, a free money market and comparatively low stock prices are strong cards for the bulls, and advantage is now being taken of them. The next couple of weeks, barring somt unexpected occurrence, will witness higher prices, and the active stocks can be bought during spells of weakness for reasonable profits.

* * *

Altho trading has been quite dull on the Toronto Exchange, the purely Canadian issues have exhibited well defined strength. C. P. R. has led in point of public interest, but the small amount of floating stock on this market has necessitated business being transferred to other and larger exchanges. C. P. R. is fully expected to reach 250 on its dividend returns, and some allowance must be made for rights which will accrue from new stock issues. Two industrials, Canadian General Electric and Maple Leaf Milling have attracted considerable buying. It has taken a little time to disseminate the facts regarding Maple Leaf, but, with preliminary reports of the great year's business, it is recognized that the preferred stock is an assured investment, and that the common shares have a bright outlook ahead of them.

* * *

The General Electric Co. is getting its share of Canadian expansion, and it is believed that the current year will be one of the best in the Co.'s history. Recent buying in the Toronto market, as has been stated before, is largely for investment, and this accounts for the inactivity in the more speculative stocks. The growth in commercial loans has tightened up the money market a little, and kept syndicates from trying to promote speculation in securities. The money situation is not causing any anxiety, as it is felt that relief will shortly come in the shape of London credits. Commercially and agriculturally, the Canadian outlook is one to feel exceedingly hopeful over, and the stock market is in good shape to appreciate the fact. The increase in the dividend to the Bank of Toronto shareholders may be accepted as more than warranted, and was one of the week's favorable incidents.

Maple Leaf Milling Co. Had Successful Year

Annual Report Will Show Divdend Requirements Earned by Present Mills.

The success attending upon consolidation when carried out on sound business lines is strikingly shown by the results obtained by the Maple Leaf Milling Co. during its first year. This company represents a consolidation of the Maple Leaf Flour Mills Co., Limited, and the Hedley Shaw Milling Co., and its first annual report to be issued shortly will, it is said, show that the company on its present mills has earned well beyond the dividend requirements of its preferred stock. This would leave the entire earnings from the new 6,000 barrel mill, now nearing completion at Fort Colborne, to go towards the accumulation of a strong reserve fund and dividends on the common stock.

Germany Leads in Telephone Service

Empire of the Kaiser Has by Far Longest Lines in Operation.

Mr. E. D. Armand, Canadian Trade Commissioner at Bristol, England, reports that users of telephones thruout Canada may be interested in the following details of the telephone services in European countries, which have been published in a parliamentary return. Some interesting comparisons are contained and from it will be seen how far ahead of other countries Germany is in regard to length of lines in operation:

Austria	220,067
Belgium	127,084
British Isles (P. O. system)	414,683
Denmark	132,661
France	76,720
Germany (state)	2,195,682
Russia	178,752
Switzerland	200,962

The charge for unlimited local service in the London area works out as follows: First line, £17; each additional line, £14; wollst in the provinces in private residences only (excluding junction fees), £8 is charged. In Paris the rate for unlimited local services is £16 per annum, and in Lyons £12. In Germany the rates for unlimited local service begin at £4 per annum for ararcas containing not more than fifty subscribers, and go up to £9 in areas where the subscribers do not total more than 20,000.

Cruel Father Time.

"Since our engagement Fred has been perfectly devoted to me. Do you think he will continue to love me when I'm old?"

"Really, dear, I can't say—but you'll soon know.

When Mamma Left the Room.

"Do you know anything about palmistry?"

"No, but I can hold hands without an excuse."

Public Big Loser in Boston Copper Stocks

Former Speculative Favorites Show Shrinkage of Values, Running Into Hundreds of Millions.

From the high point of 1910 to the recent low prices there has been a depreciation of $283,842,354 in the market value of 37 of Boston's prominent copper specialties. It will be recalled that the 1910 high prices were invariably recorded in January of that year, so that this heavy shrinkage in market value has been brought about in a period of about 15 months.

	High Recent 1910.	Low.	Depreciation
Allouez	58	32	$ 2,837,286
Amalgamated	90¾	58¾	47,519,249
Anaconda	54	36⅛	9,662,509
Ariz-Com	50¾	31⅛	4,650,000
Butte Coalition	28½	16½	12,000,000
Calumet & Ariz.	103	48	11,000,000
Calumet & Hecla	635	474	21,100,000
Copper Range	80	58¼	10,286,961
Franklin	22½	8	2,411,973
Granby	111¼	20¾	11,005,889
Isle Royale	28½	12	2,475,000
Lake	94½	26½	6,809,000
La Salle	19	4	4,544,655
Miami	29	18½	6,972,332
Mohawk	75	26	5,900,000
Nevada Cons.	27½	17⅜	10,114,875
North Butte	50	25½	10,045,000
North Lake	27⅞	4⅝	2,125,000
Old Dominion	55	35	5,864,900
Osceola	166	95	6,826,050
Quincy	92	66	2,830,000
Ray Cons.	24¾	15½	11,092,360
Superior	68¼	20	3,825,000
Superior & Pitts.	16⅞	13¾	4,304,415
Superior & Bos.	18	3	3,507,405
Tamarack	78	34	4,304,415
U.S. Smelt. com.	55	33½	7,548,757
Do. pfd.	53⅛	45½	3,708,172
Utah Cons.	46	12½	10,049,330
Utah Copper	60½	43	27,346,337
Wolverine	150	103	2,520,000

New York Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, April 29.—The statement of clearing house banks for the week shows that the banks hold $40,683,175 more than the amount required by the 25 per cent. reserve rule. This is an increase of $4,384,975 in the proportionate cash reserve as compared with last week.

The bank statement follows:

—Daily Average—

Loans, increase	$ 305,200
Legal tenders, increase	5,044,300
Deposits, increase	1,215,900
Circulation, increase	62,300
Reserve, increase	6,260,200
Reserve required, increase	1,875,225
Surplus, increase	4,384,975
U. S. deposits, decrease	70,500

—Actual Condition—

Loans, decrase	$1,469,800
Specie, decrease	1,064,100
Legal tenders, increase	1,520,200
Deposits, decrease	710,500
Circulation, decrease	215,200
Reserve, increase	456,100
Reserve required, decrease	177,625
Surplus, increase	633,725
U. S. deposits, increase	6,700

Summary of state banks and trust companies in Greater New York not reporting to the clearing house:

Loans, increase	$6,029,600
Specie, increase	1,131,400
Legal tenders, increase	248,500
Total deposits, increased	$16,633,600

Holdding a Record.

"There goes a woman who has never searched her husband's pockets."

"Great! What's her name?"

"Miss Sylvia Yellowleaf."

FOOL LEGISLATION IN U. S. INHERITANCE TAX

One Way in Which Tax Laws of New York and Oklahoma Work Out.

If any resident of New York not related to you dies, leaving you ten million dollars in corporations of the State of Oklahoma, do not wait. Skip to Canada at once. Unless you are much richer than the average, you are bankrupt. The tax of the State of New York on such a legacy would be $2,250,000; while that of the State of Oklahoma, at 100 per cent. on all amounts in excess of $95,600, would be $9,904,400. The sum may be stated as follows:

CR.

Bequest	$10,000,000
Deficit	2,154,400
	$12,154,400

DR.

New York tax	$2,250,000
Oklahoma tax	9,904,400
Total inherit. tax	$12,154,400
Balance owed by unfortunate legatee 6	$2,154,400

This is sober fact, and is a fair example of the lengths to which fool legislation is carrying this country. It is not surprising that capital declines to go into Oklahoma, and is getting out of New York State, seeking places where thrift does not constitute a crime.—Wall Street Journal.

WALL STREET POINTERS.

Annual meeting of Chesapeake and Ohio held.

* * *

Canadian Northern orders 105,000 tons rails.

* * *

Cotton acreage estimated at 5 1-2 per cent. over last year.

* * *

Steel Corporation closes down rail mill at Ensley, Ala.

* * *

Fight of insurgents for larger representation in senate committee collapses.

* * *

New Haven withdraws objection to Grand Trunk entrance into Providence.

* * *

Week's failures reported are 240, against 233 last week and 190 last year.

* * *

London reports arbitration treaty with United States has already been formulated.

* * *

Bradstreet's and Dun's report slight stimulation in retail trade and continued expansion in export business.

* * *

Preliminary estimates to Journal of Commerce show increase of 5.5 per cent. in cotton area, and of 10 per cent. in use of fertilizers.

* * *

Advices from Butte say there was no further evidence of curtailment in copper mines in April; in fact, considering the month was one day shorter than March, daily output was slightly higher.

* * *

The crop in cotton belt is a week late, due chiefly to continued rains and cold weather. Can. preferred is still good; buy Tractions conservatively. Bull St. Paul.—Joseph's Financial News Bureau.

* * *

Inspired by the magnificent crop prospects and the exceptional investment demand, it is reported that certain large speculative interests have determined to ignore immediate uncertainties and attempt a spring rise in the stock market, where it is said operations have already been started. There is a difference of opinion as to the extent of the outstanding shortage, but it seems to us to be proportionately large yet.—Financial Bulletin.

ON WALL-STREET.

Erickson Perkins & Co. (J. G. Beaty) had the following: There was a vigorous bidding up of a few stocks to-day—the motive being a driving in of shorts. Union Pacific, Reading and Steel, the three stocks that usually lead, were the fatures. The general list remained rather feeble. The rise was unattended by any news. It was purely professional in character and we do not expect it to hold. We think stocks should be sold on firm spots. Some interpreted to-day's market to mean that financiers do not look for trust decisions Monday. This is dangerous theorizing. We would not pay any attention to it. Local bank changes were trifling, when actual conditions as of last night are considered. Surplus increased $633,000 and cash increased about $500,000. But the monetary situation receives small attention these days and is not a factor in the stock market.

Railroad Earnings.

	Increase.
Erie, March	*$213,752
do. for nine months	69,619
Twin City, March	3,231
do. for three months	26,212
C. P. R., March	445,383
do. for nine months	1,989,434

*Decrease.

South Vancouver Bond Issue.

Messrs. Wood, Gunday and Company have completed the purchase of $1,860,000 Municipality of South Vancouver, B. C., 4½ per cent debentures, maturing in 50 years. $1,050,000 of these debentures were issued for roads; $300,000 for waterworks; $360,000 for schools and $50,000 for sidewalks. The same firm will make a public issue of these bonds on the London Stock Exchange in the near future.

The assessment of South Vancouver for 1911 will be about $20,000,000, while the true value of taxable property is estimated at $50,000,000. The total debt, including the present issue, is $2,657,333.

Municipal Debentures.

Messrs. G. A. Stimson & Co. have recently purchased $50,000 City of Victoria 4 per cent bonds, due 1960. This is in addition to the half million issue of bonds that the same firm purchased a month or so ago. They have also purchased $15,000 Jasper Place School District debentures, issued at 5½ p.c., and maturing in 20 instalments. Jasper Place School District is in the immediate vicinity of the City of Edmonton, Alta.

The Stock Markets

TORONTO STOCK MARKET

	April 28. Ask.	Bid.	April 29. Ask.	Bid.
Am. Asbestos com.	13½	10½	13½	10½
do. preferred				
Black Lake com.	14	12	14	
do. preferred				
B. C. Packers, A	94		94	
do. B	99		99	
do. common		52¾		52¾
Bell Telephone			145	
Burt F. N. com	115½		115	
do. preferred	120			
Can. Cement com				
do. preferred				
C.C. & F. Co., com.				
do. preferred				
Can. Cereal com				
do. preferred				
Can. Gen. Elec		110½		110½
Can. Mach. pref	92	91¾	92	91¾
C. P. R.	250½	250	223¾	223½
Canadian Salt				
City Dairy com.	37	35	37	35
do. preferred		98		98
Consumers' Gas	196	194		194
Detroit United		69¾		69½
Crow's Nest	74		74	
do. preferred				
Dom. Coal com				
do. preferred		100		100
Dom. Steel com				
Dom. Steel Corp.	58	56	57	55
Dom. Telegraph	112	110	112	110
Duluth-Superior	82¼	81¾	82	81¾
Electric Dev. pf				
Illinois, pref				
Inter. Coal & Coke	65½	61½	65½	61½
Lake of Woods				
London Electric				
Laurentide com		207½		207½
Mackay common	91	90		90
do. preferred	76		75	74½
Maple Leaf com.	56	55	54½	54
do. preferred	100	99	99	98½
Mexican L. & P.	83	82	83	82
Mexican Tramway				
Montreal Power				150
M.S.P. & S.S.M.				
Niagara Nav	137		137	
Northern Nav	124		124	
N. S. Steel	97½		97½	
Pacific Burt	46	45	46	45
do. preferred	95		95	
Penmans common				
do. preferred				
Porto Rico	62½	59	62½	
Quebec L., H. & P.		65		65
R. & O. Nav.	123		122	
Rio Jan. Tram.	106¾	106½	106¾	106⅝
Rogers common	180		180	179
do. preferred			113½	
Sawyer-Massey	35	33¾		33¾
do. preferred	90		90	85
St. L. & C. Nav.		100	101	100
Sao Paulo Tram.	164	163½	164	163½
S. Wheat com.	59¼		60¼	58
do. preferred				
Steel of Can. com.	30		30	
do. preferred	91		91	
Tor. Elec. Light	134	132½	134	132½
Toronto Railway		129		129
Tri-City pref				
Twin City com.	109	108¾	109	108
Winnipeg Ry.	215	212½	213½	211½
—Mines—				
Crown Reserve	3.50		3.50	
La Rose	4.65		4.65	
Nipissing Mines	10.70	10.68		10.60
Trethewey	96		100	98
—Banks—				
Commerce		223		222½
Dominion	240	239¾	240	239¾
Hamilton		203		203
Imperial	228		228	
Merchants'	192¼		192¼	
Metropolitan		197		197
Molsons		207		207
Montreal		235		235
Nova Scotia	273½		273½	
Ottawa				
Royal		235¾		236¾
Standard		228		228
Toronto		218½		218
Traders	144¾	144½		144¾
Union				
—Loan, Trust, Etc.—				
Agricultural Loan		139		139
Canada Landed		160½		160¼
Canada Perm.	171	170	171	
Central Canada		197½		197½
Colonial Invest		67		67
Dom. Savings		72		72
Gt. West. Perm				
Hamilton Prov		123		123
Huron & Erie		139		139
do. 20 p.c. paid		158		158
Landed Banking		135		135
London & Can	115		115	
National Trust		200		200
Ontario Loan		164		164
do. 20 p.c.		145		145
Real Estate	100	97¾	100	97¾
Tor. Gen. Trusts		175		175
Toronto Mortgage		131		131
Toronto Savings		185		185
Union Trust	175	170	175	170
—Bonds—				
Black Lake	74½		74½	
Can. Northern Ry.				
Dominion Steel	93¾		93¾	
Electric Develop.		82½		82½
Laurentide		108		108
Mexican Electric	89		89	
Mexican L. & P.		90½		90½
Penmans		91½		91½
Porto Rico		90		90
Prov. of Ontario				
Quebec		84½		84½
Rio Jan., 1st mort.				
do. 5 per cent.		100		100½
St. John City		99	100	99½

—Sales.—

C.P.R.	Maple L.	Rio.
50 @ 222	25 @ 54½	15 @ 106¾
10 @ 223½	1 @ 54	50 @ 106⅝
10 @ 223	*20 @ 99	243000 @ 100½

City Dairy.	Trethewey.	Nip.
100 @ 36	500 @ 96	100 @ 10.65
25 @ 35½	100 @ 97	30 @ 10.70
	500 @ 98	
La Rose.	200 @ 99	Win'p'g.
20 @ 4.60	150 @ 100	23 @ 212½
100 @ 4.75		125 @ 212¼
	Cereal.	
Dul.-Sup.	*10 @ 82¼	Packers.
220 @ 52		5 @ 52¾
	Soo.	
Can. Life.	25 @ 140	Toronto.
28 @ 165		3 @ 216
	Soo rights.	
Con. Gas.	26 @ 7¼	Com.
25 @ 196¾		1 @ 223
	Sao Paulo.	
Porto Rico.	2#1000 @ 100	Imperial.
10 @ 60		27 @ 231
2#2000 @ 89¼	Niagara.	
	31 @ 139	Burt.
Steel Corp.		15 @ 115
20 @ 56	Pac. Burt.	
	12 @ 45	N.S. Steel.
		6 @ 97½

*Preferred. zBonds.

MONEY MARKETS.

Bank of England discount rate, 3 per cent. Open market discount rate in London for short bills, 2¼ per cent. New York call money, highest 2½ per cent., lowest 2 per cent., ruling rate 2½ per cent. Call money at Toronto, 5½ to 6 per cent.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Glazebrook & Cronyn, James Building (Tel. Main 7517), to-day report exchange rates as follows:

—Between Banks—

	Buyers.	Sellers.	Counter.
N.Y. Funds	3-64 dis.	1-64 dis.	⅛ to ¼
Montreal f'ds	15c dis.	par.	¼ to ⅜
Ster., 60 days	8 29-32	8 5-16	9 3-16 9 5-16
Ster., demand	9 13-32	9 7-16	9 11-16 9 13-16
Cable trans	9 15-32	9½	9 13-16 9 15-16

—Rates in New York—

	Actual.	Posted.
Sterling, 60 days' sight	484¼	485½
Sterling, demand	486½	487½

In London Market.

LONDON, April 29.—The stock exchange here will be closed Monday, May 1, "May Day." Bullion amounting to £57,000 was taken into the Bank of England on balance to-day.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

Erickson, Perkins & Co. (J. G. Beaty), 14 West King-street, report the following fluctuations in the New York market:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Cl.	Sales.
Allis. Chal					
Amal. Cop	63	63⅝	62⅞	63¼	5,600
Am. Beet S.	43⅝	43⅝	43⅝	43⅝	700
Am. Canners	10⅝	11	10⅝	10⅞	4,900
Am. Cot. Oil	53¾	54⅞	53¾	53¾	200
Amer. Lin. pf					
Am. Loco	37	37	37	37	100
Amer. Tel	145⅝	145⅞	145⅝	145⅞	400
Anaconda	38½	38½	38	38½	600
Atchison	108½	109⅝	108⅝	109⅝	4,900
Atl. Coast	132	132	131	132	400
B. & Ohio	104½	104⅝	104½	104⅝	600
Brooklyn	78	78⅞	78	78⅞	5,300
Car Fdry	52½	52½	52½	52½	200
C. C. C.					
Cent. Leath.	27½	27½	27	27	300
Ches. & Ohio	80½	80½	80½	80½	2,500
Col. Fuel	30	30	29¾	29¾	300
Col. South					
Corn Prod.					
C. P. R.	232	233¼	231¾	233⅜	8,300
Del. & Hud.	167⅞	167⅞	167⅞	167⅞	100
Denver	29¾	29⅞	29¾	29¾	100
do. pref	68½	68½	68	68½	400
Distillers	34½	35	34½	35	1,100
Duluth S.S.	15¼	15½	15½	15¼	200
do. pref	23	28	27⅞	27⅞	400
Erie	20½	20⅝	20¼	20½	2,300
do. 1sts	48½	48½	48½	48½	300
do. 2nds					
Gas	145	145¼	144⅞	144⅞	700
Gen. Elec	158	158⅞	157⅞	158¼	
Goldfield	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼	
Gt. Nor. Ore					
do. pref	136¼	136⅞	126¼	126⅝	1,300
Ice Secur	23½	24	23¼	24	400
Illinois	137¾	137⅞	137¾	137⅞	200
Interboro	18¾	18⅞	18¾	18⅝	100
Int. Paper	10	10	10	10	200
Iowa Cent	16¼	16⅜	16¼	16⅜	200
Kan. South	33½	33½	33¼	33½	200
L. & N.	146	146½	146	146½	1,200
Lehigh Val.	172	173½	172	173	5,900
Mackay					
do. pref					
Mex. C. 2nds					
M. K. T.	33	33	32¾	32¾	1,200
Mo. Pacific	49¼	49¼	48⅞	48⅞	2,200
M.St.P. & S.	140½	140½	139¼	140	600
N. Amer	71⅝	71¾	71⅝	71¾	100
Natl. Lead	52½	52½	52¼	52¼	100
Norfolk	106½	106½	106½	106⅝	600
Nor. Pac	124	124	123½	123⅞	4,500
Northwest	145	145	145	145	200
N. Y. C.	107	107	107	107	1,100
Ont. & West					
Penna	125½	126½	125¼	125¼	7,700
Pac. Mail					
Peo. Gas					
Pitts. Coal	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	100
Press. Steel					
Reading	154	154⅝	154	154½	50,100
Rep. Steel	32	32	32	32	100
do. pref					
Rock Island	29¼	29⅝	29¼	29⅝	2,400
do. pref.					
Rubber	40¾	40¾	40¾	40⅝	200
do. 1sts	113	113	113	113	100
Ry. Springs	21¾	22	21¾	22	200
Sloss	49½	49½	49½	49½	200
Smelters	75	75⅜	74¾	75¼	3,300
South. Pac	114⅝	115½	114⅝	115½	2,100
South. Ry	27	27¼	27	27	2,700
do. pref					
St. L. & S.F.					
do. 2nds	39¾	39¾	39¾	39⅜	200
St. L.S.W.					
St. Paul	120⅞	121½	120½	121½	5,400
Sugar					
Tenn. Cop	36½	36½	36¼	36¼	100
Texas	36½	36½	36½	36¼	200
Third Ave	11	11	11	11	100
Toledo	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾	200
do. pref	47¾	48¼	47¾	48¼	600
Twin City					
Union Pacific	176⅝	177¾	176⅝	177¼	31,800
do. pref	94⅝	94¾	94⅝	94⅝	300
U. S. Steel	75⅝	76½	75	75⅝	45,000
do. pref	120¾	120¾	120¾	120¾	1,100
do. bonds	106	106	105⅞	105⅞	
Utah Cop					
Wabash					
do. pref	36½	36¾	36⅝	36⅝	200
Virg. Chem.	61	61⅜	61	61⅜	2,300
Westinghouse	69	70	69	69½	1,900
West. Union	74	74	74	74	100
Wis. Cent	71	71½	70¾	70¾	700
Woollens	35	35	35	35	

Total sales, 227,200.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET

	Ask.	Bid.
Canadian Pacific	233	232½
Detroit United	71	70¾
Mexican L. & P.	85	83
Ohio Traction	43¼	42¼
Montreal Power, xd.	150½	150
Porto Rico		58
Quebec Railway	65¼	63½
Rio, xd.	106¾	106½
Soo	140	139½
Duluth - Superior	82½	81
Sao Paulo	165	163
Toronto Railway	129½	129¼
Twin City	108½	108
Winnipeg Railway	212¾	211½
Soo rights	7⅝	7
Asbestos	11¼	10
Black Lake	14½	13
Cement	23	22¾
Cereal	71	70
Steel Corporation	57¼	57
Laurentide	216	215
Mackay	91	90
Nipissing	10.75	
Ogilvie	123	122
Crown Reserve	3.59	3.47
Nova Scotia Steel	98	97¾
Cement preferred	86	85¾
Cereal preferred	73½	71
Illinois preferred	93	92
Mackay preferred	75½	
Ogilvie preferred	124¼	122

—Sales.—

Pacific—225 at 232, 86 at 232, 150 at 232¼, 100 at 233, 75 at 232¾, 100 at 232¾, 25 at 232.

Shawinigan—25 at 113½, 25 at 113¾.

Power—25 at 150¾, 75 at 150.

Soo rights—4 at 7⅛, 300 at 7⅛, 50 at 7⅜.

Soo common—50 at 140, 75 at 140¼.

Richelieu & Ontario—262 at 129¾, 75 at 122, 25 at 122¼, 75 at 122⅝, 75 at 122¾.

Toronto Railway—11 at 129, 10 at 129¾, 1 at 129¼.

Illinois preferred—5 at 92.

Ottawa L. & P.—23 at 148⅛.

Quebec Railway—380 at 65.

Street—50 at 228, 25 at 228½.

Woods common—50 at 124¼, 150 at 124.

Packers common—5 at 52½.

Cement—50 at 22¾.

Cement preferred—125 at 85, 3 at 85¼.

Iron preferred—2 at 104½, 18 at 12.

Steel Corporation—25 at 56¼, 250 at 56½, 10 at 56¾, 200 at 57, 125 at 57⅛, 50 at 57⅛.

Crown Reserve—50 at 3.50, 100 at 3.51.

Bank of Nova Scotia—1 at 272, 1 at 273½.

Ottawa—50 at 209¾.

Textile bonds, A—$1000 at 97.

Quebec Railway—$4000 at 34¾.

Cotton Markets

Erickson, Perkins & Co. (J. G. Beaty), 14 West King-street, report the following prices on the New York cotton market:

	Prev. Close.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
May	15.17	15.17	15.26	15.17	15.26
July	15.24	15.31	15.40	15.29	15.36
Aug.	14.35	15.00	15.02	14.92	15.02
Oct.	13.12	13.14	13.22	13.12	13.21
Dec.	13.02	13.04	13.10	13.00	13.09

Cotton Gossip.

Erickson Perkins & Co. had the following: Trading was on a moderate scale during to-day's short session, but the undertone was firm and further advances were scored under a renewal of buying by bull interests and short covering. The buying movement extended to the new crop owing to growing apprehension that the crop is making a late start. What is needed now is several weeks of warm weather to allow a resumption of planting. The belief is general that bull interests have added to their lines in the old crop and that further manipulation in the July option will be witnessed. The technical as well as statistical strength of the old is too apparent to permit of short selling.

We continue to advise limiting sales to the winter months.

BRITISH CONSOLS.

	April 28.	April 29.
Consols, for money	80 15-16	81
Consols, for account	81	81 1-16

ESTABLISHED 1886 A. E. OSLER & CO. STOCK BROKERS

Cor. Jordan and Melinda Streets

Phone Main 7434 Private Branch Exchange. Special Wires to Mining Camps.

Our Fortnightly Letter dealing with the latest developments in Cobalt and Porcupine sent to any address on request.

TORONTO STOCK EXCHANGE. TORONTO STOCK EXCHANGE.

FOR OUR CLIENTS

We are keeping a complete record of the various Porcupine stocks and reports on the properties. The widespread demand for the gold shares means higher prices. Hollinger and Foley in the high priced issues, and Dome Extension, Vipond and Apex have substantial reports from capable engineers behind them.

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Fortnightly market review on request.
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STEEL TRUST EARNINGS HARDLY PAY DIVIDEND

Smaller Charges For Depreciation Necessary in Order to Make Ends Meet.

Total net earnings of the United States Steel Corporation for the first quarter of 1911, as reported on Tuesday last, and amounting to $23,519,203, did not come up to the public expectations by at least $3,500,000. The popular estimate for the quarter was $27,000,000. It is evident from the showing that shipments were made on a lower price basis than was the case in the last quarter of 1910.

Earnings of $23,519,203 are not the lowest reported in a quarter by any means. For example, in the first quarter of 1909 they were $22,921,000; 1908, $18,229,000; 1905, $23,025,000; 1904, $13,445,000; 1903, $25,068,000; and 1902, $26,715,000.

Earnings of $10,468,859 in March, 1911, can be regarded as favorable, comparing with $7,989,000 in 1909, $7,466,000 in 1908, $9,585,000 in 1905, $6,038,000 in 1904, $9,912,000 in 1903 and $10,135,000 in 1902. The report for the first quarter of this year shows the ability of the Steel Corporation to maintain current dividends without showing a deficit. For example, the surplus for the quarter was $31,155. But this was accomplished th

TORONTO BUDGET TOTAL ALMOST $8,000,000

Receipts Estimated at That Amount, With a Tax Rate of 17 1-2 Mills, and It is Expected to Meet Expenditures

A copy of the city budget prepared by City Treasurer Coady for submission to the council on Monday was placed in the hands of the members of the council on Saturday afternoon.

A condensed statement shows the revenue of the city for the current year to be $7,917,699. Of this amount, $900,000 is derived from water rates, and $800,000 from street railway revenue. Briefly put, the ordinary and special revenues are expected to amount to $2,691,824, and the revenues from taxation at the rate of 17½ mills on the dollar is placed at $5,286,175.

Some Large Expenditures.

The expenditures are estimated to equal the revenue, and some of the chief items are: Charges on city debt, exclusive of public library and schools $1,443,287; street railway debt, $230,155; administration of justice, $824,183; schools, $1,883,651. The total uncontrollable expenditure is placed at $4,843,902, and the controllable expenditure at $3,073,797.

The uncontrollable expenditures in 1910 were $4,081,298, and the controllable expenditures $2,793,502, a total of $6,874,800.

FOR RECIPROCITY

President Taft Does Some Canvassing for the Treaty.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—President Taft to-day has begun a canvas of the senate situation with reference to Canadian reciprocity. Senators Owen of Oklahoma and Gallinger of New Hampshire talked with the president to-day. Senator Owen will support the bill, while Senator Gallinger said he would not.

NAVIGATION REOPENED

Royal George Steams Up St. Lawrence to Montreal.

MONTREAL, April 29.—The steamship Royal George steamed into port this morning, the first boat to open the St. Lawrence service this season. Captain Harrison reported a good voyage and all well.

CHIEF JUSTICE VISITS TAFT.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Sir Charles Fitzpatrick, chief justice of Canada, who is here attending the meeting of the American Society of International Law, called on President Taft to-day.

Want Police Reorganized.

NEW YORK, April 29.—The additional grand jury which turned in a presentment yesterday, stating that the police force is demonralized, held a secret meeting as a body of taxpayers to-day and appointed a committee to prepare resolutions calling upon Mayor Gaynor to reorganize the police department.

In case the mayor refuses to act, the members of the jury propose to call a mass meeting at an early date.

TROOPS FOR THE FRONT.

CHIHUAHUA, April 29.—More than 100 freight cars loaded with 1000 federal troops and equipment left there over the Mexican National Railroad to-day for Juarez. The troops are commanded by Generals Rabago and Oro, and are provided with field guns and ammunition for heavy action.

FOR SALE QUICK

A beautiful Avenue Road residence, corner Warren Road and Lynnwood Ave., 10 rooms, billiard room, two bath rooms. A solid brick garage. Lots of ground.

APPLY WITHIN.

Motor Gyroscope To Prevent Skidding

Device Makes It Impossible for Car to Swerve From Its Path.

LONDON, April 29.—Skidding—the nightmare of all motorists—is soon to become a thing of the past. The gyroscope affords a cure.

When a gyroscope is fitted to a motor-car—either in front or on the back wheels—it is absolutely impossible for the car to swerve even an inch from the path along which it is being steered. The gyroscope, making 3000 revolutions to the minute, corrects any tendency to skid in its initial stage.

Experiments have already been made on steep hills with a right-angle turn at the bottom. In every case the corners were negotiated with the greatest ease.

The Gyroscopic Non-Skid Co., Ltd., are giving a demonstration of the gyroscope's possibilities at their works in Grosvenor-road.

A 40-h.p. car fitted with a gyroscope will be driven at a high speed on the roof of a large building covered with soft soap and Thames mud.

The brakes will be jammed on suddenly as the slippery surface is reached. In the ordinary course of events the car would swing over the edge of the roof.

THREE MEN KILLED

When Guy Wire in Hand Hit Live Electric Rail.

NEW YORK, April 29.—Three men were instantly killed and nine more are believed to have been mortally injured late this afternoon when a gang of laborers who were putting down a telegraph pole dropped a guy wire against the third rail of the New York Central Railroad at Spuyten Duyvil. Fifteen men had hold of the wire.

MILITIA CHANGES.

OTTAWA, April 29.—It is announced in militia orders to-day that in order to reorganize the militia on a divisional basis, the four commands in Eastern Canada will be reconstituted so as to form six divisional areas, providing six infantry divisions and four cavalry brigades.

The Water for Your Life,

is that which flows from the rock at St. Leon spring, Quebec, this miraculous water contains marine chlorides, bromides and iodides, also rare alkalines, lithium, barium, and strontium, all perfectly blended by nature in such a manner that its daily use prevents rheumatism and kidney troubles.

This rare water may be obtained at your dealer, or St. Leon Waters, Ltd. M. 1321.

CANADIAN GIDEONS' FIRST CONVENTION

Organization of Christian Travelers Assemble at Central Y. M. C. A.

The first annual convention of the Gideons, a society of Christian traveling men, opened Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the Central Y. M. C. A. when the men of the grip gathered from all parts of the country to exchange greetings and hearty hand clasps.

"Can anyone here play the piano?" asked Secretary F. A. Douglas. Piano playing and salesmanship do not seem to go together, so the energetic secretary went after a player.

In the meantime an old stager started the travelers' chorus, "Traveling Home," and the crowd of Christian traveling men put a whole lot of feeling into that "Traveling Home to Jesus."

After another hymn a chapter was read by John Southall, who then led in a short prayer, asking a blessing on the Gideons' first convention.

"I am only here as a representative of Mayor Geary, who is unable to be present," said Controller F. S. Spence, in an address of welcome. "We have many conventions here, but if your association is working for the spiritual uplift of the commercial travelers, all I can do is to wish you a hearty welcome."

Controller Spence then spoke briefly of the good such an organization as the Gideons could accomplish if they were true to the principles of the association.

A. B. T. Moore of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, president of the American Gideons, gave a short resume of the organization and growth of the Christian Travelers Association. He told how two travelers, strangers to each other, met in a little Wisconsin town, and, owing to the hotel being crowded, were obliged to occupy the same room.

Two Men Start It.

One man remained up to write his orders, the other man went to the room and retired. When the "order writer" got to the room he opened his grip and took out his Bible. The other man, who had not fallen asleep, said: "What are you doing, Mr. Nicholson?" Nick replied: "I always read a chapter before retiring."

"Read out loud, then, and we will have prayer together." This was done, and in the morning they separated.

One month later they met in the same town, and both, moved by some inner promting, cried to each: "Why cannot we form an association of Christian travelling men?"

Thirty invitations were sent out for a convention to be held. Only three responded, but they were imbued with enthusiasm in the project, and formed an association. Three months later another convention was held in Waukesha, Wis., when they prayed for a name. They had not prayed long before the old story of Gideon and his chosen band came into the mind of one of the men, and he arose and suggested "The Gideons."

Their Object.

"Our object," he continued, "is to reach the unusual commercial traveller, and we are trying to reach him by our hand touch, our heart touch, and our example, as well as placing the Word of God in a place where he can find it. "No set of pastors can convert a city, but the citizens can convert the city. We have placed some 75,000 Bibles in the hotels in the United States in the last two and one-half years. Now we are under way and we expect to place one hundred thousand in the year of 1911."

Not Two Months Old.

"We have only been organized in Canada less than two months," stated Secretary Frank Douglas. "Already our organization numbers over a hundred members."

He highly eulogized Fred Horne, the organizer. His perseverance and enthusiasm in the work did more than anything else to start the Gideon movement in Canada.

J. C. Slemon, the president, came in for a most complimentary word for his energetic labors in the time of organization and since.

Eight years ago a camp was formed in Toronto by Charles Palmer, "a man used of God." A good camp was formed then, but it was formed on Palmer's personality, and when he died the camp died.

"The largest camp is the St. Louis camp, with a membership of 106," stated Mr. Douglas, "but I think that it can easily be passed, and I venture to prophesy that Toronto will soon have the largest camp in America."

LEAVES FOR CORONATION.

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., April 29.—Premier Sir E. P. Morris and Mrs. Morris left St. John's to-day for New York, from which port they will sail for England next Wednesday, to attend the imperial conference and coronation ceremonies. Other members of the colony's coronation delegation will proceed direct to England next month.

$23,000,000 Water Supply.

The mayor is in receipt of a postal card from a prominent citizen with a description of the aqueduct that the City of Los Angeles, Cal., is building to supply it with water in the future. It will be 250 miles long, and will carry 258,000,000 gallons of pure spring water daily from the mountain springs to the city. The money to defray the cost will be raised by a bond issue of $23,000,000.

NOW EASY TO CURE CORNS.

Easy, of course, if you know how. Yes, it is easy if you use Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor. Not caustic, not flesh destroying. No Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor, its name tells its story, does its work painlessly, acts promptly, and always effective. Largest sale in the world. Sold by druggists. Price 25c.

FARMERS' BANK CASES COME UP ON MONDAY

Set For Hearing Before Chief Justice Meredith—McLetchie Case is on List.

The May criminal assize court opens Monday before Chief Justice Meredith at 2 p.m.

In connection with the failure of the Farmers' Bank the following will appear: W. S. Morden, Matthew Wilson, K.C., J. R. Stratton, A. S. Lown, John Ferguson, Alexander Fraser and John Watson, charged with conspiracy.

J. J. Warren and W. S. Morden are charged with hypothecation of notes. Norman Henry and Herbert H. McLetchie will be charged with manslaughter.

George M. Atlas will be tried on the charge of subornation of perjury.

ROYALTY BANS HAREM SKIRT

Hobbles and Pashas Will Not Be Tolerated at British Court Functions.

LONDON, April 29.—The general opinion of the English press on the lord chamberlain's order that the hobble skirt be banned at all court functions is that it means the disappearance of that dress. In court circles it is whispered that Queen Mary positively abhors the hobble skirt; in fact she discountenances all extremes of fashion, such as tight skirts, enormous hats and exaggerated coiffures.

The disappearance of the hobble, of course, also means the end of the pasha or harem skirt.

Fashionable dressmakers apparently are glad that these skirts are banned. The manager of one dressmaking firm voiced the opinion of all when she said:

"We have ceased to order tight skirts unless specially ordered. I sincerely hope we have heard the last of the detestable 'hobble.' It was forced on us. I think we shall all be glad to see the last of it. I saw no merit in it from beginning to end. Not one 'hobble' in ten fitted properly."

Another leading dressmaker admitted that many gowns for the first court, on May 9, had been designed as "hobbles." These have been entirely remodeled.

The careful manner in which any approach to a royal command has been avoide din the matter is evidenced by the fact that no written message has been sent to dressmakers, but an official from the lord chamberlain's office personally called and requested the managers to convey to their clients the information that it was undesirable that tight skirts should be worn at court.

The Queen's position is approved by many women and men. The hope is expressed that the lord chamberlain's office will next convey a hint to milliners that big hats must go, too.

WON'T BE READY.

Sculptor Allward Wants More Time on Bell Monument.

BRANTFORD, April 29.—A letter was received to-day from Sculptor W. S. Allward, Toronto, stating he could not complete the Alexander Graham Bell memorial, to be erected here with in the stipulated time, which was July 1 1912. He asks for one year's extension of the time. It is likely it will be granted by the local association.

Despite the fact the monument will not be ready, the old boys' reunion next year will be held. It had been planned that the unveiling of the monument would be a feature of the reunion.

BRYAN AT BRANTFORD

With J. A. Macdonald, Will Help in Y. M. C. A. Campaign.

BRANTFORD, Ont., April 29.—William Jennings Bryan has been secured for an address here early in May, in behalf of the campaign to raise $100,000 for the new Y.M.C.A.

Dr. J. A. Macdonald, Toronto Globe, will also speak during the campaign, delivering the only address which he will make in Canada before leaving in the course of a month for England on the peace mission.

SHIPPING MERGER

Inland Navigation Company Absorbed by Furness Line.

HAMILTON, April 29.—The Inland Navigation Company will be merged into the Lord Furniss Steamship Line, the shareholders to over 75 per cent. agreeing to dispose of their holdings at a special meeting.

This will make Hamilton a port for ocean steamers, and will be the beginning of big marine boom for the city. The same officers will have charge of the Hamilton branch.

THE NATIONAL YACHT CLUB.

The National Yacht Club was the scene of a most enjoyable dance at their club rooms last night. The sailor boys were out for a good time. Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. A. Bennyworth, Mr. and Mrs. J. Turrall, Mr. and Mrs. S. Gale, Mr. and Mrs. D. Phillips, Mr. and Mrs. G. Dingwall, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Campbell, Miss B. Gourlie, Miss M. Hawking, Miss L. McSherry, Miss M. Stanley, Miss Irene Taylor, Mrs. Claxton of Ridgetown, N.Y., Miss S. Brown, Miss Friend, Miss A. Bottomley, Miss M. McFaul, Miss M. Cameron, Miss A. Wilson, Miss D. McGann, Miss M. Wilson, Miss M. Dingwall, Miss Barker, P. F. Morrall, Al Brown, W. A. Bell, A. Turrall, Bert Tickell, L. S. Cockburn, H. Westerbee, P. O'Reilly, F. Bunker, F. Smith, C. J. Nicholls, C. W. Hurst, A. McMillan, A. Cameron, S. Bennyworth, F. Riddall, E. E. Shouldice, E. Wolfram and others.

TAROLEMA CURES ECZEMA PSORIASIS & BARBER'S ITCH

The Player-Piano with the aluminum action—a feature unknown in any other.

This Player-Piano, because of its aluminum action, is proof against climatic changes.

A Summer Evening's Entertainment

Ever go by a house on a summer night and hear your favorite melody being played by a master hand?

Wouldn't you have liked to sit on that verandah and just listen?

Enjoy that same melody in your home to-night. Own a

Heintzman & Co. Player-Piano

—The Different Kind of Player-Piano—

The piano all can play, either by hand or by perforated music rolls. You can play your best loved composition with all the sympathy of its composer on this instrument.

Piano Salon: "Ye Olde Firme," 193-195-197 Yonge Street, Toronto, Canada.

Jewish Young Men to Raise $35,000 Fund

Lightning Campaign of Association Will Be Inaugurated on Monday.

The Toronto Jewish Young Men's Association will inaugurate, on Monday, a lightning campaign to raise $35,000 for the erection of a club building. Teams and captains will be chosen and the work of canvassing will go on at once.

The Association was organized on Aug. 15, 1910, with a membership of nine. At first all meetings were held at the residences of the members, and at the first election of officers, on Jan. 1, 1911, the membership had reached 58. Jacob Cohen, J.P., accepted the honorary presidency, and S. Williams of Toronto, and L. Moses of London, England, were elected honorary vice-presidents. The following month the club ran a most successful membership campaign, raising the membership to 116, which makes a clubhouse necessary.

From its inception the club has been financially self-supporting, and has done a great deal for the moral, social and physical uplift of the Jewish youth of the city.

Moral and Social Uplift.

Two extracts from the constitution fully explaining their object may be quoted:

"That any male person of the Jewish faith, between the ages of 16 and 30, shall be eligible for membership.

"That the objects of this association are to afford the members thereof the means of social intercourse, physical, mental and moral improvement, rational recreation, and to assist each other as far as possible."

DICKENS' HOME SOLD.

NEW YORK, April 29.—Bleak House at Broadstairs, England, made famous by Charles Dickens, and once his favorite home, is to be sold at auction next month, according to cable advices received here. Dickens wrote almost the whole of "David Copperfield" in this house.

Will Raise Million Dollars.

The National Sanitarium Association are preparing to raise one million dollars to provide more hospital accommodation for the treatment of consumptives. It will be called the "King Edward Memorial Fund for Consumptives." The people of Wales have raised nearly two million dollars. The provincial government and municipalities are understood to be willing to make grants to the fund and the trustees hope that subscriptions and private donations will be generously offered. The ney hospital will be located at Weston.

FOR SALE

New Three Storey Block 30 x 100 on Queen Near McCaul. Apply to Scotland Woolen Mills Company, Limited.

FOR SALE

On Richmond near Victoria, a splendid site, 30 by 105. Apply to G. Miller, 139 Yonge St.

J. W. Walker, 609 Bathurst-street, is alleged to have erected a structure not in compliance with the plans filed with the city architect. As a consequence he has been invited to attend police court and explain his actions.

GREISMAN'S

We Cannot Promise to Fill 'Phone or Mail Orders For These Suits.

Be Here at 8 O'Clock Monday For Best Choice.

20.00 and 25.00

Women's and Misses' Tailored Suits

On Sale Monday

12.50

We have just completed a special purchase of high-class New York Sample Suits and place them on Sale Monday at less than cost of materials.

50 only Women's and Misses' Suits, handsome New York designs, materials are Worsteds, Serges, Basket Weaves, Cheviots, Tweeds, Poplins and Novelty Cloths silk lined, colors are—White, Black, Tan, Grey, Navy, Copenhagen, Stripes, Checks, etc.

Women's sizes bust 32 to 42; Misses' Sizes 14, 16, 18

GREISMAN'S

4 - 6 QUEEN EAST,

One Door From Yonge

The Hot Weather Will Soon Be Here

Be prepared for it, do away with your kitchen range and buy a

Canada Combination Gas and Coal Range

The range that is up-to-date in every respect and fully guaranteed to give satisfaction.

We instal this range complete and regulate and leave it in first class working order at a very reasonable cost.

We have many other styles and sizes always on hand. We also take your old range in part payment.

All our Ranges are connected so as to Demonstrate before buying.

Geo. Mathewson

734 Queen St. East

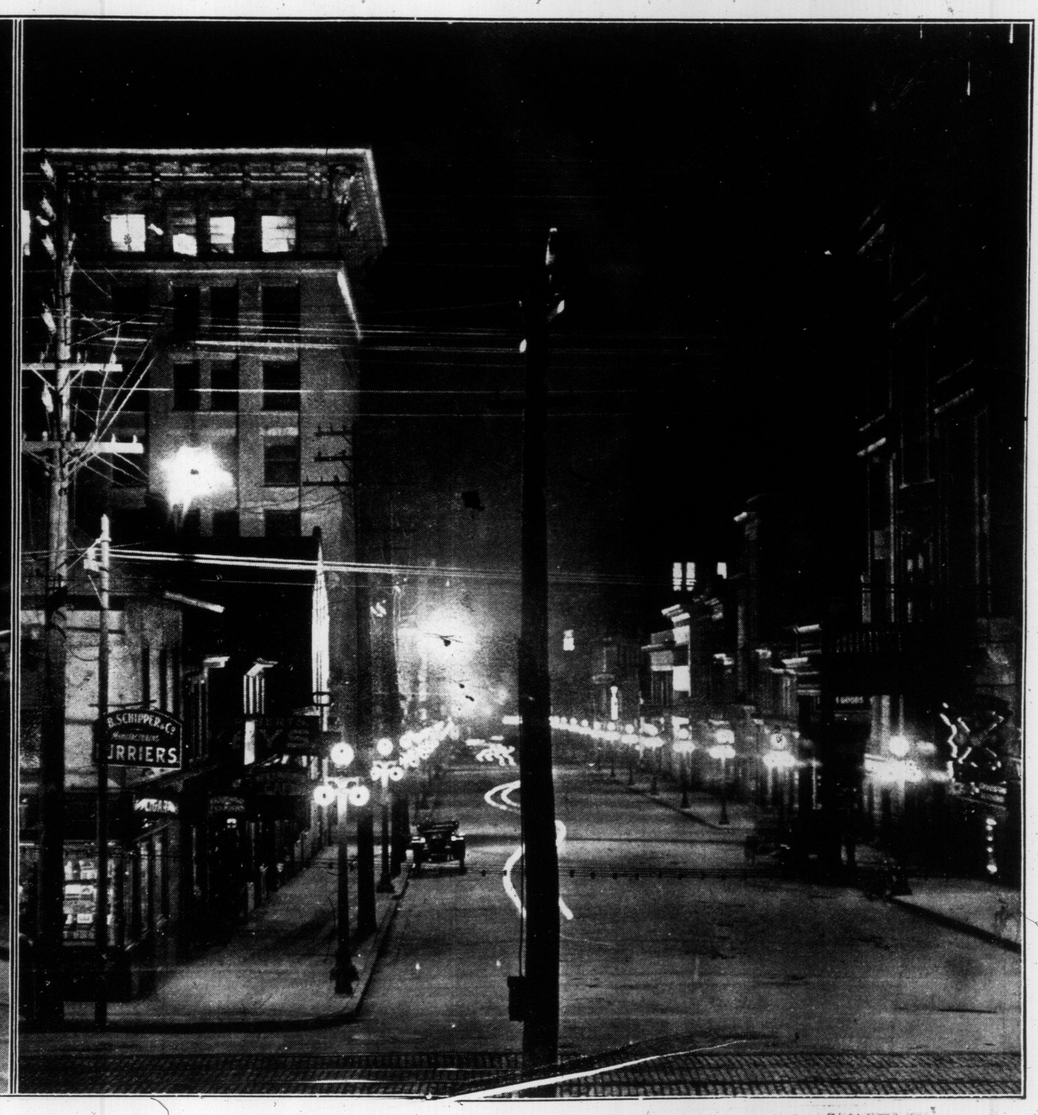
PHONE MAIN 3426. Just East of Broadview Ave.

ILLUSTRATED SECTION OF THE TORONTO SUNDAY WORLD

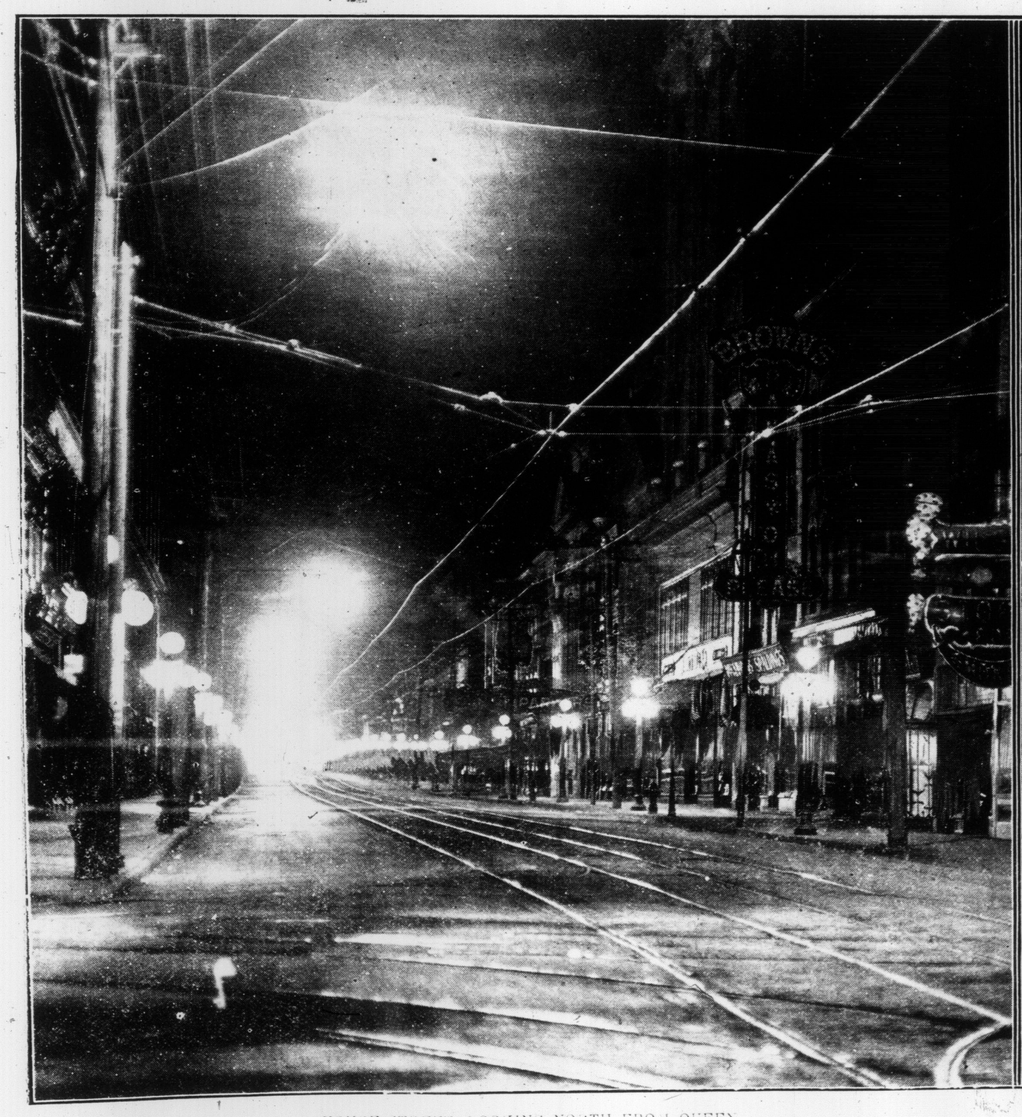
31ST YEAR—PAGES 1 TO 10 — TORONTO SUNDAY MORNING APRIL 30 1911 — —PRICE FIVE CENTS

Toronto's Business Section Ablaze With Niagara Power

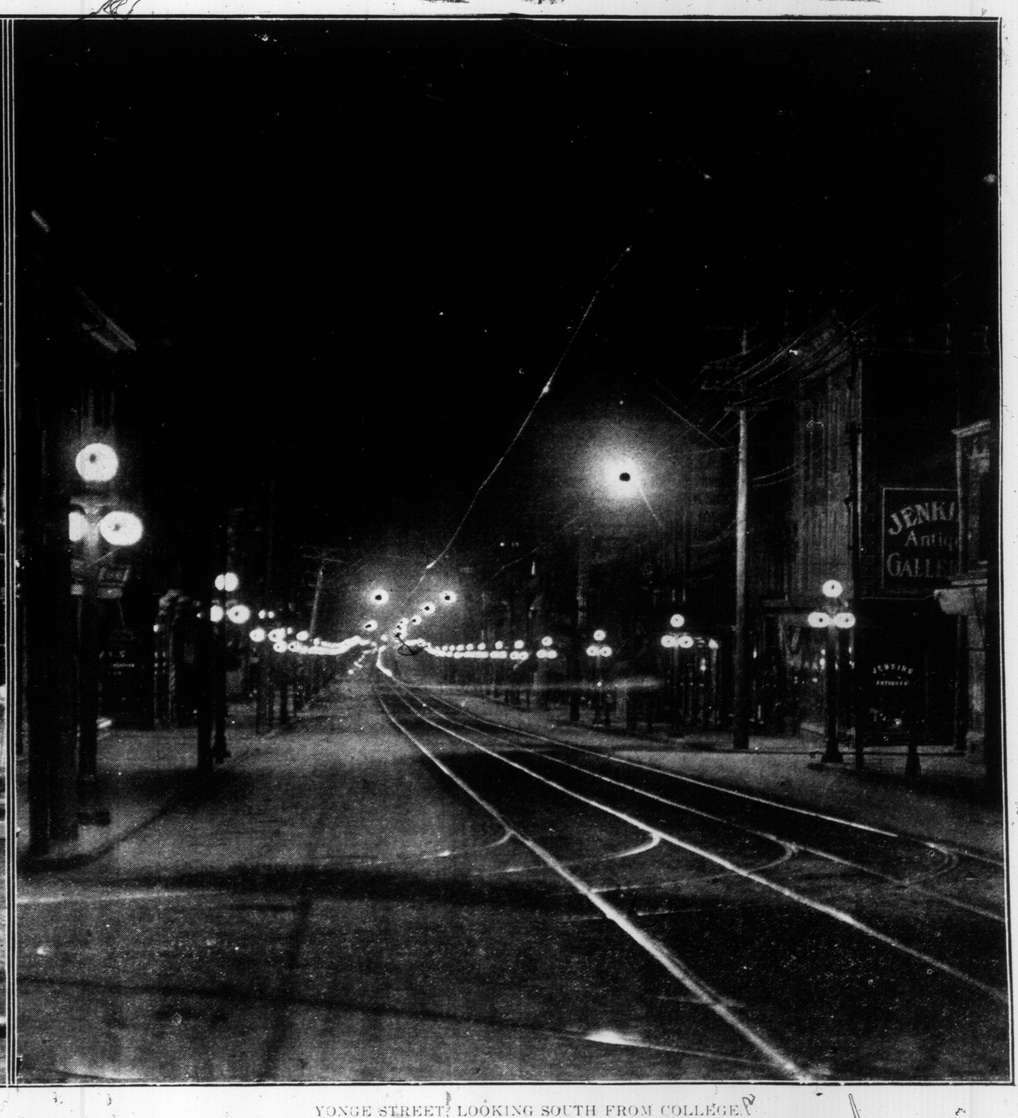
KING STREET, LOOKING WEST FROM THE MARKET.



BAY STREET, LOOKING SOUTH FROM CITY HALL.



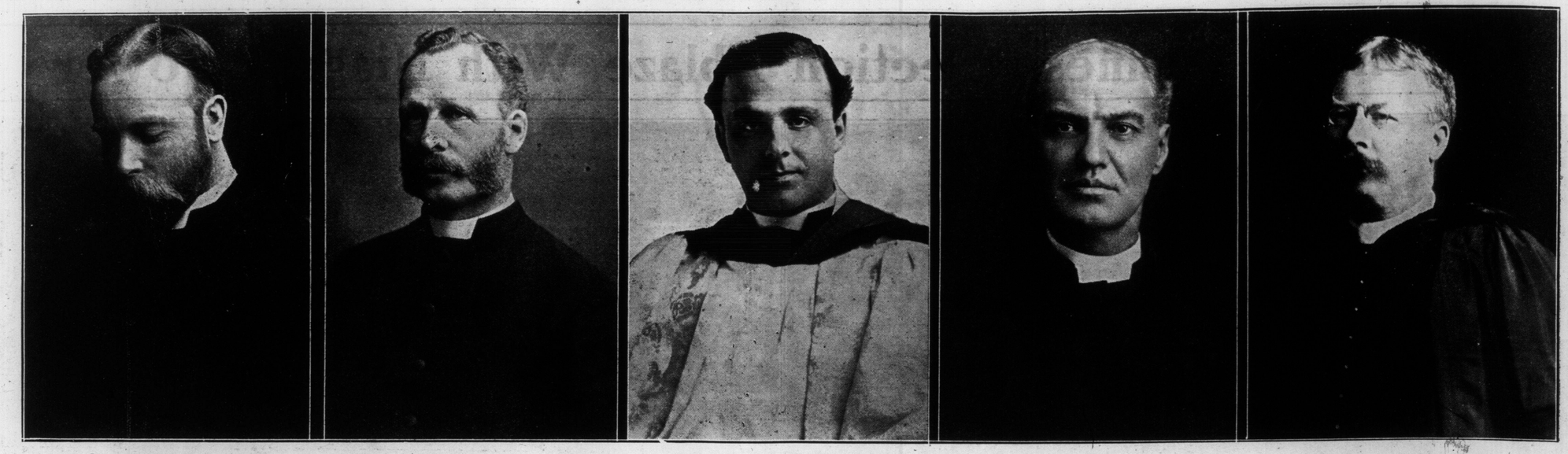
YONGE STREET, LOOKING NORTH FROM QUEEN.



YONGE STREET, LOOKING SOUTH FROM COLLEGE.

THE SUNDAY WORLD PRESENTS A GROUP OF PICTURES TAKEN A FEW NIGHTS AGO ON THE STREETS ILLUMINATED BY HYDRO CLUSTERS. THEY GIVE A GOOD IDEA OF THE RADIANCE THAT IS SHED BY THE NEW LAMPS. THE EXPOSURE GIVEN THE PHOTOGRAPHIC PLATES WAS NECESSARILY LONG AND ONLY UNMOVING OBJECTS GOT INTO THE PICTURES. THE SNAKE-LIKE STREAKS IN THE MIDDLE OF THE STREETS ARE CAUSED BY THE POWERFUL HEAD LIGHTS OF AUTOMOBILES AND STREET CARS AND THE PHOTOGRAPHER WAS COMPELLED TO PUT THE CAP ON WHEN THESE GOT CLOSE UP. FOR AFTER DARK PICTURES THEY ARE REMARKABLY GOOD. THE BUILDINGS SHOWING UP ALMOST AS DISTINCTLY AS IN DAYLIGHT. THE VIEW OF BAY STREET IS PARTICULARLY GOOD. THE TALL STRUCTURES AT THE HEAD OF THIS STREET ARE THOSE OF THE CONTINENTAL LIFE ON THE LEFT AND THE FORESTERS TEMPLE ON THE RIGHT. ON TUESDAY NIGHT THERE WILL BE A FORMAL OPENING OF HYDRO POWER IN TORONTO, WHEN THE CITY HALL WILL BE BRILLIANTLY ILLUMINATED.

CANDIDATES FOR THE VACANT ANGLICAN BISHOPRIC OF NIAGARA.



REV. CANON F. E. HOWITT, HAMILTON.

VEN. ARCHDEACON W. R. CLARK OF HAMILTON.

REV. CANON H. P. ALMON ABBOTT, HAMILTON.

VEN. ARCHDEACON GEORGE A. FORNERET.

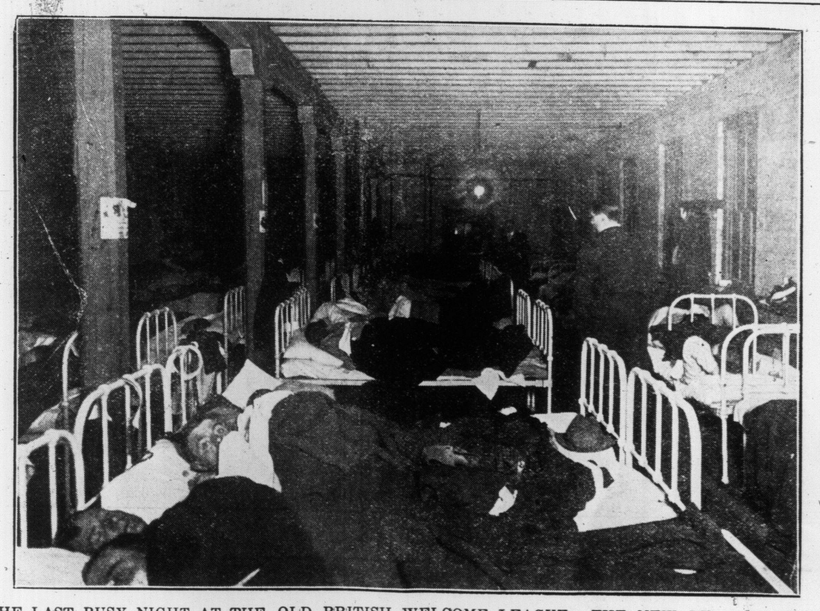
REV. CANON R. G. SUTHERLAND, HAMILTON.

NEW CITIZENS ARRIVING IN THE FOREIGN QUARTER.

AT-HOME OF TORONTO BRANCH, HEARTS OF OAK SOCIETY, A. C. MILSOM, PRESIDENT.

A BUSY SHOPPING CENTRE OF DUNEDIN: GEORGE STREET FROM THE OCTAGON

A FEW PROSPEROUS LOOKING IMMIGRANTS JUST ARRIVED.



THE LAST BUSY NIGHT AT THE OLD BRITISH WELCOME LEAGUE. THE NEW BUILDING IS THE OLD Y.M.C.A. AT THE FOOT OF SPADINA.

CONVENTION OF THE BAPTIST YOUNG PEOPLE'S UNION, WHICH WAS HELD IN HAMILTON RECENTLY.

Enhance The Value of Your Property and improve its artistic appearance by erecting

CYCLONE WIRE FENCES

They are very ornamental and durable, and are enamelled in either green or white. 10 styles from 18c to 95c a running foot erected.

Cyclone Woven Wire Fence Co., Ltd.
1170 Dundas Street, Toronto.

FITS CURED 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. Pamphlet free from
TRENCH'S REMEDIES, LIMITED.
St. James Chambers, Toronto

The Toronto Dress Plaiting Co.
Hemstitching, Tucking, Covered Buttons, all styles. Accordion and Knife Plaiting. Skirts made to order. Mail orders given prompt attention. Tel. N. 3843.
600 YONGE STREET.

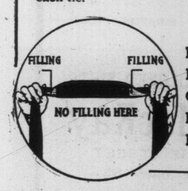
Doesn't give the grouch a chance to work

Most of mankind tumbles out of bed in the morning with a smouldering grouch. It needs but some trivial thing to fan it to a temper and disturb the domestic calm. A grouch is most contagious. The

Mitchell Slide-Easy Tie

is a sure preventative. It ties easily and smoothly under any collar made. Never a bit of fuss or bother—no jerking—no binding—no pulling—no tugging. All the styles you like, in the shades you like, and in best quality of silk. Sold in all first class men's wear shops at 50c., or send $1 direct to us for 2 ties.

Look for the Mitchell Slide Easy label on each tie.



NIAGARA NECKWEAR CO., Limited NIAGARA FALLS

FARMING IN NEW ZEALAND—P REPARING FOR A TURNIP CROP. TEAM AT WORK WITH A DISC HARROW.

THE RUBBER INDUSTRY: TWO-YEAR-OLD TREES AT KELANTAN, NEW ZEALAND, ON THE DOMINION RUBBER COMPANY'S PLANTATION.

Not the most costly, but the most stylish

and beautiful of all wall decorations. Alabastine tints make a room glow with warmth and cheerfulness. With the 21 tints and white you can best produce those soft, velvety effects which are found in the most fashionable homes to-day. Anyone can apply Alabastine. Just mix it with cold water and brush it on the wall. No glue or paste required. While quite inexpensive, Alabastine is the most sanitary and durable wall coating known. Hardens with age. Will not rub off or fade.

Free Stencils Let our staff of expert decorators draw up Color Schemes for you, free of charge. We will also supply Free Stencils for attractive art panels and friezes (the border of this ad shows one of our stencils). Write to-day for full particulars and handsome booklet

CHURCH'S COLD WATER Alabastine

To make sure you get what you pay for, look for the "little church on the label." None genuine without it. At all Hardware and Paint Stores.

The Alabastine Co., Limited
22 Willow St., Paris, Ont. 11

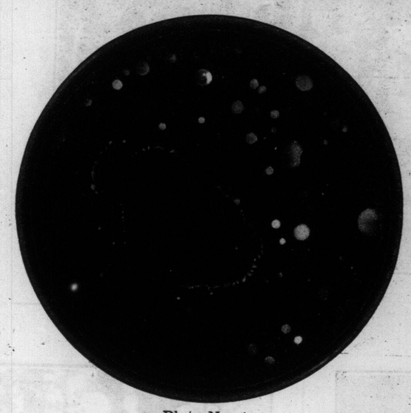


Plate No. 1.

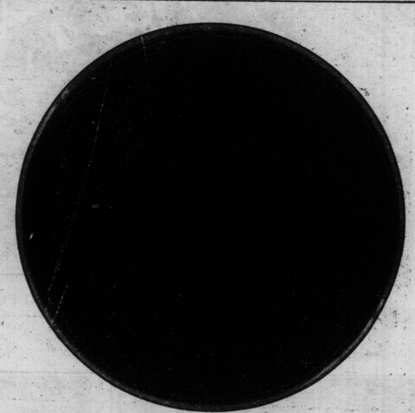


Plate No. 2.

PHOTOGRAPHS OF CULTURE PLATES, loaned by the Jarvis Sanitary Filter Co., Ltd., 23 Richmond St. W. The spots on plate No. 1 show the number of bacteria which have developed from one cubic centimetre of water (16½ drops) taken direct from city tap. The clear plate, No. 2, shows entire absence of germ development under the same test after water has been filtered through the Jarvis Sanitary Filter.

UTICA Athletic Suspenders

Guaranteed for One Year.

25c and 50c a pair.

MEN of "all positions" wear UTICA ATHLETIC SUSPENDERS because they conform to *every position* of the body—leaning, stooping, standing, stretching, exercising. They are almost as much a part of you, as your skin.

Sold by retailers throughout the Dominion, or sent by mail on receipt of price, if your dealer hasn't them.

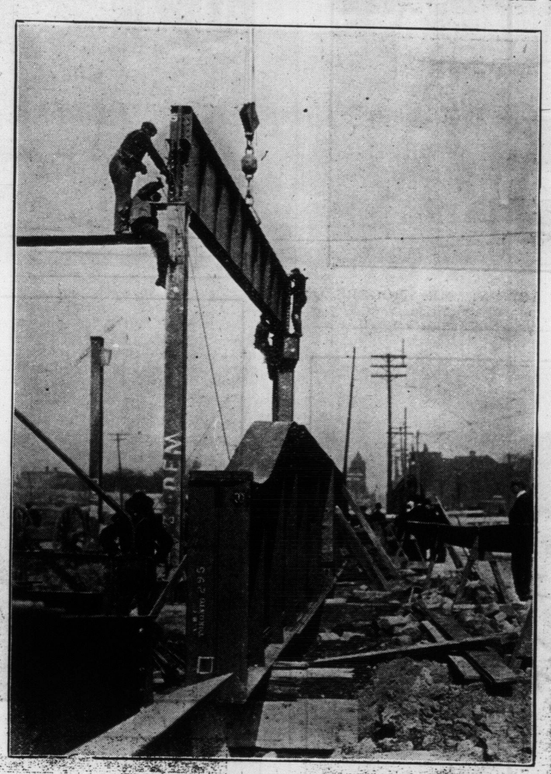
3 Weights—Light Medium—Heavy

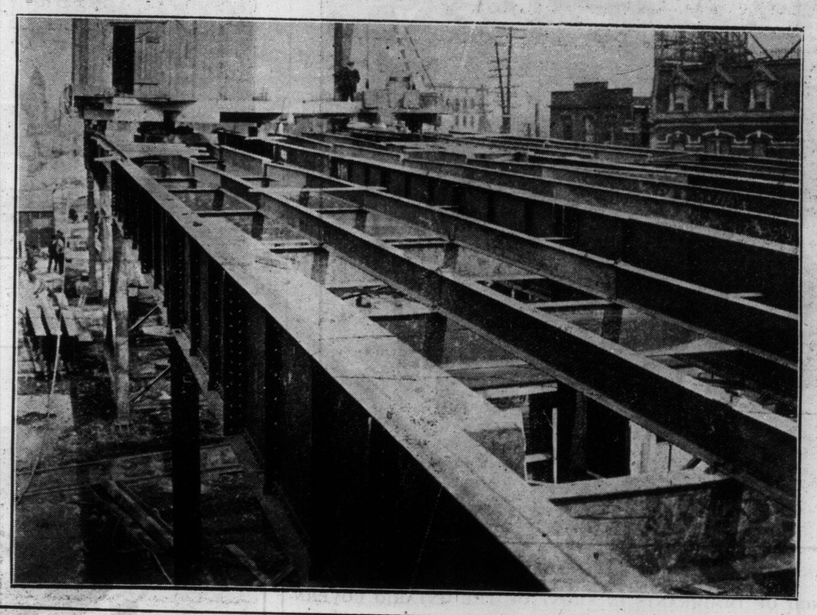
Made by Imperial Glove Co., *Ltd.* 128 Mary Street, Hamilton, Ont.

Tacoma has an "anti-treating" ordinance, and the barkeep who takes money from one man and serves drinks to two is subject to a $100 fine. "Women's votes did it," says the once merry but now mournful men who hate to drink alone.

Come to think about it, you never did hear a woman in front of a soda fountain call out, "Come on, girls! What'll y' have? Nex' rounzzon me!" —Santa Rosa Press-Democrat.

PROGRESS ON THE NEW BRIDGE OVER THE DON AND RAILWAY TRACKS AT QUEEN STREET.

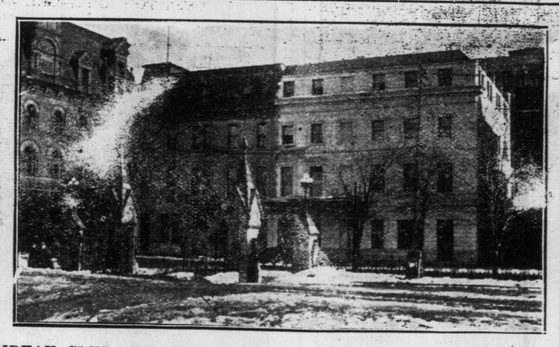




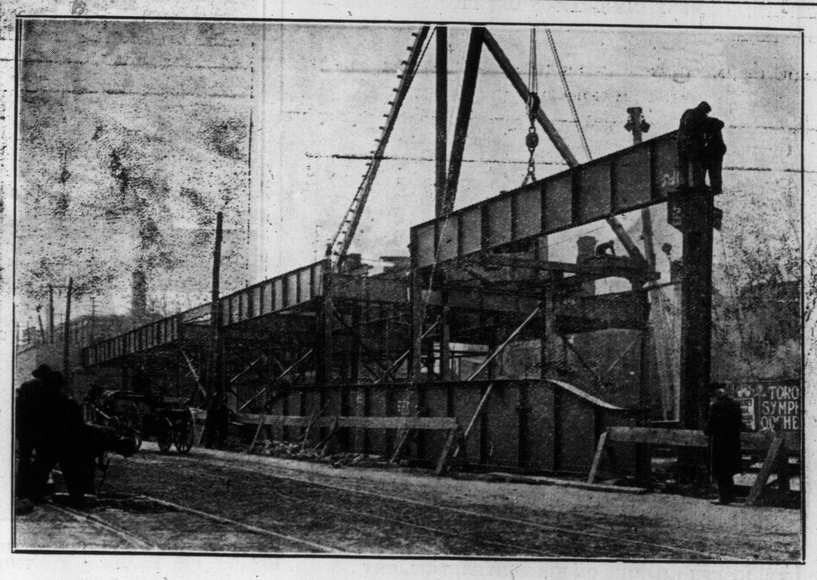
Free Play

PRESIDENT SUSPENDERS

Most Famous Sliding Cord Suspender in the World
Light Medium and Heavy Weights
SOLD EVERYWHERE
50c Guaranteed
Get the Genuine PRESIDENT must be stamped on Buckle



RIDEAU CLUB, OTTAWA, SHOWING THE NEW ADDITION WITH GLAZED TILE FRONT. THE OLDER BUILDING AT THE CORNER WILL ALSO HAVE A WHITE FACE UNIFORM WITH THE ADDITION.

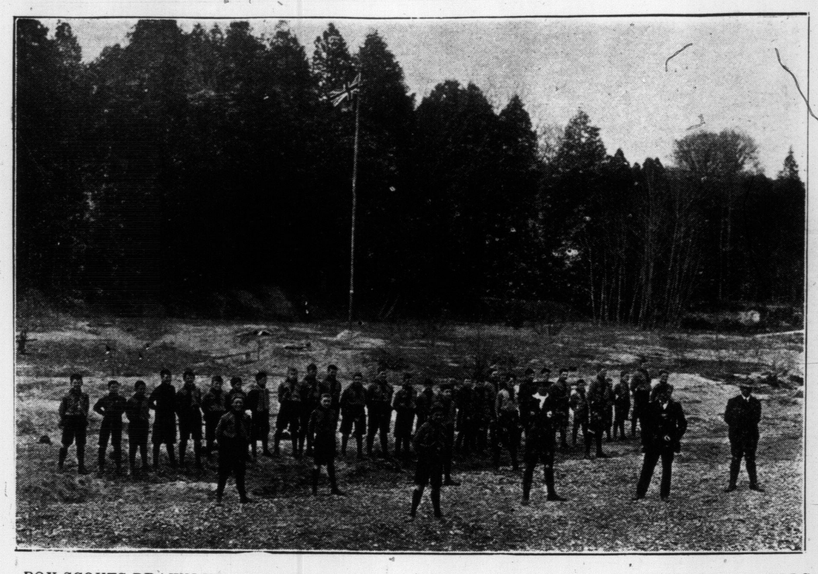


THE KEELEY INSTITUTE
For Alcoholic and Drug Addictions.
1255 Dundas St. Toronto.

WITH THE TORONTO BOY SCOUTS IN CAMP.

FRANK WOODS, BOY SCOUT, THROWING THE LARIAT.

GATHERING WOOD FOR THE CAMP FIRE.



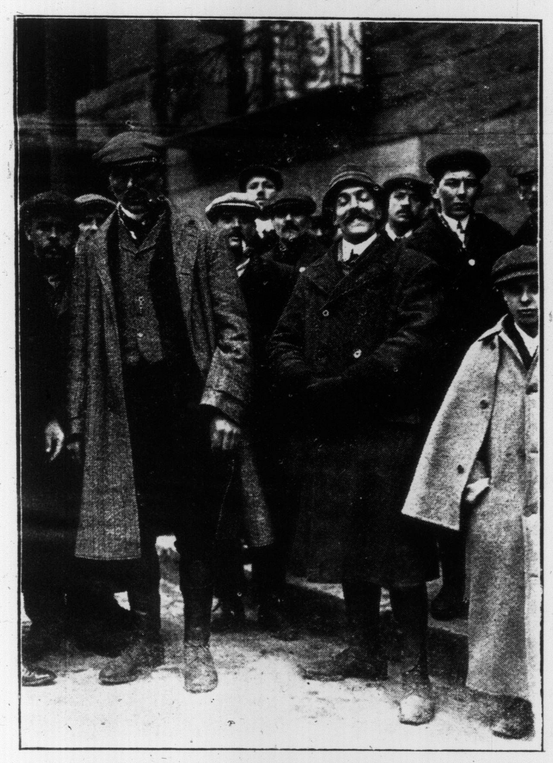
BOY SCOUTS DRAWN UP IN COMPANY FORMATION ON THE BOULTBEE ESTATE, YORK MILLS.

DRILL CALLED OFF.

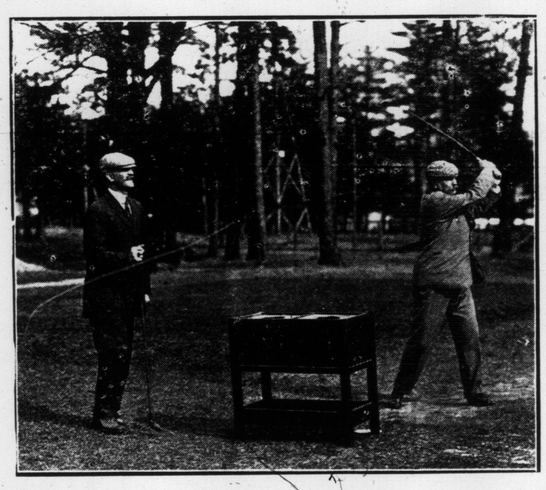
Smart Women
Patronize
G. L. MacKay
"Costumier for all occasion's"
We Invite your inspection of a most exquisite range of
IMPORTED FRENCH GOWN LENGTHS
There are *Foulards, Silks, Hand-Painted Ninons* and *Marquisettes.* They are truly fascinating and range in price fr m $35 to $
SMART DRESSES
We are showing delightful **Hand Embroidered Linens, Mulls, Swiss Muslins, Crepes** and **Piques.** These perfectly tailored dresses range from $25 to $—
Morning Shirt Waist Dress "Our Standard," beautifully made 16.50
Tailored Shirt Waists, for which we are justly famous 3.50
These are smarter than ever.
MILLINERY
TAILORED SUITS
G.L. MacKay
495 YONGE STREET
Cor. Alexander St.

HATS CLEANED-HATS DYED
LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S
NEW YORK HAT WORKS
566 Yonge st. Phone N. 5165

ON THE LAMBTON LINKS.



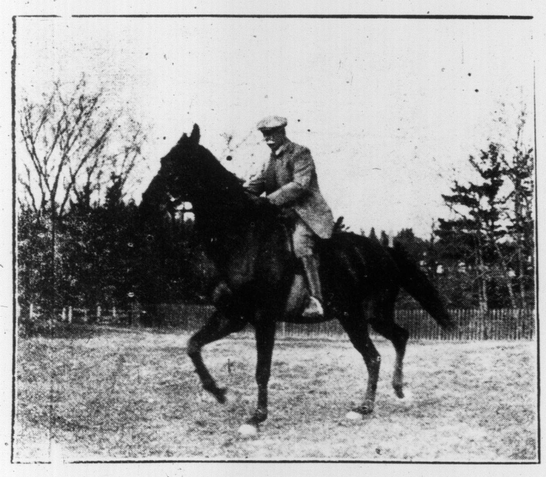
A BUNCH OF IMMIGRANTS IN FRONT OF THE ONTARIO GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION OFFICE.



MR. HART OF HART AND RIDDELL, IN ACTION; MR. ROGERS, ON LEFT.

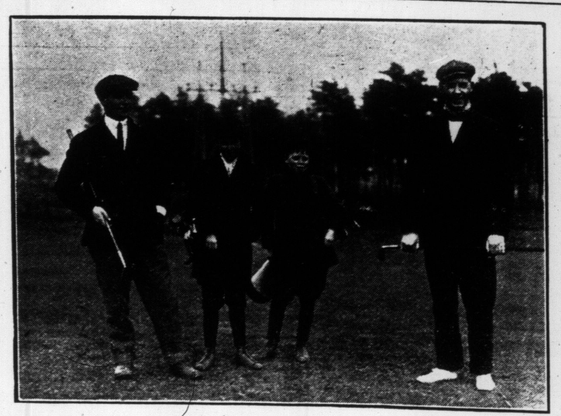
A FEW CADDIES.

LEFT TO RIGHT—MR. WOODLAND, TEMPLE BUILDING; MR. PETTIT; DR. F. J. CAPON.



MR. JOSEPH KILGOUR ON HIS HUNTER, TWILIGHT.

MISS MILDRED GILMORE, WITH "THE ROLLICKERS," AT THE STAR THIS WEEK.



A. H. C. PROCTER OF TORONTO (ON LEFT), AND MR. SULLIVAN OF HAMILTON.

Whooping Cough
CROUP BRONCHITIS ASTHMA CATARRH COUGHS COLDS
Vapo-Cresolene
ESTABLISHED 1879
A simple, safe and effective treatment for bronchial troubles, avoiding drugs. Vaporised 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

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Whooping Cough
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You Sleep

THE NEW BELL GRAND THAT SURPRISED AND DELIGHTED THE AUDIENCE AT THE RECENT NEILSEN CONCERT IN MASSEY HALL.

MLLE. VANITY, PREMIERE DANSEUSE, WITH "THE KISSING GIRL," AT THE ROYAL ALEXANDRA THIS WEEK.

Comfort and Grace in Every Attitude

The ambition of every well gowned woman is to select the costume or gown that will show her figure to the best advantage.

To do this she requires to wear a corset designed for her, to give ease of movement without sacrifice of comfort or style.

To mould her figure into Ready-Made corsets will not accomplish her ambition. Consult expert corsetiers and they will advise you.

¶ See our Corset Materials suitable for Summer models. Best quality net, French gauze and batiste.

Woolnough Corsets

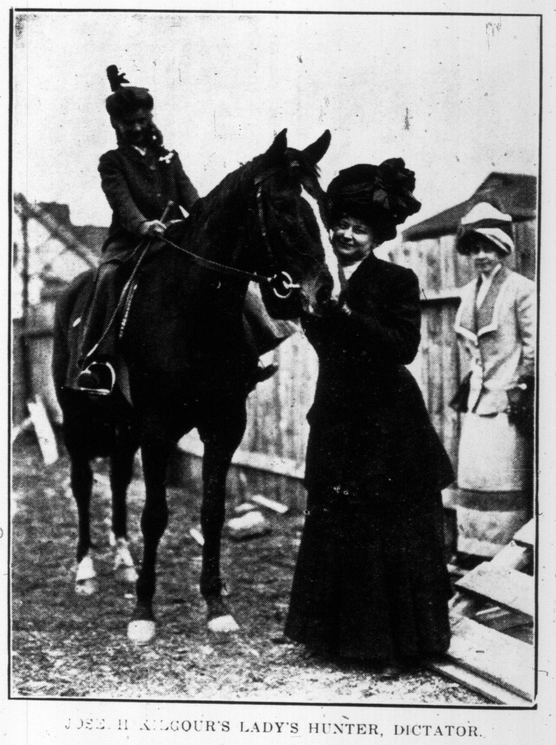
Tailored to Order

Priced

$3.50, $6, $10, $15

Orders made in a day, if desired.

Woolnough Corsetiers
104 King St. West

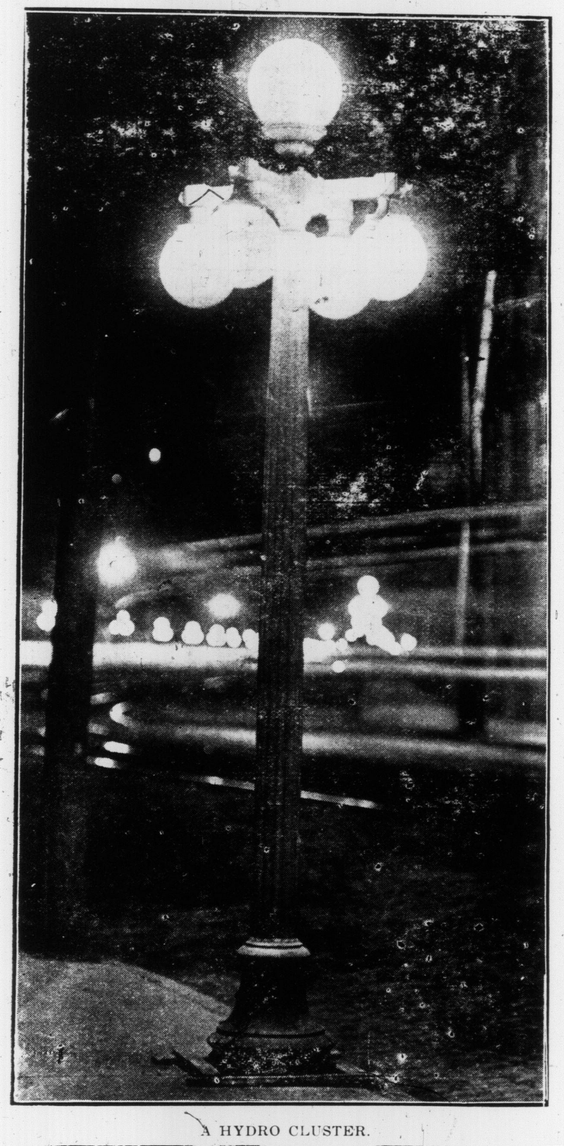


JOSEPH KILGOUR'S LADY'S HUNTER, DICTATOR.

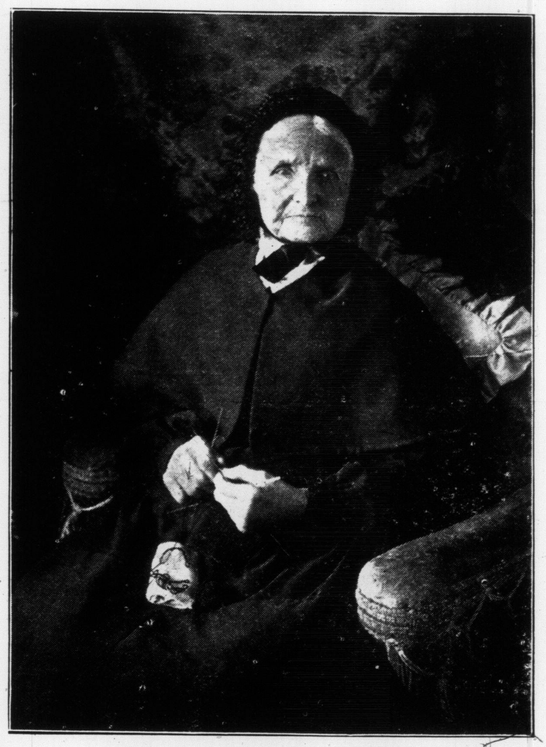
COWAN'S PERFECTION COCOA

Cowan's seems to hit the right spot. It is a great food for husky young athletes: satisfies the appetite: easy to digest: and delicious

HARRY R. RANKS
Funeral Director and Embalmer
Private Ambulance Service
455-57 Queen St. West.
Phone Main 2581.



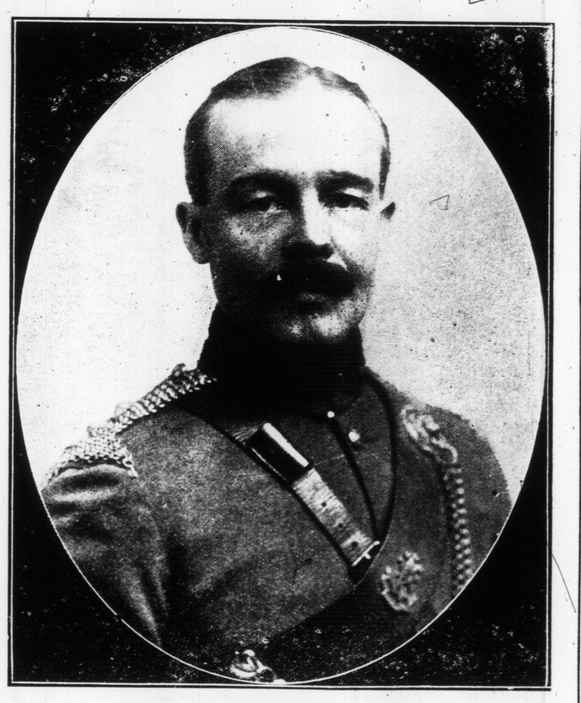
A HYDRO CLUSTER.



Mrs. Maria Lloyd of Aurora, who celebrated her hundredth anniversary on Good Friday. She was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, and came to Canada in 1822. Her maiden name was Walker. She married Mr. Lloyd and lived in Lloydtown, Township of King. Her husband died in 1879 and she went to Aurora in 1886. Mrs. Lloyd is in full possession of all her faculties. Four of her ten children are living, 13 grandchildren and 14 great grandchildren.

WILLETTE KERSHAW (AMY LER OY) AND FORREST WINANT (TOM WILSON) IN ACT 3, IN "THE COUNTRY BOY."

W. L. CUTTELL, PUBLISHER OF NORTH TORONTO TIMES, WHO LAST WEEK PURCHASED HIS OPPONENT'S PUBLICATION, THE PROGRESS. THE NORTH TORONTO TIMES IS A LIVE, BRIGHT WEEKLY AND UNDER MR. CUTTELL'S MANAGEMENT IS GUARANTEED CONTINUED SUCCESS.

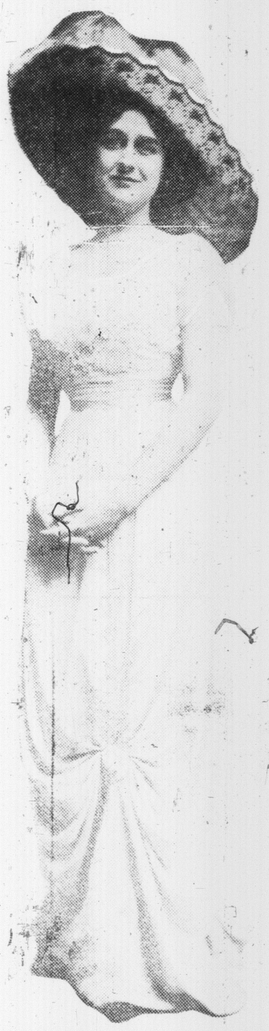


J. A. MACDONALD, FORMERLY OF TORONTO, NOW A PROMINENT BROKER OF LONDON, ENGLAND, IN HIS UNIFORM AS ADJUTANT OF THE KING'S COLONIALS.

TAKING THE JUMPS AT STANLEY BARRACKS, MAJOR McBRIEN ON LEFT, R. S. TIMMIS ON RIGHT.

MISS RHETA FERRIS, A TALENTED ELOCUTIONIST OF TORONTO, WHO RECENTLY GAVE A BRILLIANT RECITAL IN ASSOCIATION HALL.

MISS COULTHARD, ON JOSEPH KILGOUR'S DICTATOR.

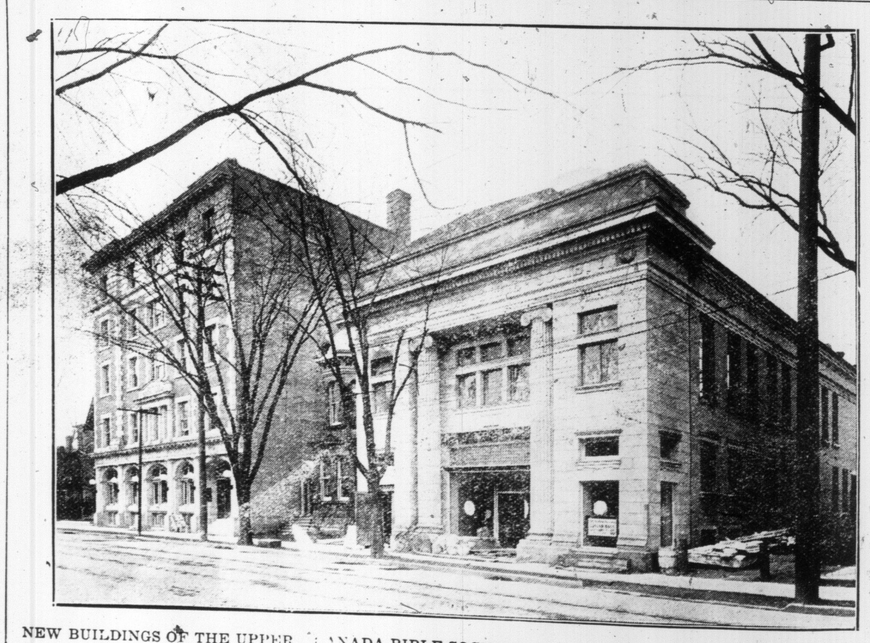


BARRY MELTON
At the Gayety

MISS BARRY MELTON, WITH THE "BIG [illegible] SOCIETY CO." AT THE GA[illegible] THIS WEEK.

S. ABRAHAMOVITCH, CHIEF ORTHODOX RABBI OF CANADA.

BOY SCOUTS ON DUTY.



NEW BUILDINGS OF THE UPPER [illegible]NADA BIBLE SOCIETY (ON RIGHT) AND THE CANADIAN ORDER OF FORESTERS.

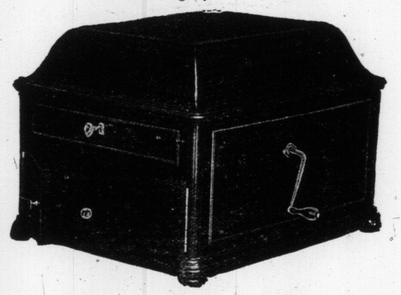
THE Famous Victrola

UNRIVALLED LIFELIKE

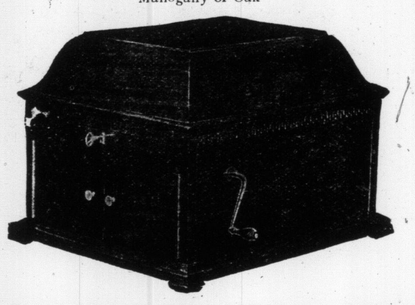
Three new styles

Victor-Victrola XIV, $200
Mahogany or Oak

Victor-Victrola XI, $135
Mahogany or Oak



Victor-Victrola X, $100
Mahogany or Oak



The instrument that reproduces the voices of the world's greatest singers with such absolute fidelity that people often think the living artist is actually singing in person. Hear it at your local dealer's. Berliner Gram-o-phone Company, Limited, Montreal, P.Q.

30

Easy Payments if Desired.

Regular Gram-o-phones $25.00 up. Double-sided records are 90c. for the two.

VICTOR and BERLINER
"HIS MASTER'S VOICE"

YOU KNOW IT BY THIS

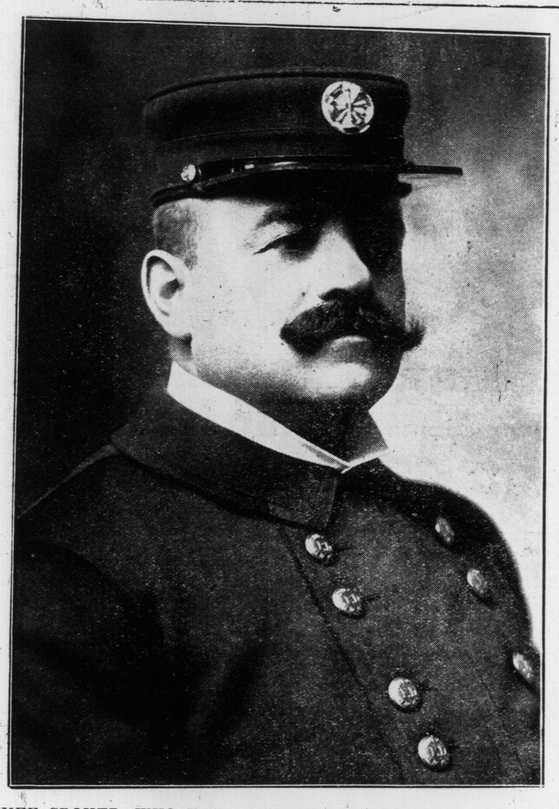
Victor Berliner Gramophones and Records
A Large Selection to Choose From
THE NORDHEIMER PIANO & MUSIC COMPANY, LIMITED
15 KING STREET EAST, - - - TORONTO

On Sale at
BELL PIANO WAREROOMS
(GRAMOPHONE DEPARTMENT
146 Yonge Street, - - - - TORONTO

Buy Your Victor Records at
His Master's Voice Gramophone Co.
286 Yonge Street, Toronto

INSPECTOR FITZGERALD.

Who, with three other members of a N. W. M. P. patrol, perished near Fort Macpherson last January on the trail to Dawson. Their bodies were found a few days ago. Inspector Fitzgerald was a brother of J. W. Fitzgerald, 16 Sackville-street, Toronto. He served in the South African war; was on the Canadian Coronation Contingent ten years ago, and was named to go on the contingent in June.



CHIEF CROKER, WHO HAS JUST RETIRED FROM THE NEW YORK FIRE DEPARTMENT ON A PENSION OF $6000 A YEAR.

In February.

First Father—It must have cost you a lot to send your son to college.

Second Father—It did.

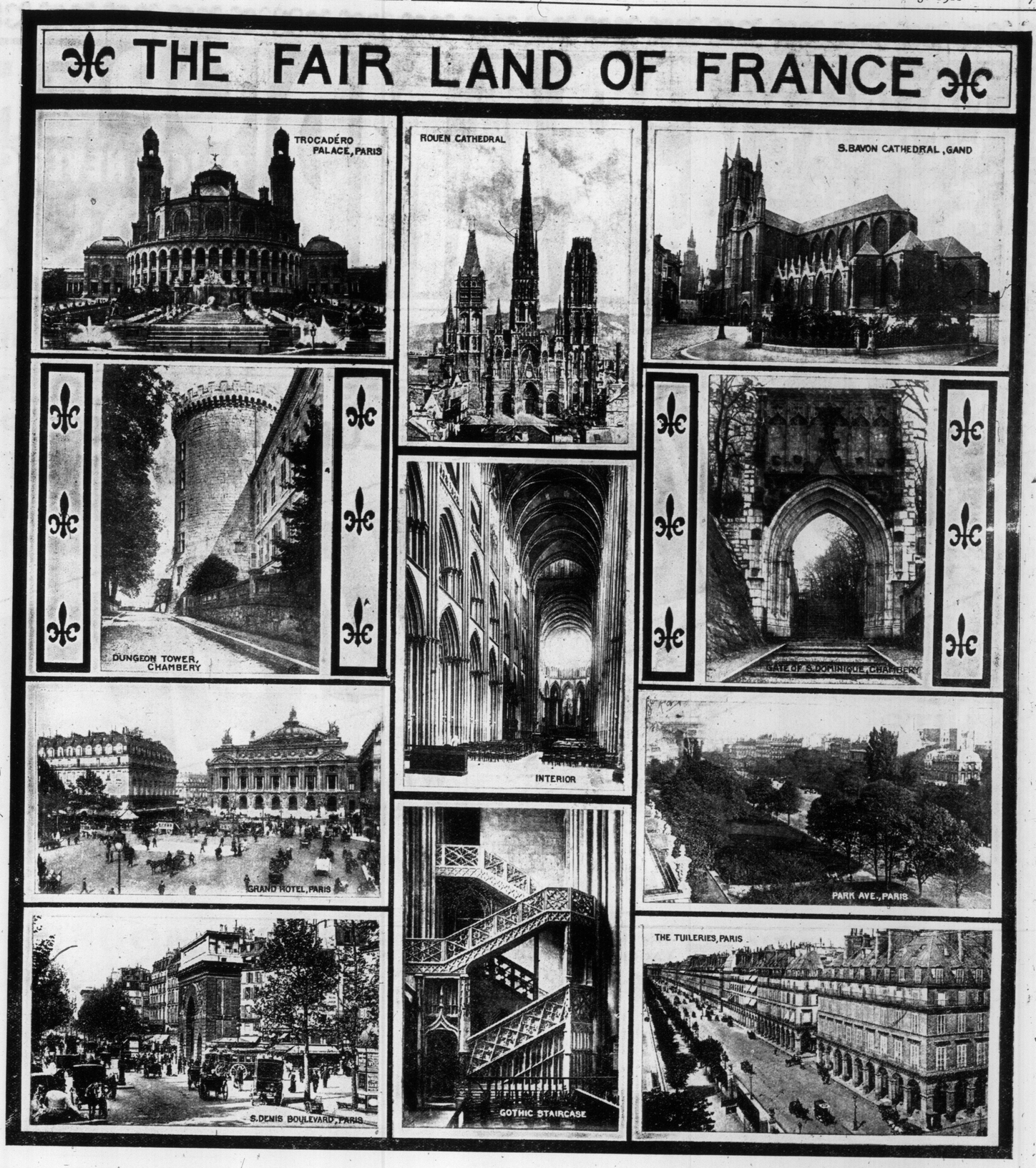
First Father—And what have you received in return?

Second Father—My son.—Cornell Widow.

Willing to Help.

"But, darling, every night for two weeks I have been on my bended knees before you. Have you no pity?"

"I certainly have, Harold. Here is a quarter. Go have your trousers pressed. After so much bending they must be baggy at the knees."



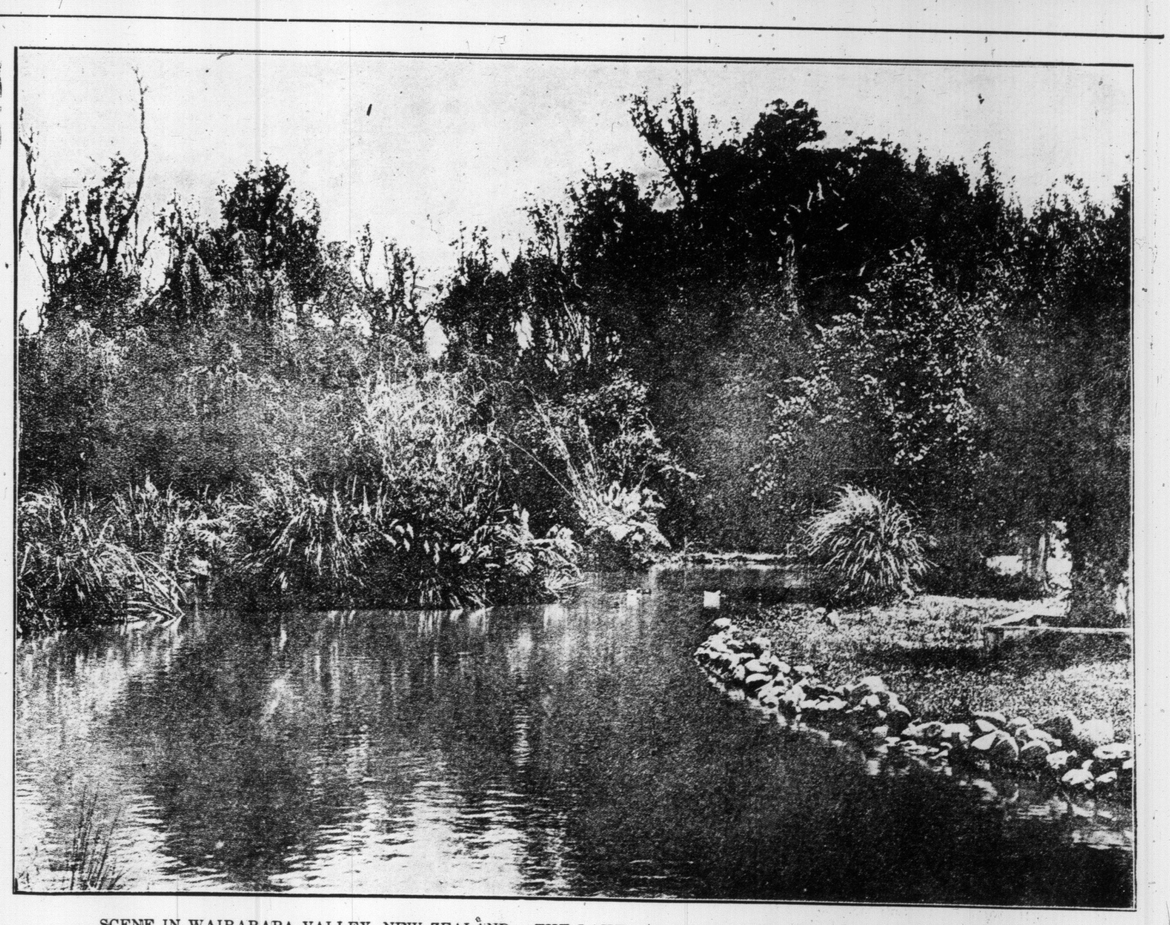
Contemptuous Condescension.

"Do you suppose there are any peresses left in England?" inquired the plainly dressed woman with her arms full of bundles.

"Why, I suppose so, madam," replied the floor walker in that soothing tone one uses toward mild lunatics.

"Well," said the indignant, humaliated little woman, whose means limited her to the cheaper grades of everything, "I didn't know but what they were all over here working in this store."—Puck.

A PASSOVER WEEK CELEBRATION AT A CENTRE-AVENUE HOME.



SCENE IN WAIRARAPA VALLEY, NEW ZEALAND: THE LAKELET, TAURANEIKA RACECOURSE, FEATHERSTON.

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HONEYMOON TRAIL

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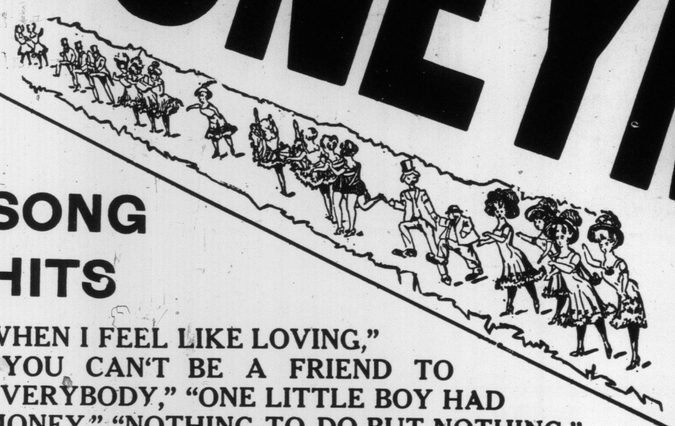


SONG HITS

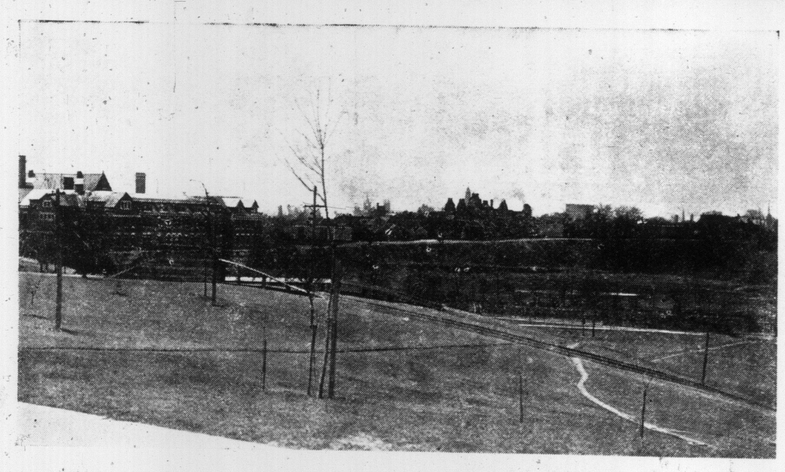
WHEN I FEEL LIKE LOVING," "YOU CAN'T BE A FRIEND TO EVERYBODY," "ONE LITTLE BOY HAD MONEY," "NOTHING TO DO BUT NOTHING," "HONEYMOON TRAIL," "I AM GOING TO STEAL THE MOON," "I DON'T WANT A MILLION DOLLARS," "WHOSE LITTLE GIRLIE ARE YOU,"

FRED WYCKOFF

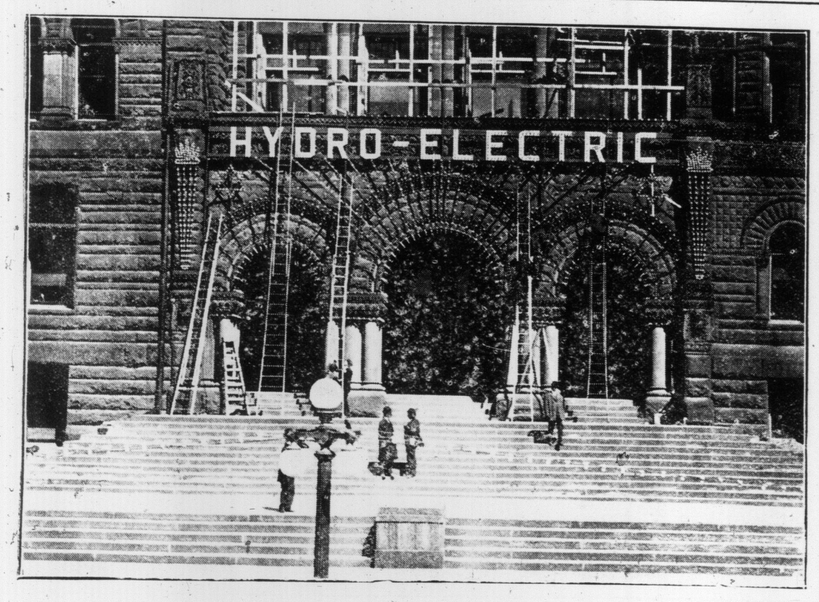
PERLE BARTI

50---COMPANY---50

NEXT WEEK — THE NEVER-TIRING LAUGHING COMEDY "THE BLUE MOUSE" WITH A NOTABLE CAST INCLUDING GRACE MERRITT



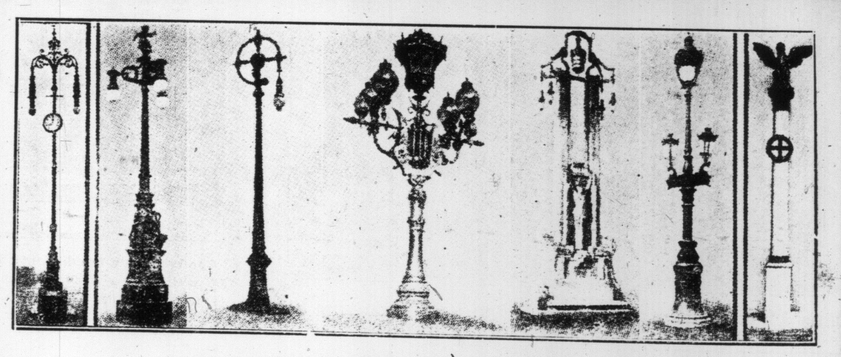
NEW WING OF THE ISOLATION HOSPITAL, RIVERDALE.



GETTING READY FOR THE OPENING—ON TUESDAY EVENING NEXT HYDRO POWER WILL BE OFFICIALLY TURNED ON IN TORONTO. THE FACADE OF THE CITY HALL WILL BE BRILLIANT WITH LIGHTS ON THAT OCCASION.

A GOOD "REPEATER."

Very few musical comedies are what is known as "repeaters." That is, they may play a city for one engagement to very good business, and may please, but, on coming back the next season their business drops off woefully. And still they have pleased on their first visit. Theatrical managers and producers find it difficult to account for this fact. "Honeymoon Trail," the big LaSalle Theatre (Chicago) musical comedy success, which is the attraction at the Grand this week, is a notable example of a good "repeater." Last season (its first road season after its long run at the La Salle) this attraction went to the Pacific coast over the Northern Pacific route, playing such cities as Winnipeg, Billings, Butte, Great Falls, Helena, Missoula, Wallace, Spokane, Walla Walla, Tacoma, Seattle, Vancouver, Victoria, Portland, etc. This present season the attraction covered the same territory and in every city played did more business than it had done on its first visit. In Kansas City, Denver, New Orleans, Omaha, Minneapolis and St. Paul "Honeymoon Trail" this season beat last season's receipts by a goodly sum in each town. The answer must be that the play has, to use another theatrical technicality "draft" —the most to be desired essential of a theatrical property. This season's cast includes such musical comedy notables as Fred Wyckoff, Perle Berti, Frances Morrison, Carl George and many others of prominence. The famous La Salle Theatre chorus is a feature. The scenic production is exceptionally elaborate and beautiful, while the costumes are calculated to appeal to those who admire the artistic and beautiful.



INGENIOUS METHODS OF MAKING A LAMP-POST LESS UNSIGHTLY.

The first six pictures show different methods of dealing artistically with lamp-posts. From left to right they represent one of the clocks at the Marble Arch, London, an electric standard opposite the Palais de Justice in Rome, a lamp-post at the entrance to the Opera House, Paris, a lamp-post on the Oranien Bridge, Berlin, and a Parisian lamp-post. The last picture shows a temporary form of street decoration—one of the fibrous plaster pillars to be erected in Whitehall for the coronation, made by Boekbinder of Kentish Town.

SCENE FROM THE BIG MUSICAL COMEDY, "HONEYMOON TRAIL," T HE ATTRACTION AT THE GRAND THIS WEEK.

Editorial Section of The Toronto Sunday World

31ST YEAR—PAGES

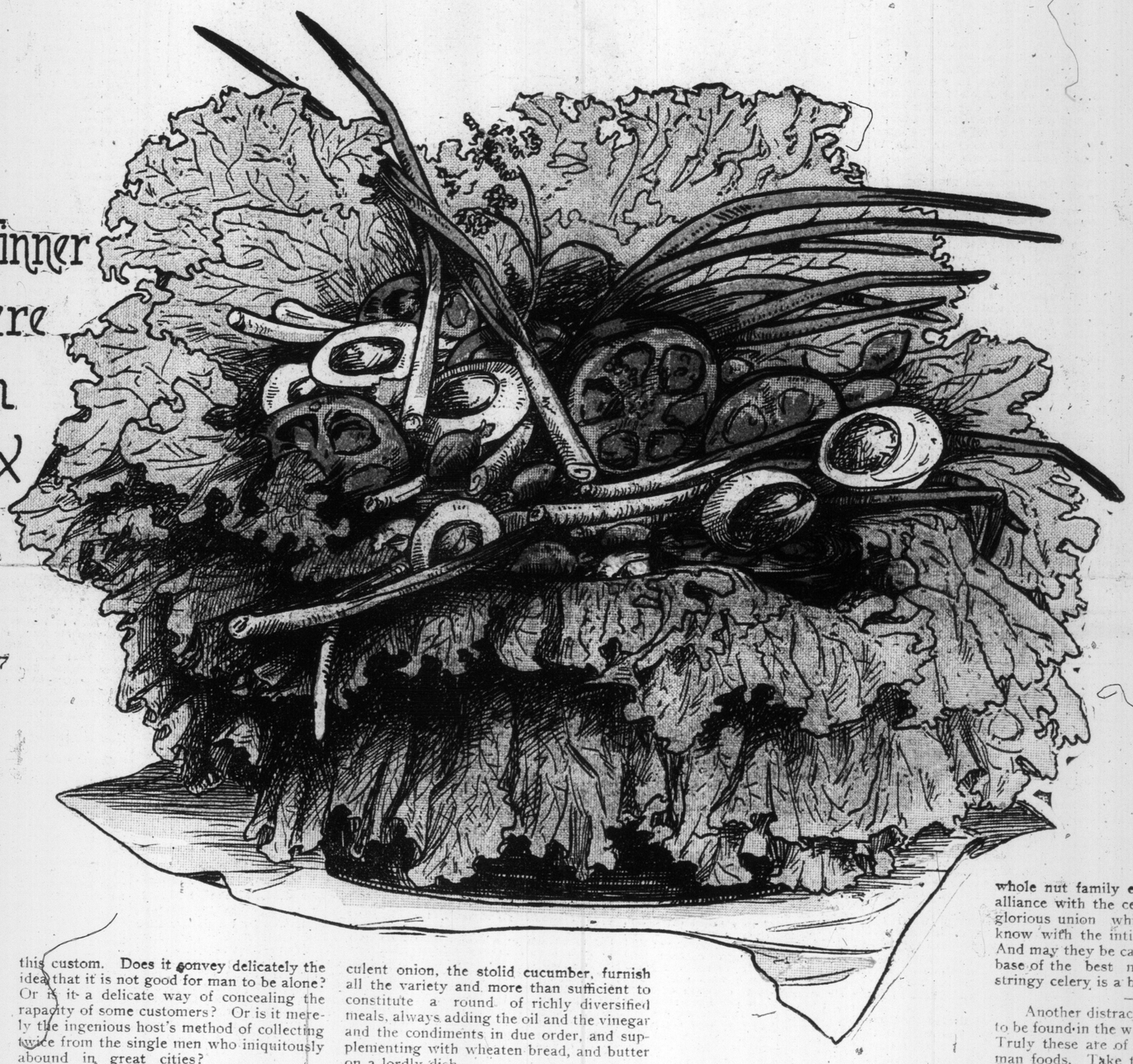
TORONTO SUNDAY MORNING APRIL 30 1911

—PRICE FIVE CENTS

A SPRING SALAD

Better is a dinner of herbs where love is, than a stalled ox and hatred therewith

Proverbs 15:17



IT takes two to eat a salad, just as it takes two to make love or to get the best out of any of the rarer and more estimable experiences of life. A salad in a large company, where the salad dishes distribute to a score what was meant for a couple, merely tantalizes by the suggestion of what might have been. Buried amid potages, fish, joints roast and boiled, entrees, entremets, vegetables, eatables and potables of all sorts, a salad has no chance to distinguish itself. It is like the vox humana in a full organ passage. The salad is a solo stop. On which, to get the best effect, one must play a duet.

According to the early record when notice to quit was served on the dwellers in Eden who had up to that time lived exclusively on extemporised salads, the dish went out of favor, and Cain got into trouble by his partiality for fresh greens and fruit. It is a correct instinct however that would carry us back to the primeval diet, and the springtime of the year revives the appetite for a dinner of herbs. Evolution has produced a wonderful change in the appearance of a salad since the first woman gathered strawberries in a cabbage blade, as anyone may judge in a tip-top restaurant.

By the way, are there any tip-top restaurants? This does not imply the biggest building, or the biggest scale of prices, or the longest bill of fare, but a place where everything is perfect of its kind and of its degree. I doubt the new world is falling into the old world error of making things do, instead of making them the best possible. And this touches the dressing of a salad most intimately. In that craft anything will not do. And in nothing is discrimination, selection and the finest taste more necessary than in the choice of the other partner in the salad duet.

There was a certain Gotham restaurant, by no means the largest or most expensive, where the salad cult reached a level of Epicurean philosophy, and after the manner of Gotham a double portion was served with each order.

There is profound suggestiveness in this custom. Does it convey delicately the idea that it is not good for man to be alone? Or is it a delicate way of concealing the rapacity of some customers? Or is it merely the ingenious host's method of collecting twice from the single men who iniquitously abound in great cities?

It was over one of these Gotham double portions that the appetizing effluence of a salad first broke over the alimentary consciousness of one salad devotee. That crystal dish with its various tints of green, its reds and pinks and yellows, its pearly and ivory morsels, its luscious tingling fluids, endures as a standard.

There are beings who call themselves men and even cooks, who will place two blades of lettuce on a plate surmounted with two slices of an immature tomato with a niggardly dab of dressing and announce it as a salad. Conduct of this sort contributes to the spread of infidelity. A real salad is generous as spring, and satisfying as summer.

The world has been ransacked for salad materials, but the eliminations of experience have left only a few of the best ingredients to survive the experiments of the past. Land and sea have alike contributed to the richness of the repast which might go far to regenerate the race. And yet simplicity is its essence, and at the same meal there must be only one salad for the right minded.

It is not profitable to attempt an analysis of character according to preferences for chicken salad, or lobster salad, or turkey salad or crab salad, or yet shrimp salad, or tomato salad or fruit salad, or nut salad.

But the true salad needs no admixture of bird of the air or creature of the sea to fulfil its uplifting mission. The crackling lettuce, the crisp radish, the tender cabbage heart, the juicy tomato, the subtle and succulent onion, the stolid cucumber, furnish all the variety and more than sufficient to constitute a round of richly diversified meals, always adding the oil and the vinegar and the condiments in due order, and supplementing with wheaten bread, and butter on a lordly dish.

It is not for anyone to lay down for another what the right ordering of a salad shall be. It is the creation of personal genius, whose idiosyncrasies cause infinite diversity, but never deflect from dietetic perfection. Yet is it well to hesitate before the subtlety of the onion.

Early tastes were developed and the foundation of the salad appetites laid by childish experiences in country places. The discovery of a good stream for water-cress was a triumph. There was a well in the middle of a huge field, and it had the clearest water one could wish to see, and it was always cool, and the pretty leaves and grasses drooped and dabbled round its brim. It was always overflowing, and the bed of the runlet that carried the water to the brook at the foot of the field was choked with cress. And the fresh taste of that cress will last into the Elysian Fields. Then there was a leaf that grew on certain ditches which furnished a most delightful acidulous mouthful, and there was the sorrel with similar flavor. And there was the seed capsule of the violet which was "butter and eggs" in the child world, and there was the pith of the bramble which was rare good eating, but not so abundant as the heart of a kale runt. And all these things contributed to the salad appetite.

There was a garden across the old town street, and by the wall of the garden flowed in a channel three paces broad, hemmed in by masonry, the water that turned a mill. And on the bridge which crossed the stream we stood and considered our little world. A frowning portal of two centuries earlier stood across the way, but in the garden were nasturtium-leaves and tongue-grass or pepper-grass, and when in the town the salad appetite was fed and nourished.

There is a rare skill to be expended in the compounding of a noble bowl of salad. We are too hurried in our electric atmosphere to spend the necessary time upon a salad, to achieve the success of the European experts, and to mingle oil and vinegar in correct proportions and not to curdle the oil, and to have the hard boiled eggs of the right consistency, and cut in perfect circles, and to have the exact flavor of mustard, and the dressing to the Queen's taste; these things come by grace.

One of the mysteries of the salad world is mayonnaise. What mere outsider could ever understand its golden secret, or declare the chemics of its thickening? Yet mayonnaise is part of the daily marvel and joy of life. The large leisure of the European peoples gives them a mastery in saladry which we may envy, but cannot hope to rival while we still prize grosser pursuits.

A potato salad is acceptable to some, but a potato salad is not a salad proper, whose chief constituents must have flourished in air and light and sunshine. The tomato is the member of the potato family which most nobly ministers to the salad palate. But there are salads other than the crisp and crackling foliage salads, for the whole nut family enter into a right noble alliance with the celery tribe to produce a glorious union which entertainers should know with the intimacy of social success. And may they be careful to make the celery base of the best material. The skinny, stringy celery is a blot on life.

Another distraction from earthly woe is to be found in the wide range of fruit salads. Truly these are of the daintiest of all human foods. Take two or more of the following ingredients in equal or inequal parts, as taste may dictate, and from oranges, apples, bananas, peaches, cherries, strawberries may be concocted such delights as bees and butterflies alone can estimate.

But what avails all such delicacies when they must be partaken of amid jarring sentiments, the exchange of false or profitless opinions, in that mad rush which accompanies the desire to be doing something else? To enjoy the salad worthily it must be partaken of in the solitude of two; with that wide leisure which is full of inward contemplation rather than outward expression, wherein one may eat slowly but comprehensively. One may consume a salad in mixed company, but the spirit of sacrifice cannot properly belong to it there.

She who can appreciate the majesty of the crystal bowl filled with the kindly fruits of the earth in due season, mingled in true salad proportions, and who is inspired with a true conception of their importance is a precious creature, and her price is above rubies. In the springtime our greatest laureate assured us the young man's fancy most frequently turns to her. If she be perfect in salad philosophy his wisdom will be crowned with a vast reward. There is health in that most excellent diet, and happiness in its slow and careful consumption, while the quick mind delves for knowledge and the answering intelligence responds from kindred stores. The communion of the salad bowl may revolutionize society, may regenerate the failing family dominance in the nation, and enthrone the salad queen.

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EDITORIAL

City Improvement and Present Duty.

Toronto has been called by the casual visitor the city of beautiful homes—those who know its history call it the city of lost and wasted opportunities. Perhaps this might be said of most cities on this continent but that does not make the regret any the less bitter tho it may make the default attributable to general rather than particular lack of foresight. Much can no doubt be said in excuse of the failure to provide for the requirements of the future in the case of the earlier settlers and residents. It is not so easy to palliate the dereliction on the part of the city fathers of the past generation. Toronto in 1891 had a population of 181,000; in 1901 of 208,000; this year roundly 350,000. During that period, particularly during the last decade it has experienced a truly wonderful expansion. Had the problem of city improvement been fairly and squarely tackled at the opening of Canada's century Toronto to-day would not be confronted with the problems it has still to solve at an expense vastly greater and continually increasing.

Toronto might have been laid out on the radial principle to which it easily lent itself. Had this been done street transportation would be simpler to handle and at less expenditure of time. Had the widening of Yonge-street been grappled with on the expropriation principle just sanctioned by the legislature, traffic congestion could have been avoided or greatly lessened without ultimate cost to the citizens. Our City Hall might have been environed on three sides at least by a splendid expanse lending itself readily to decorative purposes. Had taxation of land values been adopted and buildings and improvements been exempted or taxed at a lower rate, the ward would long ago have been transformed and University-avenue made what from its situation and ample width it was meant to become. But why continue the list of lost opportunities. For in the history of cities as of men:

"Of all sad words of tongue or pen
"The saddest are these: 'It might have been.'"

But fairness demands that some part of the blame must be laid upon the provincial governments and legislatures. As The World has said before both in its week-day and Sunday editions, Canadian cities have been tremendously hampered in the effort to make provision for the future by the unreasoning and unreasonable prejudice and jealousy that have marked the attitude of cabinet ministers and assemblymen towards municipal self-government. Not till this last session of the legislature was the perfectly right and proper privilege granted the city to expropriate more than the land actually needed for improvements and to resell the remainder at its increased value. The cities of autocratic Prussia have had not only that power for many years but power to buy all the land they chose to acquire in the neighborhood and to hold it for the public benefit. In this way they have carried thru great improvement schemes, been enabled to plan their suburbs in advance and with the resulting profit to reduce taxation and enter upon further and greater schemes. Our governments and legislatures have concerned themselves far more to aid franchise grabbers and land speculators than to protect public interests.

Toronto is not done growing. On the contrary its expansion to all appearance will proceed at an even more rapid rate in the immediate future. What of the improvements which might have been, are not but still should come? Are they to be abandoned, tho never so urgently needed because of the shortcomings of the councils of the past? Undoubtedly they will be greatly more expensive to accomplish but the wealth of the city has increased in even greater proportions. Taking that into account the councils of the present century are in circumstances similar to those their predecessors were called upon to face. They will be judged by just the same standards and will be approved or condemned according as they measure up to their responsibilities and the requirements of Toronto or let their "Dare not wait upon their would." Toronto is no longer a village it is a great city and destined to become one of the greatest in the world. Place can no longer be found for the village note, for the mayor, or controller, or alderman who tries to bring into the big things of civic polity the timid, hesitating spirit that shrinks from doing what ought to be done and done quickly. But The Sunday World has not lost hope of the city council and would willingly be given larger opportunity to exchange hope for faith.

The Emancipated Female.

The third sub-question asked in our article regarding the Emancipated Female was "Is the world better for the freedom and independence that have come to women?"

That progress and gigantic progress has been made, not alone in a material sense, but also in the moral and religious sense, nobody will probably be found to deny.

The independence, or as we have chanced to call it "The Emancipation of Women," has gone hand in hand with this progress and general enlightenment.

The deduction must then be that woman has borne her share in this onward movement. To suggest otherwise would be to entirely confound the theory and proof of inheritance. In the ordinary ruling of nature mankind and woman kind must improve in descent. The body ...thing, on the contrary ...ore.

Mental advancement means physical advancement, for as the mind will improve. The mind in every case is the ruler if it is exercised.

Consequently it would be impossible to deny that the world was better for the advancement and independence that have come to women.

To deny it would be to controvert the incontrovertible fact that two heads are better than one.

Woman has borne and nobly borne her share of the anxieties that accompany thought, and thought intended for the welfare of mankind, even if that thought be primarily of the selfish order.

Her freedom and her independence have made her the partner instead of the slave and the administrator to the passions of man. She thinks and she acts to-day with the same equality as her husband, her brother or her son. In short in granting to woman freedom and independence, she has been made the real friend, adviser and counsellor.

There is no man living who can deny that he has received advantages and benefits from the mental advancement of women.

The woman of to-day is the equal in everything, but recognition, of men.

The time has arrived when the question has to be asked and answered if a further march forward shall be made and women given an equal right with men, not alone to vote for members of parliament but to sit, speak and counsel with them in the house itself.

If we desire and decide that women are competent and capable to do this their exaltation must follow.

We have seen on the throne of Britain a sovereign whose wisdom, whose knowledge, whose broad-mindedness nobody was found able to dispute.

If then a woman was capable of filling satisfactorily the highest elevation to which mortal can reach, she is surely competent to fill any subordinate position, let alone the position of saving wisdom to cast her vote in the best interests of the country to which she belongs.

This also replies in a great measure to the fourth sub-question, which ...benefitted by this greater freedom and independence?"

Concerning Controversies.

There are some folk who bemoan the fact that such a controversy as that round the Ne Temere decree should occur in Canada. It is, they mourn, a cause of ill-feelings between members of opposing sets. It tends to promote divisions, to cause cleavages.

Still, the thoughtful man sees much to be thankful for, even in religious controversies. There are many thoughtless people who never stop to consider the ground of their faith, either political or religious, until their ears are smitten with the din of some great fight. Then, perchance, they are aroused to thought, to reason, to enthusiasm.

The recent political controversy round the Canadian Navy may not have been settled to the satisfaction of all parties, but it accomplished at least this much—it impressed on our citizens the fact that behind the Imperial Navy was a great personnel—the all-conquering naval heroes of the centuries. And it's something to learn that after all the bulwarks of the empire are not after all so much her ships of steel as her men of iron heart.

And so to the dark cloud of religious and political controversy there is always the silver lining of re-awakened memory of the past; of men who fought and died for principle, for faith, for liberty. And with it all must come a bracing-up of the heart of our citizenship that shall mean much for its firm grounding in the principles of religion and politics.

A BACKWARD POLITICAL SPRING

"WHEN SHALL THEIR GLORY FADE"?

Sir Richard Grenville and the "Revenge."

By H. M. Mosdell.

In these days, when Britishers talk long and earnestly of the "two power standard" and discuss the pros and cons of colonial fleets or colonial contributions to the imperial fleet, it may be well to hark back occasionally in imagination to the age when men judged not that British naval supremacy depended on the number of her warships, but accounted themselves as the defenders of her honor against all odds whatsoever. "England, Home and Beauty" was the battle cry that nerved many a strong arm and encouraged many a stout heart to the performance of deeds, the like of which the world had scarcely ever known aforetime. And the narration of these deeds of derring-do may haply confirm in their faith in the stability of the empire such as have grown fearful and of small courage at the marvelous scale on which the other nations of the earth are preparing for war on sea and on land. For, to the further increasing of their confidence be it known, that such hath also happened of oldtime, the which hath in no wise daunted Britons true and bold nor been able to cause any despite to their glorious empire whatsoever.

Now it chanced that in the days of Good Queen Bess an English fleet, under the command of my Lord, Thomas Howard, found itself detained at the Isle of Flores, which is the westermost of that group, called by transatlantic seamen the Azores. Many a long day had they sailed the ocean, gaining themselves no small honor, until at last, sore tried by storm and sickness, they sought comfort and shelter in an haven of the isle. Many of the sick seamen were taken from their straightened quarters on shipboard to the shore and there recovered marvelously from their many ills.

But scarce had they well begun the good work of repair to man and ship when a stout fleet of Spanish warships appeared in the offing and my Lord Howard, accounting it as an ill-omened thing to attempt with six crippled ships to fight off fifty great and well-armed vessels, signalled to his command to weigh anchor with what dispatch they might and stand off to sea, ere the Spaniards could hem them in. Then did the other English captains make what haste they could with their gear and safely 'scaped the enemy, albeit they displayed more nimbleness than dignity in the manner of their going.

But stout Sir Richard Grenville, of Bideford, was more minded to show the Spaniards the weight of his ship's guns than the fleetness of her heels, wherefore he bestirred himself not except to take on board such of his crew as were quartered ashore for health's sake, of whom there were four score men and ten, all grievously sick

"I rather choose to die than to dishonor myself and so my country and Her Majesty's ship," said bold Sir Richard, whereat his men cheered lustily and waited with the greater eagerness for the oncoming of the Dons and their tall ships.

Then with his men and ballast all on board Sir Richard did boldly steer the "Revenge" straight for the Spanish squadron, trusting to do them much damage on his passage thru and to get safely away withal to join the other ships of the English fleet. But the wind fell light and the "San Philip," a great, high-sided armada of nigh two thousand tons, gaining to windward of the "Revenge," took the wind from her sails and having so becalmed her ran on board and after she had entangled the "Revenge" four others likewise boarded her.

"Now, God be praised," said stout Sir Richard, "for we will this day give such account of ourselves as shall make the ears of every Spaniard and Portugal to tingle." The which was a most merry saying of his, for so great already was his fame that the children of the Dons were scared into unwilling sleep by their nurses at the bare mention of his name, and presently the "San Philip" for all her great size and the multitude of men on her decks, was entertained in such lively fashion by the guns of the "Revenge" that she shifted her place with all diligence. The Spanish ships were filled with soldiers and one after the other ranged alongside the English ship, hoping to force her by the multitude of their armed men and musketeers, but always were the Dons beaten back again to their own ships or into the sea and of all the men on board the "Revenge" none showed himself so bold and courageous of spirit, so dauntless and so blithe of heart as Sir Richard Grenville.

"Good, my merrie men," said he, "we be a pill of such bitter medicament as it irketh the Dons to swallow."

All afternoon they fought, and when the night fell the action continued without let or hindrance. So constant was the discharge of the great guns and small arms that a dense pall of smoke hung over the ships, blotting out the ships, blotting out their tall spars, yea even hiding the star-decked heavens from sight. Never were there less than two galleons at the "Revenge" or aboard her, but always their reception was so hot that they were perforce fain to shear off again in painful haste, albeit certain were so sorely damaged that they sank at their stations. So it hap'd that by morning the Dons were far more willing to harken to a compromise than to rush hastily to any assault upon Sir Richard and his crew.

But now was all powder spent on board the "Revenge," her weapons were broken and two score of her men killed while no small number were also grievously wounded. And amongst the last mentioned was Sir Richard himself, who was badly hurt early in the battle. Then, while his wounds were being dressed, he was shot again thru the body and also in the head, his surgeon being killed while in attendance on him. The ship had been so badly mishandled by the enemy that her spars were all shot away, her upperworks gone and her hull so shattered that she was slowly filling with water and settling down into the sea.

Then Sir Richard summoned his master gunner to him and admonished him in secret on this wise.

"Do thou split and sink the ship, that thereby nothing remain of glory or victory to the Spaniards, seeing that in all these hours they have not been able to take her, albeit they have had above fifteen hours' time, above ten thousand men, and fifty men-o'-war to perform it withal."

And the master gunner being a bold man and very resolute of spirit made haste to perform Sir Richard's commands. But the others of the crew did murmer thereat and prevailed on the captain of the ship to make honorable surrender to the Spaniards.

Then, the ship being in most uncomfortable shape, the Spanish admiral did send to pray Sir Richard to come on board his own vessel.

"Do thou what thou listeth with my body," said Sir Richard, "I esteem it not one whit." And as he was being moved from the ship he swooned, being grievously wounded and night unto death, but reviving again he desired the company to pray for him.

Scarce was he bestowed comfortably on board the Spanish ship, when feeling his end to be nigh at hand, he stoutly addressed the company, saying:

"Here die I, Richard Grenville, with a joyful and quiet mind, for that I have ended my life as a true soldier ought to do that hath fought for his country, queen, religion and honor. Whereby my soul most joyfully departeth out of this body, and shall always leave behind it an everlasting fame of a valiant and true soldier that hath done his duty as he was bound to do."

And so saying he gave up the ghost, his courage failing him not at all.

Small comfort had the Spaniards of the "Revenge," for a storm blowing up within a little while after the battle, the sea brake in upon her and she sank to the depths with ten score men who had been put on board as a prize crew.

Mr. Sealey's Smartness.

Parliament has spent a couple of days and the newspapers have given a prodigous amount of space to the incident which occurred recently in the house of commons when Mr. Sealey, member for Wentworth, attempted to "square" himself with his constituents and at the same time do nothing to hurt his party, on the issue of reciprocity now before the country. The whole affair reflects little credit on Mr. Sealey.

A review of the circumstances will show the calibre of the statesmanship which devised the trick. It was well known that Mr. Sealey's constituents will be hit harder than any other class if the reciprocity agreement is brought into effect, yet there were those who said that Mr. Sealey was too strong a party man to oppose the government on the issue, as Mr. German, Mr. Sifton and Mr. Harris had done. What he would do to put himself right was, therefore, something of a puzzle to the general public. The statesman from Wentworth, however, devised his scheme, and it has worked out in this way:

At two o'clock in the morning, when the morning papers had gone to press, and there was no chance for publicity, and the house of commons was plodding sleepily along, Mr. Sealey proposed an amendment to exempt fruit and vegetables, in which his constituents are interested more than in anything else, from the agreement. He read this to the house and there was some discussion, ending in the amendment being defeated by 22 to 7. Six Conservatives who were out of bed at the time voted with Mr. Sealey, one Conservative, Mr. Barker, refusing to have anything to do with what he called a "fake." The next day it appeared that there was a rider to the amendment, which Mr. Sealey did not read, and which did not go into Hansard, the official record of parliament, declaring that the agreement, as amended, should pass. The deputy speaker says he read this rider, and he is supported by the Liberals who were in the house at the time, and the attempt was then made to convince the public that six Conservatives approved of the pact, as Mr. Sealey attempted to amend it.

The whole business is so clearly a trick that it amazes one to find sensible papers like The Globe "featuring" this kind of news. At the best it was no more than a good joke on those six Conservatives who clearly did not know that the rider was attached to the amendment. Even Hansard, usually correct, did not know it.

But what of Mr. Sealey? If he made it clear to the house that he was approving the pact he did the very thing that would drive support from him. What do his constituents think of him wording an amendment in such a way that nobody could support it? The member may think that he is now "square" with his people but the probabilities are that they will take a different view. In strong contrast was the action of Mr. German, Mr. Lloyd Harris and Mr. Sifton. Tho fairly strong party men they stoutly opposed the proposals, believing them to be inimical to the interests of their constituents and the whole people. They will get credit even from those who favor the pact. But who is there in the country who will say that Mr. Sealey did a manly or a brave thing?

WHERE WOMEN WEAR THEM.

There is at least one place in Europe where trousers for women are the fashion, and they are real trousers, too, made of good wearing material, not the modern jupe-culotte, with its veilings of choice cloths.

The women of Champery, the well-known health resort in Switzerland, have from time immemorial worn honest masculine trousers. They wear them not to attract attention to themselves, but simply for the sake of convenience, for they have to perform tasks which need freedom of the nether limbs.

They not only perform all a woman's usual tasks, including the bringing up of very large families, but to a great extent the care of the cattle is left to them. In summer they labor in the fields and in winter they toil about the steep hillsides thru deep snow, often on skiis, feeding and looking after the stabled cows and goats. Sometimes they carry huge wicker baskets on their backs filled with all manner of articles from faggots to babies. The weight of these baskets would tax the strength of a strong man unaccustomed to them.

The Champery women, in spite of all their hard work, are handsome. They are tall and well set up, with masses of dark, and often curly hair, dark eyes and bright complexions.

CRUSTS & CRUMBS
BY
Albert Ernest Stafford.

Editor Toronto Sunday World: Mr. A. E. Stafford would seem to think I was lacking in deference and respect when I asked him in concise terms to explain the process of "reincarnation" which he has been endeavoring to champion and propagate under the heading of Crusts and Crumbs in your Sunday edition. Permit me to assure him no disrespect or scorn was intended. The "Stafford type" of man may be the highest attainable. All men, unless they are nondescripts, belong to some type of classification according to their personal traits, peculiarities or idiosyncrasies. So permit me to hope that Mr. Stafford will favor us with some simple and definite answers to my questions of the 11th inst. I am not asking for information about the "rebirth," but about the process of reincarnation, metempsychosis or transmigration of souls, and I trust when answering them he will base his philosophical investigations not only on psychological analysis, but on the latest biological knowledge. Does he believe with Dr. C. H. Bastian that life can be originated de novo, and that inorganic molecules may pass over into the still more complex molecules of organic matter? In my article published in The Westminster Review in April, 1906, on the "Origin of the Human Mind," I say: "Intelligence, or as the word signifies, the power of choosing or selecting, is peculiar to all forms of cell-life. This cell intelligence is not automatism, but distinctly thoughtful, purposive and methodical." This may not go far enough for Mr. Stafford, but it shows that I believe in some guiding and directing intelligence, force or power. Why a female should throw off many thousand eggs, and a male emit many thousand spermatozoa every month without there being any fertilization is perhaps as hard to explain as the cannibalistic tendencies of some male animals—cats for instance—to eat their young as soon the female gives birth to them. Hermaphrodites and parthenogenesis, as far as I can see, have nothing to do with "reincarnation," and to discuss them might lead us into a wrangle on religious dogma. I will, therefore, only say the genus aphis is a long way from the genus homo. I do not hesitate, however, to say that "sexual reproduction" is going to continue for many moons yet, and that the clock will still continue to move the hands, and not the other way about, as Mr. S. put it. And finally what has ether to do with "reincarnation?" I do not know much about the ether, but twenty years ago, I ventured to publish my opinions about it to the effect that it was primary or elementary matter. And since then nearly all scientific progress has been made along that line of thought. I have not yet read, however, that it has resulted in a recrudescence of the old Indo-Egyptian cults of metempsychosis or "reincarnation." Even should you be able to prove your contention, will you be able to show that "reincarnation" will be of any individual, social or ethical value? I am aware of the company you keep in this matter, and some of them as far back as Plato were good men, but they had not the scientific light that we have to-day to guide them aright. So you need not refer to these people as your authorities, nor speculate on the etherial vibrations, Hertzian waves, Roentgeon rays, Lessard's rays or any other emanations from space, but stick to your text, viz., How is "reincarnation" effected?

A Biologist.

Hamilton, April 24, 1911.

As the editor has given me the above letter, and it appears to be partly written to the editor and partly to myself, he expects me to say something about it. I am under the impression however that "A Biologist" is rather more anxious to sound the depths of my illimitable ignorance than to add to his own stock of knowledge from such sources as I could indicate. Why he should appeal to a mere layman for information when Plato and his fellows are not to be mentioned, I am at a loss to understand. Having Moses and the prophets, I fear he would not believe tho we did prove him to have risen from the dead ones of the past. However there are others who meet with similar difficulties and who may have something more of the heart of a little child which is necessary to enter into the kingdom of wisdom. Even should the "contention" be proved, as "A Biologist" remarks, what good would it do him? I am again at a loss to know. Every man has to answer for himself. If I gave him a million dollars what good would it do him? It might ruin him. And so might the knowledge, if he did not use it aright. Nature is careful where she casts her pearls. But let me say there is no "contention." I do not contend that the sun shines or the wind blows. These things are patent to people who live in the light of day. The troglodytes may doubt, and if we elect to live underground no one can object. "A Biologist" explain that?

I am not concerned to dig out those who prefer a subterranean existence.

I doubt "A Biologist" did not read my remarks of last week very carefully. He writes a hasty letter the day after they were published, in which he mixes everything up very badly. He says he is not asking information about rebirth, but about the process of reincarnation, metempsychosis, or transmigration of souls. That "or" signifies the necessity of a long period of study and original thinking for "A Biologist." I suppose by rebirth he means regeneration, and he evidently thinks the other words all mean the same thing. This is the careless manner of the theologian in handling science, and as it has crept into popular use we need not be surprised at it. If "A Biologist" is able to conceive his "cell intelligence" as having an individual growth and development he ought to be able to work out the problem for himself, as indeed everyone must do, sooner or later. He must be able to conceive of the assimilation by plants of lower forms of cell life. The plants are assimilated by the animal kingdom, and the cells of the animal body pass back to earth or plant life once more. That is the process of transmigration. Our missionaries as well as some philosophers and biologists have confused it with reincarnation, so it is not to be wondered at if some savages have entertained a similar view. But the process is evidently concerned only with the outside physical aspect of life. The unit of intelligence—and I have no doubt "A Biologist" will have some difficulty over that unit of intelligence—has the capacity for growth and expansion on its inner side. It has power to learn and amass experience just as the gentle reader has, or "A Biologist," tho of course to nothing like the same extent. And when it is able to control something more complex than a single cell, and to inform a multicellular organism it abandons the simple life for a more stately mansion. As its development proceeds interiorly it passes to higher and higher forms, and in the course of the ages may come to the human stage. That process of promotion to higher forms of embodiment is properly, I take it, the metempsychosis. As "A Biologist" says we must not speculate on the ether I shall not follow the metempsychosis beyond the ordinary physical plane. When we reach the human stage and dwell here in bodies of brief duration it is quite impossible for us, in one short life, to exhaust the experience available and thrifty nature sees that we have other opportunities of attending her fine school; many other opportunities, in fact; and these returns to new bodies of a similar type are what I call reincarnation. Apparently "A Biologist" does not make these distinctions, so it is no wonder he has been so fogged about the whole business. The very latest wrinkle in "biological knowledge" will be no more useful than these distinctions. I have not the pleasure of knowing Dr. C. H. Bastian, but if his biology includes inorganic molecules I am afraid he could not help me much. I do not think there is anything inorganic in nature, tho of course I am willing to recognize the distinction made by the chemist in our octave of phenomena.

When Luther Burbanks takes the pollen spore of one species and applies it to the ovum of another and as a result gets a new plant or a new fruit he does in the vegetable world what the incarnating ego does for himself in the human world. With his preconceptions and prejudices "A Biologist" could not appreciate all I told him about the process last week. It is true in matters of knowledge that to him that hath shall be given. To him that hath not shall be taken away even that which he hath. But no man need regret losing his ignorance. Once the inner man is known and studied the process of incarnation and reincarnation become easy of comprehension. But "A Biologist" does not wish to know anything of the vehicles of the inner man on ethereal and supra-ethereal planes, and it is difficult to discuss the soul and omit psychology, so we must leave him to biological theories, so many of which come to a cannibalistic fate, consumed by their own progenitors, with an appetite possibly derived from the feline experiences "A Biologist" mentions. It is a pity that Plato did not live long enough to read that paper of twenty years ago in which "A Biologist" gave his opinions about ether and primary or elementary matter. But we can assure "A Biologist" that there were other sources of information. Sir William Crookes had very interesting things to tell forty years ago, and his account of a temporary incarnation in his own house about that time might help "A Biologist" to understand that his questions about the exact moment "when incarnation effects itself" sound rather crude. And the idea of a "recrudescence" of the old Indo-Egyptian cult of reincarnation is positively amusing when it is remembered that at least two-thirds of mankind never believed anything else. How is it effected? still persists "A Biologist." Much the same way that hydrogen and oxygen form water. Can

MY SECRETS OF BEAUTY

"Begin to massage the scalp at the parting of the hair on the crown."

ME. CAVALIERI gives valuable advice of a timely nature in to-day's article on "Summer Care of the Hair." She explains the method of the German specialists, who use a burning-glass to stimulate lazy scalps, but advises moderation in its use. She describes also the severe, but, in some cases, successful treatment by alternate applications of hot and cold towels, or of ice.

Mme. Cavalieri also fully describes the best method of massaging the scalp, and recommends certain cleansing and tonic lotions, for which she publishes the formulae.

Mme. Lina Cavalieri.

"Hold the burning glass at a comfortable but effective distance from the head."

No. 122—SUMMER CARE OF THE HAIR—

By Mme. Lina Cavalieri, the Most Famous Living Beauty.

"Dip a soft, old towel into hot water, another into ice cold water before pressing them on the scalp."

By Mme. Lina Cavalieri.

WITH Summer approaching, I would be careless of my duty to my army of charming American readers did I not write for them some timely warnings and advice about the care of the hair.

Let me first call attention to the device of a German hair specialist I know who arrests—no one can cure—baldness in a curious way. He has named it the sunshine cure. When the alopecia, that is baldness, begins to appear, not by a general thinning of the hair, but in spots or circles, beginning with a point scarcely larger than a pin head and spreading until it is as large as a dollar, the best treatment, this German specialist says, is concentration of life-giving sunshine upon the barren spot. A burning glass should be held as close as comfort will permit to the spot where the hair is thin.

Let the person upon whose head these spots are appearing sit near an open window, or out of doors. Let the hair be parted well about the thin spot and let some one hold the burning glass at a comfortable and yet an effective distance from the head. If the stinging sensation be painful the glass must be farther removed. If the heat of the concentrated sun's rays be hardly felt the glass must be held nearer the head. The person's own comfort must be the guide. This focussing the sun's rays until the heat is perceptible stimulates the growth of the hair and has caused seemingly arid patches of scalp to become once more well covered with hair. Certainly the results obtained by this great Berlin hair specialist would go far to prove that his theory is correct. I should advise giving it a thorough trial in such cases.

If the hair is thin and the circulation in the scalp less vigorous than it should be, a method of treatment, used in some of the best beauty parlors in St. Petersburg, a city whose women have magnificent hair, is this cheap and simple one. Fill two bowls with water, one with water as hot as can be borne, the other cold water, or, if preferred, with cracked ice. Dip a soft, old towel into the hot water and press this upon the scalp. Leave it on for two or three minutes. Plunge another towel also old and soft and small, or a large napkin, into the bowl of cold water, and press this upon the scalp. Or if the bowl be filled with cracked ice, wrap the towel about the ice and place it upon the head. Leave it there for one minute. Then repeat the hot water application. Then the cold water or ice. Let each be three times repeated.

Dry the scalp thoroughly with a towel and by rubbing it with the finger tips. Shake out the hair well, so that the strands will not cling to each other. Part of the invigorating treatment given by one of the best New York hair specialists consists in rubbing small strands of hair briskly between the palms of the hands. This detaches the hairs from each other, making each stand out individually; it also polishes the hair, giving it the peculiar gloss of health, not of cosmetics, that is one of the unmistakable signs of good grooming.

I have said so much about massage of the scalp that it seems useless to repeat it, yet from the hundreds of letters that come to me, I judge it is apparent that the writers have not used this indispensable aid to growth of the hair.

When hair falls unduly—authorities differ as to whether the normal daily fall of hair be ten to thirty hairs or fifty to one hundred. A Viennese authority says ten to thirty during the most of the year and fifty to one hundred during the Spring and Fall, when the scalp yields its crop most easily, is the natural fall of hair. When hair falls unduly, I began to say, it is because the hair roots are not nourished by enough blood. In other words, the blood does not circulate freely enough around and among the roots of the hair. How shall the fresh supply of blood be obtained in the scalp? In one word, massage. Massage the scalp with the finger tips. Begin with a slow, firm pressure at the outer rim of the scalp, or the hair line. Beginning at the natural parting of the hair, above the middle of the face, press the scalp lightly but gently. Move the finger tips thus all around the hair line until your finger tips meet at the back of the neck Then beginning again at the parting at the crown of the head, work the fingers about with the slow, gentle pressure of the tips until your fingers again meet at the back of the head. Continue this finger pressure in circles until you reach the apex, or crown of the head. There use a firm rotary motion.

If the hair be oily it is well to dip the fingers into this dandruff remover, or better still, pour a half teaspoonful of it upon the parts of the head most affected with the scaly, unclean formations, massaging the liquid well into the scalp:

Witch hazel, 1 ounce.
Alcohol, 1 ounce.
Distilled water, ½ ounce.
Resorcin, 20 grains.

Or should the scalp be too dry this will help to cleanse it of the flake-like formations that choke the oil glands and cause the hair to fall:

Bay rum, 2½ ounces.
Tincture of cantharides, 1 dram.
Olive oil, ½ ounce.

Be sure to secure good circulation once more in the ill-nourished scalp. Excessive falling of the hair is due to bad nourishment of the roots of the hair; and malnutrition of the hair is due to the defective circulation, as I have said, and to nervousness, which causes the defective circulation. Once the thin hair has progressed to baldness and that state in which the scalp is bare and the skin tight and shining, there is no cure. But in the early stages good results follow intelligent treatment.

"Rub strands of hair briskly between the hands."

For instance, be sure to give the roots of the hair exercise by gently pulling it at the ends. Be sure to give it plenty of ventilation by letting it hang after brushing, so that the air can reach the scalp and roots. Paris maids, and even hair specialists, supply this need of the hair by gently fanning it after the hair has been brushed. They do not fan it vigorously, because this would cause cold and neuralgia. But a gentle fanning for five to fifteen minutes every day will give the scalp what we ourselves so greatly need, and cannot live without, fresh air

The hair must be kept absolutely free from dust, and to this end it must be carefully brushed every night. Never retire without brushing your hair, giving it, if possible, one hundred strokes, to free it from all of the collection of dust of the day.

The hair should be washed whenever it is unusually dusty or the scalp is other than pure white or pink. If the scalp is overlaid with brown dust it is high time for a shampoo, else the hair will begin to fall Ordinarily once a fortnight is enough. But after a journey by train or automobile, or any other exposure to the dust, it should be cleansed by a shampoo. Use a non-acid soap, and rinse in many waters. A flat pan with one side cut down to fit the neck, so that the head may rest easily in it, is a new German device for hair washing. It rids one of the painful, often headache-bringing, necessity of leaning forward. In this the head rests comfortably back. The eyes are closed and a nap may comfortably be taken while the work of washing and rinsing the hair goes on. The bottom of the pan, colander-like, lets the water through, so that washing the hair in this case is a process of pouring the water over the hair, and rubbing the scalp with the palms and fingers. Carmen Sylva recommends drying the hair by leaning the head above a rounded tin vessel filled with hot water. A sun-drying is still better, but the process should always be aided by rubbing the scalp with a towel or with the tips of the fingers.

A New York reader asked for a whitener for the skin This gives at once the refined, slightly powdered appearance that is desirable with an evening toilet.

Powdered borax, ⅛ ounce.
Glycerine, ¼ ounce.
Camphor water, ½ pint.

I always advise my readers to avoid any preparations that choke the pores, as most whiteners do. But since some readers insistently ask for formulae for whiteners, I have given this one, advising you not to use it "too often." You yourselves must be the judge of how often when I have advised you never to use whiteners.

How can I thin lanolin, which I find is rather stiff to apply to the face? writes a Boston girl.

It should not be so in its pure state Try heating it a little over a lamp or the stove before applying it By the addition of a little olive oil it will be more easily applied.

Unreasonable

WILLIAM LOEB, Jr., at a dinner, referred with a smile to the harsher and harsher penalties, even to imprisonment, that are now to be inflicted upon smugglers. "They take it hard, very hard, these smugglers," said Mr. Loeb. "Revolted at the size of their fines, they make me think of George White, the chicken thief. 'What,' George shouted reproachfully on hearing his sentence. 'What! Ten dollars for stealing that chicken! Why, Jedge, I could 'a' bought a better hen for 50 cents!' "

Another Inquirer

"AN Irish cab driver came into the depot the other night," said the ticket agent, "and asked me how soon the next train came in. I told him, and he said thank you and went away. In about five minutes he came back with the same question.

"'I told you not more than five minutes ago,' I said.

"'I know,' he answered cheerfully 'But it's not me th't wants to know this time. It's a friend of mine outside. th't has to watch his horses an' can't come in an' ask yez himself.' "—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Getting Rid of "Superfluous" Women.

OF course this country has no "superfluous women" — the idea is not only absurd, but unchivalrous and generally objectionable. Up in New England there is a small area where "old maids" are more than ordinarily numerous, owing to the exodus of enterprising young men in search of newer and better fields of endeavor; but all over the Western part of the United States men are in the majority, and the advent of more women is much encouraged

In England, however, the case is different, as noted in the eager response of women of all classes to the demand for brides that comes from Canada and other colonies.

Even the music halls have made note of the fact, and the joke about the numerical inequality of the sexes (not expressed quite like that) is already stale in those haunts of humor.

Now, it appears, the boom is about to wane, for Dr. R. J. Ewart, writing in Nature, comes to the conclusion that various forces are operating to restore the numerical equality of the sexes. In his own words:

"We may possibly look upon ourselves at the present moment as being at the zenith of a female oscillation, and as time progresses, helped probably by a saving of infantile life, a more numerical equality of sex will be established."

Here is an interesting statement of the present position of the sex balance:

At birth, the ratio of males to females is about 1,030 to 1,000; at the fifth year, owing to deaths among the males, the balance is equal; from the fifth to the fifteenth year, the mortality among the females is slightly higher than among the males, but from that time onwards the females relatively increase.

The result is a surplus of women, for whom there are not enough husbands to go round; and it is because these superfluous women naturally direct their energies into other spheres that, according to Dr. Ewart, we have witnessed the great outburst of feminine activity in politics.

The agitation is no new one, according to the doctor, and apparently is dependent for its strength and virility on the relative numbers of the sexes. If the present female oscillation has not yet reached its zenith the agitation will continue; if the reverse is happening, as there is reason t believe to be the case, then the present movement, after certain bursts of rejuvenescence, should slowly subside, to be again resurrected at some future epoch in the history of the world. That is Dr. Ewart's theory.

Few theories seem better calculated than this to enrage the earnest suffragist, and it will be prudent to hasten away from it to the less dangerous consideration of Dr. Ewart's reasons for supposing that "the female oscillation has reached its zenith."

He produces figures showing that young mothers, of ages below thirty, have more girl than boy children, but that in their maturer years the births show a preponderance of boys. In other words, the younger the mother the more likely are her children to be girls.

This, as Dr. Ewart argues, provides the clue to the "self-regulating balance" by which nature adjusts these numerical differences.

For when women are in the majority, as at present, they are in less demand for wives and marry at more mature ages—the result being that there are more baby boys than girls, and a consequent adjustment of the sex balance in the next generation. The tendency is enhanced by the effect of modern education, which is all in the direction of deferring the age of marriage.

Dr. Ewart thinks that the relationship of the age of the father to the sex of the child is much the same as the mother, and where disparity in age occurs the influence may neutralize each other, "so that with a mother of about twenty and a father of about thirty the chance of a boy or a girl should be about as equal as nature can make such a problem."

The marriage age is steadily rising, and Dr. Ewart adds the opinion that an average marriage age of between twenty-seven and twenty-eight "should produce a population in which the males are at all periods in excess of the females." And then the "superfluous woman" would be a dream of the past.

Fair Warning

"IT is reported from New York," says The Mirror, "that Mrs. Smith H. McKim, who obtained a divorce from her husband last August, will sail for England next month for the purpose of marrying Mr. A. G. Vanderbilt." After this it will not be possible for Mr. Vanderbilt to complain that he was not warned.

Fair She—I have my mother's hair and teeth.

Unkind He—H'm, left you them, I suppose.

Motors

TYPE OF CAR SUITABLE FOR USE OF FARMERS

Must Be Strong, With No Unnecessary Frills—It Should Be Easy to Take Care of.

Howard E. Coffin, designer of the Hudson "33" was asked recently by one of the leading farm papers, to discuss what sort of an automobile was best adapted to the use of the farmer.

"In the first place," said Mr. Coffin, "the car must be staunch to withstand the shocks. Should have an especially heavy frame, rugged spokes, and plenty of bolts should be used for the spokes in the front wheels where the shocks are hardest. Locking devices should be used wherever a nut might work off. That is a feature making for safety and should be found on farmer's cars. The steering apparatus should be especially easy to handle on account of the rough and sandy roads.

"Next in importance, the farmer will insist that his car be easy to take care of because he must do the work on it himself, repair shops and chauffeurs being crossed off the farmer's list—and rightly too, they are unnecessary adjuncts to the ownership of an automobile.

"One of the greatest essentials in the ideal of a car is its dust-proof quality. No other user of motor cars encounters so much dust and there is nothing which, if allowed to get into the moving parts of the mechanism, will wear out a car as quickly as dust.

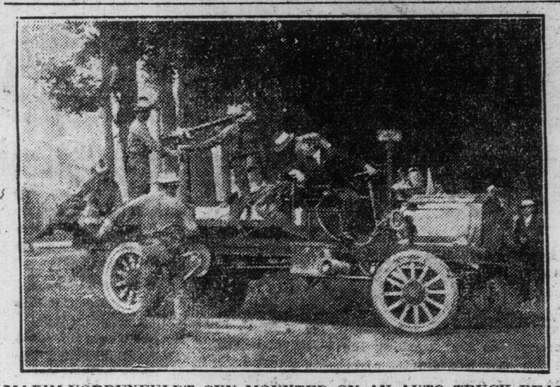
"The car's weight and effect upon tires are highly important. For obvious reasons the light car is the money-saver; since it is easier on tires and consumes less gasoline. But we must not put too large a premium on lightness, lest we get a car too light to withstand the road shocks. Big tires are, contrary to general belief, inadvisable to farmer's cars. It is true that they will stay above the small ruts. But they stay above at the expense of having your outer edges cut and worn out. Dealers who sell cars to farmers tell me that big tires are brought back to them with the outer edges worn out and tread in as good condition as when new. A four-inch tire is plenty large enough for comfort and the long run most economical.

From the nature of their business, farmers have had much to do with various kinds of machinery and they know that the simple machines are the cheapest to buy, the easiest to take care of, and the most efficient in action. So, above everything else, be sure your car is simple in design and construction. Useless frills and mechanical bric-a-brac costs you money in three ways. First, the original cost of raw material; second, the labor to adjust those parts; third, the repairing of those parts which had no justifiable excuse on the car in the first place.

Accessibility.

The importance of accessibility of parts may be considered in this connection. When you have an adjustment to make, you will realize the advantage of making it without going to the necessity of dismantling your car to get some foolish little nut or bolt. Be sure the points of lubrication are placed where you can get at them easily. There lies the mischief—oiling. If you can't get at the points of lubrication, you neglect to oil your car. Neglect in that particular will cause the car to wear out more quickly than anything else. Occasionally you will want your car "tuned up." If you take it to a garage to have the work done—altho that is not at all necessary with a simply constructed car—your repair bill will be high, unless your car has accessible parts. When you pay a mechanic in a garage fifty or sixty cents an hour to adjust some pesty nut that ought to be in plain sight, then comes in the unpleasant side of motoring.

In short, the farmer's car should be the ever-ready kind, the inexpensive type, the efficient machine, which qualities he has sought when buying other kinds of machinery. In other words, the common-sense car.



MAXIM-NORDENFELDT GUN MOUNTED ON AN AUTO TRUCK READY TO GO INTO ACTION.

NEW CHANGE SPEED WORM GEAR DRIVE

Novel British Motorcycle Invention Adapted for Use on Motor Cars.

The English Motor Cycle describes a most interesting motor cycle change speed gear, in which three speeds are obtained by worm drive, each direct and noiseless. Mr. Burch G. Coventry, the inventor, says that the gear is equally suitable for motor car use.

If the inventor's claims are borne out in practice it will undoubtedly be a most valuable invention, and it requires little reflection to appreciate the advantages of a gear which so compact that it will all go into the ordinary differential case of the back axle with very little enlargement of the case and a comparatively small increase of the unsprung weight. Not only so, but it gives all the efficiency of a direct worm drive on each speed, as well as an approximately equal approach to silence on each speed. This means that the driver will have no hesitation in changing down on the score of noise, which the main temptation to keep on the top gear at present, when one really should be using a lower gear. It is also obvious that with higher efficiencies in the lower gears, speeds when colimbing and acceleration will be better and wear reduced.

It is claimed that on a continuous running test of eight hours at 800 r. p. m. the casing keeps perfectly cool—cooler, in fact, than the average worm-driven car axle—but up to the present no tests of efficiency have been made. With regard to weight, the weight of the experiment gear with its casing is eighteen pounds, which could easily be reduced to ten pounds, as the experimental model is necessarily heavy and has an unnecessarily large factor of safety. Also the gear change mechanism was found to be so smooth in action and light in operation that a Bowden wire would be sufficient on a motor-cycle to effect the change, thereby obviating the use of the heavy slide bar with its levers.

Packard Service

As illustrating the attention given by an automobile concern to its patrons long after cars have left the salesrooms of dealers, Mr. M. A. Kennedy of the Ontario Motor Car Company, Limited, mentioned the annual pilgrimage of technical men employed by the Packard Motor Car. Co.

About a dozen experts, who can take a car apart and put it together again about as easily as the ordinary citizen winds his watch, left the factory at Detroit April 1, to visit Packard owners all over America. Their pilgrimage will carry them over vast stretches in the Canadian northwest and in the wilds of Mexico.

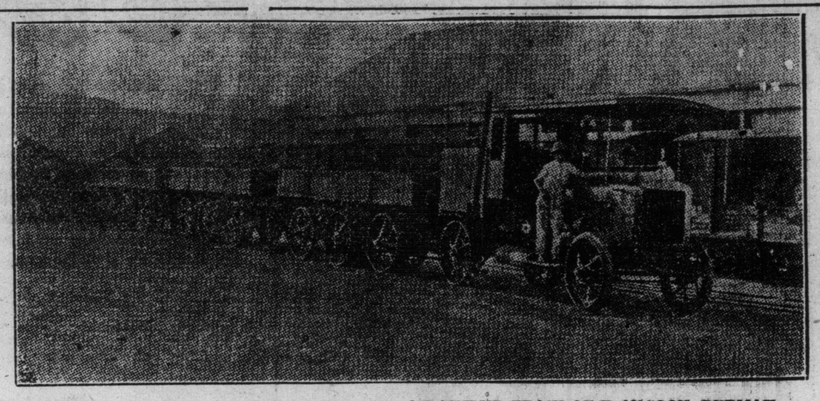
These men will offer their services in tuning and adjusting cars or giving any mechanical assistance required.

This plan was inaugurated by Technical Manager H. E. Stowell last year and there is a demand for a return engagement this spring.

Cars in the vicinity of the larger Packard establishments obtain technical service with little effort, consequently it is the intention to have the men spend the greater part of their time in the more remote districts, giving particular attention to cars in the south and west. In cities where Packard establishments request their services, the experts will confer with the dealers on technical problems and aid them in going over their cars.

RESERVE PLUGS AND VALVE CAPS.

A marked loss of power is sometimes noticed in switching from the magneto to the battery ignition with that type of motor in which the valves are on opposite sides and the reserve or battery ignition plugs are over the exhaust valves. When this loss of power is noticed or, as is sometimes the case, there is an absolute failure to run it may be that the plugs do not project thru the valve caps with the result that the sparking points of each plug are well up within a rather small cylindrical chamber formed by the hole thru the cap and the end of the spark plug. It is a good idea, in such a case, to have the inner side of the cap turned out to give as much room as possible around the end of the plug so that the exhaust gases instead of being pocketed around the points will sweep over them. In this way the power of the motor on the battery ignition may be increased owing to the fact that the spark can more readily ignite the mixture and the danger of finding the plugs "sooted" and therefore unfit for use when they are most needed will be materially reduced.



THE MOTOR CAR AS A RAILWAY ENGINE: A DAIMLER TRAIN AT R ANGOON, BURMAH.

SMALL TAXI SHOWS BIG MILEAGE RECORD

Ford Cab Does Great Work Under Severe Conditions in Harrisburg.

Circle the globe four times and you have made some trip, eh, what? Doing 100,000 miles around Harrisburg, Pa., might not be quite as exciting as girdling the earth, but its tells a wonderful story of the endurance of a Ford Model T, used for taxicab purposes. If there is anything on earth that beats the punishment administered to taxis it has not been reported, so for the present the palm must be awarded to the Ford car, No. 7121, whose taximeter showed 99,999 miles the other day and didn't have any room for registering any higher mileage.

It was while the Philadelphia branch of the Ford Motor Company was casting about for a chance to render some service to the Harrisburg Taxicab & Baggage Company, which had purchased several Ford cars for taxi purposes, that the astounding record of the Model T was brought to light. The taxi company thought little of the performance, since they had three other Fords all of which had surpassed the 75,000-mile mark. The Harrisburg people just naturally took it for granted that their cars were supposed to run on forever. Maybe they will, for they have shown no disposition to break into the has-been class.

Treasurer Neal's comments on the work of the 100,000-mile Ford, show that no car could have been put to more ruthless treatment. Of course, being used as a taxi, an absolutely accurate record of the car's life was kept. It was used more in stormy weather than under fair skies, and withstood almost constant service day and night. It was driven by a score of careless chauffeurs and never received any real attention.

Great Service.

The taxi company's letter to the Philadelphia branch of the Ford Motor Company gives more details concerning this unusual performance:

"Harrisburg Taxicab and Baggage Company, Public Motor Carriage Service, Corner Strawberry and Aberdeen Avenues.

"Harrisburg, Pa., March 25, 1911.

"Ford Motor Company, No. 250 North Broad Street, Philadelphia:

"Gentlemen—Yours of the 23d inst. received and noted. The service received from your Model "T" cars has far exceeded our expectations, and the claims made by your local agent at the time we made the purchase. Car No. 7121 yesterday completed 100,000 miles, and cars Nos. 192, 431 and 507 have all exceeded 75,000 miles. All the cars are in fair condition, and we expect at least another year's service.

"The cost of up-keep has been less than $15 per car per month, and considering the carelessness of all taxicab drivers, we think this remarkably low.

"Owing to the lightness of the cars, our tires have in every instance exceeded the gurantee.

"In view of these facts we can assure you that when we again purchase cars they will be Fords.

Yours very truly,

(Signed) "ROBERT C. NEAL, Jr.,

"Treasurer"

Other Ford cars have exceeded the 100,000 mile stunt, but so far as known, no other Ford taxi had that many miles under its belt, tho several will attain that reputation, beyond a doubt.

But from Santa Cruz, Calif., comes word that F. C. Royse's Ford car completed its 100,000 miles last October and it looks fit for another such a record. The California car has outlasted five coats of paint, but mechanically is as sound as its first day out of the factory.

"The explanation of the ever-wear qualities of the Ford," said a mechanical engineer recently in speaking of the lasting features of the car, "is that no delicate parts are used in its construction. All frills are barred from Fords."

IT STANDS TO REASON.

That the use to which an automobile is to be put must be in the mind's eye at the time of purchase.

That the truck, for illustration, that is employed in racing along the road, is not being put to its proper use.

That passenger automobiles, altho they are not designed for racing purposes, are frequently placed in that service.

That there is more in selecting the accessories than the average buyer is aware of; they should be purchased; few, indeed, are the things that are worth while coming as premiums with a pound of tea.

Not Very Fast.

"I understand," says the father, "that you have been going with a very fast set."

"Fast nothing!" retorts the son.

"Why, not one of them has a four-cylinder car!"—Judge.

The Self-Starter

Some people affect surprise that, after a dozen years of fiercely competitive design, the only method of starting one's car should still remain the primitive one of cranking over the engine by hand. In these matters demand so certainly creates the supply that there must be circumstances in operation which the engineer is unable to overcome. They are not mechanical, for there have been quite half a dozen self-starting devices of very considerable merit on the market that have disappeared. And yet the labor of starting even a 20 h. p. engine with the high compression now fashionable is provocative of an appeal for some relief from the hard labor entailed. On the principle that half a loaf is better than no bread, even a not wholly satisfactory device must have been adopted ere now had the demand for such relief been sincere. That may appear strange, but it is demonstrably true. Now that owners of big cars do not drive them nearly so much as they did, the prime necessity for some starting substitute other than their own right arms does not appeal to them with any force. To fit something costing from thirty to sixty pounds in order to relieve the chauffeur of an occasional ten minutes engine-winding does not attract the owner who never has to start a 50 h. p. engine. The owner-driver, on the other hand, seldom aspires beyond a 20 h. p., and the cost, when offered, of a starting device is put aside by him as more happily invested in some other detail of the car—a better body, more comfortable and stylish; detachable wheels; a one-man hood, or any of the many devices the car-constructor and his allies have devised. There is a real need for a mechanical starter, but until it can be included in the ordinary equipment of the car it is not likely to find much favor.

TRUCK DEMONSTRATION

To Be Held in Windy City in Place of Contest.

CHICAGO, April 29.—The Motor Truck association probably will have a meeting this week, at which time President Henry Paulman will outline to the members the proposition of the Chicago Motor Club to put on a truck demonstration in September. As outlined by the Motor Club, this truck even will last three days. One day the trucks will go north, one day south, and one day west. They will travel from seventy-five to 100 miles a day, and in every respect they will be operated as if they were running for some mercantile house.

This sort of a demonstration is what the truck association desires. It opposed the Chicago-New York truck run which was proposed last winter, claiming that business men were not interested in an overland trip like that—that what they really want to know is whether or not the trucks can be operated successfully in and about the city. Such a contest as the one proposed for next September strikes the truck association as being just the right thing for their business, and it is believed that the Chicago Motor Club will receive enthusiastic support from the trade association.

Great Energy Transformer

Thermo-dynamic considerations point to the internal combustion type of motor as it is used in automobile work as the highest form of energy transformer that has as yet bowed to the will of man's ingenuity. There are 14,000 British thermal units of heat in a pound of coal, and the average steam engine delivers in mechanical work the equivalent of about 8 per cent. of this energy as it is supplied to steam boilers in the regular course of events, whereas in automobile motors of the average construction, 16 per cent. of the thermal value of the fuel is delivered in mechanical work. This is as much as they say that an internal combustion type of automobile motor, under average conditions, exceeds the thermal ability of the average steam engine by a full 100 ped cent., and this is in the face of the fact that the average automobile motor is about one-fifth of the size of the average steam engine. In the long run it is thermal efficiency that counts, and the fact that steam engines are now about at the limit of their perfection, whereas automobile motors are at the threshold of their history, which is yet to be written, makes it possible to call upon the law of probability to forecast a brilliant future for the automobile type of motor, which is another way for saying that the supremacy of mechanical transportation by means of automobiles traversing the highways is assured.

BIG REORGANIZATION OF GENERAL MOTORS CO.

Huge Combination Increases Capital—Big Man in Charge.

That Wall-street and the business community in general are taking the automobile industry more seriously than it did in the past is indicated by the large investments of cash even the most conservative bankers are making in General Motors, the United States Motor Company and other leading motor car manufacturing companies.

A little over a year ago the policy of expansion and over production pursued by the $58,000,000 General Motors Company was viewed with alarm by the remainder of the industry, but since the investment of $15,000,000 new capital and the instalment of Thomas Neal, of Detroit, as present all this has been changed, and now the keynote of this giant corporation is quality, not quantity, and instead of being a menace to the industry it has become one of its most conservative props.

As an indication of what Mr. Neal is accomplishing it might be stated that the Cadillac, which is one of the most popular and best-made cars of its price on the market, has limited its output of cars instead of building all that the traffic would bear. The same policy, it is said, also will be pursued in the Buick line, while every effort will be made to make the Rainier car the best car that money can buy and mechanical skill produce.

The General Motors Company also owns two of the largest commercial truck factories in the world, which produce the Reliance and the Rapid vehicles.

Mr. Neal thinks, with other far-seeing men, that the future of the industry will lie in the commercial vehicle end of the business, and believes that up-keep and integrity of service will play a prominent part in building up a growing demand for motor trucks.

President Neal's Way.

As an illustration of Mr. Neal's character and the new business methods which he has introduced into the General Motors Company, it might be interesting to relate the following: A few weeks after Mr. Neal's installation as president he discovered there were some complaints from customers about the two-cycle motors used in the Reliance trucks. He sent for his consulting engineer and discovered the complaints were well founded. Instead of beating around the bush and having his employes write evasive letters to his customers, Mr. Neal said, "Not another motor of that kind must leave the Reliance factory. Not only that, instruct every agent and branch manager to notify every customer we have who has a Reliance truck that we will install a new and satisfactory four-cycle motor in place of the old one at our own expense."

Change Cost $200,000.

This was, or is now being done, and the total cost will be close to $200,0000, but, as Mr. Neal says, "We are not in the business for to-day or to-morrow, but for all time, and those ineffective motors in use would injure not only the Reliance company but the whole motor truck industry, and for this reason outside of common honesty it was not only our duty, but good business policy, to replace them with efficient motors that would run, no matter what the cost.

This Reliance incident apparently gave Mr. Neal food for thought, as he has organized an engineering department in Detroit to act as a sort of advisory board to all of the factories embraced in the General Motors Company.

This advisory board, which will report direct to the president, has a chief engineer and a dozen assistants under him, who will pass on all complaints, changes or suggested improvements. In connection with this department an up-to-date laboratory will be maintained to test all materials that are put into the cars, so that after this if things are not right in General Motors cars Mr. Neal proposes to know the reason why, and not wait for customers to complain of them.

SPARE TUBES.

Many motorists do not take sufficient care of spare air tubes when these are carried on the car. Quite a number of times recently we have seen spare tubes loosely thrown into the tool box, unprotected from oil, grease, and the sharp edges of loose tools. Spare tubes should be carefully rolled up flat, the interior valve parts having been removed, so that all the air may be forced out; the valve parts should then be replaced and the tube packed away in a grease-proof bag containing a good sprinkling of French chalk.

AUTO TALBOT TIPS

Don't suddenly apply the brakes; a gradual application retards the car more effectively.

Don't forget that you have a hand brake as well as a foot brake.

Don't over lubricate the magneto; a few drops every 500 miles are sufficient.

Don't turn the steering-wheel when the car is still, without getting someone to assist by putting the wheels around.

Don't run the car for days at a stretch without looking over it.

Don't forget to grease the springs between the leaves occasionally.

Don't pull anything to pieces out of mere curiosity.

Don't forget to screw down all grease caps a few turns occasionally.

Don't use a chisel where a spanner will do.

Always pump your tires up hard to about 80-lbs. per sq. inch.

Always keep the platinum points of the distributor clean and square.

Always keep the water in the radiator well above the tubes.

Always grease the sliding tube of change-speed lever where it is exposed to the atmosphere. Clean well with paraffin, and oil slide thru hole in top of tube occasionally.

See that all joints are tight and do not blow; if a joint is heard to leak, it can be found by putting a little oil round the joint and turning the engine.

See that the gear box has a good mixture of oil and grease, of the consistency of cream, up to the level of the bottom shaft.

See that there is only about half a millimetre space between the ends of the valves and the valve plungers.

See that the air valve spring on the carburetter is of correct tension. If popping takes place in the carburetter, it is too weak; if the engine is sluggish and does not pick up quickly, it is too strong. The spring should be adjusted to just prevent popping in the carburetter. The air valve should be kept quite clean.

See that the clutch is adjusted properly. If it slips, tighten up the clutch spring. If it is fierce it should be well dressed with castor oil, and propped out all night; slacken out the buffer spring nuts half a turn. Don't forget to replace the split pins.

See that the brakes are adjusted properly. Wash them out with paraffin occasionally. If they do not work quite smoothly, oil them thru the holes provided.

See that the steering gear is kept free. Stiff steering is dangerous.

See that the hub caps are screwed in tight, especially the back hub caps.

When standing for some time, turn off petrol tap behind filter. This will save petrol evaporating thru the carburetter.

NEW METHOD OF MAKING HARD DUSTLESS ROADS

Mixture of Granite, Sand and Volcanic Substance Used With Success.

LONDON, April 7.—Considerable interest has been created by the announcement of a new method of road-making inaugurated by the Fulham road surveyor. Several roads in this London boro are being laid with a new material, the effect of which is that some writers on the subject use the term "iron roads" in their description. The composition is really a mixture of granite and sand with a bituminous substance of volcanic origin, which is imported from the West Indies. It is claimed that this makes a very hard road surface that lasts four times as long as the ordinary macadam. Certain it is, however, that a remarkably clean road is the result, and it seems quite possible that we are on the eve of the advent of the dustless road. The cost is rather more than that involved by the methods at present in vogue in connection with the usual macadam road, but perhaps if engineers experimented with the iron slag that makes so much waste in the north of England, this cost might be considerably reduced.. The greater expense involved in the laying down of the Fulham roads is justified when one considers the much longer life they enjoy, but even this advantage pales into insignificance beside the fact that they are practically dustless. I believe the road board regard the new method very favorably, and numerous road authorities are interested. Any motoring readers who know of proposals for the re-making of roads should, if they have the influence, cause inquiries to be made regarding the new method of dustless road construction.

A new use for the automobile has been found by western farmers. It is that of utilizing the back wheels for motive power to run wood saws.

"In travelling the west I came across a farmer who was cutting wood by means of his automobile," J. E. Sheldon, representative of a western automobile company is quoted as saying to a Washington Post reporter. "The farmer has jacked up the rear axle of his machine and attached a belt to one of the wheels, which was connected with a saw. In this manner he was sawing wood. I asked him how he had come to think of the scheme, and he told me it was common practise among farmers of the west.

"It is astonishing how many farmers all thru the west own automobiles. Nearly every farmer who is moderately well fixed has a machine. It is an ordinary sight to see automobiles skimming thru the harvest fields, and it is remarkable how much time they save.

"The increased use of autos by farmers has, in a great measure, removed the prejudice against machines, and it is seldom now that one has a complaint from a farmer on the score of fast driving. The farmers, when they see a machine speeding along the road, get out of the way and do not attempt to hold up the occupants, as they formerly did. They have learned the value of the automobile in their own business.

"One of the most striking results of the use of automobiles among farmers is that of keeping the boys on the farm. The young fellows are no longer so anxious to leave the old homestead for the city, for they can jump in a machine, go to town, and get back in time for dinner."

The Personal Equation

In driving an automobile the personal equasion counts for much. A careful and skilled driver can keep down his operating and maintainance cost to a point that will seem impossible to one whose habits and capabilities are of a different kind. One chauffeur may be worth twice as much as another equally well versed in the technic of the art, simply because the former seeks to conserve his energies and preserve his car. A single instance of haste, carelessness or recklessness may entail an expenditure equivalent to a month's wages. A car is an expensive piece of machinery, and just as a careless or unwise helmsman can pile a splendid steamship on a shallow shore, causing a loss of many thousands of dollars, so a driver of the same type can ruin a tire, strip a gear, twist or deform an axle or break a spring in the twinkling of an eye.—Automobile Topics.

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Motoring

TIRE ECONOMY GAINED BY TWO SPARE WHEELS

Non-Skid and Smooth-Tread Tires May Be Varied to Road Conditions.

Nowadays detachable wheels are so widely used that the suggestion of an owner of a car with Rudge-Whitworth detachable wheels will be interesting to many. It should be understood he does not claim novelty for the suggestion, but he has found it work well in practice, and things it worth while to draw further attention to it. When he first had his 38 h. p. car he had the usual equipment of five wheels complete with tires, but on the recommendation of his chauffeur, who had carefully watched the wearing of the tires, he bought a sixth wheel and tire so that his equipment in this direction consisted of two plain rubber tires for the front wheels, two metal-studded tires for the back wheels when the roads were bad, and two ribbed-rubber tires for the back wheels when the roads were good. This equipment, combined with the readily detachable wheels, enabled him to suit his tires to the conditions of the day. On a muddy day, when the roads are likely to be greasy, one or both wheels with studded tires are taken from their brackets and put into use, and the rubber-tired wheels carried as spares. On a dry day the procedure is reversed. The result has been to effect economy in all ways, as every motorist knows that studded tires wear more rapidly than rubber-tread tires. Further than that they are less efficient tractively, so that the car runs better and uses less gasoline on rubber treads than on the metal-studded variety. The matter does not end here, however, for little as they may damage the roads there is no question that studded tires are harder upon them, as well as upon the car, than rubber-tread tires, so that the matter may be summed up in the statement that six wheels are better than five, and that if a metal-studded tire be used it is better to have it on the spare wheel and only to bring it into use when actually required. Incidentally we may mention that, on the whole, when two studded tires are used out of four we find it better to have one studded tire on the inside back wheel and the other on the outside front wheel, rather than to have two studded tires on the back wheels, and two plain ones on the front. This practice can, of course, only be carried out in its full economy when six wheels are available.—The Autocar.

INTERNATIONAL ROAD AROUSES INTEREST

Highway From New York to Montreal Receives Much Support.

A great deal of enthusiasm was felt at a recent meeting in Albany, N.Y., for the consideration of a proposed new highway to provide a direct touring route over good roads between New York City and Montreal, Canada. Provisions for the construction of the New York end of this highway were embodied in the Emerson-Trombley bill before the New York legislature. The bill provides for the construction of an international highway from New York City to Rouse's Point on the Canadian border, where it would connect with a similar road between Montreal and Rouse's Point.

The proposed road will leave New York on the east bank of the Hudson River, will pass thru Albany and Saratoga, and will reach Plattsburg by way of Schroon Lake, Elizabethtown and Au Sable, and will then go on to Rouse's Point, where it will connect with the Canadian route extending 50 miles further, into Montreal.

An appropriation of $1,200,000 has been passed by the state senate for the construction of that section of the route lying between Schroon Lake and Rouse's Point.

The Transition of Transportation

When I picture the cart that the Patriarchs used,
That oxen drew patiently day after day,
It is not surprising that Joseph refused
To go for his brethren and bring them away.
The wheels they were hewn from the trunk of a tree,
The creaking I cannot describe with a pen;
And, picturing this, you will readily see
How thankful I am that I didn't live then.

When I picture the chariot taking its place,
And used by Patricians of Rome and of Greece,
A cumbersome thing, with no structural grace,
Its rich decorations a gaudy caprice.
When in vision its tunic clad driver I see
Oft lashing his steeds with the madness of men,
Of course, once again you will readily see
How thankful I am that I didn't live then.

When I think of the coaches in days long ago
The gentry made use of with joy and delight
That often were stuck in the mud and the snow,
And held up by highwaymen night after night:
When I think of their springless condition, to me
A great satisfaction is mine once again,
And, joining with me, you will readily see
How thankful I am that Ididn't live then.

When I think of the monoplane now in its birth,
With prospects so bright and a future so fair:
When I think of its manager dropping to earth
From a height of a thousand feet up in the air:
And oft when I picture how long it will be
Before it can guarantee safety for men,
I know that with me you will readily see
How thankful I am that I won't be here then.

When I think of the Motor car, silent and swift,
In the dark sky of transport, so long over-cast,
I see in my vision a limitless rift
That heralds the dawn of the best thing at last.
There is comfort and speed in the Automobile
That none can deny, and no one censure.

His Questions.

"Mamma," asks the little boy, "what was Enoch?"

"What was he I don't understand you, my son."

"I mean, what language was he?"

"What nationality? Oh, I don't know—Hebrew, I expect."

"But I mean, what language was he afterward? My Sunday school teacher says he was translated."—Judge.

WHERE SHOULD RADIATOR BE PLACED ON CAR

Respective Merits of Fore and Aft Positions for Cooler Discussed.

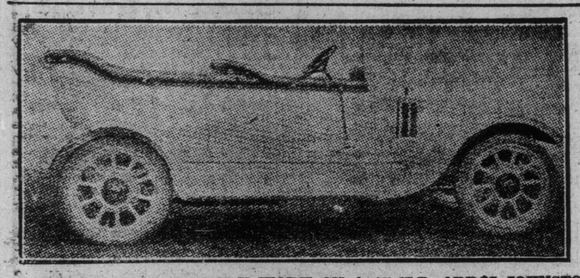
A question which deserves much more attention than has hitherto been accorded it by motor car designers is the proper location of the radiator. The advantages of water as a cooling medium are admitted. Just what location tends not only to decrease the annoyance incident to its use, but also perhaps increase its utility, leads to a discussion both interesting and profitable.

Any motorist who has had experience in city traffic knows but too well that many a tardy application of the brake has resulted in the puncturing of the radiator by the spring hanger of the vehicle ahead. This brings out one of the chief advantages of the rear location, since there the chances of injury are then nil.

When we discuss the question of utility, we must take into consideration that there are two methods of cooling which involve the use of a radiator, the pump and the thermo-syphonic systems. It needs little explanation to make it evident that when a pump is used, the location of the radiator is immaterial, as a pump can be placed anywhere and works equally well everywhere. On the other hand, thermo-syphonic action is the natural tendency of heated water to rise, and the argument is advanced that the rear location of the radiator brings it below the level of the motor head when ascending a steep hill, and therefore thermo-syphonic action would cease. To disprove this one needs but to measure the height of the motor head and the inlet to the radiator to see that the latter can be much higher when on the dash, and that to bring the inlet on a level with the motor head would necessitate the ascent of an impossible grade.

The next point to consider is that of the air current passing thru the radiator. It will be admitted that the current in the case of the front location is perfectly straight; in the rear location it is circuitous. Is that, however, a disadvantage? Is the efficiency of the air as a cooling factor decreased by applying it in a roundabout way rather than directly? I cannot see that it is, and my experience with types like the Renault bears out my assertion. In both locations the air enters the radiators at the same speed and temperature, and the only difference is in the manner in which it is disposed of after it has performed its function of cooling.

A further matter to consider is the location with reference to the distribution of weight. The theory of proper body design is to place the car weight between the front and rear axles. With the rear location of the radiator that is accomplished; with the front location, however, we find that the weight is over the axle, in fact, frequently forward of it, and in a position most conducive to rough and jerky riding, which is then attributed to poor spring action.—(Car Wicke in Motor.)



BEAUTIFUL ENGLISH BODY WORK ON A 15 H.P. ARROL-JOHNSTON CAR.

EXTERNALS IN AUTOMOBILES.

"The mere fact that an automobile will run right along every day in the year and stand up to almost all kinds of hard work, while one of the most important things to be considered is not in itself sufficient," said General Manager M. J. Hammers of the Abbott Motor Co. of Detroit, in discussing the requirements that an automobile must need to become a selling proposition." The day in the industry has gone when the purchaser said: "Give me a rugged looking car and one that will stand up, never mind the frills. I want power and stability, I am not looking for paint."

"The external appearance has just as much to do with the selling as anything else to-day. The owner of to-day not only insists that his car travels smoothly and well, but he also likes to have it look neat and not cheap. The car with the better finish and the better appearance is the car that sells. It is in these matters that the cheap automobile is to be distinguished more readily from the dear one. This same distinction applies in every other line of trade. The cheap automobile is the one that does not meet the requirements in spite of the fact that some might think that a cheap car is one that doesn't cost much.

"Inferior paint and varnish, and very little of that at that, is a complaint often made against some makers of low-priced cars. Poor upholstering and of materials that do not stand the weather or wear are the things that hurt and finally ruin the reputation of the car in spite of the fact that it runs as well as ever, but it looks shabby and the owner feels cheated.

"The test in the looks of the car is when it is standing still and that is where good paint and good leather that stands the test, particularly shine. The manufacturer should not yield to temptation to save a few cents per car, when that saving is accomplished at the expense of making his product look cheap or shabby. Such a reputation takes years to overcome and is not a business proposition.

"For that reason the outside appearance of an automobile is as important as the power plant. Look carefully after the paint, the trimmings and the upholstering and the whole general outside finish."

NEW DETROIT FACTORY.

Detroit gets still another automobile factory and the latest addition to the list is one of the largest organized in the past year. It is the King Motor Car Co., and the capitalization is at $500,000, of this one half is paid in and the stockholders are some of the biggest business men in Detroit. The company gets its name from the man who designed its product.

King is best known in automobile circles as the designer of the "Silent Northern"—a two-cylinder opposed car which time has proven to be one of the best cars of its day. After the Northern Company was sold to the E. M. F. Company, King spent two years in Europe, devoting his entire time to a thoro study of the best foreign cars, at the same time working on ideas of his own as the preliminary steps in the development of the present King car. Upon his return to the United States two years ago, he spent the ensuing year in designing and building the new car. It took a year to build it because each part had to be especially designed. The car is not a composite of the different products of the various parts of manufacturers, but a DESIGNED CAR thruout. The past year was spent in testing and refining the car and in securing patents upon the distinctive features embodied in this car.

In the opinion of automobile experts the King car embodies the most advanced ideas of both American and European designers, occuping a field entirely its own. Some of the interesting features of the car are—a long stroke four-cylinder motor with 3 13-16 inch bore and 5 1-8 inch stroke, developing 35 H. P. under the brake; the two-bearing crank shaft is 2 1-8 inch in diameter, and, the valves have 1 15-16 inch diameter in the clear. The valve springs are enclosed in pockets ensuring silence. The cooling is by the thermosyphon system. Clean cut simplicity marks the designing of the transmission; it is of three speed selective type with center control and left hand steering wheel. The wheel base is 115 inches, the car being hung low on a new patented spring suspension. This is one of the features which shows the infinite care taken in designing the car. The principle is similar to that used on Pullman coaches—the flat spring working in a trunnion eliminates the shock usually experienced in going over obstacles and the slow return to its normal position does away to a great extent with the objectionable "bounce" experienced in touring bad roads.

As a striking example of what is meant by a DESIGNED CAR, the actual number of the different parts used on a King car is less than 400. This is made possible by using the same part in a number of places, and by the use of single piece drop forgings in place of assemlies of a dozen or more by the use of single drop forgings in parts. In most cars the number of parts runs as high as 1500.

Advanced models of the 1912 car will be ready late this spring and the full output of 1912 cars will be on the market by midsummer.

Mr. H. Kirk White, Jr., is president of the company, Mr. Charles B. King, vice-president, Mr. Charles B. King, secretary and treasurer.

Conundrums.

Why should a person never tell secrets in a cornfield. Because so many ears are there, and they might be shocked.

Why is a plum cake like the ocean? Because there are so many currents in it.

Why are balloons in the air like vagrants? Because they have no visible means of support.

CAIRO JUSTICE.

There was once a robber in Cairo who fell from the second storey of a house he was trying to enter and broke one of his legs. He went to the cadi and complained. The man's window was badly made and he wanted justice. The cadi said that was reasonable, and he summoned the owner of the house. The owned confessed that the house was poorly built, but complained that the carpenter was to blame, and not he. This struck the cadi as sound logic, and he sent for the carpenter, relates The San Francisco Argonaut.

"The charge is, alas, too true," said the carpenter, "but the masonry was at fault and I couldn't fit a good window." So the cadi, impressed with the reasonableness of the argument, sent for the mason. The mason pleaded guilty, but explained that a pretty girl in a blue gown had passed the building while he was at work, and that his attention had been diverted from his duty. The cadi thereupon demanded that the girl be brought before him. "It is true," she said, "that I am pretty, but it's no fault of mine. If my gown attracted the mason, the dyer should be punished and not I." "Quite true," said the cadi, "send for the dyer."

The dyer was brought to the bar and pleaded guilty. That settled it. The cadi told the robber to take the guilty wretch to his house and hang him from the door sill, and the populace rejoiced that justice had been done. But pretty soon the crowd returned to the cadi's house, complaining that the dyer was too long to be properly hanged from his door sill. "Oh, well," said the cadi, who by that time was suffering with ennui, "go find a short dyer and hang him. Justice shall prevail."

In order to detect chauffeurs who are prone to drive their cars with the tires improperly inflated, a New York taxicab company has hit upon a novel and time-saving scheme.

This firm uses Goodyear tires of 32x4½ inch dimensions and they are supposed to be inflated to a pressure of 90 pounds. By the simple experiment of running a car over a newly-whitewashed floor it was found that tires at this pressure left a track of uniform width. Thereafter they stationed a colored man at the entrance to the garage, and as each car leaves the building it must pass over a spot covered with fresh whitewash. Immediately the "inspector" whips out a rule and measures the width of the track, and if it exceeds the proper width the driver is sent back to properly inflate his tires.

An exact system of accounting has proved that this method has resulted in prolonging the length of the life of tires. Three makes of tires were experimented with, but the concern has recently decided to use Goodyear tires exclusively on account of their lasting qualities.

Warren-Detroit

IT'S THE EARLY BIRD THAT GETS HIS CAR

AND right now we sound a note of warning, for the earlier the order for your car is booked the more sure you will be of getting out on these elegant early spring trips, while the late ones repent over their indecision.

When You Decide on a Warren "30"

as your pal for the summer you have taken the surest step towards securing the enjoyment and comfort of yourself and your friends.

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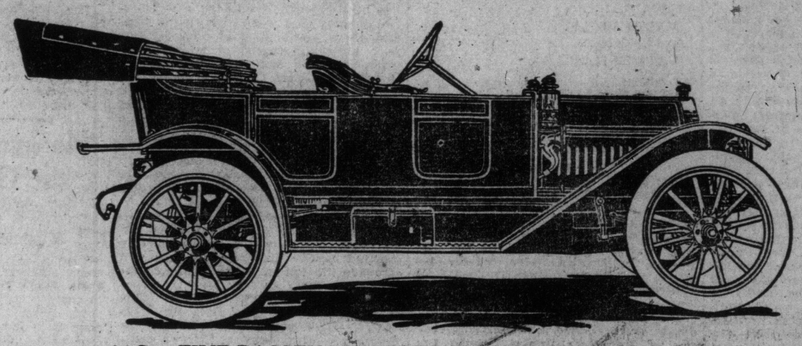

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11G.—FIVE-PASSENGER FORE DOOR TOURING CAR

Complete with Mohair Top and Dust Cover Windshield, Speedometer, Five Lamps and Gas Tank, Horn and Tools. Tire Equipment "Canadian," Plain on Front, Non-Skid on Rear.

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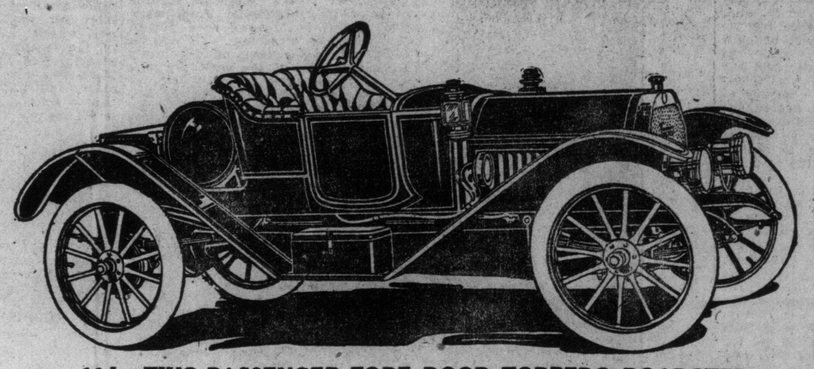

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11J.—TWO-PASSENGER FORE DOOR TORPEDO ROADSTER

Fully Equipped Same as Five Passenger Car.

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Our specifications are placed anticipating your need.

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BURLESQUE & VAUDEVILLE
DAILY MATS. LADIES-10¢
EVENING PRICES 15, 25, 35, 50, 75c. MATINEE PRICES 15, 25, 35, 50c

IN THE NEW BURLESQUE A
FLORIDA ENCHANTMENT
AND THE VAUDEVILLE HEADLINERS
SIDNEY DEAN AND CO. WEST AND WALLACE.
RITA GOULD. AL. HERMAN.
FIVE—MUSICAL GORMANS—FIVE
NEXT WEEK—The "Ginger Girls," With Ed. Lee Wrothe.

THE Stage

"GREEN STOCKINGS."

I do not suppose that anyone ever grows old enough to forget his or her first reading of "Cindrella." Supposing you were to "up-end" that story, treat it in the Gilbertian "topsy-turvy" style, do you not imagine you can see "Cindrella," the eldest sister, despised, flouted, affronted and made to do the kitchen work by her younger sisters? This, in substance, is the plan of "Green Stockings," played last week at the Royal Alexandra Theatre. Celia is the eldest of Mr. Farraday's four daughters, the two next, in point of age are Evelyn and Maude, both grass widows, and the youngest, Phyllis, is engaged to that type of an Englishman of which, I am thankful to believe, there are few living specimens. It may be noted, in this connection, that few caricaturists satirise the too obvious. So it happens that, even from the time that "Tom Brown" was depicted in all his native, honest "fat-headedness"—from the time that Gustave Droz showed the young Frenchman in all this "fresh," genial, warmhearted folly (you should read "Monsieur, Madame et Bebe., and thru the storybooks of the world—even from the old Arabian Nights, writing men have mercilessly jeered at the surface foibles of the action men of their own, as well as of rival nations, only, seldom ill-naturedly, generally, indeed, in such wise that the victim could laugh at the portrait of his own type. Mr. A. E. W. Mason is primarily a novelist, and I have read most, if not quite all, of his books. Very delightful, indeed, are his stories, and, altho it is a new experience for me to meet his work as drama, which I did, for the first time, last week, when I saw Miss Margaret Anglin and her very clever company play his "Green Stockings," I found that, contrary to the usual, he was not less expert, not less convincing from behind the footlights, with living characters, than he had been only, heretofore, to me, as expressing himself on the printed page.

The story, which unfolds itself as naturally as a rosebud does, on the play is as difficult to account for as is the unfolding of the rose leaves. Let me premise that there is an ancient legend, I do not know its birthplace, that when an elder sister attends the wedding of her younger sister, the elder sister must wear "green stockings." Hence the title of the comedy. So when it comes to just before the time that the youngest sister of the four, Phyllis, is to be married, and Celia has again to don the verdant hose, she gives a very womanly kick. To quietly accentuate said kick she takes a short, otherwise unnecessary trip to town, and coming back, toward the close of the preparations for the nearly-due marriage of Phyllis, announces her own engagement to one—an entirely fictitious personage so far as she knows—Colonel Smith, C.O. of some imaginary force operating in Somaliland. Her sisters, in her absence, "look him up" in the army list, and finding a Colonel Smith there marked D.S.O., are half jealous, half proud. Celia, to prove her assertion, writes to her imaginary fiance, letting her sisters see her do it, a passionate letter, and having become wet thru in her walk from the station, hides it, and goes to change "her things." So far all is going well for her, but, while she is away, the butler comes for the letters to give to the rural postman, and her letter, addressed to the fictitious Col. Smith, is handed in with the rest. When she reappears the room is deserted and dark, and she burns what she supposes is her letter—but isn't. So her letter goes, and in the due and ordinary course of H.M. mail service, reaches a real Col. Smith of whose existence she has never heard. He, at first for the fun of the thing, calls upon her when he comes home shortly after, announcing himself as Col. Vavasour, an old friend of Smith, whose dying messages of undying love he is commissioned to carry to her. She is harrassed by him, at first mercilessly, he believing that she has played a silly schoolgirl trick upon him, but, in a very little, partly by getting posted as to her inverted Cindrella-like position in the household, to which I started by referring, and partly by his male, gradual, slowly-perceiving appreciation of her real beauty of character—here was the only dramatic fault, for Miss Anglin has, herself, a beautiful enough stage presence to need no aid from sympathy—he, in a peculiarly clever scene, clever, be it said equally on the side of the dramatist and his exponents, is worked upon to declare in a quiet, determined, soldierlike way his love for Celia, and altho there are further minor, but amusing contretemps, nothing can stop the undemonstratively impetuous colonel.

She—Celia (Miss Anglin) is a finished comedian (I do dislike that sex word "comedienne"); and she combines with that lighter side of her art, very much in the same way that Ellen Terry did, a capacity for showing, in the same moment, the tragedy of comedy or the comedy of tragedy and either way it is put comedy and tragedy are often very close sisters. Miss Anglin has the support of Mr. H. Reeves Smith, an actor quietly incisive, making every point tell with an assuredness which can only come with innate artistry toned by large experience. The rest of the cast is subordinate to these two, naturally, by reason of its lesser importance in the plan of the play, but every one in it is fitted to a nicety, and the hysterical, old (she probably is not old at all; so she may take the adjective as a deserved compliment to her acting) Mrs. Farraday (Miss Maud Granger), was "vastly" comical. The old Admiral Grice has a strong build and facial make-up resemblance to "Charlie" Beresford, and Mr. Widdicombe as James Raleigh (I hated to hear everyone call him "Rawley") made an almost impossible part seem almost probable. It is a first-class show.

THIS WEEK AT THE THEATRES.

ROYAL ALEXANDRA—
"THE KISSING GIRL."
PRINCESS—
"THE COUNTRY BOY."
GRAND—
"HONEYMOON TRAIL."
SHEA'S—
VAUDEVILLE.
MAJESTIC—
VAUDEVILLE.
STAR—
"THE ROLLICKERS."
GAYETY—
"THE BIG GAIETY CO."

"KATIE DID."

During the week "Katie Did" has been playing at the Princess Theatre. It is not remarkable either for coherency or, to speak truth, very much interest as a whole, tho there are musical numbers here and there which have some merit and lilt. The same musician who is responsible for the score of "Madame Sherry" is the writer of "Katie Did" and, as our old friend Euclid used, in the days of his youth, to remark "things that are equal to the same thing, are equal to one another." With the somewhat thin material they had to work with, the cast managed remarkably well. Bert Baker is a comedian with a good method and given a part worthy of his abilities would, I am sure, invest it with a real quality of humor. He did very well with what he had to do—which is all I can say. Charlie Underholt, his son, was good especially vocally, singing several numbers with spirit. Miss Anna Wilkes and Miss Violet Colby, respectively the soprano and mezzo soloists of the company sung acceptably and, the "funny man" of the show, Mr. Clarence Harvey, as Augustus Keene Shaver got as much fun out of his part as the author of his lines had put into them—and then some. The staging is above the worth of the show and the dresses are, if not aesthetically beautiful, at least striking. I did not think the Play was worthy of its exponents.

"The Kissing Girl" at Royal Alexandra

Latest Comic Opera Success Here This Week After Scoring Triumph in Chicago.

Next Monday will see the presentation of the latest comic opera success, "The Kissing Girl," which opens a week's engagement at the Royal Alexandra Theatre, fresh from its triumphs in Chicago and the larger cities of the west. It is the joint product of a successful librettist, a clever lyric writer and a composer, whose name has been repeatedly coupled with tuneful jingles and song hits, with here and there some musical compositions with no small degree of merit. The production has been made to order for the Cort Theatre Company under the management of John P. Slocum, who produces it here with the original cast and production as seen in Chicago during its long run. The cast is a strong one in every respect and numbers in principals and chorus just 60 people. The scenes of the opera are laid in a village nestled in the heart of the Bohmerwald Mountains, Bohemia, a romantic spot near the Austrian boundary, which gives fine scope for quaint and picturesque costumes. The original cast which appears here will embrace the following well known artists:

Lina, "The Kissing Girl," Texas Guinan; Fritz Kobus, corporal in the Austrian army, Tom Whiffen; Hippocrates Muller, a wealthy brewer, Harry Hermsen; Karl Oppe, the king's forrester, Louis London; Christina Muller, a brewer's daughter, Venita Fitzhugh; Margaret Kobus, landlady of the Hunter's Rest Inn, Ida Fitzhugh; Frou-frou, Pari's pet of the Dance Foyer, Mlle. Vanity; Max Pulaski, a Polis manufacturer, Roy Torrey.

The comic opera contains twenty numbers and Mr. Von Tilzer is credited with many song hits for his score. Musical critics declare his "Good Old German Beer," sung in the first act of the piece is even more fetching than the composer's "Down Where the Wurtzburger Flows." Matinees will be given on Wednesday and Saturday.

"Honeymoon Trail" the Grand Offering

New Musical Comedy the Attraction at the Popular Playhouse All This Week.

Those whose views incline toward pessimism seem to think that musical comedy is on the wane. The "wiseacre" who talks of things theatrical, and he is legion, has loudly voiced his sentiment during the past two or three seasons to the effect that "the public will soon tire of girl shows and music shows and go back to the old style of entertainment which is formerly patronized so extensively." The shrewdest managers in the theatrical business, however, are pinning their faith in musical comedy as strongly this season as they have since this style of entertainment has been a gone, money gone, sweetheart and actress gone, Tom decides to commit suicide, but is saved from the act by Fred Merkle, a journalist, who has learned the lesson of the losing game in New York. At a critical moment, Joe Weinstein, who lives in the boarding house with Tom and Merkle, rushes in with a roll of bills he has just won and the money opens the way for the trio to go to Fairview and start a newspaper there. All does not go as well with the publication as had been expected. Tom, who directs the editorial policy, launches an attack on Hiram Belknap, because of Belknap's attempt to give the New York Central Railroad a free depot site. This attack brings Jane Belknap to see Tom and in the finale Jane quickly and mercifully jilts her fiancee, and Tom is reclaimed and will marry the girl he has intended to wed from the first.

The production supplied by Mr. Harris is said to be complete in every detail and the company, which is of unusual merit, includes Willette Kershaw, Mrs. Stuart Robson, Forrest Winant, Robert McWade, Jr., Arthur Shaw, Edith Lyle, Geraldine O'Brien and others.

SCENE FROM THE NEW MUSICAL COMEDY SUCCESS, "THE HONEYMOON TRAIL," COMING TO THE GRAND THIS WEEK.

furore, and the many who talk with capital and not with words alone, are saying nothing, but are making the same gorgeous productions as heretofore. The number of standard and Shaksperean attractions on tour remains extremely low.

The public demands entertainment—clever, clean entertainment—and the producing manager, to meet this demand, produces an attraction, the component elements of which are music, light, color and action. To this must be added another essential—comedy. It is doubtful if any musical comedy now en tour in this country combines in such a high degree the essentials of musical comedy success as does "Honeymoon Trail," the record-breaking Hough, Adams and Howard masterpiece from the La Salle Theatre, Chicago, which, with a company of over half a hundred "post graduate fun-makers" appears for the first time in this city at the Grand this week.

Burns Mantle, dramatic critic of The Chicago Inter-Ocean, in reviewing "Honeymoon Trail" said: "Every minute is a laugh or a whistle." Truly an apt and fitting description. With its wealth of catchy music, scenery and electrical display, "Honeymoon Trail" is musical comedy pure and simple—but musical comedy "par excellence."

During the week the usual Wednesday and Saturday matinees will be given.

THE BIG THEATRICAL BOARDING-HOUSE SCENE, IN ACT II., "THE COUNTRY BOY," AT THE PRINCESS THIS WEEK.

"The Country Boy" at Princess Theatre

Story of the Rural Lad Who Gets Mixed Up With the Life of a Big City.

The story of "The Country Boy," which Henry B. Harris brings to the Princess Theatre, Monday evening for a week's engagement with Wednesday and Saturday matinees, concerns Tom Wilson, whose mother is a widow, and whose father was a partner of Hiram Belknap, leading citizen and lawyer of Fairview, N. Y. Tom, who loves Jane Belknap, daughter of the leading citizen, refuses a position at a meager salary in Belknap's office. Tom is looking for the "big thing" to happen. He is a believer in luck and like most other boys is a supreme egotist, being convinced that he can succeed easily in a big city. He goes to New York, meets an actress, of the boarding house type, and forgets the girl back home. After Tom has spent all his time and money on the actress he is thrown over for a man about town. To add to Tom's cup of woe Jane breaks off her engagement with him and decides to marry his rival in Fairview. Job

OPENING OF SCENE I, FROM "THE KISSING GIRL," AT THE ROYAL ALEXANDRA THIS WEEK.

Andrew Mack Singing Comedian

Will Head Bill at Shea's This Week—Howard's Ponies Coming Back.

Andrew Mack will head the vaudeville bill at Shea's Theatre this week. Mr. Mack has been secured by Manager Shea after much inducing. This will be the first time he has been seen in this city except in a character part, but this week he will appear at Shea's singing sweet melodies.

That old adage about there being honor among thieves, will be disproved in what is called a solution of a financial problem to one act, presented as the special extra attraction by Manager Shea this week in "Honor Among Thieves."

The sketch is full of dry humor and wit and is capably handled by the members of the cast. One burglar caught in the act of robbing the bachelor apartments of two other members of the profession, the division of the spoils of the last job between them and the officer on the beat furnishes the material for a well-written playlet by Frank Craven and Scott Welsh. The offering is made by Joseph Hari and presented by a company including George Leach, Kingsley Benedict, William Foran and Thomas Delmar.

Howard's Ponies are back after a long absence and these tiny animals are among the cleverest on the stage. They are wonderfully trained and will find all their children friends out in large numbers to welcome them this week.

Avery & Hart are back once more, two of the funniest negro comedians on the stage. They have a clever line of conversation, their songs are new, their parodies are fully entertaining and their dancing is unusual.

The Four Original Londons are wizards of the air. Their casting act is one of the greatest marvels the world has seen and they work swiftly.

One of the attractive offerings of the week is made by Louise Myers, Mildred Warren and Bert Lyon, in "A Little of Everything."

MAJESTIC
..THEATRE..
VAUDEVILLE OF QUALITY
POPULAR PRICES
Matinees: 2500 Seats at 10c
Evenings: 10 and 20c
4 - SHOWS DAILY - 4
1 and 3 p.m. 7 and 9 p.m.

THIS WEEK'S BILL

Emilie Turenne & Co'y
The eminent French canon ball juggler, presenting a phenomenal exhibition of dexterity and art of juggling and in the handling of various objects of varied sizes and weights at a terrific tempo.

Marie Gerrard
The versatile and fascinating young comedienne, singing songs typical of European music halls.

Ryan and Douglas
The elite entertainers, introducing an original specialty in which fun rings true.

The Great Kato
A Japanese heralded as the world's greatest one finger juggler.

Simon Lester
"The man with the auto," who never fails to provide divertisement of the most enjoyable kind.

Pearson and Joell
Offering a mining playlet, "A Chinese Nugget," a piece in which the producers present a cyclone of laughter—Their frolicsome capers convulse the audiences.

Daylight Motion Pictures
Latest comic and sentimental subjects.

WHERE EVERYBODY GOES.

ROYAL ALEXANDRA

SEATS BELL PIANO CO. 146 YONGE

THIS WEEK MATS. Wed. $1.00 to 25c Sat. $1.00 to 50c

FIRST TIME HERE

MR. JOHN P. SLOCUM OFFERS THE NEW VIENNESE COMIC OPERA

20 SONG HITS 20 THE BIG BEAUTY CHORUS

KISSING GIRL

Book by Stanislaus Stange, Author of "The Chocolate Soldier," "Dolly Varden," etc.

Music by Harry von Tilzer, Lyrics by Vincent Bryan,

—WITH—

MISS TEXAS GUINAN

And an All Star Cast, Including the Young English Premier Danseuse,

MLLE. VANITY

And a Chorus of Unusual Excellence.

LAST MUSICAL SHOW OF SEASON

PRICES—Nights, $1.50 to 50 Cents

NEXT WEEK || SEATS THURSDAY

MR. WM. A. BRADY ANNOUNCES

THE EMINENT CHARACTER ACTOR

MR.

LOUIS MANN

IN HIS TWO BIGGEST SUCCESSES

FIRST HALF WEEK THE MAN WHO STOOD STILL MAT. WED. 2.15

BY JULES ECKERT GOODMAN

THRS. FRI. SAT. THE CHEATER MAT. SAT. 2.15

MR. MANN'S OWN COMIC PLAY

WITH THE ORIGINAL COMPANY AND PRODUCTION DIRECT FROM HIS FIVE-MONTHS' RUN AT THE LYRIC THEATRE, NEW YORK.

Juggles Cannon Balls Just Like Marbles

Emilie Turenne, the Eminent French Juggler and Weight Lifter, Heads Bill at Majestic.

The surpassing consummation of vaudeville's loftiest aspirations is characteristic of the all-star program which will be offered for the current week at the Majestic Theatre, the popular-priced playhouse where the masses are afforded refined, delightful and wholesome entertainment. "They are running to form" as they say in the vernacular of the race track, expresses the excellence of the variety acts which the management of the Majestic offers for the approval of its patrons this week, commencing tomorrow afternoon. The bill will be headed by Emille Turenne, the eminent French cannon ball juggler, who has mastered the art of juggling heavy cannon balls with a degree of accuracy and grace as tho they were merely marbles. Turenne, who has been brought to America for a limited tour of eight weeks, is generally recognized as one of the vaudeville finds of the season. After his American and Canadian tour he will go direct to England to fill an engagement with a large European circus, with which he will be one of the feature attractions. Turenne juggles cannon balls and bars of iron on the back of his neck and shoulders in a way that startles the audience. He performs several amazing feats, prominent among which is that of catching and balancing cannon balls on his neck. They are hurled at him from a spring board at an elevation of fifteen feet, while he stands in an erect position on the opposite side of the stage, slightly dodging his head as the huge balls fly towards him. He is also a heavyweight lifter of no mean merit.

Supplementing the feature attraction will be Will. R. Pearson and Jack J. Joell, in their own original playlet "A Chinese Nugget," a sketch descriptive of life in an Idaho mining camp, which will be presented for the first time before a Toronto audience. The piece, in which an Irishman and a Chinaman are the predominant characters is replete with many comical situations. The two characters while digging side by side in a mine, unearth a gold nugget, to which both claim ownership. They are unable to agree in this respect, and finally they engage in a duel, in which the Irishman demonstrates his superiority and thus gains possession of the much-coveted nugget. Next in order of merit on the bill will be Marie Gerrard, the diminuitive soubret who has been prominent in the support of several of the musical and farce comedy stars. She has no equal as a vocalist and acrobatic dancer, and her advent into vaudeville is beyond a doubt the most important achievement the managers of refined vaudeville have yet accomplished. Her songs are all her own, and are sung exclusively by her. They are songs typical of the European music hall. The Great Kato, who has gained an international reputation of being the greatest one-finger-ed juggler in vaudeville, presents a phenomenal exhibition of juggling articles of various sizes while mounted on a bronze pedestal. Other sterling acts on the bill embrace Ryan and Douglas, entertainers who have been in the popular eye of late, and Simon Lester, a comedian who achieves something in the way of originality. The motion pictures are always pleasing. Four performances are given daily.

AL. HERMAN, WITH "THE BIG GAIETY CO." AT THE GAYETY THIS WEEK.

Evans' Minstrels Coming to Princess

James J. Corbett, Interlocutor and Will Tell Story of Johnson Jeffries Fight.

George "Honey Boy" Evans and his splendid minstrel show are to be seen at the Princess next week.

It is promised that this year's entertainment is practically the same as last year's, except for the polishing touches of new music, songs and jokes, with a few new faces.

When Cohan and Harris surrounded George Evans with last year's production, they came pretty near reaching the pinnacle of minstrel excellence and for this, the third year of the organization, no better entertainment can be asked. In the company supporting George Evans, John King, Sam Lee, Clarence Marks, Vaughn Comfort, Matt Keefe, Charles Hilliard, Tommy Hyde, Pierce Keegan, Tom Kane, James Meehan, Wilson Miller and Leo Fagan are the principals.

For this season an engagement of special interest is announced. James J. Corbett will act as the interlocutor in the first part and later in the evening he will tell his interesting story of the great Jeffries-Johnson contest of last July. Mr. Corbett was the chief trainer in the Jeffries camp and gives a graphic narrative of the events which for eight weeks before the contest, were the talk of the sporting world.

"The Rollickers" Big Burlesque Hit

Big Bunch of Attractive Girls, With a Line of New Features, in the Olio.

It is hardly necessary to say that "The Rollickers," who play the Star Theatre this week, will score a hit. From all reports they are a stronger attraction than ever before, and that is saying a great deal. Everything is new, bright and full of life, the girls pretty and shapely, the comedians funny, and the whole show a treat from start to finish.

The specialties introduced in the olio are extremely novel. Cole and Warner, German comedians, in a screamingly funny sketch, and Sam Goldman, the eccentric dancer, is certainly not misnamed, for his legs seem to be made of rubber.

Miss Alice Maude Poole, who will be remembered in Toronto as the soubret for many seasons with De Wolf Hopper and Jefferson De Angelis, has some catchy numbers, as has also Miss Gilmore, the soubret of the company.

All the musical numbers have been selected with great care, and lovers of good music can be assured of a pleasant week. The comedians do not allaw the laughter to cease for a moment, and both old friends and new ones can look forward to an entertainment which is bound to please. Matinees daily, as usual. As an extra attraction the Star has secured the Parisian sensation, "Dainty Marie." The paragon score board will be shown at all matinees. Get in line and root for the home team.

Grace Merritt In "The Blue Mouse"

Talented Canadian Actress Coming in Clyde Fitch's Adaptation of the Popular German Comedy.

Are you a bluemouse?" The way to tell is to find out if you feel "cunoodly." If you do, then you are one of them. To feel "Cunoodly" is the result of temperament. It has something to do with love. Merely wantinf a little affectionate attention isn't the same thing at all. In order to shake yourself like a woolly dog and say: "Gee, I feel 'cunoodly,' you must get engaged. After you're engaged send your fiance away. Then you'll feel 'cunoodly.'"

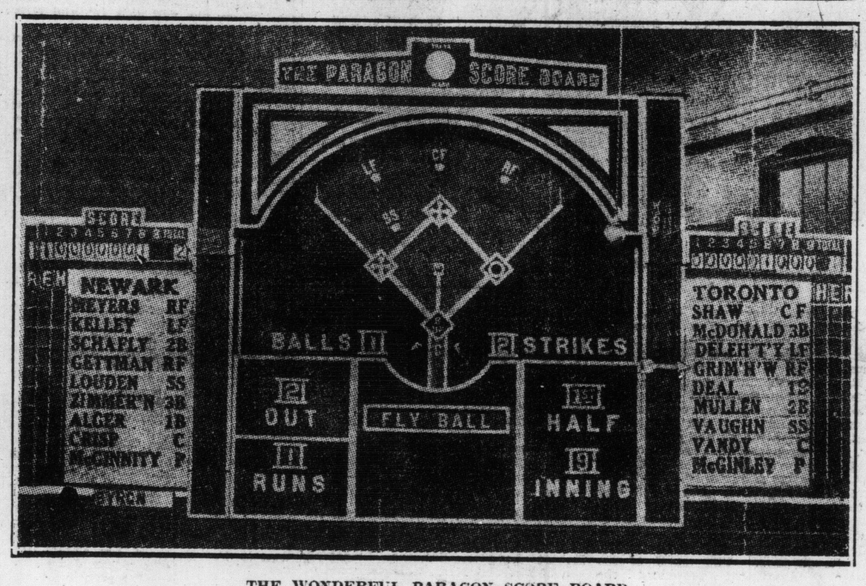
That's what "The Blue Mouse" says in the play of the same name and she ought to know because she is engaged and playing the part of another man's wife for $2000 per month. It's all proper enough when you see her in the play which comes to the Grand Theatre next week.

The chief role is that of a dancer, who is known as the "Blue Mouse." Her temperament leads her into mountains of trouble especially when she impersonates a Mrs. Rollett and flirts with the president of a big railroad company in order to get Rollett promoted. It's all very funny—and funny thruout the three acts. The Messrs. Shubert are directed the tour of the "Mouse" and have provided a cast of twenty-five—the largest ever seen in a farce—among whom are Grace Merritt in the title role, Albert Grain, Inda Palmer, Guy D'Ennery, Mabel Risley, John E. Hynes, Gordon Mendelssohn, W. G. Reynler, William Kerns, John Dunne, Wm. H. Burke, Mary MacGregor, Carolyn Friend, Manuel Alexander, George Rogers, Louis F. Jones, Oscar Lewis, Sophia Tucker and Mae Dougherty.

Big Gaiety Company Decided Departure

"A Florida Enchantment," Two-Act Comedy to be Given at Gayety This Week.

Burlesque patrons will have a chance to witness something new in the amusement line when "The Big Gaiety Company" makes their appearance at the Gayety Theatre this week. It will be a decided departure from the old-time entertainments. The company is new and the management has spared nothing to make it a great success. "A Florida Enchantment," a two-act comedy, from the pen of Edward Hanford, which contains a novel plot, boiled down to the very essence, with all superfluous dialog eliminated. The story relates the adventures of two wealthy gentlemen, Adolph Meyerwerst, a hosiery manufacturer, and Jane Goldburg, a rich banker, who seek recreation in Florida, and while shopping at a fashionable resort become acquainted with two pretty young girls, Fayette, a French adventuress and Nancy Nightingale, an English prima donna. Fayette is full of ambition and has a desire for the stage but is lacking the necessary funds. Pal Sheatem, who also has a desire for a theatre, and is a lover of Fayette, induces her to make a compromise with Meyerwerst to obtain the necessary cash, which she accomplishes with the assistance of a Dr. Love, who possesses a magic tube that enables the holder to obtain her desire. Thru this agency Dr. Love causes many laughable complications. An entanglement follows when Meyerwerst's niece and Goldburgh's wife and son meet them in Florida, but matters are straightened to a satisfaction and the play comes to the usual happy finish. Many musical numbers are rendered during the two acts. A chorus of thirty girls, full of life and ginger will be seen in many dances, groupes and ensembles. There will be a cast of sixty people and an olio of high-class vaudeville acts, among them are Sidney Dean Co, in "Christmas on Blackwell's Island;" Miss Rita Gould, a singing comedienne, Edward Lovett, the happy comedian; Al Herman, the monologist; Wallace and West, singers and dancers; Miss Barry Milton, the great soprano, and the only Sam Collins, making this one of the greatest aggregations of entertainers ever seen in burlesque.



THE WONDERFUL PARAGON SCORE BOARD.

It reproduces all the away from home games played by the Toronto team at the Star Theatre. The board is a miniature diamond and is worked from the back by four operators. The spectators see the ball in its every movement during the game, a special Great North Western wire connecting the theatre with the ball grounds.

Holy Trinity—Y. P. A.

An amateur performance of Augustin Daly's "A Night Off" was given by the members of this association on Monday and Tuesday last, and the players gave a good account of themselves. The amusing comedy went with a swing not often achieved when the players get so little opportunity for threatrical expression and it was mounted and staged in a manner well worthy of much praise. Miss Florence Harford did well as Susan, and Mrs. Barlow (nee Miss Evelyn Davis) gave a remarkably clever performance as Angelica, wife of Harry Damask, a part acted with some skill by Mr. Jack Langmuir. Angelica's father, Justinian Babbit, the professor, was played with real ability by Mr. Woodburn Langmuir, and a humorous picture of the actor-manager Snap, was presented by Mr. Jack Ince. Lord Mulberry and his son Jack were neatly portrayed respectively by Mr. Stanley Palmer and Mr. Harold Tucker, and Miss Mildred Brooks was successful in a good performance as the professor's wife. Miss Margaret Turvey was satisfactory as Niobe and Miss Muriel Macdonald filled the small part of Mana, Damask's maid, with ability. The evening was well spent in good, amusing recreation, and everyone concerned deserves the highest praise.

NOTICE

See the Huge Display "Ad" for the Grand Opera House on Last Page of Illustrated Section

The Kissing Girl

Says Few Actresses Know How to Dress.

Training in the best of German playhouses, fidelity to locale and the correct dressing of her part in "The Kissing Kirl" caused quite a run in between the fine comedienne, Ida Fitzhugh, and the costumer of John P. Slocum's production of the Stange-Von Tilzer's operetta on the day the costumes were first tried on. The story has just leaked out.

When Schoultz, the embellisher of the feminine form divine as exemplified by the Slocum chorus, called on the actress with her wardrobe for the piece, he opened his boxes and displayed them on madame's bed. She was not satisfied and found fault with their richness. The costumer had provided the dresses of the matron of the Upper Tergansee, a locality in the Austrian Tyrol. She flouted the idea of so incorrect a design. Schoultz, himself an authority, tried to reason her into his choice of material and design. The more they reasoned the more angry they grew, until the actress, once a favorite of the Berlin Schauspielhaus, blurted out:

"Vat iss der matter, Herr Schoultz? You vish to make me foolish? Dey vill laugh at me! I am in character—a landlady on der odder side of the country. I'm a Bohemian wirthaus proprietress, keeping a hunter's rest on the edge of der Boehmerwald! Gif me der brober dress or else I dress meinself!"

Schoultz saw that he must give way before this impassioned appeal, but, zounds! he had no sketches of the quaint Bohemian-Austrian border dresses, and the premier only a few days distant! However, from the first day of the production Miss Fitzhugh has appeared garbed in the correct dress of the character she plays. How did she manage it? All the costumes she made with her own diligent and expert hands. Miss Fitzhugh declares that half of the success that has come to her has been due to dressing her characters with extreme care.

"Half of the ladies of the American stage dress incorrectly," declares Miss Fitzhugh.

WATCH BOYS OF NORWAY.

It is quite a common sight to see boys watching cattle to keep them from straying, but a watch boy whose duty it is to keep a lookout for a school of fish would certainly be an oddity in this country. In Norway small boys sit in sentry boxes built on stilts and watch for fish, a custom prevailing in nearly all of the towns along the coast, especially where fishing is depended upon as a means of livelihood. His little sentry-box is made of wood and perched high on posts. Here the lad sits, gazing across the sea, using his keen eyes for the benefit of the fishermen, who are depending upon him to give the alarm when a school of fish appears. When the signal is given the fishermen, who usually work on their farms when there are no schools of fish about, throw the huge nets over their shoulders and hurry off to their boats.

PRINCESS WEEK BEGINNING MONDAY MAY 1

Wednesday and Saturday Matinees

"One of the Greatest Successes of the Year."
—Saturday Evening Post, Phila.

THE COUNTRY BOY

HENRY B. HARRIS Presents a New Comedy by Edgar Selwyn

4 Months New York
3 Months Philadelphia
2 Months Chicago

A PLAY OF CITY LIFE

Original New York Cast and Production Complete

Mr. Louis Mann in "The Cheater"

Mr. Louis Mann, whose fame as a laugh provider was long ago established, even here in this city where some few seasons ago he set the whole town laughing uproariously by his artistically funny endeavors, will be presented here by William A. Brady at the Royal Alexandra, week beginning Monday, May 8, with usual matinees, in his latest comic play success, "The Cheater," which promises to afford an abundance of laughter.

"The Cheater" is a play adapted by Mr. Mann himself from the German comedy success still running in Berlin, Dresden and other important cities of the German Empire, and which held large audiences in laughing convulsions at the Lyric Theatre, New York City, for five months. In fact, few comedy offerings have made such a record as has "The Cheater" from every point considered, and the metropolitan critics seemed to take particular delight in extolling its merits as a substantial comedy, perfectly enacted, and one in which the laugh-compelling interest is plausibly sustained.

"The Cheater" tells of a state senator of German descent, who is active in waging war against saloons and other gay resorts. A stepbrother, who has been a disgrace to the family, suddenly dies and wills the senator his property, consisting chiefly of a place known as "Spillerman's Orpheum," one of the most offensive of its kind. The senator is about to reject the legacy with scorn when he learns that he can sell it, the only condition of the legacy being that he appear at the Orpheum for two or three nights, mingle with the guests and make himself generally agreeable.

This is the mere basis for the plot whose development may be imagined. Of course the senator accepts the legacy and tries to hide the affair from his honest German wife and daughter and the resultant situations are said to be nothing short of side-splitting. Naturally, Mr. Mann is the principal perpetrator in the numerous fun-making episodes and his efforts are never lagging towards the creation of sufficient jollity to keep the audience in a keyed-up, boisterous laughing state. The original company will be seen here including Emily Ann Wellman and Madame Mathilde Cottrelly.

Mr. Louis Mann will be seen in both of his famous successes at the Royal Alexandra next week. For the first half of the week he will be seen in his original character, that of John Krauss in "The Man Who Stood Still," for the last half of the week he will be seen in his own comic play, "The Cheater."

SAM COLLINS, WITH "THE BIG GAIETY CO." AT THE GAYETY THIS WEEK.

Cleveland's Population.

Cleveland papers are boasting that while the census of a year ago gave the city a population of only 560,663 there are, now in "Greater Cleveland" not less than 625,000 people. "In the year since the census," says "The Plain Dealer," the addition to the 560,-63 inhabitants of Cleveland has been at least enough to make 580,000 inside the municipal limits. A year ago there were about 40,000 people living in Lakewood, East Cleveland, Newburg, Cleveland Heights, Nottingham and Euclid. At the lowest estimate the growth of these suburbs in the last twelve months has been 5,000. They have fully 45,000 residents now. That is a very big city, from any point of view. It is proof beyond dispute that the Cleveland of the next federal census will come close to the 1,000,000 mark."

A Hardened Specimen.

"No Black Hand letter could frighten me."

"Oh, well, you're used to being dunned."—Kansas City Journal.

SHEA'S THEATRE

Matinee Daily 25c | WEEK OF MAY 1 | Evenings 25, 50, 75c

Extraordinary Vaudeville Engagement

ANDREW MACK

The Irish Minstrel
Singing Old Time Sweet Melodies

HOWARD'S PONIES
The Stage's Cutest Animals

THE FOUR LONDONS
Wizards of the Air

AVERY & HART
Funniest of All Colored Comedians

MYERS, WARREN & LYON

In "a Little of Everything"

THE SIX STEPPERS
Dancing Marvels

THE KINETOGRAPH.
All New Pictures.

Special Extra Attraction

HONOR AMONG THIEVES

The Solution of a Financial Problem in One Act

THE WEEK IN SOCIETY

SOCIAL NOTES

Among the members of The Toronto World staff who are sailing shortly for England to view the coronation are Alexander A. Kirkwood and Lamont Hagey, who leave on Thursday, May 4, for Liverpool, London and Paris.

Mr. and Mrs. John Edgeworth, 344 Jarvis-street, have returned from a three months' tour of the West Indies.

Miss Julie Peterson has postponed her concert until Monday, May 1.

Invitations are out for the annual luncheon of the Trafalgar Daughters on May 4. If any ex-teacher or pupil of the Ontario Ladies' College should not have received one, it will be forwarded to her with pleasure upon application to Mrs. J. Sproul Smith, 46 Forest Hill-road.

The graduating class of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons has arranged to give a small dance at the Dental College to-morrow evening.

Mrs. Conley returned to Washington last week after a short visit to Mrs. Geary and the Mayor of Toronto at the Alexandra.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Sheldon of Chatham arrived at the Queen's on their wedding trip last week. Mrs. Sheldon was formerly Miss Helen Heward of Montreal and has a number of friends and relatives in Toronto.

Some of his young friends gave a very nice surprise party for Mr. Gordon Beardmore at 75 St. George-street on Monday evening.

Mr. Hector Charlesworth left on Sunday for Winnipeg where he is acting as judge in the Earl Grey Dramatic Competition.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Chapin returned last week from the south and are at the Queen's for some weeks.

* * *

The Indian Club will not hold their assembly on Monday evening. The closing at home will be held at Mrs. Meyers', Sunnyside, on Monday evening, May 8.

Piles, Fissures, etc. successfully treated without an operation. Write for free booklet and references, Dr. Hawke, 21 Wellesley-street, Toronto. 37

DINNER AT GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor entertained at dinner in honor of the Canadian National Horse Show at Government House last week when the following gentlemen were invited: Mr. George Beardmore, Mr. Hume Blake, Mr. J. J. Dixon, Mr. H. C. Cox, Mr. Aemilius Jarvis, Mr. A. E. Dyment, Mr. George Pepper, Mr. H. C. Tomlin, Lieut.-Col. Victor Williams, Lieut.-Col. Vaux Chadwick, Maj. Van Straubenzie, Mr. W. J. Stark, Mr. James T. Hyde, Mr. Reginald W. Rives, Mr. J. M. Lowry, Mr. Julian C. Keith, Mr. Robert Graham, Mr. Edward Sheppard, Mr. S. B. Fuller, Mr. William Smith, Mr. Peter Christie, Hon. James Duff, his Worship Mayor Geary, Sir Montagu Allan, C. V. O., Hon. Clifford Sifton, Hon. Robert Beith, Col. F. L. Lessard, C. B., Mr. Edmund Bristol, M. P., Maj. William Hendrie, Mr. Noel Marshall, Mr. R. A. Smith, Lieut.-Col. Reade, (Australia), Dr. E. E. A. Grange, Mr. Robert Davies, Mr. Joseph Kilgour, Mr. A. E. Ogilvie, M. F. H., (Montreal), Dr. R. E. Webster, M. F. H., (Ottawa), Mr. Alfred Rogers, Dr. J. G. Rutherford, C.M.G., Mr. O. B. Sheppard, Mr. Lawrence Solman, Major Robert Myles, Mr. George H. Gooderham, Mr. George Hendrie, Hon. J. R. Stratton, Lieut.-Col. J. H. V Crowe, R. M. C.

HORSE SHOW VISITORS.

Rather more than the usual number of out-of-town guests have been at the hotels or staying with friends for the horse show week and dozens of small entertainments have been given in their honor. The Hon Clifford Sifton has been at the King Edward accompanied by Mr. Jack Sifton, and rode some of his own hunters at the show. The Hon. J. R. Stratton and Mrs. Stratton were also at the King Edward and were with Mr. and Claude Fox at the show on Thursday afternoon. Mr. D'arcy Scott and Mr. Pat Edwards, Ottawa, Mr. A. E. Ogilvie and Mr. Lloyd Jones, Montreal, were also among those at the hotels, and Lieut.-Col. J. H. V. Crowe, from the R. M. C., Kingston, was a guest at Government House, accompanying the Misses Gibson on Thursday evening. Mr. Islam Randolph, the well-known engineer, and Mr. and Mrs. Herbert R. Yates, Brantford, and Mr. and the Misses Willmott were at the Prince George. Mr. and Mrs. Julian C. Keith of Warrenton, Va., were in Mr. Beardmore's box one day, and Mr. and Mrs Collie, of Texas, stayed with Mr. and Mrs. Cawthra Mullock, Mrs. Collie being very much admired on Thursday evening when she wore a becoming gown of emerald satin and black ninon with black plumet hat. Mr. and Mrs. Major were in town for the show and the Mary Garden concert. Mrs. Major wearing a black gown and becoming hat wreathed with daisies on Thursday.

Mrs. Bradley, Winnipeg, was staying with her aunt, Mrs. W. J. Stark, and Mr. and Mrs. Charleson, (Ottawa), were with Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Cummings, who gave a luncheon in their honor at the beginning of the week. Miss Genevieve Morelan of San Antonia, Texas, who was staying with Miss Eleanor MacKenzie, was an attractive visitor at the armories and was assisting in the tea-room one day.

ENTERTAINMENTS OF HORSE SHOW WEEK.

All the usual suppers and small informal dinners which usually distinguish Horse show week have been on the tapis lately in addition to the more formal entertainments which have included the officials' dinner at the Govt. House and the annual luncheon held at the King Edward on Tuesday before the opening of the show. At the luncheon, the centre of the American dining-room was transformed into a replique of the ring at the armories, jumps, judges' stand and decorations, while the surrounding tables were bright with wreaths of daffodils and blue hyacinths arranged in the form of horse shoes. Mr. George Beardmore, M.F.H., Mr. Hume Blake, and Major Carpenter have given suppers at the York Club, and dinners have been given by Mr. Beardmore, Dr. Bruce, Mr. and Mrs. Cawthra Mulock, Mr. and Mrs. Willie Beardmore and others; Mr. H. C. Cox's luncheon of fifty covers at the York Club on Wednesday being entirely for the directoral judges, etc.

WEDDING NOTICES

MITCHELL—HAYWARD.

Westminster Church, Bloor-street, was the scene of a wedding on Wednesday afternoon, when Miss Vera Mabel Hayward, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Hayward, was married to Mr. W. Griffith Mitchell, only son of Mr. and Mrs. William Mitchell. Rev. Dr. Neil performed the ceremony, Miss Jessie Perry presiding at the organ, and during the signing of the register Mr. Arthur George sang "Because." The bride, who was given away by her father, wore a graceful gown of white duchess satin with applique of pearl and crystal, a tulle veil with hem of seed pearls held in place by a wreath or orange blossoms. She carried a shower bouquet of bride roses and lily-of-the-valley. Miss Marjorie Hayward was her sister's bridesmaid and wore a gown of pink satin, a pretty French poke bonnet of pink straw with chiffon strings, and carried a bouquet of bridesmaid roses. Mr. Norton Crowe was best man, and the ushers were Mr. Ray Keatchie and Mr. Egbert Marriott. Mrs. Hayward, the bride's stepmother, wore a Paris gown of gold sequined net over white satin, a black and white hat, and carried American Beauties. Mrs. Mitchell, mother of the bridegroom, wore a dress roses; she carried white roses. The bridesmaids—Miss Goodrith, Miss Chase, Miss Davis and Miss Millichamp—were in white frocks and white hats with green leaves. Mr. Raymond Mount was his brother's best man, and the ushers were: Dr. Norman Shenstone, Mr. D. Shenstone, Mr. MacMurray and Mr. Ralph Burns. After the ceremony the bridal party and guests drove to the residence of the bride's parents, in Walmer-road, where Mrs. Shenstone held a reception, wearing a gown of rich violet, with hat to match, after which Mr. and Mrs. Mount left for a short wedding trip before going to their home in Montclair, N. J.

ENGAGEMENTS ANNOUNCED.

The engagement is announced of Mr. Alfred A. Lefurgy, Vancouver, B. C., ex-member for Prince County, P.E.I., and son of the late Hon. John Lefurgy, Prince Edward Island, to Miss Eva Blanche Weart, Vancouver.

* * *

Mrs. S. J. Reeves, Kew Beach, announces the engagement of her daughter Emily Beatrice to Mr. C. Noel Sarney, son of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Sarney, Parry Sound. The wedding will take place early in the summer.

* * *

The marriage of Miss May Robbins, Breadalbane-street, to Frank W. MacNeill, B.A. Sc., is announced to take place the first week in May.

THE HORSE SHOW.

PARIS IN TORONTO.

An enterprising society woman now acting as buyer for a local firm has just returned from Europe, brings out a wonderful selection of those delightful ornaments which have long been so popular in Paris and London, and the Toronto woman has heretofore been obliged to go abroad to select. The collection comprises some fascinating long earrings in pearls and paste, which by the way were designed by the aforesaid clever Toronto woman, and are both for pierced and unpierced ears, while the rings range from the largest size marquize to dainty little twin stone pearls suitable to a young girl. The necklaces, or rather ties, are lovely, the black velvet mounting showing up the delicate Cartier setting to perfection, another combination of velvet and brilliants suitable to the tailored gown is shown in stiff square velvet bows outlined with the stones, and some silver lorgnettes encrusted with tiny stones are very attractive. In the more expensive jewellary perhaps the most beautiful is a necklace of handwrought silver and seed pearls mounted with life hand carved roses of coral, of which popular stone a number of other ornaments are shown while the still newer red coral is featured for hat ornaments, etc. One of the best of the Parisian importations includes a collection of corsage bouquets ranging from roses and lilies, warranted to deceive the closest observer, to equally realistic sprays of small fruit. The hats are exquisite and quite baffle description, many of them showing the modish combination of pansy purple and coronation red which is the color fad of the moment, and nearly all being simply trimmed with sprays of wonderfully lifelike roses in deep, American Beauty shade; a lovely model of another color scheme is faced with the deep purple velvet and has the crown massed with pale yellow roses and their dark foliage; another distinct novelty is a large flat hat having around the crown a wreath of roses, passion-flowers, convolvuli and hops all faithfully copied from an old world French chintz in soft and artistic tones; the collapsible motor hats are also attractly as are the bonnets for elderly women which softly frame the face and hair and are warranted to transform any old lady into a perfect picture.

of real lace over white satin, with black hat, and carried a bouquet of pink sweet peas and mignonet. After the ceremony the bridal party and guests drove to the residence of the bride's parents in Bismarck-avenue where Mrs. Hayward held a reception. The pretty rooms were decorated with carnations and ferns and the bride's table with lovely pink and white roses. Dr. Neil proposed the health of the bride. Later on Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell left by the 5.20 train for New York, the bride traveling in a grey cloth and satin gown, a Napoleon hat of black and white, with buckle of pink rosebuds. On their return they will reside in the Hazelwood Apartments, Hazelton-avenue. The staff of the treasury department presented the bridegroom with a dinner service of cut glass, glasses, decanters and carafes. Among the guests were: the Hon. J. J. Foy, Miss Johnston (Ottawa), who wore a very becoming pale blue gown with gold embroidery, and a wide brown Tagel hat rolled back from the face, with peacock feathers and osprey to match; Mr. and Mrs. Duggan, Mrs. Percy Rutherford, Mr. Gamey, M. L.A., Mr. W. C. Crowther and Mrs. Neil.

PHIBBS—GIBSON.

In St. Luke's Church on Wednesday afternoon the wedding took place of Miss Amelia Edith Gibson, daughter of the late J. G. Gibson and of Mrs. Gibson, Maitland-street, to Mr. Richard J. Phibbs, son of Mr. P. Phibbs of Bally Mote, Ireland. Rev. A. G. Hamilton Dicker, rector of the church, performed the ceremony, J. Edmonds presiding at the organ. The bride, who was given away by her cousin, Mr. Gilbert A. Smith of Parkdale, wore a beautiful dress of white satin trimmed with rose point, a veil held in place by a coronet of orange blossoms and carried an armful of Easter lilies. Her two bridesmaids were her cousin, Miss Kathleen Smith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Smith, and Miss Eileen Rose, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. Rose. They wore white lingerie dresses over pale blue and pink satin respectively with French lace caps, and carried bouquets of lily-of-the-valley. Mr. Walter Warden was best man. After the ceremony Mrs. Gibson held a reception. She was wearing a gown of black crepe de chine with black hat and bouquet of lily-of-the-valley. Mr. and Mrs. Phibbs left for New York and Atlantic City by the evening train, the bride traveling in a smart blue tailor-made with blue hat to match. On their return they will reside at 66 Binscarth-road.

MOUNT—SHENSTONE.

Walmer-road Baptist Church was the scene of a wedding on Tuesday afternoon when the marriage was solemnized of Miss Norah Shenstone, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Shenstone, to Mr. Russell Mount, son of Mr. and Mrs. Mount, East Orange, N. J. The ceremony was performed by the Pastor, the Rev. John McNeil, assisted by the bride's uncle, Rev. Dr. Elmore Harris. The church was decorated with Easter lilies, marguerites and palms. Dr. Vogt presided at the organ and played thruout the service. The bride, who was given away by her father, wore a white satin hand-embroidered robe, with pearls and tulle veil and orange blossoms and carried a shower of white orchids and lily-of-the-valley. Miss Mary Shenstone attended her sister as maid-of-honor in forget-me-not blue, and white hat with

The engagemena is announced in Providence, R. I., of Miss Elizabeth B. Ladd, daughter of the Hon. Herbert W. Ladd, ex-governor of Rhode Island, to Dr. Robert Ernest McConnell, Montreal. Dr. McConnell is at present in the British Government Medical Service at Entebbe, in the Uganda Protectorate, East Africa.

* * *

The marriage of Miss Edna Phippen to Dr. Clifford Gilmour, Winnipeg, will take place on Thursday, the first of June.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. William Magness, St. Catharines, announce the engagement of their daughter Elizabeth to Mr. Robert Langton Sargant, Stratford, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Sargant of Sherbourne-street, Toronto. The marriage will take place in St. Thomas' Church, St. Catharines, early in June.

* * *

Mrs. Rolland Hills announces the engagement of her eldest daughter, Ina Hinman, to Lieut.-Col. Ernest F. Gunther. The wedding will take place very quietly in June.

* * *

Commander and Mrs. Law announce the engagement of their only daughter, Mary Helen Augusta, to Mr. James Stewart, of Easton, Maryland.

* * *

The engagement is announced of Miss Isabella B. Carter, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. Carter, Paisley, to Mr. Frederick James La Rocque Miller, son of Mr. and Mrs. James L. Miller, Toronto. The marriage will take place the latter end of May.

* * *

Dr. and Mrs. William L. Harcourt, of Brandon, announce the engagement of their daughter Lillian Crosby, to Mr. Patrick Christopher O'Reilly, B. A., of Rugby, England, eldest son of Mr. Philip O'Reilly, J. P., D. L., of Bank Villa, Dublin, Ireland. Miss Harcourt is a niece of the Hon. Richard Harcourt, of Welland, Ont.

* * *

The engagement is announced of Miss Ella Weagant Ross, second daughter of Mr. James H. Ross and the late Mrs. Ross, of Smith's Falls, to Mr. Walter Gore Beddoe, manager of the Bank of Ottawa at Richmond, Ont., eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Beddoe, of Ottawa. The marriage will take place on Saturday, June 3, at Smith's Falls.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Wesley B. Phillips announce the engagement of their eldest daughter, Hazel Maud, to Mr. J. C. Boylen, son of Mr. and Mrs. B. Boylen, Weston, Ont. The marriage will take place the latter part of June.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. George Murray announce the engagement of their daughter, Ethel May, to Mr. Charles F. Fell, Detroit. The marriage will take place at the end of this month.

MISS TERNBERG

Dancing — Physical Culture — Fencing
Simpson Hall, 734 Yonge St.
Ladies' Society Dancing Friday afternoon. Ladies' Fancy Dancing Wednesday afternoon. Prospectus on application.

MASSAGE

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

Society at the Capital

The marriage took place on Wednesday, April 19, in Summerland, B.C. of Miss Vida Lois Cartwright, younger daughter of Lt. Col and Mrs. Robert Cartwright, formerly of Ottawa, and granddaughter of the Rt. Hon. Sir Richard Cartwright, G.C.M.G., and Lady Cartwright, to Mr. Otto Zimmerman, of Summerland, son of Adam Zimmerman, Esq. of Hamilton, Ont.

Lt. Col. and Mrs. F. Benson expect to leave Ottawa for their home in Kingston early in May.

Among those who have recently sailed for England to spend some time are General and Mrs. Colin MacKenzie who sailed by the Empress of Ireland.

Teas and bridges are now becoming less frequent as the season advances, but among the few which have transpired recently was a most enjoyable tea given by Mrs. Andrew Thompson, wife of Lt. Col. Thomcson in honor of her niece Miss Madilene Thompson of Hamilton, Ont. Mrs. Arthur Dorey and Mrs. (Judge) McTavish presided at the tea-table which had as a centrepiece a lovely cluster of Easter lilies. All Ottawa's brightest young girls were among the guests and were waited on by three charming not-outs, the Misses Gwynneth Dorey, Katrina McTavish and the hostesss' little daughter, Miss Gretchen.

Hon. Frank Oliver returned on Monday from Edmonton, where he with Mrs. Oliver has been visiting his daughter, Mrs. J. J. Anderson. Mrs. Oliver will remain for some little time longer.

Mrs. de la Cherois Irwin was the hostess of a bright little tea on Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. Hazen Hansard is a visitor in town this week having come to make arrangements for the removal of their household furniture to Winnipeg, where Mr. Hansard has accepted a position.

Mr. and Mrs. D. J. McDougall who are spending their honeymoon abroad are now in Paris and will spend some time in England and Ireland with relatives before returning to the capital.

Mrs. Walter Cassels has returned from Toronto where she was the guest of her daughter Mrs. Lockhart Gordon and Mr. Gordon.

Miss Ottilie Wright sailed by the Empress of Ireland last week for England where she will visit Dr. and Mrs. Osler in Oxford.

Mr. A. R. Creelman of Montreal was the host of a very smart little luncheon in that city at the Mount Royal Club, recently given in special honor of Captain and Mrs. Eric Montague Charles nee Powell) whose marriage took place here on the 20th. Mrs. Leslie Macoun and Miss Chadwick of Ottawa were also guests at this gathering.

Miss Wilkes of Cruickston Park, Galt will arrive in town this week to be present at the Horse Show and will during her stay be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. T. Cameron Bate.

Mrs. and Miss Montizambert have returned from a visit to Toronto and also Mount Clemens, and Mrs. Russell Hale of Kingston is at present staying with Dr. and Mrs. Montizambert, her parents.

Among the out-of-town visitors who will attend the Horse Show in the Capital are Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wilmot of Belleville and their daughters the Misses Audrey and Gwen Wilmot, the two latter of whom will ride their English hackney ponies.

Sir Louis and Lady Davies entertained at a delightful dinner on Tuesday evening when their guests included: Hon. J. K. and Mrs. Kerr, Mr. Justice and Mrs. Cassels, Col. and Mrs. de la Cherios Irwin, Mr. and Mrs. Travers Lewis, Dr. and Mrs. Montizambert, Commander and Mrs. Henry Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. H. K. Egan and Mr. Hugh de Schmid.

Mrs. Howland of London, England, who is the guest of her sister Mrs. Col. Toller was the raison detre of a charmingly arranged luncheon at the Golf Club given by her hostess when covers were laid for fourteen guests.

Miss Nora White of Toronto is the guest of Mrs. Charles Coutlee.

Mr. Clarence Burritt who has quite recovered from his recent attack of typhoid fever has gone to Toronto to spend a short time with his parents Dr. and Mrs. Burritt.

Hon. William and Mrs. Paterson are in Toronto on a short visit to friends.

Mr. John Christie, K.C. has gone to New York and Atlantic City for a few weeks rest.

* * *

THE N. C. R. CO'S. EMPLOYES' AT-HOME.

On Friday evening the employes of the National Cash Register Co.'s Canadian factory held their annual at home in the Lake Shore Parlors, Sunnyside. Some 100 couples were present and dancing was carried on in the large ballroom. Those who did not care to dance the earlier part of the evening, played progressive euchre in the dining room, the prize winners being: Ladies—Mrs. C. Franks, 1st; Miss I. Gilmore, 2nd; Mrs. E. Lynn, 3rd. Gentlemen—Mr. J. Morden, 1st, Mr. J. Reogh, 2nd and Mr. W. Duncan, 3rd.

Some of those present were: Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Rahelley, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Long, Mr. and Mrs. H. Bryson, Mr. and Mrs. E. Lynn, Mr. and Mrs. C. Franks, Mr. and Mrs. J. Kennedy, Mr. and Mrs. E. V. Haines, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. McLaren, Mr. and Mrs. Waltman, Mr. and Mrs. W. Duncan, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Archer, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Willis, Mr. and Mrs. Keogh, Mr. and Mrs. Cook, Mrs. Van Norman, Mrs. Manson, Mrs. Bruce, Mrs. McGee, Mrs. Forbes, Misses Clara Metcalfe, B. King, E. Tedford, B. L. Smith, L. Gilmore, A. Gilmore, E. Huffman, G. Johnson, O. Woolway, S. Langfield, V. Robinson, L. McMullen, H. Fieldhouse, M. Troughton, L. Higgins, M. MacDonald, M. Ferguson, L. Sterling, L. Brown, E. Sanderson, E. Shand, Miss McConnell, Miss Harcourt, Miss Cooper, Misses Kemp, Misses MacFadden, Miss Henwood, Miss Craig, Miss Armstrong, Miss Stoskopf, Miss Cameron, Miss Maxwell, Miss Palmer and Miss Hughes. Messrs. H. J. Daly, W. J. Irvine, A. L. Irvine, B. Olsen, M. G. Fieldhouse, R. McDougall, R. Dey, H. Lancaster, L. Pedlar, R. McGee, F. Craig, W. Tobias, E. Knowland, P. Gordon, J. Flight, D. Flight, J. Walch, F. Cook, J. Mackrell, G. Hardy, A. Coulson, F. Coulson, E. Harris, H. Gardiner, B. Craig, P. Moore, J. Reogh, R. License, R. Strong, B. Henwood, E. S. Ryder, G. Pullen, E. Bush, D. Hogarth, F. J. Nevery, W. Gallinger, A. Sanderson, E. Hurley, G. Weber, S. Smith, V. Carroll, H. Purvis, G. G. McGill, J. Morton, J. E. Rooney, G. Maddock, H. Badden, B. Batiste, J. McKinnon, W. Blahout, H. C. Heydon, J. Sullivan, I. Jenkins and others.

* * *

The last of this year's Kew Beach Aquatic Association's winter dances, held on Wednesday evening in the Beaches Masonic Hall. The patronesses present were Mrs. Walter Raine and Mrs. R. B. Cromarty. Among the guests were Miss Isabel Reid, Miss Brock, Miss Moxon, Miss Laura Moore, Miss Alloway, Miss Rose Burton, Miss Eva Kinslechner, Miss Wing, Miss Chalue, Miss E. Gilelan, Miss McAllister, Miss Thompson, Miss Ward, Miss Whelan, Miss Violet Webb, Miss Gertrude Raine, Miss Reeves, Miss Phyllis Courtnay, Miss Stevenson, Miss Gladys Simpson, Miss Whelan, Miss Fehr, Miss Apted, Miss McLeish, Miss Haydon, Miss Gertrude Forbes, Miss Jean Reid, Miss Beare, Miss White, Miss Gertrude Gemmell, Miss Brice, Mr. G. H. MacDonald, Mr. L. W. Tew, Mr. Attewell, Mr. Charles Moxon, Mr. W. E. Bolton, Mr. W. J. Cole, Mr. N. R. Telfer, Mr. Gordon Williams, Mr. T. R. Salter, Mr. E. C. Martin, Mr. Cahley, Mr. Harry Goddard, Mr. Taylor, Mr. W. Cummins, Mr. Taylor, Mr. Stanley Raine, Mr. Reeves, Mr. Gaten, Mr. Arnold Knox, Mr. L. E. Charles, Mr. George Simmonds, Mr. A. J. Ellis, Mr. T. G. Morris, Mr. Cummins, Mr. Lambert, Mr. Allen Browne, Mr. W. H. Edwards, Mr. N. C. Bolton, Mr. R. D. Forbes, Mr. A. McEachren, Mr. Milne, Mr. W. W. Walker, Mr. H. F. Cassidey, Mr. Flynn, Mr. C. L. Dunford.

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, April 30, 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.

APRIL 30th, 1911.

(Copyright, 1910, by Rev. T. S. Linscott, D.D.)

God's Pity for the Heathen. (Foreign Missionary Lesson.) Jonah iii:1—iv:11.

Golden Text—Go ye therefore, and teach all nations. Matt. xxviii:19.

(1.) Verses 1-2—When did the Lord command Jonah the first time to go to Nineveh, and why did he not go?

(2.) What method did God adopt in speaking to Jonah?

(3.) What method does God adopt to-day in giving special instructions to individual men?

(4.) Verses 3-4—Where was Nineveh situated?

(5.) How long would it probably take Jonah to traverse the principal streets of Nineveh and deliver his message?

(6.) Is it probable that Jonah gave the message just as the Lord had given it to him?

(7.) Verses 5-9—What steps did the king and the people of Nineveh take to prevent their doom?

(8.) What effect does repentance, fasting and prayer have in these days in preventing the legitimate and natural consequences of sin?

(9.) Are God's rewards and penalties ever absolute, or are they always conditional, and why?

(10.) How would you distinguish between the natural and the moral penalty incurred by sin?

(11.) Think of our national sins and their penalty, and say what would be the effect upon the latter, if the nation should repent, and fast, and pray as Nineveh did?

(12.) Verse 10—How do you explain this verse which credits God with changing His mind?

(13.) What if any evidence is there that nature, so to speak, changes her intentions to inflict penalty, when men change their conduct?

(14.) Chapter iv:1-2—Why was Jonah angry because God did not destroy Nineveh, as He had threatened?

(15.) Why, or why not, should a true Christian who is a physician, depending upon his practice for a living, never be sorry because the people are all well?

(16.) Why should those of us who teach the eternity of punishment for confirmed sinners be either glad or sorry, if in the future we learn that we have been mistaken?

(17.) Verse 3—What weight can you place upon a man's truth, or goodness, because he is willing to die in defence of his views?

(18.) Verse 4—Name some of the most mysterious circumstances, and say whether there are any in life, or in death, that would warrant a man in being angry with God? Give your reasons.

(19.) Verses 5-6—What if any reason is there to think that Jonah still hoped Nineveh would be destroyed?

(20.) Seeing that Jonah was angry with the Lord why did God protect, and not destroy him?

(21.) Verses 7-11—Why is it sometimes necessary for God to cause us to suffer in order to teach us lessons of love and mercy?

(22.) Does God ever punish for the sake of vengeance alone? Give your reasons. (This is one of the questions which may be answered in writing by members of the club.)

May 7th, 1911.

(Copyright, 1910, by Rev. T. S. Linscott, D.D.)

Uzziah, King of Judah, Humbled. 2 Chron. xxvi.

Golden Text—Pride goeth before destruction, and an haughty spirit before a fall. Prov. xvi:18.

(1.) Verses 1-3—What can you say for or against hereditary rulers?

(2.) What had been the character of Amaziah, the father of Uzziah?

(3.) Which are sons more likely to resemble in moral character, their father or their mother?

(4.) Verse 4—In what sense did Uzziah and his father Amaziah do "that which was right in the sight of the Lord?"

(5.) Verses 5-10—Who was the Zechariah here mentioned?

(6.) Do you regard it as the privilege of all spiritual people, to have "understanding in the visions of God," or is it a special gift to a few, and why?

(7.) What did the prosperity of Uzziah appear to depend upon?

(8.) What are some of the things mentioned which demonstrated Uzziah's prosperity?

(9.) In the light of time and eternity, what do you consider as the highest type of a prosperous man?

(10.) What are the degrees of desirability, to be prosperous in wealth, honor, intellectual ability, or in having "understanding in the visions of God?"

(11.) Verses 11-15—Did God ever delight in war? Why or why not?

(12.) Was it ever God's first best plan for nations to settle their disputes by war?

(13.) If Jesus were king of this country, and a duplicate of Jesus were king of another country with whom we had a misunderstanding, why would there be no danger of war?

(14.) Are the nations of the earth, as nations, guilty or innocent before God, for the vast sums of money they spend annually in preparation for war? Why?

(15.) Verses 16-18—What proportion of men are drawn nearer to God, and what proportion are driven to the Devil by earthly prosperity?

(16.) Why is it that so many are spiritually hurt by prosperity?

(17.) After Uzziah had had such unmistakable experience with God, how do you account for his moral lapse?

(18.) What motive do you suppose prompted Uzziah, to usurp the office of the priests of the temple?

(19.) What are the sins which an exalted position, or great riches, tend to develop to-day. (This is one of the questions which may be answered in writing by members of the club.)

(20.) Verses 19-23—Was the disease of leprosy supernaturally inflicted as a punishment, or was it contracted in a natural way?

(21.) Does God in these days send disease upon people in any other way than thru the laws of nature? Give your reasons

Lesson for Sunday, May 14th, 1911. Isaiah's Vision and Call to Service. Isa. vi.

Wedding Boquets

The Bride who carries one of

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bouquets is assured a perfect finish to her gown and that the flowers carried are fresh and artistically arranged. We are originators of the "Empire Shower." Other florists are using Photographs of our work as their own. It it needless to say that such work is not up to our standard. Owning and operating our own greenhouses you are assured that only the best is sent out. Night and Sunday Phone Park 792.

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ADVANCE
Consignments of Spring Suitings are now ready.

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Gloves in the newest shades
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Ladies' Silk Hosiery a specialty.

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"ODDS AND ENDS"

The Newest Veils, Sunshades and Feathers, and Other Spring Novelties.

One of the New Black Straws, with White Ribbon and a Gorgeous Plume.

Yes, This Is Meant to Be Upside Down. It is the Best Way to Show How Close to a Garden Flower-Pot This New Model Really Is.

PHOTOS BY TRANS-ATLANTIC CO.

This Latest Parisian Creation Illustrates the New Straight and Square Effect Which Is to Be a Feature of Summer Gowns.

Mme. Lantelme in One of the Newest Wide-Brimmed Hats Designed for Those Who Cannot Stand the High Crowns.

LADY DUFF-GORDON, the famous "Lucile" of London, and foremost creator of fashions in the world, writes each week the fashion article for this newspaper, illustrating it with sketches and photographs of her own original models.

Lady Duff-Gordon has just opened a new establishment in Paris, thus putting her in even closer touch with that centre of fashion.

By Lady Duff-Gordon ("Lucile")

THERE are a number of odds and ends that I want to speak about this week. While each of them is really important in its way, none of them alone would justify my devoting a whole article to it.

And now let me give you just one or two little hints concerning the novelties, of which women are always anxious to have early news so that they may be among the first to display the actual—and presumably attractive—things. If you have any such desire, you must then make all haste to secure one of the latest and longest lace veils (their exact measurement is three yards) which are meant to be drawn around the hat, and tied in a big and most decorative bow, rather toward one side at the back, or else just across there and brought round the neck for tying in an equally piquant position at one side.

They are much more easily arranged than the ordinary veil, as, though of this extra length, they are only twenty-four inches wide, and as their central patterning is quite light, they are consequently very becoming, too. They are available in various colorings, such as gray, blue, brown and green, as well as in black, and are an exceedingly smart finish for the hats of medium size, which they are specially designed to accompany and complete. Such a hat is the new "flower pot" model shown on this page.

Next you must know that you can match your broidered toque or sabretache bag, or coat, with a sunshade whose variously colored satin is deeply bordered with tapestry, which blends half a dozen different and soft shadings, and is all closely embroidered with gold or oxidized silver soutache. Surrounding the tall handle, too, there is a big round plaque formed of the embroidered tapestry rimmed with gold, the whole thing, indeed, being excellently well carried out.

Black and white lace are also blended in still another and white-handled sunshade, whose striking effect is enhanced by a border of cerist satin ribbon.

The Directoire note, which was first, but only faintly, struck last season, is to be made more insistent during the next few months, and principally by means of wide, square-cut reveres, which will often be faced with the striped materials so charmingly characteristic of this particular and picturesque period.

For the rest, these coats show little, if any, sign of a waist curve, being cut with double side seams, so that the still much-desired straight and square effect is secured and emphasized. There is to be a good deal of latitude, however, and, in addition to these simple and almost severe styles, there will be more fanciful coating effects in general and boleros in particular, the dividing line between tailoring and dressmaking being, indeed, so very faintly defined that in many cases it will be overstepped, almost unconsciously.

The skirts, which are the destined companions of these coats, are practically of corselet form, being often cut so high that they fall from bust to hem in a straight and Empire-like line. They are perhaps just a trifle longer than their very abbreviated predecessors of last season, though this is a tendency which we must all strive to check if we want to enjoy a continuance of the healthful comfort of the really short skirt.

For, unless it be so short as to completely clear the ground, and be safe from any possible contact with dust or mud, it is positively more undesirable and dangerous than the admittedly long skirt, whose trailing folds must needs be held up out of harm's way.

This is one of the cases in which there is *no* "happy medium," but in which only one of the two extremes can be considered as entirely desirable.

There is a noteworthy and satisfactory absence of trimming on these tailored skirts, though some of them are distinguished by a long box pleat at the back, this being often quite a separate addition and only attached to the skirt at the waist.

Satin is, at last, to be deposed from its proud and premier position, being replaced by a soft chiffon taffeta, in the case at any rate of those models which dispense with an overdress, though for others which employ two fabrics, one being of the veiling variety, satin will still be utilized. The all-taffeta dress will, however, be a feature of the Spring season, and some very striking creations are pronounced in black and white stripes.

Shantung, in its turn, is not to reign alone as the fabric for Spring and Summer tailor modes of the lighter variety, but is to share Fashoin's favor with a rather heavier double-width surah silk, which is one of the most recent additions to the range of silks. And still another old favorite is being pushed into the background by a comparative newcomer, ninon being displaced, though by no means banished, by the marquisette, which, especially in its shof effects, is certainly lovely enough to make us reconciled to the change; especially, too, as the cost is practically the same, and the marquisette can, moreover, add extra durability to the list of its advantages.

The Theoretical Mother

By Haryot Holt Dey.

THERE are several kinds of mothers: Real mothers, other-mothers, step-mothers, god-mothers, grandmothers and theoretical mothers.

Theoretical mothers are the newest; a product of an overcivilization; they work out their theories on their children, organize mothers' clubs, conduct motherhood campaigns, attend mothers' congresses, write books for mothers, edit mothers' magazines, furnish statistics and all kinds of propaganda for the further spread of motherhood and the perpetuation of the human species, and have more responsibility than anybody. They have the facts.

The wee victim of the theoretical mother is the person you have to feel sorry for, though. Last Summer his mother came to visit me in the country, and brought him along. He was only a tiny cnap of two or thereabouts, and his mother was the assistant editor of a magazine that told mothers how to bring 'em up. He was a wide-eyed scrap of humanity with dangling legs, a puny little face dimly lighted with a wan smile, and he had a wail that bespoke theoretical feeding. He looked like a little wrinkled old man, and he smelled of carbolic. She said his clothes always had to be disinfected on account of germs. He wasn't at all like the baby pictured on the cover of the magazine.

The Theoretical Baby Is Fed Malted Milk Tablets.

As soon as the theoretical mother arrived she retired to her room to write an article on "How to Travel with a Baby," and as soon as she got it off by mail she fed him eight ounces of modified, certified, pasteurized milk brought from town, and then wired the fact to the editor-in-chief of the magazine. Twice a day Solon—his name was Solon—was undressed and allowed to run about the room naked. She said it was an air bath, and that it closed the pores, and prevented cold. She ad written exhaustively about it in the magazine,

But Even a Theoretical Baby Likes Bread and Sugar.

and had received letters from mothers from all over the world. When we sat down to dinner, she placed a bottle of malted milk tablets at Solon's plate, and while the rest of us stowed away a comfortable dinner, Solon ate the tablets.

But on the third day I made friends with Solon, and while his mother was upstairs reeling off editorials about the "Value of Barley Water for Children," he and I were having a party in the pantry with the door shut. We fixed bread and milk to suit us with sugar in it, and then and there Solon discovered what life was for, and he was amazed. Bread and milk with sugar and bacteria filled little Solon to the very eye-brows. It was a great day for Solon, and after that experience, he was my sworn friend.

Pretty soon Solon's eyes came out from their sunken depths, he ceased wailing, his cheeks puffed out, the little old dangling legs grew firmer, his smile shone aloud, and then the theoretical mother mother wrote another article about the "Value of Country Air for Children." She said children were like orchids. And all the while Solon and I held clandestine bread and milk feasts behind the pantry door, and life grew daily more and more th while to Solon. He followed me everywhere, and by the time he went away he was about as untheoretical as any normal child need to be.

The Practised Heart Is Better Than Untried Psychology.

The young college professor and his wife had a baby come to them not long ago, and the other day I called. The professor has recently published a book on the "Psychology of Childhood," and his wife is the author of a book called "Mother's Ideals." It seemed splendid for a young couple so preeminently equipped for realizing the best from parental experiences, to have a child of their own. But the mother instead of the stalwart, self-reliant young person I expected to find, looked very wan and frail, and was red-eyed from weeping. On her lap was lying a little baby. It was a very unbleached specimen of humanity, not in the least like the pictures of the babies we see in advertisements.

The young mother apologized for the appearance of her offspring, and said something seemed to be the matter with it. Then she cried. She said she had all the books about babies, and she and the professor had read them all from cover to cover, to find out what ailed their baby, but they could get no light on the subject. She hoped I would excuse her crying, but the baby kept her awake so much at night that she was a shattered wreck.

No Birthday Cake for the Theoretical Child.

Then I suggested the janitress who had eight or ten, and we sent for her. The janitress was a large motherly woman, and hers was the practiced eye, the practiced hand, and—oh, me—the practiced heart. She had never heard of child culture nor psychology, but she gathered up the little unbleached, early-spring baby to her ample bosom, and the young mother took courage and looked hopeful, and we all stopped crying.

Then she took off her own red flannel petticoat, and wrapped the baby in it. It was such a big warm petticoat: it had a white cotton band, and on the band a large bone button; it was very homely and very red and very warm, and it fitted the baby as if it had been specially designed to wrap a baby in. It covered the baby all up, ears and feet and all, and the baby fell asleep directly in the arms of the motherly janitress. Then she laid it on a pillow, and covered it up all warm, and when the professor came home the baby was asleep. The baby slept all night, and when the professor went away in the morning the baby was still asleep; it slept all day and when the professor came home at night it was still asleep. Then they thought it was dead, and sent for the janitress. With an experienced eye the janitress examined the baby and said it was all right, and that the red flannel petticoat had saved its life. The poor little thing had been cold, and no one knew what the matter was. The rules forbade them to cover up its head, and not a rule had mentioned the virtue and charm of a large, warm and cozy red flannel petticoat belonging to a mother. The professor said he should make a special note of warmth when he wrote his book on "Hygiene and Sanitation."

REAL ESTATE

TORONTO MUST PLAN FOR MILLION POPULATION

BUILDING

Toronto A City of Home Owners

Toronto as a city is in its most healthful period of growth, a period that no one who looks at all ahead doubts will continue for years to come.

Many causes have contributed to its prosperity and its still brighter prospects. One may be mentioned "A city of homes," this queen city of ours is called, and deservedly so, for probably no other place on the continent under the half million mark has such a number of home owners as Toronto. In large letters, this spells prosperity, for the future of a city is bound up in the rank and file of its people, and their prosperity is Toronto's proudest boast.

More money is being invested in this city in real estate than in any other undertaking, for the people are believers in the future of a city that they have created, and are making greater day by day. A glance thru lists of sales shows a satisfactory state of affairs—the buyers for the most part are home-seekers and home builders, who with their accumulated savings are staking a share in Toronto's weal.

The opening of the spring season has again demonstrated the ability and willingness of the workingmen of Toronto to absorb all the houses that builders have been able to put on the market. Those who have cried "wolf" and sneered at the city's development have been silenced. The fear that there had been overbuilding has been dispelled, this same fear that is raised each year by those who cannot peer into the future, and see what fate has in store for the premier city of the country.

Nor have men with large capital been wanting in this same faith. Each day has told of thousands and hundreds of thousands of dollars being paid for tracts of vacant land, and more thousands being invested to render such land suitable for the erection of houses. The surveyor is a well employed man in Toronto. The acres thus put on the market and divided into building lots pass day by day to thousands of buyers. From Weston in the west to long distances out on the Kingston-road, from the northeast, north and northwest there comes up one tale—the building of a Greater Toronto.

Nor is this a mushroom growth. The steady increases in the price of land, justified by larger revenue returns, show nothing in the nature of the speculative boom, but the healthful and steady growth that has been due to this city, in view of its many advantages. Those lots which are being sold are being quickly covered with homes, owned by the men who live in them and who seized time by the forelock. Toronto's greatest drawback has been the unwillingness of those who should be more far-seeing in grasping the need of the big undertakings that have from time to time been undertaken. Not so have the masses of the people acted.

Not alone in the suburbs has activity been shown. In more central portions of Toronto large sums of money are being passed from hand to hand in real estate investments.

VIEW OF SOME OF THE RESIDENCES IN THE DISTRICT NEAR AVENUE-ROAD.

The growth of the Avenue-road Hill district during the past two years has been very rapid. The section is being populated by a well-to-do class of business men, who are erecting a class of houses that are a credit to Toronto. It is also in this section that many high-class apartment houses are being erected.

THE ROOMING-HOUSE PROBLEM

The problem of the young man or young woman from the country who comes to the city to work is becoming increasingly difficult each year in the matter of securing proper accommodation.

Necessity requires that a down-town room be obtained. This saves carfare and time, two important considerations for those on the first rung of the ladder. As the factories continue to break into the residential sections, rooming houses down town become necessarily more scarce, and those that still remain do so under heavy investments, which in turn must come from roomers. Down town houses were built when it was not customary to make a large wardrobe do for a bedroom, consequently it is growing more and more usual to make one room in a down-town house serve two people. This, in a district that contains big factories is not always the most healthful way of living, but on a basis of income is often necessary.

With heavy demands for rooms down town it must not be supposed that any great fortunes are made thru the rooming-house method. Take a twenty roomed house in what is popularly known as the rooming districts, namely, from Church-street eastward, north of Queen. A house of this kind would cost, including taxes and local improvement rates, about $12,000. Twenty rooms at $2.50 average per room each week, totals $2500 for the year, of which amount it would be safe to allow $500 for rooms that are vacant, roomers who forget to pay, cost of advertising for others, etc. Out of the $2000 balance, there must come $1000 a year for maid, telephone, linen, furniture, repairs and heating and lighting. This leaves 8 2-3 per cent. on the investment of $12,000, not including the thousand and one worries, or the time of running the house.

Building Costs Higher

The prices on houses of the small kind go up $100 every year, announced a builder in conversation with The Sunday World. This statement is arrived at by the record of the past three or four years. Bricks cost the builder $10.50 per thousand, as compared with $9 two years ago. The builder is charged $6 for laying a thousand bricks, whereas two years ago it cost him only $4. Lumber has generally gone up, also, the two-inch hemlock now costing $20 a thousand. Wages of lathers and plasterers are also going up.

Purchase of Chorley Park Will Boom North Rosedale

The selection of Chorley Park for the residence of the lieutenant-governor of Ontario will undoubtedly greatly accelerate the growth of North Rosedale. This district, which is a natural annex of Rosedale proper, has been during the past few years going ahead at an unusually rapid rate, when it is considered the prices at which land there is being sold. A glance at the general outlay of the district is of interest.

North Rosedale is reached principally over the Glen Road bridge, to which the Church-street cars just approach, but no do not cross. At the approaches to the bridge the prosperity of the district can be readily seen on both sides. On the west side is the palatial home of J. H. Plummer, situated in the midst of large and well-kept grounds. On the other side there stands its rival, the home of Albert E. Gooderham. Both houses are in a class by themselves, even for this district. Crossing the bridge on foot, for a kindly street railway company has had no thought of a growing city, and automobiles are not always available, and after viewing the magnificent panorama unfolded from the bridge, North Rosedale lies ahead.

Substantial Homes.

The most striking feature to be seen at once is the great number of first-class houses in process of erection, houses that have just been completed, and well laid roadways that afford the automobilist a chance for display. The houses are built of solid brick and stone, and run from a dozen rooms upwards, and have large lawns. Two minutes' walk brings the wanderer to the juncture of Whitney-avenue, East Roxborough-street and Glen-road, all three curving around an oval shape park. Following Glen Road still northward, Summerhill-avenue is reached, Dickson-avenue being passed on the way. Summerhill-avenue is one of the newest streets opened, and at this section has no roadway, tho one is being laid down as well as drains and other improvements. Glen-road from Dickson to Summerhill is in the same condition. East of this, bounded by East Roxborough, Glen-road and Douglas-avenue, and running back to the belt line, is that portion of Chorley Park which has passed to the provincial government, excepting for a small strip on Roxborough which is already built on. The ground is well covered with large trees, as yet, growing more dense as the ravine is approached. A more suitable place for the government house would be difficut to find.

North of Summerhill-avenue and along the eastern side of Glen-road dwell some of the more humble of North Rosedalers, tho their little frame cottage and rough cast houses have a neat appearance. North of that again are the city limits and the tracks of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

Main Thorofare Needed.

Glancing at a map of North Rosedale and the district behind the fact is brought to mind that there is still a great enterprise to be undertaken to properly join up the links, and connect the district with the city in reality as well as in theory. This is a main thorofare that will run northeasterly from Glen-road across the railway tracks and thru the county giving Toronto another imporant means of egress, and making for a good deal of increased traffic. To make this possible a bridge across the tracks is essential. In this connection, with a view to the development of North Rosedale and the country behind, which some day in the near future will form an important part of Toronto, with its thousands of acres for homebuilders, the plans of the Canadian Northern Railway must not be forgotten. The company just north of the C.P.R. tracks will connect with the Ottawa line, which is being built, with that from Parry Sound, and in this way save a haulage of some six miles. The grain in the autumn will be brought down on the Parry Sound line end easteward along to the ocean over the Ottawa line. The distance to the Union Station will be saved. From the juncture of the two branches a line will run to the station that is to be built in North Toronto. Never did a district have brighter plans than that which are ahead of this whole district, and those interested in the planning of a greater Toronto. The heavy investments that have been made in this district of late would indicate the confidence of the buying public.

It is not seeing too far ahead to speak of the time when the whole of northeastern Toronto, including outlying suburbs, will be linked with the central portion of the city thru rapid car lines, tubes and good roads.

LACK OF TRANSPORTATION IS GREATEST DRAWBACK TO MILLION POPULATION

Speaking of the latest developments in the transportation situation, namely, the fact there will be no interchange of traffic between the Toronto Railway Company and the civic lines being built, a real estate man, speaking from his point of view, has the following to say:

"It would have been far better for this city had we gone ahead with the tube railways two years ago, when they would have been ready when needed. If the city decides to build them, and I believe that this is what they must do, it will be some time before work can be started, and every month makes the need more stringent. A million population is what Toronto must plan for, and transportation today is the greatest drawback. In Toronto there are sixty thousand people east of the Don alone who are not served by street cars. Other parts of the city are also suffering from like cause. The citizens of Toronto at the last elections voted the sum of $1,157,293 for civic car lines, which are useless unless connected. The workingman of Toronto cannot and will not pay two fares to reach his place of work.

Must Live Down Town.

"This means that he must live down town in the slum districts because he cannot reach the land that is waiting for him in large quantities and at cheap prices in all directions. A glance at the route of the proposed tubes is of interest. The line from the union station up Yonge-street to St. Clair-avenue would connect with the St. Clair surface line that the city is building. This would open up the districts of West Toronto that are now served by the Toronto Railway Company with one starved line. People would take the civic line to Yonge in thousands each morning, and transfer down Yonge thru the tube to the heart of the city, and vice versa in the evening. Hundreds of acres in the western sections of the city would be on the market at once. The Davenport section would also be relieved in this way.

Plans For East End.

"For the eastern portion of the city, the present tube plans could be extended. One solution remains for this, and that is a civic car line along Danforth-avenue, over a Bloor-street viaduct that must be built, and should have been built long ago, and connection with down town Toronto thru a tube that could be constructed from the viaduct to the Yonge-street tube, or some other arrangement could be made to handle the passengers from that point. A great number of details would be worked out as the proposition advanced.

"In connection with the cost of the tube railways, whatever that may be, it must not be forgotten that they will serve five or six times the number of people in five years time than they would be called on to do at the start off."

To Investors, Small and Large

THE BEST OPPORTUNITY NOW AND FOR SOME TIME TO COME

Buy lots at SPRINGFIELD, 6 MILES EAST OF WINNIPEG, OPPOSITE THE 7 MILLION DOLLAR WORKS OF THE GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC RAILWAY, THE GRANDEST RAILWAY WORKS OF THE WEST.

The employment of 6,000 people by the Grand Trunk for their shops, together with other manufacturing interests seeking that vicinity, will mean a population of 25,000 within a few years for Springfield and vicinity.

A weekly pay-roll of approximately $100,000, distributed at the G.T.P. shops alone, means life and stimulates business, and above all increases real estate values.

The location of our sub-division is directly opposite the shop grounds, yet out of reach of the smoke producers. Climatic conditions alone compel people to live near the works, and a lively town is assured not only by the already invested 7 million dollars, but by the fact that other manufacturing interests are seeking that neighborhood.

(Fill in Coupon and mail to J. E. Williams, 34 Sorauren Ave., Toronto).

J. E. WILLIAMS
34 Sorauren Ave,
Toronto.

Send me descriptive circular of Springfield with price list of lots and full particulars of property advertised above.

NAME.....

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Toronto World

SPRINGFIELD FORMS THE NUCLEUS OF ONE OF THE BUSIEST SPOTS IN CANADA

The investor can build and rent (assured of 30% annual revenue), build and sell (150% within two years) or hold for advance (conservative estimate 100% per year for five years).

FOR FULL INFORMATION AND DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULAR ADDRESS:

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Winnipeg, Man.

Agents wanted. Liberal commissions. For terms, etc., apply to J. E. Williams at above address

BIG PRICES FOR DOWNTOWN SITES EMPHASIZE GROWING IMPORTANCE OF YONGE ST.

Toronto's Greatest Business Thorofare

Big Prices for Desirable Building Sites and Increasing Number of Sky-Scrapers Emphasize the Growing Importance of the Main Artery of Traffic—Rounding the Corners in Congested Sections.

As Toronto moves forward with rapid strides to its future place as one of the world's big cities, the position of Yonge-street as the central street becomes more and more emphasized. It only requires reference to the prices being paid for Yonge-street properties and the heavy rentals paid by tenants to show that the volume of business, which alone can make higher property prices permanent, continues to grow steadily.

Many reasons might be given for the predominance of Yonge-street as Toronto's main thorofare. The chief reason would be the fact that it is the greatest thru street, running northward as it does to Lake Simcoe.

A glance at recent changes that have taken place, and which are announced is of interest. At King and Yonge, we have the large C. P. R. building in process of erection. The plans of the railway company it is known provide for a railway building which will not be equalled in Canada for years to come, and will well be able to take its place amongst those in the United States, with credit to the C. P. R., the world's greatest railroad system. Across King-street at Yonge is the Janes Building. As has been announced, this building is to be torn down, and the site made the home of the Dominion Bank. Just what the details of this building are is not yet known, but it can confidently be looked for that the bank's plans will show appreciation of Toronto's greatness by erecting one of the best possible. It is believed also in connection with this coming new building that the overflow from the new C. P. R. building will have offices there.

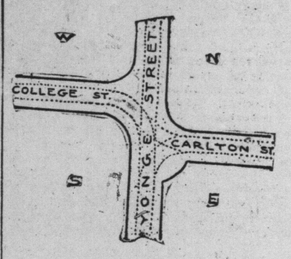
This overflow is accounted for by the fact that present plans of the railway company for its new building, include giving space to the C. P. R. Telegraph Company and The Dominion Express Company, and probably there will also be included offices for some of the American railway systems that connect with the Canadian Pacific, such as the Wabash. This would mean a railway exchange.

Building such as has been adopted on a large scale in Chicago. In this way railway and steamship tickets to all parts of the world could be purchased in Toronto in one building.

Widening the Corners.

Those who look forward to the increasing traffic that is bound to be located at Yong and King have consequently advocated the widening of the corner by means of curved corners. This proposition is already well under way, with every prospect of a successful termination.

Moving up Yonge-street everywhere can be seen the confidence that the citizens of Toronto have in its growth. At Yonge and Adelaide there is being erected a hotel building by Mr. Philo Lumb. In the next block one section of the new Kent Building has already been completed, and within the very near future the ajoining half to the south will be run up, which will give the city another large skyscraper. Across the street, on the eastern side, the Holberlin steel building is growing rapidly, and by the middle of the summer will be a busy spot. The ground floor has been rented to L. J. Applegath for $12,000 per year, which is an indication of the confidence of the business men of Toronto in Yonge-street's future. A few doors south again is 25 feet of land on which the Williams' Piano Company intend to build a tall pile. Passing to the northeast corner of Yonge and Queen-streets, a feeling of regret is experienced that the Bank of Montreal did not see fit to erect a much larger building than the two storey structure on that corner.



HOW THE CORNER OF CARLTON, COLLEGE AND YONGE WOULD LOOK AFTER BEING ROUNDED.

Carlton Street Blocks.

The greatest question for those interested in Yonge-street at the present, however, is the Carlton-street blocks, which have been purchased for some large enterprize. General feeling has it that a large departmental store on a style never before known in Toronto will be located there. The effect of such a change can well be imagined. It would mean that what is popularly called lower Yonge-street would be rivalled in traffic, if not excelled at the corner of Carlton-College and Yonge-streets. Toronto is big enough not to have one portion of a street affected unfavorably thru the upbuilding of another portion, and such a structure at Carlton and Yonge would mean even greater prosperity for Yonge-street south to the Bay. Those who can see the distance of a few years ahead know that from Bloor-street to King, Yonge-street is to be a blazing line of smart stores, brilliant as those in any other city on the continent. At night, with the Hydro-Electric clusters, it will mean a new Broadway. It will be a criterion of the stability and progress of the Queen City.

Plan For the Future.

Those who study a city's growth know that it is wise to plan for what is to come, and take example from the blunders that have been made before. The greatest blunder at the present time would be failure to see the necessity of improving the advantages of this corner by widening the corners of Carlton-College and Yonge-streets. At the present time, and with the aid of the recent bill passed by the legislature giving the city power to expropriate land bordering on widened streets, the work of making this corner something that future generations would be proud of could be done at very small outlay. Those who are best in touch with the situation propose the following plan:

Southwest corner Yonge and College-street, and southeast corner of Carlton and Yonge to be rounded in the style advocated at King and Yonge. Also to make a perfect work, it would be necessary to round the northern corner of Carlton and Yonge. To round the northwest corner of College and Yonge there is not the same necessity, the traffic not being on this side to the same extent as at the other corners, tho even this could be done with advantage. At present none of the four corners is covered with buildings which could not be removed without any great loss, while to allow matters to remain as they are at present would mean the erection of larger and more expensive buildings, which utimately would have to come down. The effect of having large spaces at King and Yonge and Carlton and Yonge can easily be imagined. The fact that both propositions would make for lessened chance of accidents from street cars and vehicular traffic alone is sufficient reason for the work being done, while from an artistic standpoint it is also advisable. Property owners at Yonge and Carlton-streets could not be but pleased with having increased means of doing business, which would surely be the case with widened corners.

North to Bloor.

Nor is Yonge-street's future to be confined to Carlton-street. A number of large stores will be built as far north as Bloor-street within the next two years. Sites have been purchased by different companies for this purpose, and other firms are planning along the same lines.

Looking at the matter from the history of the past years, and gazing ahead by the light of what is being planned, and the growth of Toronto, Yonge-street is due to keep its proud position as Canada's foremost business street.

Greater Demand Than Ever For Downtown Sites

The well-known firm of brokers, Enoch Thompson, Limited, in discussing the outlook for downtown properties with The Sunday World are most optimistic. There is a greater demand at the present time for downtown sites than at the same time last year.

Bay-street during the past year has shown some rapid strides, due to a great extent to the fact that it is destined to be in the heart of the financial district. Not only are enquiries coming in for properties, said Mr. Thompson, Jr., of Enoch Thompson, Limited, but there is a great demand for offices on Bay-street.

SALES IN ST. ANDREW'S GARDENS.

Following swiftly upon the purchase of Chorley Park for the Government House, Tanner & Gates, brokers, made a number of record breaking sales in St. Andrew's Garden's, North Rosedale. Altogether 900 feet were sold in parties of about 200 feet each to builders, the prices ranging from $65 to $70 a foot frontage. In view of the phenomenial demand for lots in St. Andrew's Gardens, Tanner and Gates expect to sell the balance of the property during the present week.

Alpine Accidents.

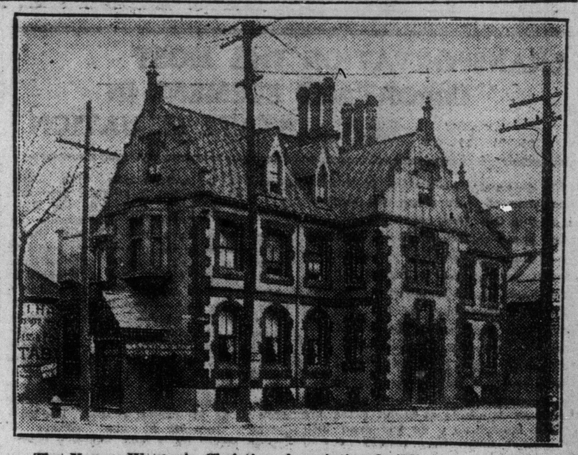
The Austrian and German Alpine clubs have published statistics showing that between the years 1901 and 1910, inclusive, 886 Alpinists lost their lives in the Central Alps of Europe, an average of nearly a hundred deaths a year. In 1909, however, there were 144 climbers killed, and in 1910 100, not including 28 persons who met their death while picking edelweiss. Of this total of 128 fatalities 42 were Germans, 24 Austrians, 19 Swiss and four English, while the rest, including eight guides, were of other nationalities. The largest number of fatal accidents in the Alps took place in August. It is estimated that the army of Alpinists now numbers 100,000.

Y.W.C.A. BUILDING SOLD TO SATURDAY NIGHT

Toronto is soon to number another large building to its rapidly growing list. Mr. Gagnier, publisher of The Saturday Night and other magazines, has purchased an eighteen year lease on the property at the southeast corner of Richmond and Sheppard-streets. The present Y. W. C. A. building now erected on the corner is to be torn down in another month and an eight storey building erected as the home of the Gagnier publications. The land belongs to The Toronto General Hospital Trust and cannot be sold. On the basis of the rental paid for the land the valuation was fixed at about $100,000.

Previous to the Y. W. C. A. taking over the building in 1885, it was the Burnside Maternity Hospital.

Some forty girls, whose incomes do not run higher than $5 per week, are living in the place at the present time, and the unfortunate feature of the transfer is that these girls will be obliged to shift for themselves as best they can with their scanty incomes. This will mean a severe hardship in many cases, due to the fact that there was no thought of providing for these girls.



The Young Women's Christian Association building at the southeast corner of Richmond and Sheppard-streets, which is to be torn down to make room for a modern office building by The Saturday Night.

AMERICANS IN MEXICO.

To judge from statements that have of late been appearing in American newspapers one would suppose that a bitter anti-American sentiment was being manifested here at the present time, and it seems to us the barest justice to this country and its people to state that this is not the case.

Thousands of Americans in this and other cities of the republic are well aware that they go about their daily business and their daily pleasures without being molested in look, word or act, and that their relations with their many Mexican friends are just as pleasant and cordial as ever.

It is dangerous for persons at a distance or who are not thoroly acquainted with the idiosyncrasies of a people to generalize about its tendencies and its moods. One needs to have had a long and intimate acquaintance with it to understand it. And for that reason it is Americans who have resided longest in Mexico who are most amused or indignant, according as they contemplate the matter, at the exaggerated and wholly misleading statements that are appearing just at present in several newspapers of the United States as to an anti-American feeling in Mexico.—From the Mexican Herald.

"A man ought to come home in the evening smiling and with a good appetite."

"Yes," replied young Mrs. Torkins, "he ought to. But the home team can't win all the time."—Washington Star.

We observe that the man's fingers are all twisted and bent into the most uncouth shapes.

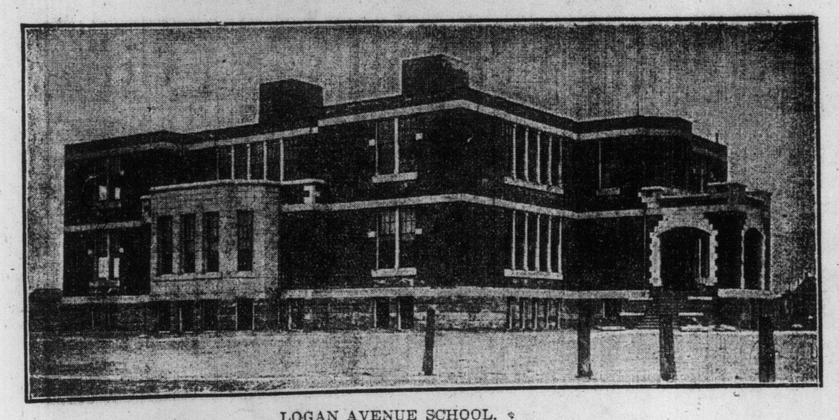
"Poor fellow" we say to our friend. "Evidently he is a victim of rheumatism."

"No," our friend explains. "He is deaf and dumb, and has been trying to talk Scotch dialect on his fingers."—Life.

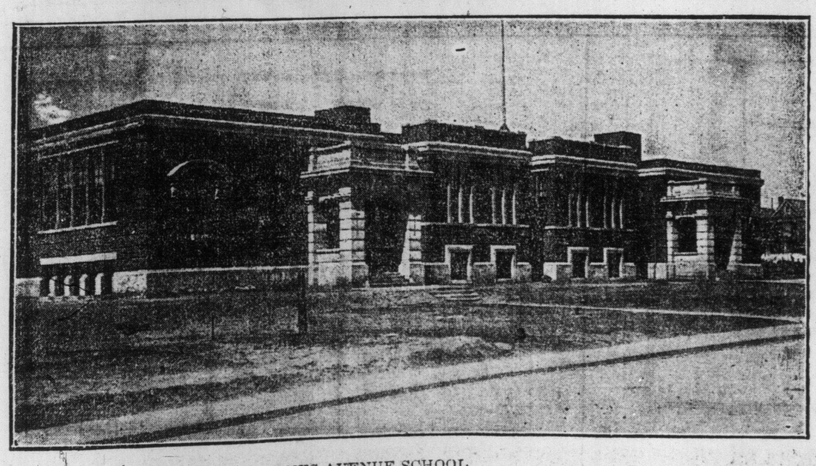
"No, sir, I believe in being what you are. A man who will practise small deception is not to be trusted when it comes to the greater transactions."

"I see you practise what you preach, too. You don't even wear a mustache to hide your false teeth."—Chicago Record-Herald.

A PAIR OF NEW SCHOOLS IN RIVERDALE.



LOGAN AVENUE SCHOOL.



JONES AVENUE SCHOOL.

ST. ANDREW'S GARDENS ROSEDALE

SINCE the purchase of Chorley Park by the Government for a new residential site the sale of lots in the Gardens to builders has been very large. Ten houses started this week. Get in now before the prices advance. Nothing else in the city to compare to this beautiful park at its present prices. Reasonable building restrictions. All improvements in. Phone us and we'll motor you up.

PRICES $70 & $75 Per Ft.

TANNER & GATES

REALTY BROKERS

46 VICTORIA STREET

Phone—Main 5893

SOME PRACTICAL SUGGESTIONS ON HOUSE BUILDING BY A TORONTO ARCHITECT

TRANSPORTATION THE MOST IMPORTANT ELEMENT IN REAL ESTATE SITUATION

in the real estate situation is that of transportation. To reach the heart of the city in the morning rapidly and to return home the same way is a necessity of the average man, whose income has not reached the automobile stage. Toronto has on its hands a very serious problem of starvation of the outlying districts by the Toronto Railway Company. Extensions that should have been made years ago are not yet in contemplation. To successfully relieve the congested districts of the city street car facilities at small rates are the big essentials. To the man toiling amidst unsanitary conditions and going to what he calls his home in the evening, where the conditions outrival in many cases the factory, the call of the fresh air awaiting him on the outskirts comes with renewed hope. Those who are appointed to guard his interests should see to it that he gets what is needed, a chance to break away from miserable shacks in the slums, for which a large part of his daily earnings go, and get to the land.

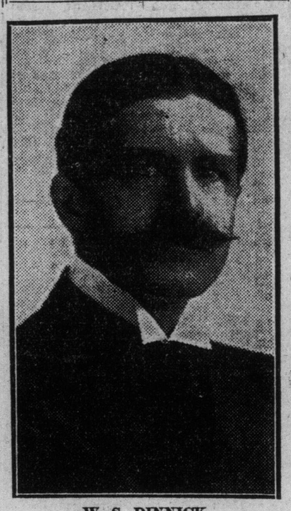
In all directions the lack of street-car service is being heavily felt. Splendid districts that could accommodate thousands of people are passed by thru lack of proper transportation. West Toronto in particular suffers from this condition in comparison with other One of the most important elements parts of Toronto. One line, the Dundas, alone serves the thousands of people who have their homes there. Keele-street is the converging point of Toronto's most recent acquisition. There he must wait for a chance to enter crowded cars. The promptness with which this service is curtailed after what Mr. Fleming calls the busy hours is pathetic. The dread of incurring the people's wrath is naught with the dread of keeping a car on the line for an unnecessary half hour.

The service given to North Parkdale is an old theme, with the Roncesvalles stub given prominent place. The passengers dumped at the corner of Queen-street on a cold winter's morning or during a drizzling rain best appreciate it.

The greatest question, however, is how the more distant districts are to be served without passengers paying two fares. It is an easy guess that the Toronto Railway Company is not prepared to do anything to bring this happy conclusion about. The spirit of antagonism between the city and the corporation is too strong for any display of anything in the nature of the least generosity, or rather willingness to meet the city half way, and it is this problem that is now receiving the deep consideration of those interested in the welfare of Toronto.

PROPERTIES AT NOS. 163, 165, 167, 169, 171 AND 173 YORK STREET, WHICH HAVE BEEN SOLD TO AN ENGLISH SYNDICATE BY MR. SAMUEL CROMPTON FOR $75,000.

Leading Real Estate Men.



W. S. DINNICK

A great deal of credit must be given to W. S. Dinnick, president of the Dovercourt Building and Saving Company for his share in the upbuilding of a greater Toronto. No real estate man in Toronto has had bigger ideas of Toronto's future. On the Parsons' Estate in the northwest part of the city, Mr. Dinnick has placed 1500 families, on the Nairn Estate, 1,000 families on the Kenwood Estate 500 families.

In the Lawrence Park, which is a section of the city on Yonge such well known men as John Firstbrook, D. E. Kilgour, John Brooks, J. B. Wardell, Alphonse Jones, John Evans, John H. Leckie, Julian Sale Jr., F. M. Kimbark, Robert Page and many other prominent people.

The monthly payment plan which has enabled so many people to own their own homes was originated by Mr. Dinnick. There are now over 5000 home builders making payments on lots to his firm.

It has always been a principle with Mr. Dinnick to improve his properties so as to make them immediately available for building. In Lawrence Park alone over $150,000 was spent for improvements.

The well known Yonge-street Arcade was purchased by Mr. Dinnick's company about seven years ago for a price said to be $120,000. It is now one of the most valuable freehold properties in Toronto.

E. W. GOULDING OF GOULDING & HAMILTON, BROKERS, WHO WORKS FOR A GREATER TORONTO.

A. S. HAMILTON OF GOULDING & HAMILTON, BROKERS.

CLOTH MANUFACTURER

WHOLESALE AGENT

WOOLLEN MERCHANT

TAILOR

$20

A MERE GLANCE

at our design will show you briefly how the introduction of the middleman swells the price you have to pay when going to an ordinary tailor.

The Curzon system, besides giving you the privilege of wearing English-made and London Fashion clothing, enables you to buy at less than half the usual cost. The Curzon service is practically controlled under one roof—that is the reason for its huge success.

No matter what part of the great Dominion you live in, you can nowadays be well and stylishly dressed in suits fashioned to your taste and needs, whether London, New York, or any other style. Distance is now no deterrent, for the fast liners have annihilated space and Curzon Bros have annihilated every other difficulty. Until the great London Tailors—Curzon Bros.—studied the needs of the dwellers in the Colonies, Canadians had to be satisfied with suits of inferior quality, antiquated cut, and inelegant finish, yet which nevertheless were sold at high prices. Now, owing to Curzon Bros.' enterprise and modern system, it is possible to obtain the latest London materials, cut and finished in London or New York style, and all this at the lowest London prices and direct from the Capital of the World. No matter where you are, these advantages are yours for the asking, for a post card or letter addressed to Curzon Bros.' Distributing Agents for Canada, as below, will bring to your door the choicest possible assortment of newest patterns, a descriptive booklet of the latest styles, and every particular and detail you require. Why, then, pay high prices for unsatisfactory suits when leading made-to-measure tailors can satisfy your every requirement just as well as though you lived in or near London?

LONDON

$20 SUIT to Measure
Carriage & Duty Paid, for $8.60.

If you have not seen our materials we invite you to send us a post card at once for free patterns, when by return you will receive a collection, which, for beauty and variety, are unequalled by any selection in any tailor's shop or store throughout the world. These patterns are sent carriage paid, free of cost. Together with patterns you will receive Latest Fashion-Plates and an interesting booklet explaining our methods of business. Included in this booklet is a self-measurement form cleverly arranged, whereby you may take your own measurements in your own home with a certitude of accuracy. We will also send you a testimonial booklet incorporating letters of appreciation from clients all over the world.

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$20 SUIT TO MEASURE, Carriage & Duty Paid, for $8.60.

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CURZON BROS., c-o MIGHT DIRECTORIES, LIMITED.
(Dept. 49). 74—76 Church St., Toronto, Ontario.

Please mention this paper.

THE WOLF.

In The Melanges d'Archeologie, issued by the French School of Rome, appears an article by Professor d'Anziani on Etruscan demonology, which brings to light a very difficult question. There is in existence a set of cinerary urns of Etruscan origin and style, which all bear in relief the representation of a scene in which a composite monster issues from a pit or well to attack different groups of personages, of whom some seem to fight and others to fly from him. The monster itself has in every case a head which appears to be that of a wolf, within most cases a man's body, but in one that of a horse. The fore limbs, however, all that are shown, even when they come from the body of a horse, terminate in claws. The neck of the animal is in every case encircled by a cord or chain held by one of the assistants, of whom two at least are attacking the monster with swords or stones, while others are unarmed and either lying prone as if just overthrown or raising their hands in fear. In all the reliefs a priest occupies a position in the centre of the composition and seems to be pouring a libation on the head of the monster, while in two of them a winged genius appears.

Gallant attempts have been made by earlier writers to bring this scene into line with the current Greek mythology by assuming that the monster is Lycaon, King of Arcadia, who, according to Ovid, was transformed into a wolf; but why he should be emerging from the earth in the manner described no one seems to have been able to explain. Another interpretation of the scene is that it represents the transformation by Circe of the companions of Ulysses; but the attack by the two armed warriors is in this case similarly inexplicable. It does not render matters easier that in one of the examples the head of the monster is clearly a mask, from which a human face is emerging. Finally, Professor d'Anziani comes to the conclusion, after examining these and other conjectures, that the monster represents Pluto or Orcus, lord of hell, whom the Etruscans represented on their tombs with a wolf's head above his own.

One does not see that this accounts for the cord round the neck of the figure, and Professor d'Anziani's suggestion that the two armed warriors who are attacking it are two heroes so far removed from the common weakness of humanity as to be capable of vanquishing the lord of hell seems rather far fetched. Altogether this series of urns begets in one's mind the suspicion that all the features of the Etruscan religion and mythology cannot be explained by reference to those of the Greeks.—Athenaeum.

His Life Secret.

The story is told of a policeman who, having been on a large city force for nearly a year, had proved himself most satisfactory as an officer, but not a particularly good comrade. The other hen, his associates in work, found that he did not smoke or drink and was not fond of their talk. Because he was so reserved, and because they could not find out where he spent his time when off duty, the men became suspicious of him and at last rumors reached the chief of police that there was a mystery in the life of Officer Hogan.

The chief resolved to investigate the matter and one morning he summoned the policeman to his private office.

"Officer Hogan," said the chief, "so far as I can see, you are one of the most valuable men on the pay-roll, but there are hints floating about that I don't like. I've heard a rumor to the effect that there's a side of your life of which your associates on the force know nothing. Is there any truth in this rumor?"

"I can't deny it, sir," said the big policeman, looking a trifle sheepish, but not in the least disturbed or alarmed.

"Will you tell me what it is, in confidence?" asked the chief.

The policeman leaned over him and in a hoarse whisper announced:

"I play the clarinet in a suburban band, sir, and it's no easy job."—Youth's Companion.

Profitable Paper.

"There's a man," says our friend, "who has made a fortune selling cardboard."

"Who? That man over there?" we ask. "Why that's Glookoaze, the candy maker!"

"Sure! Doesn't he sell you the cardboard box and a lot of cardboard partitions to make the candy look neat, for 80 cents a pound?"—Judge.

Two $2,500 semi-detached, solid brick houses, the kind that the workingman of Toronto is buying in large numbers. Each house has six rooms, bath, open plumbing, thru hall, front verandah and back porch, pine flooring, and hot air heating.—Photo thru courtesy of the Empire Realty Agency.

RUSSIA'S FOURTH CONSTITUTIONAL BUDGET.

The duma has under consideration at present the fourth "constitutional budget" of the Russian Empire, that is to say, the fourth that has been framed and imposed on the people by parliamentary enactment. The figures before the chamber illustrate the rapid growth of prosperity thru the country. The budget for 1908 showed a deficit of some $90,500,000, and that of 1909 a shortage of $65,000,000 or thereabout. Last year's budget took a sudden leap to the surplus of nearly $60,000,000. The receipts were actually $126,200,000 more in 1910 than in 1909, the great increase being largely due to the enormous wheat crop.

In the present figuring a surplus for the current year of at least $85,000,000 is estimated. Provision is therefore being made for the construction out of ordinary revenue, at a cost of $46,000,000, of the Amur Railway, and for the double tracking of the Siberian line. Provision is also made for taking up two five per cent. imperial loans, amounting to $21,500,000.

Russian financiers are assuming that barring a great war or some other unexpected calamity, the nation's income and the surplus over expenditures will not be less in any year in the near future than in the present year.

PLATINUM.

Platinum was so named by the Spaniards on account of its silvery color, "plata" signifying silver. It was discovered in the sand of the River Pinto, in South America, and was unknown in Europe until 1741, when it was announced in Ulloa's narrative of his voyage to Peru. In 1827 Dr. William Hyde Wollaston rendered it malleable and ductile.

Lengthy Family History.

A 19-foot parchment with the family tree of Henry VI. has been put into the Welsh National Society at Aberystwyth. It is a beautiful piece of work, is elaborately illuminated, and in it the pedigree of King Henry is traced from Adam.

That Family Scandal.

Recently a Buffalo minister gave out from the pulpit that on the following Sunday he would discuss a family scandal. When Sunday came the church was filled until standing-room was at a premium. He talked about Eve being beguiled by the Serpent.

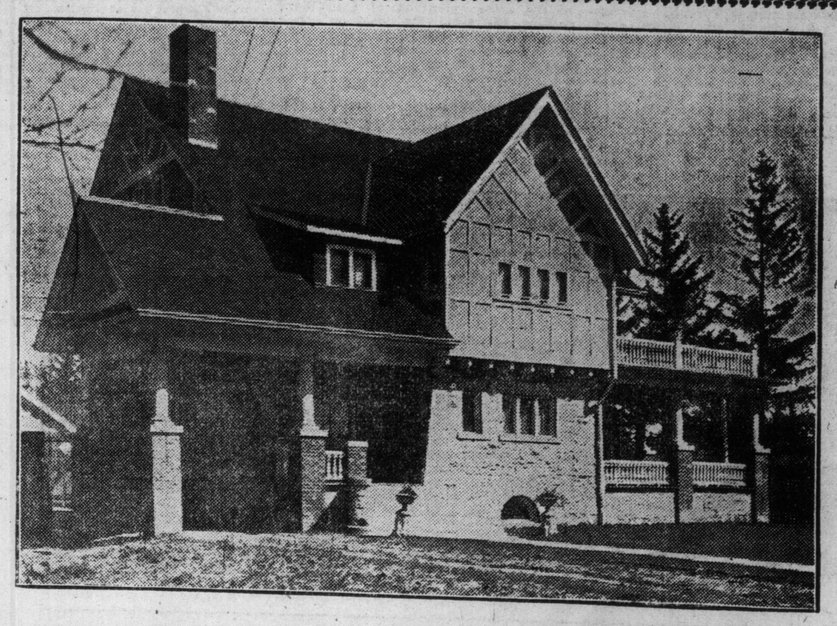
Architectural Suggestions Artistic and Practical — HOW OTHERS HAVE BUILT — Edited by FRANKLIN E. BELFRY

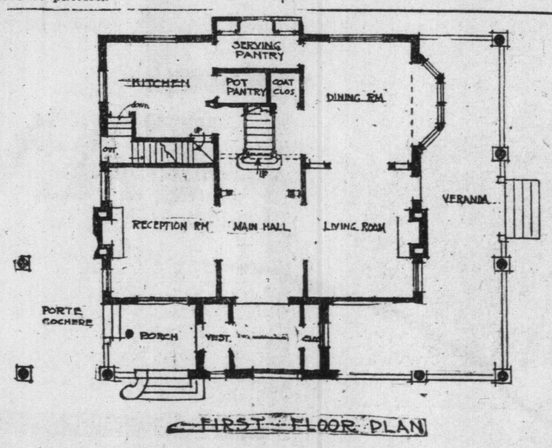
Mr. Heintzman's house is a beautiful type of a modern home. Situated upon one of our newest and finest residential streets in the north end, it has the advantage of being on a good wide lot and surrounded with many trees. The design may be said to follow the English character of suburban work, especially with the stone work and timbered gables, but yet a strong feeling of our local pattern is in the verandah and roof.

The house is built of red brick and beautified in the front with rock-faced stonework laid in a squared rubble coursing, buttressed and trimmed with cut stone, tooled and dressed.

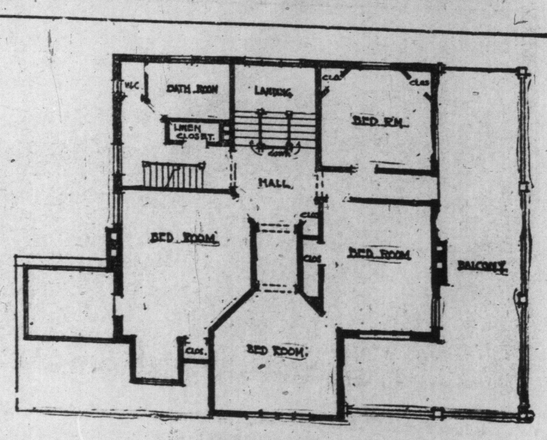
The arrangement of rooms and halls upon the plans is good, shows considerable freedom and brings the working spaces closely in touch. Particular interest is in the main hall, which is possibly ten feet wide. This allows a grand staircase to start in the centre, with wide treads, and divide at the first landing, returning to second floor at either side. An entirely separate or rear stair is also used from basement to attic. Liberal verandah space is enjoyed, and the greater portion reserved unobstructed for the family use.

The interior is floored and trimmed mostly with oak, the principal rooms having a parquette border at the floor and solid quarter-cut oak paneling upon the walls. The dining room and living room is divided simply with a beam, column and pedestal treatment, and of early English finish. The hall is an antique finish with columns and triple arch, and neat plaster cornice. The reception room is white enameled with cone ceiling and rich mantel of rococco pattern.





FIRST FLOOR PLAN



SECOND FLOOR PLAN.

Advising Her Daddy.

"Mary!"

Father's voice rolled down the stairs and into the dim and silent parlor.

"Yes, papa, dear."

"Ask that young man if he has the time."

A moment of silence.

"Yes, George has his watch with him."

"Then ask him what is the time."

"He says it is 11.43, papa."

"Then ask him if he doesn't think it about bedtime."

Another moment of silence.

"He says, papa," the silvery voice announced, impersonally, "he says that he rarely goes to bed before 1, but it seems to him that it is a matter of personal preference merely, and that if he were in your place he would go now if he felt sleepy."—Harper's Bazar.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY CONSIDERED BY FOREIGN INVESTORS A GOOD "BUY"

Weston a Progressive Suburb Building Operations Brisk

Village on Our Border An Example of Enterprise—Ladies' Improvement Committee Anxious to Secure Land for Public Park.

The Village of Weston is a splendid example of the manner in which the suburbs of Toronto are going ahead. Weston lies in a northerly direction from West Toronto at a distance of about a mile and a half.

Almost thru the centre of the village are the main lines of the two principal Canadian railroads, which, in itself, is almost sufficient for the upbuilding of a place. Being thus situated on the Canadian Pacific Railway and the Grand Trunk, the residents of Weston and the neighborhood are able to get both a passenger and freight service which is doing a great deal in inducing manufacturers to locate factories and foundaries where such excellent facilities abound. The Roman Stone Company is an example of the large industries that have recently been installed at Weston.

From a real estate point of view, Weston has been rapidly forging ahead and according to all signs is due for still greater activity along these lines. A record number of farm sales are recorded by Goulding and Hamilitn, brokers, who handle Weston property very extensively, thru an office there. The Rowntree farm of 120 acres just north of the city limits has been sold for $60,000. The Holly farm of 120 acres brought $36,000, which price was considerably in advance of the sale of this farm a year ago. The Wardlaw farm, comprising 100 acres sold for $50,000,

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA AT WESTON.

indicative of the value of land in the neighborhood. Those farms which are nearest the village will be cut up into building lots, the others used for market gardening, of which industry Weston is a large centre. The fact that the Good Roads movement takes in Weston's main street, running up from West Toronto is bound to add considerably to the prosperity of the market gardeners, enabling them to reach the city in much shorter time, and under more favorable conditions.

As a Summer Resort.

Weston is lacking in none of those features that make for a successful summer resort in spite of the business-like charcter of the place. The Humber river sweeps around a curve within two hundred yards of the main street. Running down to meet it are grassy meadows, well shaded by trees. In the cool of the evening the river banks are the resort of old and young alike. Boating is quite a favorite pastime. What nature could not do for the benefit of Weston's votaries of pleasure, the people of the village have themselves done. The Ladies Town Improvement League, under the leadership of Mrs. Rowntree, Sr., Mrs. Dawson, Mrs. Lemadre, Miss Fairbairn and Miss Hawkins is doing wonders to beautify and improve the town, and in this they have the support of all the residents. At the present time, the League has been working to have as a park fifteen acres of land bordering on the river. Mr. Geo. Verrall has already given ten acres to the park, and it is expected that an adjoining five acres will soon be secured. With this land available for amusement and exhibition purposes, the summer season at Weston is bound to be one of delightful recreation.

The Young Men's Club of Weston now have a large hall of their own which they use for social purposes. Those who bowl can do so on one of the finest greens in the province. During the winter season there is a large covered skating rink, which is well patronized. Curlers also have a rink of their own, and many a hard fought game takes place.

The education of the children is well looked after by a public and a high school, and at the present time there is talk of a new high school being erected, and of adding additional wings to the public school. St. Alban's College, situated in the village is one of the best attended and regulated boys' schools in Canada.

All Christian denominations are represented at Weston, and church work is very active. The Presbyterian church, under the guidance of Rev. Mr. Gillivary, intends to proceed shortly with the erection of a Sunday school building to cost $20,000. It may be also that the congregation will decide on the erection of a new church to meet the needs of a growing congregation. The Methodist church has just completed the expenditure of $5,000 for a new organ and improvements to the building. Rev. Mr. Strangways is the pastor of this church.

Building Operations.

Within the village itself a considerable number of good houses have been lately erected. One of the largest of these is the $10,000 house put up on King-street by Mr. Oliver Masters. The best and most expensive building of those recently erected is that of the Bank of Novia Scotia. This is situated on the Main street, at an important junction point, and about a hundred yards from the Grand Trunk Station. The bank, under the managership of P. C. Pope has been doing business here for the past several months. In addition to large space for banking purposes, the building has 15 offices. It is beautifully decorated within, and has an imposing appearance from the outside. The site alone cost $8,000.

Land on the Main street is selling all the way from $50, to $90 per foot, with residential prices bringing $7 to $12 per foot.

When the new road is laid down, the street car tracks will be moved from the side to the centre of the road, in order to allow for double tracking of the line, which, it is expected will be within a short time.

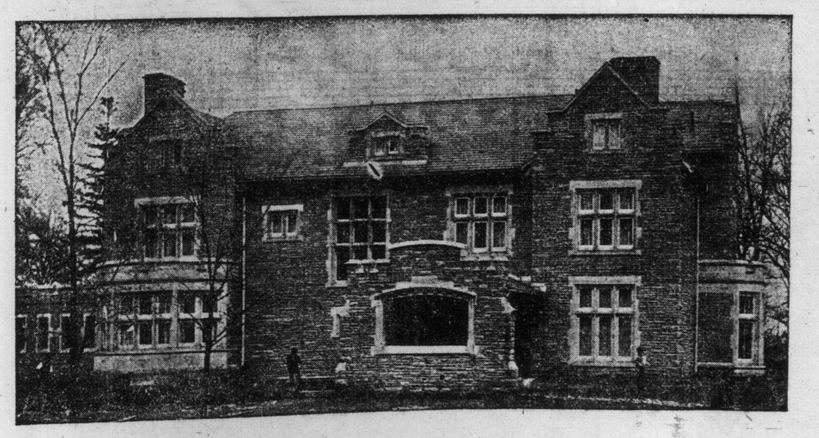
With R. J. Bull as reeve, the village has made considerable progress along civic lines. A law has just passed making is compulsory for all intending to build to take out permits. This will do away with any attempts to build shacks. A new up-to-date filtering plant on the Humber has just been completed, and is giving every satisfaction. The advent of the Hydro-Electric is being eagerly awaited. A transmission station has been completed for the purpose of handling the supply.

One of Weston's best boasts at the present time is its new firehall, and its system of hydrants. Recognition of the growth of the village is being given by the Bell Telephone Company who are installing an exchange in their own building with a local manager in charge. The question of a sewage system is soon to be voted on, and it is expected that the citizens will make suitable provision to meet the need. Truly Weston is on the highroad to success and prosperity.

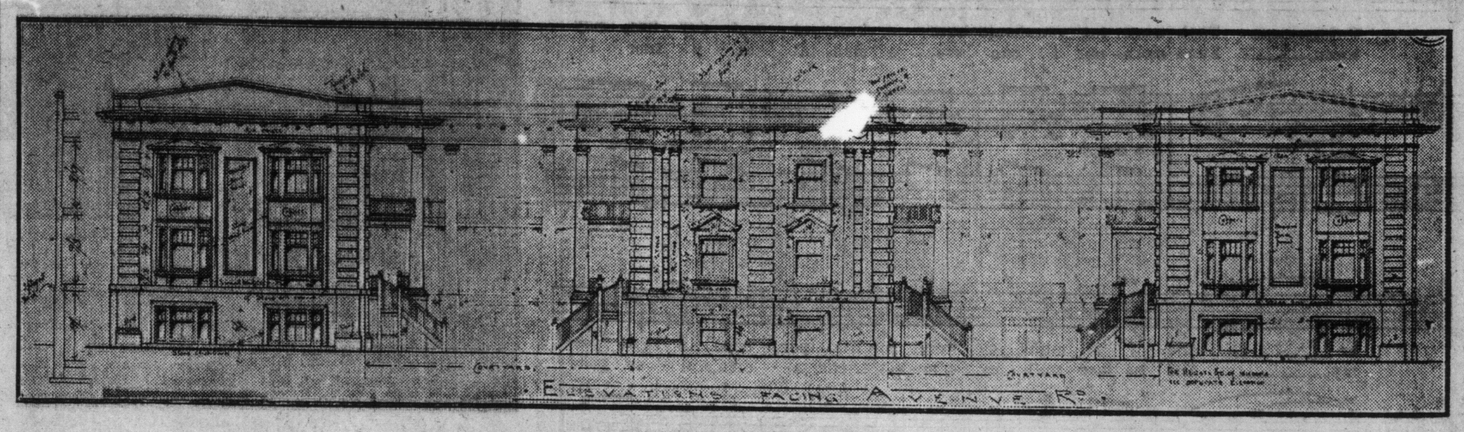
A New Registry Office is Needed

Present Place on Richmond Street is Too Small, and Not Safe.

A visit to the city registry office on West Richmond-street during business hours is sufficient to show the need of more adequate provision for the care of the thousands of valuable papers registered there. The effect of a fire that would wipe out all these records would be too serious a matter to admit of any delay. Toronto must have, and have at once, a large fireproof building to look after its real estate. The building must be down town within easy reach of the city hall, and the large office buildings. The longer the delay in securing a site for this purpose the greater the cost will be, and while there is yet time to get a hundred feet of land down town at reasonable figures, the civic authorities should do so. Within a few years all the good spots down town will be secured by large interests for the erection of skyscrapers, and the cost will be very heavy.



D. B. HANNA'S NEW RESIDENCE, CASTLE FRANK CRESCENT, ROSEDALE.



HUTSON APARTMENT-HOUSE ON AVENUE ROAD.

The demand for apartment houses in Toronto is evidently heavy. Almost every other day the city architect issues a permit for such a building, and those at present in existence are fully occupied—with many names of prospective tenants on the waiting lists.

One of the largest and in every way one of the most attractive of these apartment houses is the one now in course of erection on the northeast corner of Avenue-road and Cumberland-street. The owners, Messrs. J. C. and H. Hutson, are spending over $80,000 in the building of this block, exclusive of the land which is valued at $30,000, and when ready for occupation, of having one central and common they will have a building which will be a credit to themselves, and their architect, and an ornament to the city.

Separate Entrances to Suites.

In view of building such an apartment house as this, the owners and their architect, Mr. J. Hunter-Stanford, visited New York, and inspected some of this type of houses there, but after taking into consideration the different conditions that exist in Toronto, they decided ao build an entirely different class of building to those prevalent in the metropolis of the States. Instead of having one central and common entrance, and running up six or more storeys high, they are erecting the building with independent entrance to every suite and only three storeys high.

The advantages of this class of apartment house must be apparent. Safety in case of fire, fewer stairs to climb, absolute privacy, abundance of light and air are some of the good points that speak well of the plans.

Well Fitted Up House.

It will be noticed from the block plan that the building is in the shape of the letter E, with two large courtyards leading from Avenue-road, and with a driveway 20 feet in width at the rear.

The three wings have abundant of light on both sides, and the rear block can be approached from either Avenue-road or Cumberland-street.

The building will be steam heated from an underground boiler room.

All the floors will be of hardwood and rendered sound-proof by the liberal use of insulating felt underneath the floors.

The halls, parlors and dining-rooms will be trimmed in quarter cut oak, the kitchens trimmed in Georgia pine, and the bedrooms enamelled.

The fleeting pleasure of white walls will be removed as the owners intend to decorate every suite with wall hangings.

Accommodate Motor Cars.

One great feature about the building is that at the rear of the lot the owners intend erecting a garage capable of holding 10 to 12 motor cars.

Messrs. J. I. and H. Hutson's previous experience in apartment houses of this kind, and architect J. Hunt-Stanford's 20 years' association with the erection of similar buildings in London, England, and elsewhere (including Toronto), should be guarantee enough that this venture will be a model of its kind, and in every way up-to-date, complete, and attractive.

Public Impatient Why Delay Good Roads Movement?

Now that the city has voted $100,000 to improve the roadways leading into Toronto and the County of York, the same amount, with a third of all costs to come from the Provincial Government, those interested in the good road's movement are beginning to ask themselves why the work is not being proceeded with.

A gentleman in close touch with the situation, and one who has worked hard towards having good roads, has the following to say on the subject:

"As far as the situation touches Weston, and the same applies to other sections, the people, there would wish to come into the city as soon as there is a decent highway. There is only one way of getting to Weston, and that is by the Dundas-road. As it is now, you get to the edge of the city and fall off. Building in Weston and the neighborhood will go on with greater rapidity when there is a proper roadway. At present matters are in a disgraceful condition.

"The work should be done at once while the weather is good. If it is left until the frost sets in, nothing can be done this year, for the city might just as well throw its money into the Bay as to build roads when the frost is on. As a sample of this I might cite the half mile of roadway that the city put down in front of the Canada Cycle Works. The work was done during the fall with the result that this spring the ditches are in the road. I consider the money spent by the city for this roadway absolutely thrown away.

"The material required for the new roads for which the money has been voted, should be ordered at once, as it takes some little time to get it. If the work is not at once commenced, I consider that the generosity of the people has been thrown away, and that we will still have leading into Toronto roadways that are a disgrace to Toronto."

Toronto's Increase 39 p.c. in Building

The most striking feature in the May number of Construction is the statement that during March of this year, Toronto invested $2,210,770 over the same month last year, or a net gain of 39 per cent. The general increase for the month for Canada was 8 per cent.

The following table shows how the other cities come out:

	Inc.	Dec.
Montreal	66 p.c.	
Winnipeg		60 p.c.
Ottawa		38 p.c.
Lethbridge		32 p.c.
London		33 p.c.
Vancouver	20 p.c.	
Calgary	143 p.c.	
Edmonton	3 p.c.	
Medicine Hat	1700 p.c.	
Victoria	14 p.c.	
Moose Jaw	25 p.c.	
Regina	65 p.c.	
Halifax		49 p.c.
Sydney		30 p.c.

Building Lots In Good Demand At Fair Prices

The development of Toronto is amply shown by the large number of building lots that have changed hands in the course of the past couple of weeks.

The Title and Trust Company report the sale of 1200 feet of the Dixon property, corner of Queen, Kingston-road and Woodbine. For the eastern portion of the property, fronting on Woodbine-avenue, the prices averaged $30. per foot. Along the Danforth-road, The Title and Trust Company have also been very active. In their Lindenhurst property, which is south of Danforth-road and just east of Coxwell-street, and directly north of the Golf Club they have sold 230 lots of 20 feet frontage at prices ranging from $10. to $12. per foot. In the north-west on upper Lansdowne-avenue, between Davenport-road and St. Clair-avenue 1600 feet have been sold at $25. per foot.

A syndicate has purchased thru Goulding and Hamilton, brokers, five acres of land on Lambton-avenue, Weston, formerly belonging to Mrs. McNanmara. The land will be cut up into building lots.

White and Company on the Kingston-road have to date sold 6,000 feet of land on the Scarboro Bluffs, prices ranging all the way from $5 to $15 per foot. Plans have already been made for the erection of a number of houses, and building operations will commence shortly.

MacDonald and Roberts report the sale of a considerable number of houses, ranging in value from $5,000 to $10,000, during the course of the past week.

Houses "Built to Sell" Not of Best Quality

In these days of rapid building there is a tendency amongst a number of builders to erect houses to sell only, without due regard for their lasting qualities. Thus many a house is "thrown" together with a nice appearing front, well painted and with little decorations here and there and lacking in the qualities that all houses should have. The buyer finds to his cost that after one or two years, the floors may warp, the plaster fall the plumbing be in constant need of repair, the bannisters break, and other troubles occur which are the unfailing signs of the house that is built to "sell."

In many cases it is this class of house that is preferred to the one put up by a more conscientious builder, but one who does not go in to any great extent for the use of fancy trimmings. Many a builder finds that while his competitiors' houses are not as well built and cost less money, that in point of selling he is left behind, and forced to hold his houses longer than the other men. Yet in the long run he is satisfied, for a builder's reputation becomes quickly known, and many real estate brokers make it a point not to handle houses that have been "knocked" together. The old established firms are not so prone to do the cheap class of work, and ultimately they get by far the best of the bargain. A real esttate man who sells a client a house that comes to pieces within a year or two is told of the fact by the client, and in turn puts the matter before the builder.

Chicago Man Buys Heavily in Toronto

Mr. S. J. Thome of Chicago, who was in Toronto last week, is one of the most enthusiastic buyers of real estate here. In conjunction with other capitalists from the same place, Mr. Thome has invested during the past year many thousands of dollars in the future of Toronto.

"I have just bought 87 acres of land near Weston without having seen it," he stated in an interview with The Sunday World. "That prety well expresses my confidence in Toronto. More and more American money will, I expect, come to Toronto for real estate investment."

ROSEMOUNT

"THE GEM OF THE ROSEDALE HILL"

THIS splendid residential property, high on the last ridge of exclusive Rosedale, commands a view of the city, the beautiful homes of Rosedale, the winding valley of the Don, and looks upon the site recently purchased through Robins Limited for the new Government House. The Government has wisely chosen this regal suburb as a worthy setting for the functions and fetes of Ontario's Lieutenant-Governors.

THE Cudmore tract of 64 acres, now known as Rosemount, is a health legacy from the rugged pioneers who dwelt here in undisturbed health for two generations. It is situated on the Rosedale ridge, just east of Rosedale Heights—desirably secluded—yet very near the city centre by car. The Glen Road-Summerhill Avenue car extension is projected this year to pass a point but a few minutes from this property.

DISCRIMINATING home investors have been buying this property briskly since it was opened to the public a few days ago. If you have not secured your lot yet, act promptly, the supply of lots is limited.

PRICES START AS LOW AS $25 PER FOOT, which is surprisingly low for this high-class section. For complete information and for appointment to visit this property in one of our motor cars, call, write, or phone **MAIN 7171.**

ROBINS LIMITED

22 Adelaide St. E. Phone Main 7171

"PASSING ON" THE BEGGAR.

The beggar long ago discovered that a ticket to some other place where he can trouble us no more is the thing above all others which we give with the greatest cheerfulness to applicants for aid. As a result an agency in a railroad town out of a total relief expenditure of $300 a year, used $240 for railroad tickets to nearby communities.

The officials of neighboring places returned the compliment. All were busily giving transportation to meet the demand which they themselves had created by "passing on" the procession of charity-rate travelers. "What else could they do?" Surely something better than this.

Over 400 public and private agencies refuse to buy railroad tickets for applicants except straight thru to destination, and then only to those who will be better off there.

The adoption of this rule in one city reduced to one-half the amount spent for railway tickets. How badly some sane method of regulating the evil of "passing on" is needed, is shown by an instance given by Mary E. Richmond in The Survey.

"A feeble-minded woman, young and good-looking, applied to the county officials of a western state, saying that she came from Kansas. The county promptly sent her to another county, which as promptly sent her to another county, which as promptly sent her back again. Weeping and in great distress, she was sent again, and was again returned, this second time in the custody of the county clerk. Such contests are not unknown over the insane."

Under Suspicion.

"Nope, you can't make me believe that Bill Hinkley has been leadin' an honest life since he's been up to the city."

"What you heard about him, Cy?"

"I hain't heard nothin', but when he was back home to see his folks last week he was wearing one of them coats with a collar made out of curly wool. I priced one of 'em one time, and a man that can buy that kind of a coat when he's only been away from home four years, didn't come by the money honest."

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That would be lovely

Kiss Song

English words by
STANISLAUS STANGE

Music by
OSCAR STRAUS

Allegretto

I never loved before, dear; That's why I am so sad. If you could make that clear, dear, Then
The maid-en said "I'm sor-ry A he-ro I must wed. Her lov-er said don't wor-ry Be

would my heart be glad. But you must wed an-oth-er And I must sigh a-lone— Yes,
glad you are not dead" The time is draw-ing near-er, The bells full soon will sing— To

cresc.

I must wed an-oth-er, leave you to grieve and moan— But if you
me you're grow-ing dear-er, The bells will sor-row bring— Then let him

poco rit. a tempo

poco rit. p a tempo

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were my wife, You would most hap-py be, yes ver-y hap-py be. Be hap-py
go, take me, You'll hap-py be with me! He will leave you that's true! May-be and

rit.

all my life, if you were wed to me? of that there is no doubt,
so would you: Be-tray you run a-way! There's plen-ty ev'ry day,

rit.

a tempo

I know what I'm a-bout. Each morn-ing you should have a kiss, al
So lis-ten now, I pray, Each morn-ing I can win a man, at

a tempo

poco rit.

mid-day two, may-be. Then at night, If you were po-lite, per-haps I'd give you
mid-day two, may-be. Then at night, If I feel all right, for ev'-ry fin-ger

poco rit.

Magazine Section of The Toronto Sunday World

Some Actresses I Have Met

By Hans Flato.

AFTER THE MATINEE.

Sketchy Impressions of New York Theatrical Life by the Well Known German Artist who Has Come Here to Study Us.

The Open Road Towards Democracy

By Flora MacD. Denison

Editorial.

I was talking to the consul for the Netherlands, whose office is at No. One Broadway, in an eight story building.

Thirty years ago this building was erected and people came for many miles to see the wonderful skyscraper.

And what a change in thirty years hardly half a life.

Thirty years ago a bus was announced to run on Broadway every hour as far as Twenty-Third-street. Then came the horse car—then the elevated and electric and now the subway with eight cars and they are lengthening the station so as to accommodate twelve cars and are planning for an under subway for express trains and still the transportation problem is not solved.

Fifth-ave is a continuous stream of automobiles and Broadway from half past six till half past eight in the evening is a sight to behold; automobiles, street cars and carriages, with the sidewalks literally packed. The blaze of electric signs makes everything as light as mid-day. Talk of Rome's splendor. Caesar and his chariots were paltry, crude makeshifts compared with the grandeur of to-day. The electric signs alone represent more light than the whole Roman Empire ever knew.

And then the marvelous effects of design.

Horses going full pelt in colored lights—flags waving in the breeze—red, white and blue electric bulbs light and flash giving all the appearance of a strong wind blowing the bunting.

Cigaret signs topping a whole block—fountains playing in many colors representing a storm of fire-works.

Wheels going round and going out only to burst forth in new designs and different colors. Serpents chasing each other up a pole. A farmer mowing grain—as an advertisement for some brand of whiskey—a girl in a rain storm being blown this way and that as an advertisement for a special petticoat. A cat wound up in a tangled spool of thread—and on and on surprises and still more huge surprises. It would be difficult to conceive of a more spectacular sight than is made by the electric signs on Broadway, and over all clear and distinct shines out the powerful search light on the Metropolitan tower nearly nine-hundred feet in the air. Whatever is done any place is done on a bigger scale in New York on Broadway.

Whatever extremes are gone to anywhere are eclipsed on Broadway. The tight skirts are tighter, the big hats are bigger, the willow plumes are longer, the fat women are fatter and the slim men are slimmer. To startle, to surprise, to amaze till one wearies of the glit-glitglitter, and of being astonished at the bigness of things done. Of the engineering gymnastics that have taken place in order to do the things we see.

The Hudson Tubes, the Hippodrome, the theatres over fifty in a half a mile radius from where I sit. And then one has only one pair of eyes and one pair of feet and the eyes get tired with the brilliancy and feet get weary of the pavements and the brain refuses to admire or be further astounded and we long for quiet moonlight nights away in the Highlands of Ontario—where one can listen to the whip-poor-will and the loon where things are soothing and healing where the silence reats and nature charms—where there is no suggestion of rush and roar and tired out humanity.

CHANTECLER

Happenings follow each other so rapidly here in New York that no sooner does one get an idea thought out or a theme woven into a mental story—when presto—other ideas and other themes crowd for precedence and when one takes a pencil in hand, a conglomerate mass of wonderful street pictures, huge departmental store spectacular effects, exclusive Fifth-ave creations—noise and bustle all mix in sorry confusion.

But I promised to write of Maud Adams in Rostand's Chantecler. Of course we have all read the story in magazines and newspapers and we are familiar with the cock crowing to make the sun come up, but we like familiar things, just as at a grand opera concert, we like the best the "Last Rose of Summer" and "Home Sweet Home."

Chantecler as a character, stands for faith in ideals and work, Chantecler as a play, is that pilgrimage we call life.

Naturally, we picture such a personality as strong, robust and forceful and this is where we are surprised that dainty Maude Adams should attempt such a role and where the critics ruffle their feathers and say the whole thing is wrong and impossible, but now that I have seen Maude Adams strutting about in all the glorious plumage of the hero of this barn yard production I would never be able to think of the fascinating Chantecler with a more masculine voice and no voice could be more seductive to wake a sleeping sun than the voice of this favorite star.

Faith in the figure of Chantecler, is surrounded by destructive influences—the Blackbird, typifying hypocrisy that most detestable of all human attributes,; the Peacock—affectation, a great deal of false pride and very little sense—the Guinea Hen, frivolity; the Cat, treachery. Only in the loyalty of the old mangey dog are the lofty ideals of Chantecler understood. In the farmyard, where day stands for everything beautiful and right, and night stands for evil, suddenly appears the Golden Pheasant the first being whom Chantecler has really felt worth knowing or talking to. With the night come the Owls, who hate Chantecler because he brings the day and deprives them of their power to destroy and kill. Their hatred is shared by the hypocritical Blackbird; by the pompous Turkey, who will not acknowledge him as hero whom he knew as a youngster; by the Pullet because he is not ugly, by the Duck because his toes are not stuck together; by the Cat because the Dog loves him—for of such trifles are human enmities made. Alas poor human nature—it has many weaknesses and they were screamingly funny when shown up in the strut of the perky birds. One might easily have imagined they were looking thru a huge magnifying glass so perfectly did the costumes carry out the enlarged replique of the different birds.

The night birds were creatures of darkness and evil. They plan to kill Chantecler. A fighting cock is brought from afar to challenge the hero. In the very act of plotting against him these creatures of evil fly before his—that wonderful—voice that had in it melodious pathos and in his soul a faith that lived however often it was killed.

Chantecler reveals his secret to the Golden Pheasant: "I dare believe that I, 'The Cock' am nature's summons to the dawn. I dare to fear that if my voice were silent, the east would sleep and night would still reign on." The belief of the infallibity of the ego is not by any means confined to Chantecler but as the play goes on his faith gets weakened just as in life our faith in our own importance fades and we get wise to the fact that the world would really go on if we had never been.

The forces which operate in all nature to defeat creative effort, have accumulated and overwhelmed him. Envy and hatred; ignorance, ingratitude and folly; ridicule, scepticism and self-distrust—all these have their part in his undoing. The fickleness of the mob cries out for Chantecler's death, until suddenly that cry is changed to one of fear at the sight of the common enemy the Hawk. Like every mob, it would have its hero live as long as he needed, but it wishes his death when he is no longer necessary. Evil almost triumphs over good when the tide of battle turns thru the conquest of the Game Cock's physical courage by the moral courage of Chantecler. Faith and a new strength got from withstanding his people's foe, saves him from death by a hired assassin; but the effort leaves him weak and spent. Faith in his fellow creatures is dead. Even his song is gone, the song that made the sun to rise, Chantecler feels that he is no longer of use to his people. Broken and discouraged the goes with the Golden Pheasant to the forest.

This Golden Pheasant is a bird of rare plumage—brilliant and beautiful. Two bitter trials befall poor Chantcler; he finds that there is a greater work than his own—the Nightingale's song; his work is not even so great as he thoufht it. But from the Nightingale, who is beset by even fouler enemies—the Toads—he learns a greater faith—we must sing the song we know—the song God gave us; sing tho we know that other songs are more beloved than ours. The cruel human race loves to hurl death into a singing tree; the Nightingale is killed by a poacher While Chantecler is crushed with grief at the Nightingale's death, light begins to dawn in the heavens. Only the Golden Pheasant—who symbolizes selfishness in love—sees the first rays of the coming day. She is jealous of Chantecler's work; she would exclude from the heart of her mate everything but herself. With her wing she hides the approaching dawn from Chantecler's eyes. All unknown to him day comes on apace; the Golden Pheasant exults at her approaching victory; the sun bursts in the heavens; and day is born without Chantecler's crow. Then comes the great crisis in Chantecler's life. His faith almost dies—suddenly another Nightingale sings: "There must always be a Nightingale in the forest;" to which Chantecler answers, "And in the soul a faith that lives, however oft 'tis slain." Chantecler realizes that while he may not create the light he can proclaim it to a sleeping world. He sees that there is an even greater faith than the faith one has in to-morrow—a faith in many to-morrows. He will find new courage in work. If it is faithfully carried on, other workers who come after assigned to the same task, will find that task easier to do. Still others that come after them will find it still easier to do—and in the end there will be no night; no more failure or discouragement for the worker. He begs the Pheasant to go with him, but she refuses; she will not be second to the Dawn. The Chantecler leaves the forest and goes back to his daily task. Not until Chantecler is in danger of being killed by the hunter, does she forget herself, and remembering only her love for Chantecler try to save him. She is caught in the net by the farmer. She knows the hunter fired—then Chantecler's "Cocorico." She knows that he is safe. She gladly waits to be taken back to the farm where she will find Chantecler again. And we suppose they live happy ever after as the curtain goes down for the last time on one of the most fascinating plays I have seen. Just the old, old, love story fantastically garbed in fine feathers. Just the gamut of life and love and all that goes to make it great and small. The shadows throwing into vivid high light the brighter spots on life's journey. We not only got our money's worth from listening to Maude Adams and all the other trained birds, but we overheard such an interesting conversation back of us that I felt like the old Irish woman who called out: "Lave the curtain down or ye'll interrupt the conversation back of me."

And this makes another story:

MAUDE ADAMS PUTTING FINISHING TOUCHES TO THE WHITE HEN.

MAUDE ADAMS IN CHANTICLER, THE FAVORITE OF ALL HER PHOTOGRAPHS IN THIS PRODUCTION.

It Pays The Housewife

to use the best sugar—because poor sugar means poor cooking.

St. Lawrence Sugar

is the genuine "Montreal Granulated"—absolutely pure, sparkling crystals of the most inviting appearance.

Ask your grocer for a 20 lb. bag of ST. LAWRENCE GRANULATED — also, sold by the barrel and in 100 lb. bags.

The St. Lawrence Sugar Refining Co. Limited

MONTREAL. 32

The Next Seat Back.

Dramatis personae—An elder gentleman with long, white hair and a white beard, reminding one of our old friend the late Dr. Wild of Bond-street church, tho possibly not so patriarchal in appearance. His voice carried weight, conviction and authority and from snatches of the conversation was a supreme court judge from Washington.

His tete-a-tete was a young Bostonian with an English accent that fairly turned up the bottom of his pants higher than a wet London day possibly could. If you want an exaggerated English accent, strike a Harvard man who answers to the discription of the polished pebble.

And so our judge and pebble held forth, quite oblivious to the fact that ordinary mortals were being entertained. The Baconion theory of Shakspere was discussed by the judge—while the pebble interjected—"Really—awe—how interesting—awe really."

I will not attempt to give the judge's exact words but they were in substance:

"Bacon never wrote Shakspere—he knew too much. He would never, never have made the outrageous blunders that Shakspere did and had he had the startling genius of Shakspere, would have been only too glad to let the world know it. So Bacon never wrote Shakspere, neither did Shakspere write Shakspere, but there lived co-temporary with these men—one brilliant star—Marlow—supposed to have been killed as according to history but according to the judge's theory, for which he claimed originality, Marlow had really killed the supposed assassin.

Marlow's admirers "mixed the bodies up," claiming their friend Marlow had been killed by someone unknown and then hustled him into retirement and for twelve years Shakspere's plays came thick and fast and startled all England. Marlow, supposed to be murdered, could not claim the authorship, so Shakspere, an actor, let the mantle fall on his unworthy shoulders. But Marlow dying four years before Shakspere, Shakspere produced nothing the last four years of his life. Such is the very interesting theory that Judge Somebody of Washington is going to perpetrate on the public one of these days when he has time to get around to it. This conversation led to the discussion of Mark Twain, who favored the Baconian theory.

An evening was given by senators and judges in honor of Mark Twain. He arrived late, dressed in white broad-cloth, while every one else was in regulation evening dress. He made a very characteristic speech—was very spectacular, as was typical of this humorist, who was also a good self-advertiser, and then the judge noticed a distinguished looking man modestly seated away back. Going over to him he said: "Are you not Joanquin Miller." He was correct; Miller saying his mother had died and he had gotten tired of the glories of the Golden Gate and had come east for a change. "But you must speak—you must be introduced to the distinguished senators and judges. Every man will feel honored to meet you."

"How long will the program last," asked the poet of the west.

"O, about half an hour longer."

"Well, said Miller, "I'll just step out a few minutes," and he never came back, and, said the judge, "That was the difference between Mark Twain and Joanquin Miller, but Miller was the greater genius of the two."

So much for a between scenes conversation.

Another interesting bit was that our old friend Robert Mantell was discussed, the judge expressing his opinion that Mantell was undoubtedly the greatest living Shaksperian actor on the stage to-day.

And the pebble listened, saying frequently — "Really — awe — how interesting—really"—but I cannot spell the high-water accent.

THE THREE KEYS

By FREDERIC ORMOND

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SYNOPSIS OF PREVIOUS CHAPTERS.

Morris Lathrop, having squandered $2,000,000, resolves to kill himself. He changes his mind when he is told by George Trevor, father of his bethrothed, Carla Trevor, that a loan of $500,000 is necessary to save Trevor from ruin.

Lathrop runs across Jack Millington, a rich young Wall-street broker, and Millington asks Lathrop to look after his affairs while he is on a visit to Chicago. With one of the keys with which he is entrusted, Lathrop opens Millington's safe deposit box, takes $755,000 in securities, and turns them over to Trevor.

Continued From Last Sunday.

thing may depend on your being ready on the instant. . . . Keep those keys, so that you will know each from the others, without any doubt. And that is all, I think."

"That is all, I think," Lathrop agreed, simply.

CHAPTER IV.

The Reward of Villainy.

Lathrop refused his friend's invitation to breakfast. His one anxiety now was to part company with Millington at the earliest moment possible, for he felt himself unequal to the task of playing his part longer. He was, indeed, as one distraught before this opportunity thrust upon him by the long arm of coincidence. The fate which had hitherto mocked him now set the half million of his desire fairly within his grasp. The thing was quite incredible. Nevertheless, it was true. It seemed to Lathrop that, in a measure, the heinousness of the deed he planned was mitigated by the fact of its simplicity. He had resolved to venture the extreme of rascality for his friend's sake. And at once when his purpose had been formed the required money was put in his possession. Destiny itself justified the theft!

At least, then, he would be enabled to save Trevor from disaster. For the rest it was possible that, within the fortnight of Millington's absence, the securities might be recovered and replaced. In that event his own reputation would remain unsmirched, altho his self-respect must suffer always. Yet he knew that the chances were against such success. In all probability some day, near or distant, would witness his shame before the world.

"But, always, there is the pistol," Lathrop muttered, as he hurried down the avenue. "As well one time as another for its use. The only difference is that I hate the thought of dying disgraced. The idea of being known as a thief is exceedingly unpleasant to me. Still, I am not sure that it will matter to me—after I am dead."

He did not return to his apartment, but, instead, continued on down the avenue until he reached the Holland House, where he stopped to breakfast. He wished to relieve Trevor's anxiety as quickly as possible, so, when he had done eating, he hastened down Broadway on foot. He fretted, half-amusedly, over the slowness of his progress, to which he was constrained by the fact that he was without wherewithal to pay for cab or car.

This lack, however, was soon remedied, for his route led by the Beekman Bank, where he was known. Here, then, he entered and sought the president, to whom he offered Millington's check.

"I should like to open an account with you, Mr. Morton," he explained, "if you will accept so small a sum for a beginning."

The president glanced at the check and smiled.

"Twenty-five thousand? I wish all beginners were as good," he declared, genially. "We are very glad to have you with us, Mr. Lathrop; very glad, indeed! Take a seat, please, and I'll have the matter arranged in a minute. . . . Young Millington's check, eh?"

"My dividend on a deal we had together," Lathrop remarked. To himself he added: "My first lie! I wonder where will my lies end!"

"Do you wish to draw anything now?" the president inquired.

"Well, yes, I think perhaps I had better take a couple of hundreds," Lathrop replied, negligently. "And a pocket check book, please."

As he continued on his way down town a curious change in mood was wrought by the knowledge that there were dollars in his pocket. A little earlier he had regretted the necessity for walking. Now he walked by preference when he might have ridden. And, too, as he strode onward, he began to feel a strange elation, born of the consciousness of power—a sensation wholly unknown to him hitherto. Its origin lay in the fact that for the first time in his life he had become an active agent in human affairs.

"Why, I am going into business," he reflected, with a smile of self-derision, yet with a feeling of pride. "Of course, it is beginning the thing with rather a black eye, but it is a beginning, none the less."

Unhappily for him, however, this mood was of the most transitory. Soon he was in the depths of self-loathing, nor could he again cajole himself into light-heartedness. The implacable truth confronted him constantly. He had taken an irreparable step downward; he was a thief!

He went first to the Westmoreland Safe Deposit Company's vaults, and, having presented his letter to the superintendent, took the documents he wanted from the safe and performed the several duties which Millington had regarded as most important. Then, having filled out the two of the bank checks with amounts taken from the memoranda of the brokers upon whom he called to settle yesterday's accounts for his friend the legitimate work of the day was done. The only remaining commission that he had to fulfill was the contemplated attack upon Cummings, and this could not begin for a day or two yet.

It was now two o'clock, and he directed his steps toward the office of George Trevor. He found the financier seated at his desk, apparently as calm as ever, but the lines of care and the look of anxiety had deepened even since their interview.

"Ah, Morris," he exclaimed, "I'm glad you have come. Close the door. I'm afraid it's all over with me."

"How is that, pater?" Lathrop asked.

"I must have that matter arranged before the bank opens to-morrow morning." The old man's voice trembled as he spoke.

"Well, that's all right," Morris announced placidly. "I could have brought it with me."

"You could?" Trevor cried the question hoarsely.

"Certainly."

"Good God!"

The old broker leaned back in his chair and his face became very white. Then Morris, as he watched, saw tears gathering in the corners of his friend's eyes. But presently the whole manner of the man changed.

"What time is it?" he demanded, suddenly.

"Three minutes past two," Lathrop replied, after glancing at his watch.

"Would you have to go far?" was the next question.

"For the securities? No, not very far."

"Could you go for them and get back here before three?" Trevor inquired. He was leaning forward now, in trembling eagerness.

"Why, yes, I think so," Lathrop answered. "Indeed, I am sure I could make it."

"Then try it, my boy," the financier exclaimed. "Take my carriage—it's at the door of the building. Quick! There's not a moment to lose!"

Forthwith Morris obediently hurried from the office, leaped into the carriage and was soon driving rapidly again toward the Westmoreland safe deposit vaults. But now he intended to make immediate use of that third key which Millington had hoped he might not need at all. The memoranda in his pocket-book told him what to select, so that his task was wonderfully simple. As he stood before the open door of the safe he could not but wonder at the confidence reposed in him by his friend in giving him the open sesame for such wealth, for what he had abstracted did not represent a tenth part of the contents of the repository. And then he smiled to himself. Twenty-four hours earlier in his career he would not have thought the confidence strange or unusual, since he would not have thought of abusing it. It was only another version of the old saw that a guilty conscience is its own accuser.

"It is done. I, Morris Lathrop, am a thief." He laughed aloud as he uttered the words, while the carriage was whirling back again toward the office of George Trevor. The old man was awaiting him, and Lathrop threw the bundle of securities on the table.

"There, pater," he said, "figure it up for yourself. I hope there's enough. If there isn't, I can get more."

"Enough!" exclaimed the broker, after 10 minutes of busy silence. "Why, the most conservative figures make it upward of $755,000. It's more than I need—much more!"

"I thought you said you wanted half a million," Lathrop exclaimed.

"So I did—in securities; about three hundred thousand in cash. Why, boy, this is gilt-edged collateral. The bank will credit me with almost the full value of this."

"So much the better," Lathrop suggested, smiling. "It won't do any harm to have a little extra for a nest egg."

"Do you mean that I shall use all of it?" the financier questioned, eagerly.

"Certainly; that is what I brought it here for."

The old man looked at Lathrop for a moment, then, without a word, he sank down upon his chair and sobbed aloud. The terrible strain was past and he gave way under the reaction as he would not have done had he lost everything.

"Come, come, pater, none of that," cried Lathrop, brokenly. "And see, it is a quarter of three!"

"God bless you, Morris! God bless you!" Trevor said, softly. "Wait here for me. I shall return very soon."

"I'm afraid the other fellow wouldn't say 'God bless you!' to me if he were here," muttered Lathrop when he was alone. He walked to the window and looked out upon the passing throng, wondering, vaguely, as he watched that web of men shuttling to and fro, if they were all thieves like himself.

Trevor returned presently. His face was beaming and he rubbed his hands contentedly together.

"It's all right," he said. "I'm not afraid of the whole street now. The bank did an unprecedented thing—credited me with the full amount. What do you think of that?"

"I think the bank ought to have done it," was the prompt answer.

"Oh, you do! Eh?" the elder man said, with a chuckle of enjoyment. "Well, sir, let me tell you that the banks are not run as charitable institutions."

Then, in a moment, his face grew grave as he drew forth a formidable-appearing document.

"Glance over this, please," he requested, extending the paper to his companion.

"Why, what is this?" Lathrop inquired in astonishment. He had, in fact, quite forgotten the financier's stipulation that he should be rewarded for his services in this emergency by a place in the firm of George Trevor & Co.

"That," the banker replied, "is an agreement of partnership between us which I have caused to be prepared. It is dated 30 days back in order that your part in to-day's business should not be too apparent." He thrust a pen into Lathrop's hand. "Sign here," he directed, with a gesture.

And, dazed by the unexpectedness of the event, Morris Lathrop wrote his name in the indicated place, as he had been commanded.

CHAPTER V.

A Meeting of Maidens.

Lathrop stared thoughtfully at the document in his hand, which he had signed automatically, at the bidding of the financier.

"Pater," he said presently, "I don't think you should do this thing—make me a partner in your firm."

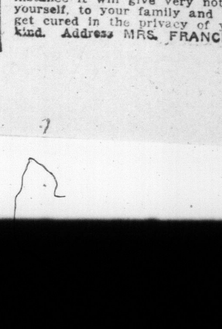
"Why not, sir?" came the crisp enquiry.

Well, there are many reasons," the young man answered hesitatingly. "The principal one—and it is sufficient—is that I am by no means fit."

"That is my concern," Trevor declared, "and I am quite content. Why, my dear Morris, do you realize what you have done for me to-day? You have saved my life! I should never have survived it had I gone to the wall. In addition to that, you have saved my fortune and Edna's and Carla's. What is far more than all the rest, you have saved my honor. I

Continued Next Sunday.

LOCAL TREATMENT FOR WOMEN'S DISORDERS



The health we enjoy depends very largely upon how the blood circulates in our bodies; in other words, if we have perfect circulation we will have perfect health.

There is a constant wearing out of the tissues in every part of the body. The blood flowing through the veins carries off this waste or dead matter, while the blood coming from the heart through the arteries brings the fresh new living tissue, the essence of the food we have digested, to replace what has been carried off. This constant wearing out and expelling of the dead matter and the replacing of it with new matter, atom by atom, goes on day and night, until in about 7 years a complete change has been effected. Thus every man and woman has an entirely different body in every particle of it from what he or she had 7 years before.

It sometimes happens, however, from a variety of causes, that the blood becomes congested in certain portions of the body. This means that the blood vessels in these parts become weakened, and the circulation in that section of the body becomes sluggish and stagnant. The consequence is that the dead matter in that part of the body is only partially carried away, and that but little of the new, vital matter is introduced there to build up and strengthen the tissues and nerves.

This condition invariably exists in all cases of female disorders. The dead matter retained in the circulation, which should have been expelled, causes irritation and inflammation of the delicate membrane, and oppresses the nerve centres. This condition is the cause of the grievous physical and mental suffering which accompanies female troubles.

To obtain relief it is evident that the first thing to be done is to get rid of the dead matter which is being held in the circulation. If this dead matter is allowed to remain there a species of blood poisoning will result and nature will endeavor to get rid of it by forming ulcers, tumors, etc.

The above explanation will also show why ORANGE LILY is so successful in curing this condition. It is a local treatment, and is applied direct to the affected organs. Its curative elements are absorbed into the congested tissue, and from the very start the dead matter begins to be discharged. A feeling of immense relief, both mental and physical, accompanies it, and the improvement is constant and positive. This feature of the expelling of the dead matter is always present to a greater or less extent, and in some cases it is so marked as to be amazing. The case described in the following letter is not exceptional:

Dr. Cooney—I am thankful to Mrs. F. E. Currah, your Canadian representative, for my health restored by your wonderful remedy. I have suffered for 17 years, but not so bad until 3 years ago. Then I had a doctor, who told me I had a tumor, and could live no more than a year. If I went through an operation I would not live through it. A year later I sent for him again, and he gave me up to die. My husband then sent for another doctor, who performed an operation, and it did me much good. I doctored with him 3 or 4 months, but became so bad again that I thought I could live no longer, and I began to long to die. One day my husband came home and threw a slip of paper to me with Mrs. Currah's address and told me a lady had advised him to write to her for a treatment that would cure me. I said it was too late, that I would die anyway. I could not lift a teacup without hurting me. Then the first doctor told me I was worse than ever. However, my husband sent for ORANGE LILY, and the third treatment brought away one tumor. Others followed, until 7 tumors had been expelled, 3 large ones and 4 small ones. I know if it had not been for ORANGE LILY I would have died, for I could not live much longer. I would have thought it cheap at one hundred dollars for a month's treatment, instead of one dollar. It is worth its weight in gold.—MRS. GEO. LEWIS, Huntsville, Ont.

The above letter is published with Mrs. Lewis' permission. All letters received are treated as being sacredly confidential, but occasionally some patient feels so grateful for being cured that she is willing to make the matter known for the benefit and encouragement of her suffering sisters.

ORANGE LILY is a positive, scientific remedy for all disorders of the female functions. As explained above these troubles are of local origin, and require local treatment. It is just as sensible to take medicine internally for female troubles as it would be to take medicine internally for a bruise, a boil or an ulcerated tooth. In all these cases some dead matter is being retained, and the cure is effected by employing local methods for expelling the dead matter. ORANGE LILY has antiseptic, soothing and healing properties, and also tones up and invigorates blood vessels and nerves. I am so anxious that every suffering woman may satisfy herself, without cost to her, that ORANGE LILY will sure her, that I hereby make the following

FREE TRIAL OFFER

I will send, without charge, 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, trial treatment is all that is necessary to test her ten days. In many cases this 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 doctors' bills or expense of any kind. Address MRS. FRANCES E. CURRAH, Windsor, Ont.

POOR COPY

CASUAL COMMENT

Eight hundred educationalists were assembled in Toronto recently, and they said quite a lot of things, principally pointing out the superiority of Canadain pedagogues over those of other nations. "Gie us a guid conceit of o'orsels." I fancy however the statement that the tuition of English in Ontario High Schools is better than in the High Schools in England and Scotland is perhaps a little rash. There are quite a few acknowledged masters of English who had not the fortune to be educated in Canada, and whose work, journalistic, oratorical, dramatic or fictional is thought by several millions of people to have some permanency as high specimens of our tongue. Col. Sam Hughes produced an example of English in his speech which, so far as my small acquaintance with our language goes, hardly justifies the proud boast as to, at any rate, HIS marked elegance in diction. He protested against exceeding the speed limit, so to speak, in teaching. His contention is that education, properly regarded, meant something more than "mere shoving it in." "Whaur's yere Wullie Shakspere the noo"?

* * *

There is a characteristic vehemence in Father Bernard Vaughan which leads one occasionally to question whether he, religionist tho he be, has not failed to assimilate the teaching that "charity" is after all the basis of his profession. Immoderation both in language and deed has been responsible for most of the set backs suffered by his creed—especially his branch of it—but the knowledge of this does not tame his tongue any. Probably many people think that the Mormon theory is all wrong— possibly many think it is worse than that —and possibly there may be some who believe with Father Vaughan that the whole Mormon community should be dropped into the sea. I have no opinion because I have little more to base one on than has the Revd. Father —but even if I had I would think it impolitic in the interests of the Christian faith to attack any community with a ferocity which amounts, if the priest really meant what he said, to advocacy, futile tho it be, of plain murder. That, if one may judge by happenings in the past is the sort of way to lay Christianity open to the charge of intolerance rather than to get it recognized for what it is, when unadulterated, the religion of "charity which suffereth all things."

* * *

The three most popular sports just at present seem to be killing or being killed, either, you may take your choice, by automobiles, aeroplanes or inhaling gas.

* * *

There was a good deal of acrimonious discussion on the question of the use of the Bible in schools as a text book. At the convention of the Ontario Educational Association it was strongly and, it appears, also sensibly advocated by the principal of the Manning-avenue School, and a little lamely opposed by a Peterboro schoolmaster. The latter said "It is the teacher, not the textbook that molds the character of the pupils." One would have thought that while there are such wholesale charges of immorality in the schools, teachers would have hesitated to take the whole responsibility for the forming of thei acters of the pupils upon themselves. If the present condition of school boys is the result of banning the Bible it would seem to be a luminous idea to give it a trial now. I have known it to heal many a bad case.

* * *

This seems a leisurely way of doing things dont you think. A woman in Montreal saw her husband making all the necessary preparation with rope, trap etc. to hang himself. In terror she flew round to the Recorder's Court and asked for help to stop him. When the officials had quite got her story, they asked her for $3 to pay for a warrant. She had no money, so one of them sat down and wrote the husband a note telling him that if he continued his preparations the court would be really angry with him, and said that he had already gone far enough to make some explanation of his conduct necessary. The head official said, with a soft sibilant sigh of unfeigned regret that he was afraid that was the best thing he could think of. Perhaps it was, but the court badly wants a man who can think better than that. He told the wife to go back home and said he would send his little billet-doux round later. That was on Tuesday. On Friday a weary bailiff meandered round with the note, but the husband had got tired of waiting for it and had hanged himself. His widow explained that he had waited for the note for three days, and then committed suicide out of sheer ennui.

* * *

Senator O'Cloran is angry with an article in an American paper saying that he is a descendant of a family who were hereditary grand gun and gamebag carriers to that fine old Hiferian family the Kirchhoffers. He says the O'Clorans are descended from Irish Kings (all Irishmen are of course) and his family is even older than the time-honored O'Clocks, or something like that.

* * *

A contemporary has an article on how to build a modern Bungalow at a low cost:—

If a natty bungalow
For the least amount of dough,
Is the residence for which you think
you hunger,
You'll commence by going slow,
First construct your little "low"
Then you, later on, can easily add
the "Bunga."

* * *

It is quite a casual comment among men and women that "Truth is stranger than Fiction" but not one in a thousand really believes this when he says and it. Still if you were to adopt the satirists plan, turn round and say that "Fiction is stranger than Truth" you would be laughed at. On which hypothesis do you work out the case which follows. You have seen week by week for some time in the Sunday World pictures of the small son losing his small sister, and doubtless you have smiled in a superior sort of way. If you are a girl you have said "How ridiculous." If you are a man you have chuckled "Funny isn't it"?—but neither of you has ever thought such a thing could possibly happen. Honest, have you?

Yet here—right here in Toronto, a mother, not the wide eyed mother of The Sunday World Supplement, mark you, but the wide-eyed kid's own real mother went into Eaton's store and was so intent on her purchases that she forgot her baby altogether. And whaddierknoerboutthat?

O X O.

I believe if I had found a dog and taken it in and fed it, and then read, later, an advertisement inserted by the owner, as I did recently in a local newspaper "Finder will please bring back to....." I would myself advertise "Lost—a temper—so bad that finder may keep it." Is that advertisement not the refinement of impertinence. The dog loser might at least say "Will the finder please write me a note and I will fetch the animal and thank him for his kindness to it"—Don't you think so?

* * *

The careless way some of these small news items are put: Mrs. ..... had both legs broken when thrown from a buggy by a runaway horse.—Of course no runaway horse would stop on his wild career to get up into a buggy and throw a woman out.

* * *

"The Federation of French Industry and Commerce" anticipates a falling off in horse exports to the U. S. due to the Canadian reciprocity treaty—So says a contemporary. It should have added—"That is the 'wurst' of Reciprocity."

* * *

There are certain set phrases newspaper men seem to get afflicted with. Twice in the last week quite a lot of journalists have had the "Fell Riddled With Bullets" fever. Should have been "Death due to natural causes." Bullet's are a natural cause of death inasmuch as it would be unnatural if they, properly aimed, did not cause death. There is not a semblance of a riddle to solve.

* * *

You remember Miss Alice Yorke, who was here with the Chocolate Soldier. It is reported she is to wed a New Yorker. Degrees of comparison still continue to interest:

Alice ..... Yorke
New ..... Yorker
Baby ..... You're Kissed

* * *

The Fool said—"I see you have a Limerick Competition in The World." I said "Yes there is one, going rather well." He put his hand in his pocket blushed a pale prawn paste color and pulled out a piece of paper. "I have written one he said." I read it. It ran:

The stupid and ill advised Mexicans,
Formed up in their squares and their
hexagons.
They would not risk their lives,
And those of their wives.

"Well," I said, "the first two lines rhyme rather badly, what do you suggest for the last line." (I am no good at these silly exercises) After entreating me several times to try and fit a last line in he wrote in it's place:

"If they would study their lexicons"

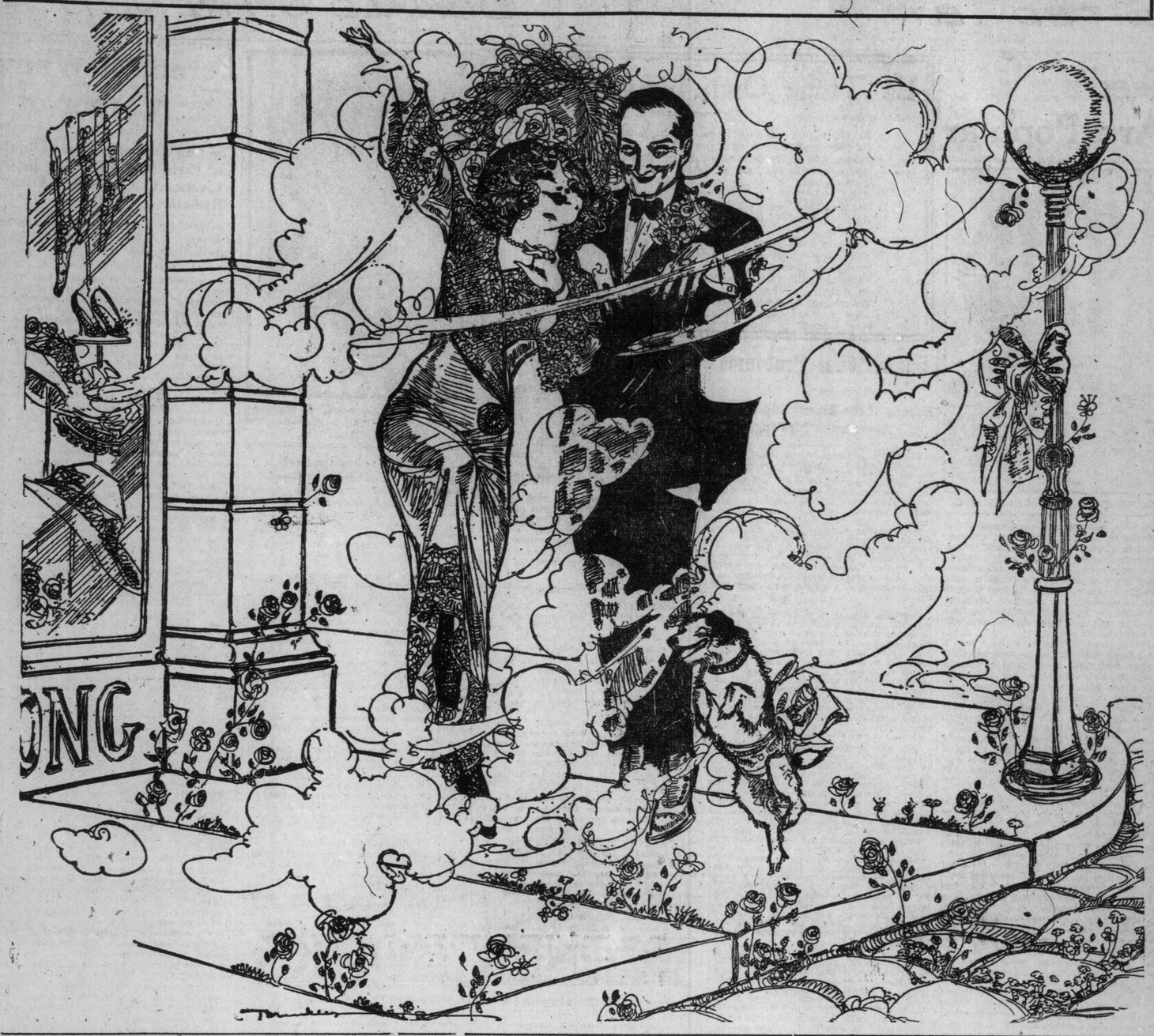
It seems as if the last word to our short talks must always be "Rotten" and I always have to say it.

* * *

The answer to the little puzzle I put to you last week asking you to multiply nothing by nothing and produce something is:

How It Feels to Be Engaged

By Nell Brinkley



Our Weekly Short Story

THE OYSTER PEARL.

By A. G. Greenwood.

"Lord Elsted wanted her," he said craftily.

"Jocelyn doesn't care for him." I retorted.

"My niece knows her duty," he cackled. "Love's not everything, Roger Norwood."

I swore, and he went on. "Liston's bank is bound up in her heart. She'd die if disgrace came on Liston's. You agree, Roger? Thirty years ago when Lady Elsted died giving birth to the present peer, the then Lord Elsted gave me the Elsted oyster pearl. You've heard of it? It is the shape and half the size of a Whitstable native. Priceless, Roger Norwood, priceless, because no other exists. When I left the bank I carried the pearl away with me. It worried me; it got on my nerves. I saw a burglar in every stranger, a thief disguised in every servant. I suspected my friends. And four years ago I hid it beneath a stone in the cellars here. Three months ago Elsted began to speak of it. If he marries Jocelyn it is to be hers. He wouldn't prosecute his wife's uncle, Roger; he wouldn't ruin the bank which bears her maiden name; he wouldn't break her heart—he would keep silent, Roger Norwood. The pearl's lost—when,— how it was stolen —who can say?"

"And—and Elsted doesn't know?" I asked aghast.

He shook his old, lean head. "He sees me this afternoon. I know his business Jocelyn has turned his head, as she has yours. I am in a position to bargain with him, Roger Norwood, to bargain."

Does Jocelyn know I managed to inquire?

He nodded: "I told her this morning. She will do her duty; she has promised me that."

Argument, protestation, grief, anger —all were useless. But he feared me, feared my influence with his niece for he refused to let me see her, cursed me when I persisted, and saw me to the end of the drive himself.

That afternoon a boy brought me a note.

"He consents. He will be silent. I need not point out your duty, Roger Norwood,—Gaius."

Twice I called. But I wasn't allowed to see her. Only old Gaius', hot words on his thin lips, tottered out to me.

But I was determined to see her, so I trudged over between nine and ten, creeping down the drive, slipping across the lawn to her boudoir. I found the house in darkness. Gaius was ever early to bed.

But I was desperate. I had set out to see Jocelyn, and see her I would. The woodword round the latch of the French windows was old and decayed. It gave with a sharp snap as I pressed on it, the window swung open and I stepped silently over the sill into the darkened room.

Across it to the closed door, athwart the hall where faint moonlight allumined the darkness from the fanlight over the front door, up the old oak staircase—keeping close to the wall for fear of its creaky protestations—I made my way, reaching the corridor, branching right and left where the bedrooms lay.

Jocelyn would be reading. Tho driven upstairs, I knew she never went to bed so early. Standing there I think I first realized what a thoughtless, foolhardy errand I had come on.

It was too late for repentance. I thought out my bearings, and came to the conclusion that Jocelyn's room, the windows of which had often framed her face as I had strolled across the lawn, must be the third to the right down the gloomy corridor.

A shaft of light gleamed under the door. I took out a leaf from my pocket-book and scribbled: "Come down I must see you.—R.," upon it and slid it under the jamb.

Then very lightly I scratched the door. I heard a movement, a swift intake of breath, and the crackle of the stiff paper as it was lifted from the floor.

A moment later the door opened. Jocelyn came out closing it behind her, staring at me, running into my arms with a little cry. But she wouldn't let me kiss her.

"I mustn't, if I've got to do this thing. Oh, Roger, I mustn't! If it's the only price, and I'm to pay it, I mustn't cheat, Roger. It isn't honorable."

I nodded, standing there in the darkness with thumping heart.

"I don't know what they've told you. But I want you to know that I love you; that I want to live my life for you. Oh, my dear, have you thought—?"

"Liston's," she broke in gently. Liston's. Nearly two hundred years of honesty and honor. My father died in the service of the bank. Oh, Roger it's my duty to live for it."

"To live as Elsted's wife," I said hoarsely.

"If need be," she sighed. "Roger, don't make it harder for me."

Then suddenly a sharp sound stopped us. A door-handle clicked; a feeble light flickered at the far end of the corridor beyond the staircase. Jocelyn caught at her breath, trembling violently.

"Tap-tap, tap-tap," came a strange echoing noise.

"Uncle!" she muttered fearfully.

"Go in! Go in!" I whispered. "Goodbye, my darling. Think—think before you decide forever."

He came into view as the door closed. A red nightcap had taken the place of the velvet skull-cap, a long green dressing-gown reached to his ankles.

The light about me grew stronger. To hide was impossible. But he never glanced at me. He turned sharply at the stairhead and descended.

The tapping grew dim. I slipped after him to find him standing by the hall-door. Suddenly he sighed, shot round abruptly and stalked back. It was too late for me to move; I tried to make up a story—an excuse.

He came close to me, the candle uplifted making me blink. He stared at me.

Suddenly I realized it all.

He didn't see me. He was sleep-walking.

His staring eyes looked at me—thru me. He sighed again, stood still, and then pattered to the front door once more, fumbled with the huge key, flinging it open and stepping out into the night.

Mutely I followed, wondering what were best to be done. Providence seems to watch over somnambulists. But still it was surely my duty to watch him, too.

He swayed on ahead of me, an uncanny figure, in the bellying dressing gown and the fluttering red cap.

He made his unerring way to the ruins of St. Anselm's—the monastery which is a mark to seamen for miles—and there he stood staring out at sea, shaking his head.

Then at last he sobbed, turned his back on the heaving waters, and retraced his steps. His candle, as I've said, was out, the front door was carefully locked, I heard the bolts shoot; tho I stood on the outside, he was safe, I could fairly assume.

So I went home dismissing old Gaius and his vagaries from my mind, and dwelling only on my own sorrow, on Jocelyn, and on our parting.

* * *

"You!" exclaimed Gaius, as I was shown in the next morning.

"I dreamed last night, Roger Norwood. I dreamed I found the pearl! I felt young, my four-score years dropped from me. I knew peace again. When—when I awoke I found myself in the hall. I had been sleep-walking, Roger."

"You went out, sir; I saw you," I said. "I followed you for fear harm came to you. You walked to St. Anselm's—"

"St. Anselm's!" he echoed, frowning.

"I went there this morning. An idea—a wild hope came to me," I cried. "Mr. Liston, supposing a man restored to your keeping the Oyster Pearl, would you leave your niece to marry whom she pleased?"

"The pearl! the pearl!" he screamed. "You've found it—you know where it is? You know the thief?"

"It is here," I said, and held out my hand, palm upward, the pearl lying there.

"The thief?" he cried, as he snatched it, mouthing over it.

"Yourself!" I said, and I laughed. "At least, I imagine so. You walked to its hiding place last night! You stood on the very stone in St. Anselm's which covered it! You must have hidden it there yourself—in your sleep, perhaps. It worried you, you say—"

At that moment Lord Elsted came in. He looked at me furiously—annoyed at my coming; jealous of Jocelyn.

"Lord Elsted," I said, "a mistake has been made. Mr. Liston is old. The fault wasn't his. The pearl,—your pearl—is perfectly safe. It had never left the place of security into which trusty Mr. Liston had placed it. Mr. Liston had forgotten its whereabouts for the moment—"

Elsten strode into the room, his face darkening. Gaius held out his trembling hand. Elsted seized the pearl, looking at it closely. What passed between the two I don't know, for at that moment, I heard Jocelyn's step on the staircase.

I went out, leaving raging Elsted and the old man. I stood below Jocelyn, staring at her over the bannisters, and explained.

"Roger, is it true?" she asked pitiously, as tho I could cheat her.

For answer, I captured both her hands dragging her down, till, standing on tiptoe, I found and kissed her lips

And Elsted—I'm sorry, for he deserved it—went cursing to the hall door at that very moment.

THE END.

Just Hated Farming.

"It is greatly to be regretted," was remarked in the hearing of a farmer, "that farmers' boys do not stick to the farm. It seems as if scarcely any of them do."

"Oh, I dunno," said the farmer. "I've raised eight boys and they're all farmers 'cept one."

"Is that so? Only one of them caught by the glitter of the city, eh?"

"Yes, that's all. Poor Bob would go, spite of all I could do—run away to the city when he was twelve and we ain't never seen him since, tho it's been over twenty years. But I dunno but it's all right; he had no likin' for farm work, nor wouldn't take no interest in it. He jes' naturally seemed to hate the farm and didn't know enough about farm work to drive ducks to water."

"Yes, I think it was better that he should leave the farm, as he evidently had no taste for it. Is he in the mercantile business?"

"Oh, no, nothing of the kind," replied the farmer; "for the last ten years Bob has been editor of an agricultural paper. He writes the 'Hints to Farmers,' 'How to Do Farm Work,' 'Stick to the Farm, Boys,' and such things."—Tit-Bits.

"Experience, foh some folks," said Uncle Eben, "is like havin' a tooth pulled. All it teaches is dat it's g'ineter hurt jes' as bad next time."—Washington Star.

OUR LIMERICK COMPETITION

Indeed I am very sorry, and I have no one to blame but myself (which makes me sorrier) that by an oversight the rules governing this competition were not printed in last Sunday's issue. The result is that I have received some hundreds of last lines unaccompanied by the necessary entrance fee, and only a small number which had that qualification. In the circumstances it seems to me best to carry that competition over to this week. So I have kept back all those last lines with which the necessary 10 cts. was enclosed, and have destroyed all others. Now we start afresh. You who sent in a line without the 10 cts, send it in again with 10 cts. It is the same verse and you can, unless something better has struck you meantime, send last lines in the proportion of:

The conditions of entry are: Your effort must be WRITTEN ON or GUMMED TO the Coupon on which the verse appears. With each entry 10 cents must be enclosed. The whole of the entrance money is divided amongst the senders of the three best last lines in the proportion of

For the best last line, 50 per cent.
For the second best last line, 30 p. c.
For the third best last line, 20 p. c.

Entries must be addressed to
LIMERICK EDITOR,
Sunday World,
West Richmond St.,
Toronto.

marked "Limerick Competition" in top left hand corner over the address. All entries must reach this office not later than midday next Wednesday. The judge's decision is conceded, by all entrants, to be absolutely final. No employe of this paper is eligible to compete. All last lines must be in English. All ladies competing should describe themselves as Mrs. or Miss. The verse for competition this week is:

A fiddler who lived at Duntroon,
Was especially fond of one tune,
By night and by day
That air he would play

.....

Name .....

Address .....

.....

TORONTO JEWISH Y. M. A.

Jacob Cohen, J.P., Hon. President.

S. Motcovitch, President.

"I've been sent down town to buy a taboret. What's that?"

"Don't you know: It's one of those things that stand around about shin-high in the dark."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Contentment in Atlanta.

Regardless of what is done to the tariff, we intend to go to grand opera this month.—Atlanta Journal.

DYSPEPSIA

"Having taken your wonderful 'Cascarets' for three months and being entirely cured of stomach catarrh and dyspepsia, I think a word of praise is due to 'Cascarets' for their wonderful composition. I have taken numerous other so-called remedies but without avail, and I find that Cascarets relieve more in a day than all the others I have taken would in a year."

James McGune,
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LITERATURE · SCIENCE · EDUCATION

EDITED BY DONALD G. FRENCH.

Why Myrtle Reed's Books Are Popular

Brief Sketch of Author's Life and Work—Special Review of One of Her Recent Books.

By Ella J. Reynolds.

MYRTLE REED McCULLOUGH.

The law of heredity accounts for a great deal, among writers as well as among more commonplace folk, and we may place it as a potent factor in the career of the clever young writer, Myrtle Reed, who inherits from both parents literary and scholarly tendencies. Born at Norwood Park, Chicago, Sept. 27th, 1874, Myrtle Reed is approaching life's grand maturity, when we may reasonably look for still better things from her versatile pen. In 1906 she was married to James McCullough, a young Irish-Canadian, a former Torontonian, but who for love of her chose Chicago as his place of abode, where in "Paradise Flat," a home in every way typical of her who reigns there, the gifted writer carries on her work.

Myrtle Reed McCullough occupies a unique place in the literature of her time. She is a woman of abundant life, bubbing over with fun, good spirits and irrepressible humor, tho of these latter characteristics we catch but passing glimpses in her writings. Perhaps the strongest and most attractive force in all the books of this writer is her wonderful imagination. Her nature pictures are delightful and appealing. How large a draught of God's glorious out-of-doors has flooded the being of this woman, until at her word the garden of nature vibrates and sings like the strings of an aeolian harp.

Her Early Works.

The first of the series of romances by Miss Reed was published in 1898 when "Love Letters of a Musician" appeared, since which time she has given the reading public a book a year. Also, under the nom-de-plume of "Olive Green" there has appeared from time to time a series of cook books, which come from the same pen, and in this branch of houshold economy, their writer is an expert. When working on a new book, Miss Reed, as her readers still persist in calling her, remains either in seclusion at home or else seeks some quiet place among strange faces until her task is accomplished.

Following her first book came: "Later Love Letters of a Musician," "The Spinster Book," "The Master's Violin," "Shadow of Victory," "Love Affairs of Literary Men," "Lavender and Old Lace," "Spinner in the Sun," "Flower of the Dusk," and last "Master of the Vineyard." In these books there is no complicacy of plot to worry the reader nor yet any element of a sensational style, which mars the enjoyable reading of any book as we hasten rapidly to its end. Of all the many characters in these stories, in two representative books, perhaps dainty, exquisite Miss Ainslie in "Lavender and Old Lace," exercises the greatest charm, while in "Spinner in the Sun," we too would fain tread the sun-lit ways with the Piper as his music lures us on. Looking over the books of Myrtle Reed McCullough in retrospect, they are like the happy summer book singing its song as it winds its way to the great river, and certainly they furnish a pleasant oasis to the nerve racked reader of to-day.

"Flower of the Dusk."

Of recent books Myrtle Reed's writings are somewhat in a class by themselves, and for the average reader "Flower of the Dusk" will probably have the most interest. We are charmed by the wholesome brightness of its characters, strong, kindly Dr. Conrad, sensible Eloise Wynne, boyish Roger, Ambrose North pathetic in his blindness, and sweet, lovable lame Barbara, the Flower of the Dusk. The running thread of refined humor in the book is very enjoyable also, together with the excellent portrayal of the peculiarities of some of the side-light characters we meet in its pages.

Myrtle Reed will never write a really great book, and in this as well as other of her writings, there are blemishes in the morad structure, yet we overlook these and revel in her beauty of language, her many superb descriptive paragraphs, her purity of thought, and above all in her gift of imagination. How dainty and elusive Barbara's dream of the "Tower of Cologne"! How wondrously alluring the pictures and nature songs given us of the sea, the woods, the gardens, the sunset, the hills, the trees and flowers, and of love!

In the matter-of-fact, materialistic age in which we live most people are inclined to sneer at those who are the happy possessore of a vivid imagination, not knowing the value of the gift they ridicule. In the struggle of life, when heart-sick with its din, how good to see before our eyes the crimson sunset of a forgotten day, to feel the breath of the hills beating in our face as we have climbed their fragrant heights, or to know again the spell of the tender radiance of the lake in moonlight as our canoe drifted idly along. "A man's mind is his kingdom," but with an educated imagination his dwelling-place may be an eyrie where the eagles nest, or a castle close to the stars, and of the beautiful pictures and dreams he sees there daily, there will be a reflection in the valley below, as of the eastern sky at dawn, and the world will get more of brightness than it had before. On the whole the book is a dainty love story, a lyric in prose, with a background exquisite in beauty, which lingers in mind like the memory of a misty purple twilight on some northern lake.

"The real song is in the thrush's heart, not in the silvery rain of sound that comes from the green boughs in Spring. When you open the door of your heart and let all the joy rush out, laughing, then you are making a song. Always make a song, no matter what comes."

Be Thine Own Image Builder

Be thine own image-builder, nor have fear
To overthrow the idols of past days.
Test all by thine own touchstone; Truth displays
Her beauty in the light of doubt most clear,
To be a man thy Maker sent thee here:
Then swerve not from thy truth, fail blame or praise
On thee from fools who follow in the ways
Of pilot minds. In all things be sincere.

There is none other wholly like to thee:
Thou hast a task no other man may do,
Nor canst thou do it if thou dost not wage
Eternal strife with all thou think'st untrue;
Be faithful to thy self and of thine age
Thou shalt become the grand epitome.

—Arthur Weir, in "A Wreath of Canadian Song."

Educational Problems

Echoes of the Recent Educational Association Meeting.

The Easter meeting of the Ontario Educational Association results in impressing the public yearly with the outstanding educational questions. Many of these are threshed out anew year after year; sometimes a fresh problem presents itself.

* * * * * * *

The familiar objection that the public school curriculum is overcrowded, has been repeated this year, and not without justification. Yet what do we find? Every year a tendency to load the public school system with new appendages and the hardworked teachers with new duties.

* * * * * * *

Technical education is receiving special attention and no doubt will have a greater impetus after the report of the technical commission. Let us hope that it may be realized that true technical education is a training for one's life work in all its aspects. Further, may it be realized that in order to secure the necessary training in fundamental and in cultural subjects, as well as purely technical, the pupil must be expected to spend a much longer time in the public school.

* * * * * * *

Why should the responsibility of teaching of purity and of sex hygiene be thrown upon the public schools? It is so easy to leave everything to the school and nothing to the home or to the church. Perhaps if the church showed itself aware of the necessity of dealing with everyday life and the problems of that life, we should not hear so much about its losing its hold of the people.

There is no reason for being stampeded into the belief that the morals of the public schools are any worse to-day than they were years ago. It is quite reasonable to suppose that they are much better. This "golden age" and "good old days" business becomes tiresome. But, let us look the problem squarely in the face—matters are not as good in this respect as they should be. Then let the parents and the churches take hold of the question.

* * * * * * *

The place of the Bible in the school has ever been a matter of difference of opinion. Irreverence has often been the result of injudicious attempts to introduce religious instruction. There should not be, however, the slightest reason for objecting to the literary study of selected portions of the Bible. From a literary standpoint alone there is no book of greater simplicity, yet dignity of language, and none of deeper poetic beauty. The Bible is interwoven with the best of English literature. There is more reason why we should read it as literature than that we should read Shakspere or Milton.

* * * * * * *

The superannuating of teachers is another of the perennial questions. A superannuated teacher is somewhat of a rarity in Ontario. Few of them stay in the teaching profession long enough. There is one way to make the teaching profession more permanent—that way is to pay teachers properly for their services each year as these services are performed. Ontario is learning the lesson, but very, very slowly. It is interesting to note in this connection that the Republic of Argentina in benighted South America, has a system of superannuation of teachers which puts to shame most countries of supposedly higher cultural standards.

* * * * * * *

The removal of certain subjects from the examination tests has not met with favor. Nor should it. There is no subject more mechanical in its processes than arithmetic; it lends itself to almost machine-like reproduction. Incessant drill secures accuracy in the important fundamental operations. Reasoning is built always on methodical rule, so that if the subject be thoroly and properly taught, it should be one of the easiest in which to make a good record on at a fair examination. Brain twisters and Chinese puzzles should have no place in such examination papers.

Removing a subject from the examinations will not increase the efficiency with which it is taught, nor the amount of attention given to it. The few fundamentals of English grammar should be thoroly mastered so that the pupil can pass any reasonable examination test. But are they? Those who attempt to teach Latin, French or any other foreign language to Canadian students will find that in most cases the difficulty of beginning these is that the pupil has no working knowledge of the grammatical requirements of his own language.

* * * * * * *

Abolish the school trustee? Well, why not? I venture to say there are thousands of them who never enter a schoolroom from one end of the year to the other, and who spend no time in thinking over any phase of school problems other than how to keep down the school tax—this is particularly true of the rural school boards. Would it not be well for the department of education to set some standard of qualification for trustees as well as for teachers?

* * * * * * *

But, in all the discussion of the most important phase we hear very little. Teachers spend considerable time in learning certain subjects; they spend additional time in being trained to impart instruction to pupils. The plan of the school curriculum keeps them so busy preparing lessons, solving problems, correcting exercises, and giving notes on various subjects, that they lose sight of the fact that the true aim of education should be to put the pupil in a position to be able to acquire knowledge himself.

WHITCOMB RILEY

Honors Fellow Poet.

Very little has been published regarding the condition of James Whitcomb Riley since he was stricken with paralysis about a year ago. His close friends have shielded him from enquiry and annoyance, but it is known now that he suffered from paralysis of his right side several months ago and that he is just beginning to have some use of his hands.

He is feeble physically, and is helped about his apartments by a man. He rides out occasionally on bright days, but he is not appearing publicly among his friends. His mind, however, is unimpaired by illness, and he takes much interest in what is going on around him.

The death of Parker was a genuine sorrow to him, as they lived in adjoining counties in early years and were lifelong friends. Riley appreciated the poetic genius of Parker. The latter was not a great poet, but he wrote with the simplicity of one whose aim was to express his joy in the beauty of what he saw around him.

When Riley heard of his friend's death, he sat up on his couch and dictated the following verse in honor of his memory:

You sang the song of rare delight,
"'Tis morning and the days are long."
A morning fresh and fair and bright
As ever dawned in happy song:
A radiant air, and here and there
Were singing birds on sprays of bloom,
And dewy splendors everywhere,
And heavenly breaths of rose perfume—
All rapturous things were in the song
"'Tis morning and the days are long."

O singer of the song divine,
Tho now you turn your face away,
With never word for me or mine,
Nor smile forever and a day,
We guess your meaning, and rejoice
In what has come to you—the meed
Beyond the search of mortal voice,
And only in the song indeed—
With you forever, as the song:
"'Tis morning and the days are long."

James Oliver Curwood, a Michigan author, who makes Canada the background of his stories.

The Cry of the Dreamer.

I am tired of planning and toiling
In the crowded hives of men;
Heart-weary and building and spoiling,
And spoiling and building again.
And I long for the dear old river,
Where I dreamed my youth away;
For a dreamer lives forever,
And a toiler dies in a day.

I am sick of the showy seeming
Of life that is half a lie;
Of the faces lined with scheming
In the throng that hurries by.
From the sleepless thought's endeavor
I would go where the children play;
For a dreamer lives forever,
And a thinker dies in a day.

I can feel no pride, but pity
For the burdens the rich endure;
There is nothing sweet in the city
But the patient lives of the poor.
Oh, the little hands, too skilful,
And the child-mind choked with weeds!
The Master's heart grown wilful,
And the father's heart that bleeds!

No, no! from the streets' rude bustle,
From trophies of mart and stage,
I would fly to the wood's low rustle
And the meadows' kindly page,
Let me dream as of old by the river,
And be loved for my dreams alway;
For a dreamer lives forever,
And a toiler dies in a day.

—John Boyle O'Reilly.

Aeroplane in War.

The aeroplane has been put to practical use by the United States army along the Mexican border, having been several times utilized to convey messages and orders between detachments at various stations and from headquarters to outposts.

NEW BOOKS

THE CANADIAN GARDEN.

By Mrs. Annie L. Jack.

This book is described as "a pocket help for the amateur" and coonotains a number of excellent practical talks on the various phases of gardening. The preparation of the soil, the planting and care of various classes of small fruits and vegetables, the selection and growth of flowering plants and vines, in fact, all the details of actual gardening are discussed briefly and pointedly. An excellent feature of the book is the list of "monthly reminders," telling what to attend to during each month of the year. (Musson & Co., Toronto.)

MUNICIPAL FRANCHISES.

By Delos F. Wilcox, Ph.D.

Transportation franchises, taxation and control of public utilities, are the problems discussed in this book, which forms the second volume of a study of the municipal franchises of the cities of the United States. The writer discusses the surface street railway as a factor in modern life, considers the element of a model railway franchise, and then gives details of the franchises of various American cities. Different phases of the control of public utilities are fully discussed. This is a valuable work on public questions. (The Engineering News Pub. Co., New York City.)

GILEAD BALM.

By Bernard Capes.

Gilead Balm was a very fine young man, if we believe Mr. Capes. He was a second division clerk to the charity commissioners at Whitehall. But Gilead's literary taste was peculiar, his reading diet consisted solely of the "Agony column" on the front page of The Daily Post. He was fascinated by the essentially human appeals for assistance in this column. So, when thru this very medium Gilead finds that a relative has been so good as to die and leave him a considerable fortune, Gilead sets up an establishment for the purpose of aiding the poor sufferers whose woes are made public—while their personalities are concealed—thru the "Agony columns" of various papers. So Gilead resolves into a sort of philanthropic Sherlock Holmes and during our acquaintance with him continues to ferret out mysteries which come up in the "personal" columns daily, such as, "A young lady asks immediate assistance from some benevolent capitalist to enable her to recover property of considerable value. Address D.L., 078542 Daily Post." Beneath all this is another mystery which reveals itself to the reader at the close. On the whole an unusual type of mystery story, and very enjoyable. (Copp, Clark Co., Toronto.)

The Late Francis Marion Crawford, Whose book "Wandering Ghosts," has just been published.

THE MARK OF HIS CALLING.

By A. Allan Brockington.

Have you ever read that poem of Tennyson's ending "After it, follow it. Follow the gleam?" Of course, you have, and have observed that while its language is so mystical the underlying truth is vital and human. It is an interesting theme, this following of a light that leads heaven knows whither. "The Mark of His Calling," by A. Allan Brockington (Cassell & Company, Toronto), is the story of a man who followed a "gleam"—the finding of his vocation.

The scene is chiefly in England, shifting rapidly from a dull suburban residence in the midlands to the beautiful hill country of Somerset, and thence to Canada. The hero's impressions of Canada are particularly interesting; its vastness, its freedom, its opportunities, strike him most forcibly. Here is a picture he gives of a Canadian autumn: "I can see from my windows a wood of 'blazing' trees. There is no actual conflagration, but 'blazing' is the only term for the vivid colors of the leaves. The 'mock sunshine' of Tennyson is quite inadequate and 'autumn tints' is absurd. The Canadian maple is the chief constituent of this wonderful show; there seem to be many varieties of it, and the colors come at you almost aggressively."

Gerald Fenton is a well educated young man of versatile talents. Sincere, earnest, and anxious to do the right thing always, he is led by his impulsiveness to make some mistakes. Rather late he discovers his mother, an unintellectual woman, to be at heart "pure gold." There are two girls in the story, Ray Maitland, pretty and shallow, and Mary Tracy, the "Lady of the Gleam," sweet and strong and capable. Then there is the taciturn and eccentric John Tracy, who makes trouble for the young folks; the Reverend Charterleigh, not so flippant as his ready witticisms lead one at first to judge, and some other interesting characters.

Gerald is by turns teacher, carpenter, inventor, novelist. Finally he has to face the problem of a choice between carpentry and holy orders. Besides the working out of this interesting problem the story contains a pleasant romance, and its serious trend of thought is lightened by an overflow of spontaneous humor. It is a book that is well worth reading. L. L.

Foremost Woman Scientist Career of Tireless Energy

The Life Work of Madame Curie of Paris, Noted for Her Discoveries in Connection With Radium.

Many of the most successful devotees of science by their work become practically isolated from the outside world. To a large extent this is true of the wizard Edison. It is equally true of Madame Curie, the most noted woman scientist of the world. Until recently, when she was barred from the French Academy of Sciences by a single vote, little was known of her personality or private life. Interest, however, was heightened by her defeat for membership in the academy because of her sex, and the Parisian newspapers have revealed to the world something of her career and her character.

A Poor Polish Girl.

Her maiden name was Marie Sklodovska, her father was himself a distinguished physicist. Marie, who was born in Poland about forty-four years ago, lost her mother at a very early age. She became the pet and playfellow of her father, then the occupant of a chair of chemistry in the college at Warsaw. The little girl spent hours of each day in the laboratory amusing herself with experiments by the hour. By the time she was nine her knowledge of chemistry and of physics amazed her father's intimates.

Like all the Poles who grew up in the Warsaw that suffered under Czar Alexander, Marie Sklodovska imbibed a fierce and revolutionary patriotism. She was admitted into the secrets of many Polish revolutionary societies formed among the students and there is an impression among her father's friends of that period that she wrote for one or two patriotic sheets. At eighteen she was earning her bread in the capacity of governess, Russia being the scene of her labors. At an unfortunate moment for herself the government at St. Peterburg pried into the secrets of the patriotic societies of students at Warsaw. To avoid attendance as a witness against some of her father's pupils, Marie quitted Russia in disguise and made her way to Paris.

Early Struggles in Paris.

The only practical knowledge brought by the Polish exile to the French metropolis had been obtained in her father's laboratory. She retained the passion for chemistry and for physics which won the applause of Mendeleieff. Besides this knowledge and enthusiasm, Marie has some fifty francs in cash. Her first residence in Paris was a garret, provided with a cot and a chair, but no table. Her food was black bread reinforced with milk. Her diet was bread and milk for so long that, as she remarked with reference to this experience later, she had to acquire afresh a taste for wine and meat. She seems never to have been tender or romantic or impulsive or ardent. The coldness and colorlessness of her manner and appearance reflect, it seems, the impressions of her starved and hopeless days.

Marie Sklodovska's one purpose was to get into a laboratory. Again and again she was met with refusals even to consider her application for employment. Thru sheer persistence, she was at last "taken on" to assist in preparing the furnace and the bottles for laboratory experiments. Before the end of her first week of service her wonderful knowledge of physics and of chemistry had been recognized. She improved expedients when the resources of the laboratory failed, doing this with an experiness that amazed Professor Lippman, then in control of the Sorbonne's research work in the physical sciences. To him she was enabled at last to tell the story of her trials and to make known the manner in which she had become so proficient in laboratory work. He introduced her to one of his most promising pupils, a young man named Pierre Curie. He shared the one enthusiasm of which Marie was capable.

Marries Pierre Curie.

For a long time the young Polish girl could not entertain the idea of becoming the French physicist's bride. He was as poor as herself. For some years they experimented side by side in the Lippman laboratory with a view to gaining some insight into the nature of electric radiation thru rarefied gases. Pierre Curie became her inseparable companion and in a few years he was her husband. The struggle with poverty and discouragement became, if anything, keener. The household was set up in the beginning at Sceaux, but later they rented apartments on the Boulevard Kellermann, where the wife built herself a little laboratory. Night after night she went on with her experiments. Pierre Curie is understood to have believed that he and his wife were on the track of the unattainable. Time after time he abandoned the quest in despair. His wife persisted. They became in time something of a jest to their little circle of friends. The two children were born, the standing of Curie in the world of science became solid and at last the isolation of radium was announced to a bewildered world. The name of Curie sprang into fame.

Tireless Energy.

Never was woman less fantastic, less prone to the exercise of the sanguine gifts of temperament. Madame Curie is cold, careful, calculating. Here is the mind that closes upon an idea with the tenacity of the bulldog's bite. She had the physical qualities of endurance, wiriness and vigor. Never did Madame Curie succumb to illness. It is related of her that when her first child was a week old she went into the laboratory of her modest home on the Boulevard Kellermann and tested there the validity of a hypothesis that occured to her as she lay in bed. She washed and dressed and bathed her children among the crucibles and retorts with which she made her tests. Their childhood was a repetition of her own. Yet never did she forget in her devotion to research that she was likewise a wife and mother. Altho a cousin had come on from Poland to look after the children, it was Madame Curie who took them out each morning for their breath of air and who undressed them and put them to bed.

Death of Her Husband.

Five years have passed since the fatal day upon which Pierre Curie was killed in the streets of Paris. Madame Curie had gone that very morning with her children from the little home on the Boulevard Kellermann to the country residence at Frontenayaux-Roses. Pierre Curie, having bade her farewell, went to breakfast with his friend, Professor Perrin, at a neighboring restaurant, stopping later at a publishing house to go over the proofs of a work in which were set forth the nature of the discoveries to which the distinguished couple owed their international fame. Upon stepping into the street again, the physicist slipped upon the wet street directly in front of an oncoming truck. His death was instantaneous. Nothing could have been more characteristic of the wonderful Madame Curie, than the coolness with which she received the news of her bereavement. There was no tear, no traces of grief. Over and over she repeated: "Pierre is dead."

The widow consecrated herself with new devotion to the studies she had shared so long with the great scientist at whose side she toiled to their mutual celebrity. The slight figure seems more bent than it was. The lines in the countenance have deepened. The silence always characteristic of this unusual type of feminine nature has become more confirmed.

WITH THE GOSSIPS

Study of the Coal Industry.

The fact that in the decade ending with the year 1908 there were 29,293 fatalities in the coal mines of North America, a percentage of 3.11 per 1000 employes—compared with 1.29 in Great Britain—gives particular significance and value to the first-hand and revealing account of mining experiences given in "A Year in a Coal-Mine," by Joseph Husband, which has just been published. After graduating from Harvard, Mr. Husband took a position in a coal mine in the middle west. In the course of the year that he was there, everything that can happen to a coal mine happened—strikes, fires, explosions, etc.

How France Helped "the States."

"Whether the American colonies would have succeeded in their struggle for independence if they had not received aid in men and money from France, is an interesting and not a simple question." These opening lines, taken from James Breck Perkins' historical work, "France in the American Revolution" indicate the subject which he has treated. The book begins with an interesting sketch of the situation in France on the eve of the American Revolution, describes the first diplomatic relations of the two countries—presenting vividly the personalities of Deane, Franklin, Beaumarchais, Vergennes and others concerned—and analyzes the aid, both actual and moral, which the older country furnished the newer. This subject has, until now, been only partially covered.

Mixed Authors.

Mrs. George C. Riggs is making, thru her publishers, what would seem to be a last desperate effort to clear up what these gentlemen describe as "a very persistent, general and annoying confusion as to the writings and names of two prominent American authors." The reader of this paragraph is probably wondering why Mr. Riggs should be intervening in such an affair, as hers is a name unknown to the general public. His wonder will cease when he learns that the lady in question is known on her title-pages as Kate Douglas Wiggin—one of the most popular of American authors. Unfortunately, the difference between the name of Mrs. Riggs and that of Mrs. Wiggs—the optimist of the Cabbage-Patch—is not as great as it might be; nor is there any radical dissimilarity between the names of Mrs. Wiggs and Mrs. Wiggin. So for years past the dear public, here and in England, has amiably persisted in crediting Mrs. Riggs with the authorship of "Mrs. Wiggs"; and she has stood it as long as she can.

Characteristics of British Novel.

The British novel, in whatever part of the empire its scene may be laid, is pretty sure to have some characteristics which differentiate it sharply from American fiction, says a writer in The New York Times. Our native product is nearly always distinguished by ingenious plot, fertility and originality in the invention of incident and rapid movement. Occasionally one or all of these characteristics appear in a British story, but as a rule they are lacking in these, just as the qualities which do shine in Britain's fiction are lacking in that of the American brand. The British story is likely to have as its backbone an idea or a sentiment, and to be developed by means of the interplay of temperament and character and the inner drama of the soul, rather than by the outer mechanism of fact and incident. Nearly always, also, it has more intellectual interest and a finer literary quality. Its method, its matter and its viewpoint all suggest that it has sprung out of a more leisurely and more cultured civilization than has the American novel. There are exceptions, of course, to these generalizations on both sides of the Atlantic.

It is well known to everybody who has had even a moderate course in English fiction that for the most part English people are firmly held in regulation grooves by sets of conventional ideas, and that, whenever an English man or woman casts off these restraining bonds of good form, he or she develops a bigger and sharper lot of corners and angles than can be found upon any other human being. Usually these intensely individual persons are used sparingly by the English novelist, one or two to the volume—just enough to furnish a dash of red-pepper piquancy to the whole.

EXPERIENCE.

The cycle of the dewdrop and the
cycle of the sea,
The smallest and the greatest, 'tis a
question of degree.
'Tis the same within the ocean and
the drop of water small;
And the dweller in the dewdrop has
felt and known it all,—
Yet, I, within my dewdrop, have felt
and known it all!

—M. E. Buhler.

Quips and Cranks

A California paper says that Jack London would have been knighted if he had lived in Great Britain, because of the excellence of his interpretative work.

What has Jack London interpreted? The red-blood, primitive, brutal and brutish side of man; he has done it, too, in the most brutally artistic manner possible. If he deserves a knighthood, why forget John L. Sullivan?

Mr. E. J. White, editor of "The Whitehorse Star," who was a newspaper man in the early days in Dawson City, says of Service's "Trail of Ninety-Eight":

"While Service comes as near as any writer has ever come to depicting the hardships experienced on that trail by the argonauts, the pen has never yet been dipped in ink that has told of the trials, tribulations, discouragements and curses which characterized the trail of '98. The description of the trail by Service is the best we have ever read, and, for the benefit of thousands who never traveled it, but who will read the story, we wish to say that Service has not overdrawn. In fact, the half has never been told . . . Of the life at Dawson and on the surrounding creeks in the early days, Service is both accurate and vivid, his description of how men toiled and moiled for the yellow metal and spent it with that freedom and recklessness never known in any other mining camps on earth, being a true and careful recital of life at Dawson during the first three or four years of her existence."

Champions of Service who persist in seeing in his recent novel the qualities of a literary masterpiece are making much of this faithful portrayal and realistic description. None the less, his book has few of the qualities of a great novel. Any merits it may have are rather those of the clever journalwriter. My objection is that the heart of the book is rotten—it is permeated with Service's sordid pessimism, the same note that runs thru most of his poetry.

An Ancient Rain Gauge.

The first use of the rain gauge has been credited to Benedetto Castelli, an Italian contemporary of Galileo, but recent research shows that rain gauges were used in the 15th century, nearly two centuries before. In the second volume of the historical annals of

OLD RAIN GAUGE AT TAIKO, KOREA.

Korea is found a reference to rain gauges which translates as follows:

"In the 24th year of the reign of King Sejo (1442), the king ordered constructed a bronze instrument to measure the rainfall. It is a vase resting on a stone base, and was placed at the observatory. Each time it rained the attendants measured the height of water in the vase and reported to the king. Similar instruments were also placed in all the provinces."

Long Telephone Call.

Telephoning from London to St. Petersbourg, a distance of 859 miles, is to be made possible by means of the new cable across the English Channel, and suitable land lines.

MUSIC

Autobiography of Great German Master

Frau Wagner to Publish Absorbing Chronicle of Husband's Life and Work.

Wagner lovers are looking forward to the publication in May of the composer's autobiography, which is to be given to the world after nearly forty years' of secret existence.

This book of self-revelations was compiled between 1868 and 1873. Knowledge of its contents was carefully restricted to Wagner's most intimate circle on account of the frankness of his dealing with contemporaries. Frau Cosima Wagner has now decided that, death having removed most of the persons concerned, the time has come for its publication.

The manuscript covered some 1200 pages. Much was transcribed by King Louis of Bavaria, a circumstance which Wagner mentions in a letter. The work of correcting the proofs was undertaken by his then fervent disciple Fredrich Nietzsche.

When Wagner had completed the work the risk of the manuscript being destroyed occured to him. He therefore had twelve copies privately printed at Bale in 1873. Four of these were given into the keeping of trusty friends on the conditions that at the death of each the book should be returned to Wagner or his family. The remaining eight have been preserved at Villa Wahnfried, Wagner's home near Beyreuth. In the preface Wagner says:

"The contents of these volumes have been written down directly from dictation during the course of several years by my friend and my wife, who desired that I should relate to her the story of my life. It was the wish of both of us that these details of my life should be accessible to our family, and in order to provide against possible destruction of the one manuscript copy we decided to have a small number printed at our expense.

"As the worth of this autobiography consists in it' unadorned veracity my facts had of necessity to be strictly supported by names and date. Hence there could be no question of their publication until some time after my death. And in regard to this, I intend to leave testamentary instructions to my heirs."

Thruout the 900 pages of the book the human interest is powerful. Wagner tells everything, his hopes, fears, disappointments, griefs, joys, follies, triumphs.

One striking incident which he narrates relates to his being summoned from school to the bedside of his dying father. On arriving he was taken aside by his mother and told to play the piano for the dying man. He did so, and as the strains died away his father turned on his pillow and whispered:

"I wonder whether he will ever develop a talent for music." (The Dominant).

The Concert Goer

In our wanderings (not mental, but geographical), we have discovered that the entire population of the world can be divided into two classes—one which attends concerts, and the other which avoids them. As in the case of the minor sub-divisions of mankind into Republican and Democrat, or Conservative and Liberal, there is much to be said in favor of both sides.

The concert lover must leave his library, office, or shop, as the case may be, and eat his dinner in undigesting haste, stiffen himself into ceremonial garments, ride, walk, crowd and climb to reach the narrow and unyielding seat set apart for him—and all for what? To hear a number of compositions which have been selected without any regard for his particular taste. If his mood is gay and festive how can he tolerate the wearisome pessimism of Tschaikowsky's 'Pathetic' symphony? If he is sad and pensive will not the bustle and splutter of Rossini's "William Tell" overture grate on his nerves? Will not the best music, tho magnificently interpreted and performed, fail to rouse him if he is not in the proper frame of mind? And even when the hearer himself is mentally and physically in the pink of perfection and in sympathy with the works on the program, how is he to reconcile himself with the breath of the man behind him who reeks with the aroma of onions, beer, and tobacco, or forget the scented woman beside him who flutters a fan in syncopated rhythm with the conductor's wand? These evils are not the fantasies of an opium eater; they are stern facts. Yet there are thousands in every land who put up with these trials for the sake of the art they love.—God bless them! (Musical Courier).

"There is only one trouble about a Chinese cook," said the man from the west.

"What is that?"

"You can never tell whether he is singing at his work or whether he has burned himself and is moaning with pain."—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

AMEND-FRANK ONE-ARMED STRING ORCHESTRA, OF PORTLAND, OREGON.

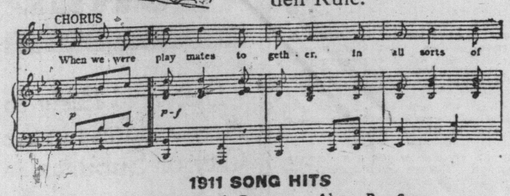
We've Kept the Golden Rule

By Percy Wenrich

famous composer of "Grey Bonnet," "Rainbow," "Silver Bell," "Sugar Moon," etc.

"We've Kept the Golden Rule" lyrics tell a beautiful story of love and devotion that stood the test of time and many trials. The music is even prettier than "Put on Your Old Gray Bonnet," and you liked that wonderful song and surely want its successor:

"We've Kept the Golden Rule."



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Winter	On Mobile Bay	Alamo Rag Song
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Sugar Moon	Love Dreams	We've Kept the Golden Rule
I'd Like to Tell Your Fortune, Dearie		Who Are You With Tonight
Maybe You're Not the Only One Who Loves Me		

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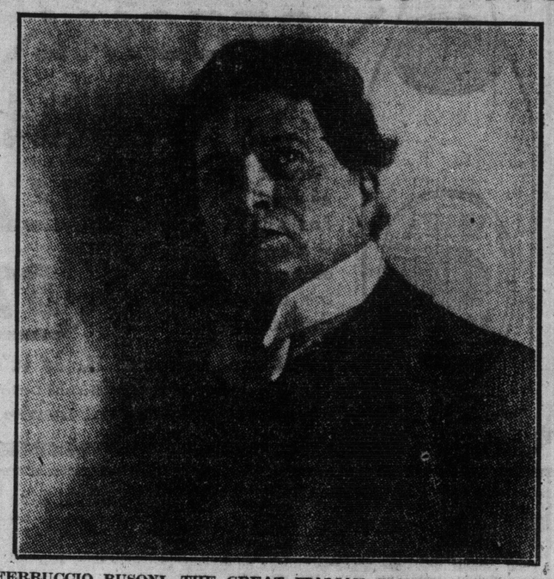

FERRUCCIO BUSONI, THE GREAT ITALIAN PIANIST, WHO SAILED FROM THE COUNTRY SATURDAY.

The Changing Moods of Music

When the late Edvard Brieg wrote his well-known Peer Gynt suite some years ago, and the score was given out to orchestras for rehearsal, there was a general belief that some serious errors had been made by the copyist. The key transitions were so startling, the unresolved discords so numerous that, altho the whole effect was of admitted beauty in every movement, it was hard for musicians to believe that one of their distinguished confreres could add such extreme modulations and startling chords to his early transgressions in the matter of consecutive fifths.

To-day, by the side of the ultra-modern men who are making their presence felt in concert-room and opera house all over Europe and America, Grieg is quite demode. When the man whose musical taste was formed in the middle or late Victorian era hears an ultra-modern concert or opera, he comes away declaring that Theophile Gautier was quite right when he declared that music is the most disagreeable of all sounds. Of course, he is wrong as Gautier was. Music today is more complicated, subtle, and delicate than it was even in the days of the great Bach and Beethoven, but it has less spontaneous beauty, and is far more difficult to understand. To no small extent, the old world of melody is a garden enclosed, a fountain sealed.

Perhaps the secret of the changing moods of opera house and concert hall lies in a movement that is slowly uniting the domains of the painter, the author, and the composer. This movement originated in Paris, and belongs of right to the days when Edouard Manet, the great artist, whose Olympia was recently taken from the Luxembourg to the Louvre, was beginning, amid the violent execrations of the mob, to widen the boundaries of art. He, Cezanne, and Camille Pissarro did not merely influence the great painters of the realist, impressionist, and symbolist schools who followed them, but the return to nature caught some of the most susceptible minds of France. Men of letters shared the enthusiasms of the artists, symbolism followed impressionism, and then, after a time and a struggle, the movement reached the musicians. It was the season when Meyerbeer was still a power and Verdi was a prophet, while purely French music was following Gounod and Massenet, Camille Saint-Saens and Ambroise Thomas. The men just mentioned were all masters of the academical form, tho Saint-Saens thought he was an innovator, and a Wagnerian. They had a gift of melody that attracted every ear; their sweetness could not die, and their scores were models of correct contrapuntal writing.

Paris treated the new movement in music with mild ridicule and complete indifference. French amateurs had already howled down Wagner; he was voted a master of mere noise. Sentimental and sensuous music, with the rhetorical outpourings of Meyerbeer and the charming artificality of the late eighteenth century, held the ear. In London—you may say in England—our academicians were writing long dull work of the kind that, buried once, no man dug up again. For the rest, all worthy music came from the old classics.

But while the ruling traditions gave no sign of breaking, they were being gradually undermined; and when the twentieth century dawned, the continent, after considerable hesitation and diffidence, had quite accepted a new musical ediom, had recognized the extension of the musician's domain, had granted him the liberty of its patronage to express new emotions, to enter the territory of other arts by the aid of the "program music" that illustrates a story, the "tone poem" that is nearly related to the painter's work, and the music-drama (not to be confused with melo-drama), of which Charpentier's Louise is the most remarkable example.

Richard Strauss, noisiest and most vigorous of iconcolasts, had gained acceptance for tone poems like Also, Sprach Zarathustra, Tod und Verklarung, and Don Quixote, and, encouraged by the knowledge that he was understood by a few and tolerated by many, he proceeded to write Salome, the opera in which the east, with all its passion and color, is presented faithfully in terms of music for the first time in musical history. This music flies all rules of form and violates all the traditions of the academies, but let us remember that it accompanies scenes and intensifies actions that took place more than a thousand years before we adopted our western scale.

Here, then, we had from Germany a remarkable contribution to the emancipation of music.

But France had not been idle, and Claude Debussy, working on entirely different lines, had brought to its logical outcome one side of the teaching.

He had devoted himself to the expression of certain moods of man and nature; he was striving to express attitudes of mind, sympathies and emotions so fragile and delicate that to analyze is to destroy them. The passage of a cloud across the face of the sun, the shadow cast over a June meadow, the soliloquy of a faun in the high woods during the hours of fire, the pilgrimage of the moon thru the fields of heaven, the ebb and flow of the sea on a rocky shore, the song of the wind to the trees—all these things, vague, impalpable, imaginative, stirred his brain and inspired his pen. He sought to recover some pagan peace or moods, and, the better to express himself in terms of music, turned away from our modern scale to one of whole tones. It is in this idiom that the most of his message is delivered. Just as Strauss was attracted by the subject of Salome, and set all its savagery to music, so Claude Debussy was fascinated by Maurice Maeterlinck's exquisite dream play Pelleas et Melisande, a creation so strange and rare that, seeing it, we seem to watch some world that, in all its expression of life, lies infinitely remote from ours.

I find that there has been a quicker response in England to the fierce challenge of Richard Strauss than to the delicate invitation of Claude Debussy, or to the call, hardly less attractive, of Vincent d'Indy, the brilliant composer, conductor and director of the Schola Cantorum in Paris. This s perhaps because we are more nearly allied to the Teuton than the Latin.

The Frenchmen just named have exercised a great influence upon song writing in France. A definite attempt is made now to make the melody express the true emotion of the words, to unite poet and composer. The poems of Alfred de Musset, Baudelaire, De Banville, Mallarme, and others have been given pride of place; the old cheap lyrics are no longer in demand among the leading composers.

A similar force, working on different lines, has affected German songs. The work of Hugo Wolf, Brahms and others of our own time is associated with poetry, not with mere verse.

But the whole movement in France is the outcome of the force that began to work when Manet's "Olympia" drove conventional Paris to distraction and in the following years when impressionism and symbolism were born. —Windsor Magazine.

Harmony

Is it not surprising that scarcely two scholars out of every hundred become really good piano players? And that extremely few learn to read music readily at sight? That out of a thousand who have outgrown the school not ten can continue the successful practice of their art without assistance? And that not five of these are able to sit down before their own instrument and develop their own ideas thru its keys? Is it not, therefore, money, time and labor in most such instances absolutely thrown away? A far different result would have been obtained had a knowledge of harmony been imparted with the proper instruction in playing the piano.—Gustavus Schilling.

Port of Paris.

The statistics for 1909, now tabulated, show that the total of merchandise disembarked at the Port of Paris was 10,940,525 tons (long tons of 1000 kilos each are indicated), whereas the Port of Marseilles handled only 7,803,793 tons. The goods disembarked represented 6,197,414 tons borne from long distances, against 2,566,090 shipped to other ports. The balance of the total is made up of local traffic and goods in transit.

The striking fact is that the merchandise received is more than two and a half times that shipped away, showing the enormous appetite of Paris as a centre of consumption, both of industrial materials and of means of subsistence for her population.

Wigg—Your young lawyer friend seems to carry the love of his profession to a ridiculous extreme.

Wagg—Yes, I believe he is even going to marry a girl named Sue.—Philadelphia Record.

CROTCHETS AND QUAVERS

A WEEKLY COLUMN OF MUSIC GOSSIP

CONDUCTED BY FRAULEIN VAN

At the recital announced by Miss Gladys Banks for Monday evening, May 1, at the Greek Theatre of the Margaret Eaton School, the following excellent program will be performed: Piano and 'cello, Minuet, Becker; Spanish Dance, Popper; vocal: Nobil Signori, Meyerbeer; "I Once Loved a Boy," Needham; "Four Leaf Clover," Coombs; "A Disappointment," Hood; "If No One Ever Marries Me," Lehmann; 'cello solo: Adaigo and Minuet, Locatelli; songs: "The Soft-Footed Snow," Lie; "Expectancy," LaForge; three pieces for piano and 'cello; group of songs by Tschaikowsky, Liszt and Heine. Miss Banks will be assisted by Mrs. Gerard Barton, pianist, and Mr. Leo Smith, 'cellist, and the recital is under the patronage of Mrs. and the Misses Gibson and the Imperial Order of the Daughters of the Empire.

The Women's Musical Club gave their thirteenth annual closing concert at the Conservatory of Music last Saturday afternoon when one of the most interesting programs ever arranged by the club was presented. The performers were :Miss Mary Caldwell, pianiste, and the Toronto String Quartet, who contributed the Dvorak Quintet for piano and strings; Mrs. Macdonald Fahey, soprano, and Mr. Howard Russell, baritone, each sang a group of songs; Miss Jessie Binns supplied a piano number which she played with splendid style and finesse, and the Ladies' Choral Club, under the direction of Mrs. Lawrence, closed the program by singing "Now is the Month of Maying," "The Snow," and "Butterflies."

On Wednesday evening, May 8, Miss L. M. Gray and Miss Mabel Tolchard two advanced pupils of Mr. W. E. Fairclough, will give a piano recital at the Margaret Eaton School. Miss Gray will play Sonata Op 2, Beethoven; Spinning Song, Wagner-Liszt; Forest Sounds and Sprites of the Glen, Dennee; Miss Tolchard's numbers being a sonata by Beethoven, Op. 26; Chopin Nocturne and Waltz; Kuss-Walzer, Strauss-Schutt. The feature of the program will be the C minor concerto by Miss Gray with Miss Tolchard at the second piano. Further variety will be given by Miss Helen Murray, soprano, who will sing a group of songs.

Madame Rochereau, who is greatly interested in all local musical affairs, and is an active member of the Twilight Musicale, has left for England and the continent.

Much interest is awakened in musical circles by the forthcoming recital of Miss Norah Hayes, the talented local violinist, announced to take place at the Conservatory of Music on Friday evening, May 5.

Mr. Harry Symons, who represents the choir of St. James Cathedral at the coronation services has taken passage by the Tunisian and will sail on May 19.

The Heather Club, which was organized two years ago for the care of tuberculosis children, gave a concert at the Margaret Eaton School on Thursday evening, when their fund was considerably augmented by those interested in the work. A fine musical program was given, those taking part being: Miss Winnifred Parker, contralto; Mr. Carman, pianist, and Mr. A. E. Semple, flautist. Miss Parker, elocutionist, also gave a reading.

Mr. A. T. Cringan is arranging to give a pupils recital at the Conservatory of Music on Wednesday evening, May 10, when the following students will contribute: Miss Joy Denton; Miss Jessie Cringan, Miss Mary Hodgson, Mr. W. Self, Mr. Albert Reid, Mr. A. R. Brown, Mr. James Craig and Miss Benton.

At a concert given in Hamilton last Friday by the St. George's Society Dr. Frederic Nicolai, 'cellist, Mrs. Frank Mackelcan, soprano, and Mr. Harold Jarvis, tenor, were the soloists.

The concert announced by Miss Julie Petersen, the Danish flute virtuoso, for April 27, has been postponed to Monday, May 1, and will take place in the ball-room of the King Edward Hotel. The program will be as formerly announced and the distinguished flutiste will be assisted by Mr. Arthur Blight, baritone; Miss Muriel E. Bruce, pianiste; Mr. Frank S. Welsman and Miss Lilyan Smith, acting as accompanists.

On Saturday evening, April 29, Mr. M. M. Stevenson, organist and choirmaster of Bloor-street Baptist Church, will give a pupils recital in the Greek Theatre of the Margaret Eaton School. The program is an imposing one and contains the names of several popular local singers. Master Harold Tomlinson, a clever piano student, will give two piano selections, and Mr. Harold Batchelor, the 'cellist, will play obligatti for solos by Goring Thomas, Strelezk and Braga, the program being further varied by duets and male quartets. Dr. Russell Marshall will be at the piano as accompanist.

One of the most enjoyable recitals of the season was given last week by pupils of Mr. Arthur Blight, the chef d'oeuvre being Clutsam's song cycle "The Hesperides," for four voices which was splendidly sung by Miss Lillian G. Wilson, soprano; Miss Evelyn Graham, contralto; Mr. James E. Fiddes, tenor, and Mr. Warren I. Walker, baritone, each of whom also appeared in individual solos. The intelligent and artistic manner in which these pupils performed their work reflects great credit upon Mr. Blight as a conscientious and painstaking teacher. Mr. Bruce Metcalfe, a rarely gifted pupil of Mr. W. O. Forsyth, contributed Chopin's Ballade in A flat, Op. 47 and Liszt's Hungarian Rhapsody, No. 2. Miss Lilyan Smith, as always, made an admirable accompanist, displaying great felicity and refinement of judgment in all the numbers.

Miss Valborg Martini Zollner, the accomplished pianiste gave a recital last week in the Margaret Eaton Greek Theatre, before a large and representative audience, who were enraptured by the grace, delicacy and technical mastery which she displayed in the performance of her program. In her first group, Prelude and Fugue, Bach, Pastorale Variations, Mozart, and the difficult Toccata by Schumann, her playing was most artistic and illuminative, the execution at all times being exceedingly clear and brilliant. Gluck's dainty "Alceste," a "Moto Appassionata" by her teacher, Mr. W. O. Forsyth, a Scherzo by Chopin and a Capriccioso by Paganini-Liszt, which comprised her second group served to further demonstrate her immense versatility and the vast temperamental resources at her command. The clever executante was encored several times and gave as her closing number a most dazzling performance of the profoundly difficult and beautifuly study for the left hand by Leschetisky. Mr. Arthur Blight, the soloist, was in excellent voice and his songs added much to the pleasure of the evening.

Dr. Gutzelt's Hamilton pupils are giving a recital at Association Hall in that city on Wednesday evening, May 10.

Miss Mary Hewitt Smart has just returned home after spending a pleasant two weeks in Pittsburg.

Friends and former pupils of Mr. F. H. Grattan, who was sat one time one of the well-known violin teachers of the city, are glad to learn that he has decided to resume teaching, and has opened a studio for that purpose.

By special command of the Czar, Efrem Zimbalist, the Russian violinist, has been freed from all military duty, the exemption being granted on account of his phenomenal talent as a solo performer on his chosen instrument, and in view of his invaluable services to art. Zimbalist is one of the soloists announced by the Toronto Symphony Orchestra for next season.

Miss Norma Florence Johnston, pupil of Mr. W. O. Forsyth, gave a delightful piano recital at the Loretto Convent last Wednesday afternoon, when numbers by Chopin, Liszt, Stojowski, Sapellinkoff, Greunfeld and Forsyth made up the program.

Mr. Lonnie Rees has been receiving many congratulations during the past week on the success of his patriotic song "The Empire," which was sung at the Boy Scouts' concert at Massey Hall recently. "Canada our "Home Land" by the same composer has become quite well-known thruout the Dominion and in England.

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The Musical Incas

In the remains of the vast Indian nation shattered by Pizzaro, the empire of the Incas, every man and boy, almost from the age where he can walk, is an adept on the simple reed flutes and Pandean pipes. They are a musical race; there are songs and airs for each season, for the planting, for the harvest, for the valorous deeds of vanished caciques, for their gods of old, to whom a new significance has been imposed by a pious church, and the long-drawn chants by means of which, at their yearly gatherings, they pass down the history of their race. As there is no written language, there is no written music; it is handed down from generation to generation by the ear alone. Their national instruments are but three in number: The flute, a reed about eighteen inches in length, with six holes, and a square slit at the end for a mouthpiece, played after the manner of a clarionet; the Pandean pipes, a series of seven reed tubes that, in the large ones, are four feet in length, and in the smaller ones scarcely as many inches; and the drum. The last is the universal instrument of all peoples; there are few races so low in the scale of human society as not to possess it.—Harper's Magazine.

Dignity of Toil.

"Remember that work is no disgrace."

"I knows dat now, boss," replied Mr. Erastus Pinkley. "I jes' found out dat Jack Johnson turned in an' helped whitewash a jail."—Washington Star.

The Finish.

"Did the play have a happy ending?"

"It might have been worse. My wife only lost her handkerchief and one glove."—Kansas City Journal.

WHERE ARE THE DEAD?

SERMON BY BISHOP R. C. EVANS.

Permit me to draw your attention to the 15th chap. of 1st. Corinthians and the 26th verse, where you will read these words: "The last enemy that shall be destroyed is death."

Last Sunday evening I tried to show you that man was dual, composed of a physical organization, called the body or outward man, and the spiritual man called the inner man. I tried to show you that the spiritual man pre-existed and that at death that spirit would retain its consciousness in eternity. There are two popular theories with regard to the dead. One is that at death the Christian goes to a place called heaven, there to dwell for ever and ever. Those who are not born again have no probation after death but go to a place called hell which they suppose to be one seething blaze of literal fire where the damned roast for ever.

Another theory is that at death they go to an intermediate place and that by the prayers of the living relatives their sufferings are alleviated, their stay in purgatory is shortened and then they go to glory. Still another theory is that death means extinction, annihilation, the end of existence, no further consciousness, and that there is no such a thing as the conscious spirit after death, and as I showed you last Sunday night they believe that spirit means atmosphere, air, wind.

Death Means a Separation.

To-night it shall be my effort to show you that death does not mean annihilation, the cessation of consciousness,—extenction of being, but a separation of two existing principles, body and spirit, and that the spirit is conscious between death and the resurrection. While I pay my respects to the mortal soulists to-night, I hope to reach the fire and brimstone people next Sunday night. I propose to let the mortal soulists speak for themselves on this question and so I read: "That the extinction of their being will be the ultimate punishment of the wicked is evident from such plain assertions of the scriptures as that 'the wages of sin is death.'" Romans 6, 2, 3). This is taken from Jones in Thanatopsis page 30 and 31. You will notice the Bible quotation does not read "the wages of sin is torture," but death. Mr. Jones here voices the sentiments of Miles Grant, Mr. Williams, Pastor Russell and a number of other brilliant men on the side of the mortal soulists.

In a discussion held a few years ago in London with Mr. Phillips, he affirmed that "the Bible teaches that the wicked the depraved and the heathen have no immortal spirit and that they will be annihilated by death." I had four nights, I believe it was, with this gentleman, in London and the results were very gratifying. Webster defines death as follows: "Death: to part, to divide, to disunite." The great Hodge also agrees with Webster in this definition that death is a departure of two existing principles. "The suspension of personal union between the body and the soul followed by the resolution of the body into its chemical elements and the introduction of the soul into that separate state of existence which may be assigned to it by its Creator and Judge." So speaks the great Hodge in his "Outlines of Theology," page 548. The poet has said "There is no death. What seems so is transition. This life of mortal breath is but a suburb of the life elysian, whose portals we call death."

The great Addison on this question of death said, "The soul secure in her existence smiles at the drawn dagger and defies its point. The stars shall fade, the sun himself grow dim with age, and nature sink in years, but thou shalt flourish in immortal youth, unhurt amidst the war of elements, the wreck of matter and the crush of worms."

The Spirit Shall RETURN to God.

After these statements from these great men I now direct your attention to the Bible itself. Eccles 12, 7, speaking of the hour of death says: "Then shall the dust return to the earth, as it was and the spirit shall return to God that gave it." You will notice the word return is here used. It shows the body goes back whence it came—to the dust, and the spirit goes back whence it came—to God, thus showing pre-existence of spirit and consciousness after death.

Speaking of this, Dr. Adam Clark, Com. volume 3, page 560, says: "At death putrefaction and solution take place and in process of time is reduced to dust from which it was originally made. While the spirit (Haruach) that spirit which God at first breathed into the nostrils of man, when he in consequence became a living soul, returns to God who gave it."

The Bible.

Now I shall show you from the Scriptures that the word "death" really means a separation. Matthew 8, 21-2, tells the story of a young man called to the ministry. He is about ready to leave home on his mission of mercy and love when his father dies. He approached Jesus and said: "First permit me to go and bury my father," and Jesus replied, "Let the dead bury the dead. Follow thou me." You would not have me believe that Jesus tried to teach that a young man that it was the duty of some corpse in the grave yard to jump up, grasp this corpse in the house and carry it off for interment. No, not that. Cowper in his hymn on the word of God says: "God is his own interpreter and He will make it plain." So we will let the Bible define theterm.

Ephesians, 2, 1, 16, speaks of people who were "dead in trespasses and sin." They are still alive, remember, physically, but they were separated from God because they were sinners. In Romans 6, 1, 23, Paul is arguing out this question, and the whole chapter goes to show that death means separation. "How shall we that are dead to sin live any longer therein." That is, we who have been converted, born again from the old existence into a new life, who have been separated from our sins, and therefore dead to sin, how can we live any longer therein? So you see when the father died the boy wanted to stay home for the funeral but Jesus thought that there was something more important for him to do in going and ministering to the interests of the living, to break unto them the bread of life, rather than to stay home according to the custom of the country and weep so many hours, and cry so many days. You know in those days they used to have criers and when the father or mother, the husband or wife did not feel like crying over the dead body they hired somebody to cry for them. It was a system of hypocrisy, but even in this town certain people have to moan and cry for so long, according to their religious creed. You see how silly a thing it is, but no more silly than your putting on deep mourning for so many days and then half mourning for so many more days, and by-and-by, before you have paid for the monument you have incurred the expense of a new wedding dress. There is as much hyprocisy about the average funeral as there is about anything. People who have been waiting and wishing for some folks to die in order to be in the swim must feel terrible and they show it by sobs and sighs and scalding tears. Jesus really wanted to put an end to this kind of hypocrisy and so He said to the young man. "Let the dead" (those who are dead in trespass and sin, swallowed up in the frivolities and tinsel show, the froth and foam of society) let them put on airs at the funeral but you go about your more important business and preach the gospel. That is all there is to that.

In Romans 6, 23, we read, "The wages of sin is death." This is where Mr. Russell grows eloquent. He repeats it over and over again in nearly every sermon. "The wages of sin is death," and yet he says they want you to believe that when a man is dead he is more alive than when he was alive, and he makes a big argument of it and laughs at the people because they believe in the absurdity that an individual can be dead and alive at the same time. And he propounds this question over and over again, "How can a man be dead and alive at the same time?" Why, it is the easiest thing in the world. Let the Bible tell Mr. Russell how.

The wages of sin is death, not annihilation, not an extinction but a separation. The wages of sin is separation from God. That is the point. "The soul that sinneth it shall die," that is it shall be separated from God. That very text proves that man can be dead and alive at the same time. When Adam and Eve ate the forbidden fruit and came under the curse: "When thou eatest thereof thou shalt surely die." They died in that they were separated from God spiritually and within the thousand year day they died physically as well as spiritually, but nothwithstanding they died they were still alive physically. Spirit and body had not separated, however they had passed upon them the death of the spirit, separation from God. So you can be dead and alive at the same time, Pastor Russell to the contrary, notwithstanding.

For futher proof of this I draw your attention to 1st. Timothy, 5th chapter, 6th. verse. "But she that liveth in pleasure is dead while she liveth." Mr. Russell, I did not make that up. Here is somebody that is dead and alive at the same time and when you are giving the laugh on everybody that believes that you can be both dead and alive at the same time you are jeering at Paul. So, you see, you can be dead and alive at the same time. Luke 15, 11, 32, tells the pathetic story of the Prodigal Son. Briefly told, it is as follows. A man had two sons. The younger gathered together his living and departed from the old homestead and went into a far country, where he wasted his substance with riotous living. There came a famine in that land and he came to himself and in process of time returned home and the father is relating the story to the elder brother. He says: "This, my son, was dead and is alive again. He was lost and is found." The whole story shows that the word death means separation. So that there is no laugh in it at all except that of the man who having put up a man of straw knocks it down and declares he has achieved a victory. It seems funny to me that men claiming to be the custodians of the Bible should be right up against the Bible on this question all the time.

Now if death means extinction, annihilation, destruction, was Adam destroyed the day he ate of the forbidden fruit, in accordance with what God said, "In the day thou eatest thereof thou shalt surely die." Was he annihilated? Did he cease to exist? No, he lived for several hundred years after that in the flesh and then his body returned to the dust and his spirit returned to God that gave it. There was no annihilation.

Paul Calls Death "Departure."

Second Timothy, 4, 6: Paul is speaking about his approaching death and he says, "I am now ready to be offered up and the time of my departure is at hand." Notice the word departure, in place of death, showing that death means to depart, to divide, to separate. In Philli: plans 1, 21-24 he argues, "To die, is gain." Mortal soulists would say "To die is to be destroyed." I would like them to figure out how much gain there is in destruction. "To die is gain, having the desire to depart and be with Christ," showing that his death was a departure and that death would enable him to go where Jesus was, not to be annihilated, not to lose consciousness, not to cease to exist. Why, if I was to talk all night I couldn't make that any plainer.

Conscious After Death.

In 2nd. Corinthians, 5. 6, 8, Paul is reasoning about this consciousness between death and the resurrection: "While we are at home in the body we are absent from the Lord," showing that while the spirit is here, living in this mortal coil, we are absent from the Lord; and when the spirit takes its departure from the body that has been sanctified by the law of the gospel, it goes to paradise, and in that higher sense we never die in the sense of being separated from God. And so he argues here that when he departs this life he will be with Christ.

To fortify that I quote the language of the Savior, found in John 8, 51: "If a man keep my sayings he shall never see death." This is really strengthened by a statement made by the Master in John 11, 26: "Whosoever liveth and believeth in Me shall never die." Now, what does He mean by this? He means that the true child of God, who has been baptized in Jesus Christ and put Him on, and become Abraham's seed and as heir according to the promise, that when he passes out of this body the spirit will go to paradise, to dwell in the presence of the redeemed. His spirit will not be separated from Christ. That separation shall not take place with the Christian; he shall be with Christ.

"Her Soul Departed."

1st. of Kings, 17, 21: You read there the story of a child that died. The prophet prayed for the child, and administered to him; and it is said the soul of the child came into him again. Genesis 35, 18: Speaking of the death of Rachael says: "As her soul was in departing, for she died." Showing conclusively from all these texts of scripture that death does not mean extinction, destruction, annihilation, cessation of existence, or the end of consciousness, as stated by the mortal soulists, but it means a departure—a dividing—a separation; the separation of spirit and body.

Where Does the Spirit Go?

My next point will be to show you that after death, the spirit is conscious between death and the resurrection. I may say, by way of an introduction to this thought, that the righteous spirit goes to a place called paradise, or "Abraham's bosom" or "under the altar."—three names describing one place—the abode of the righteous spirits between death and the resurrection. The spirits of the wicked at death go to a place known under three names: —"Pit," "prison-house," "hell." Now, turn your attention to Luke 23, 39-46, and you will read there the narrative of the thief upon the cross. Some would have you believe that the thief never knew Christ until the day he met Him upon the cross. That is an assertion made out of whole cloth, without a single particle of proof in all history; for every reference to the thief shows clearly that he was a baptized believer. He knew more about Jesus Christ and the ultimate results of the gospel than the average preacher of the twentieth century. Enough of that just now; I will take that point up later.

"Be With Me in Paradise."

You will remember that the thief said to Jesus: "Lord, remember me when Thou comest into thy kingdom." Jesus answered and said unto him, "today shalt thou be with me in paradise." Now, we all know his body went to the grave, and if the mortal soulists be correct, all that there was of him went to the grave. The grave is nowhere called paradise. What did Jesus mean by this word. Paradise: Luke 16, 24; Luke 23, 43; 2nd Corinthians, 12, 4; refer to a place called paradise—Abraham's bosom. "So the Jews styled paradise the place where the souls of good men remained from death to the resurrection. When Abraham's children meet in paradise they know each other. This is the seat of the happy spirits in their separated state between death and the resurrection" (John Wesley, Notes on New Testament). This shows clearly that there is a well defined place called paradise, the abode of righteous spirits between death and the resurrection. Luke 16, 19, 31 tells us the story about the rich man and Lazarus. It shows that at death the rich man went to a place called hell and Lazarus went to a place called Abraham's bosom.

Notice several points here that we ought to dwell upon. First, they are both dead; second, their bodies are buried. The Bible takes time to show that the rich man was "dead and buried." Now after his burial Jesus makes him talk from hell. He tells his condition down there and shows that he remembers what occurred upon the earth and he pleads, saying, "Father Abraham, send Lazarus to my father's house that he may warn my five brethren that they come not to this place of torment." And Jesus said, "They have Moses and the prophets. If they would not hear them they would not hear or believe tho one rose from the dead."

Two Points Made.

Now I do not care to go into this in too lengthy a manner to-night as it would occupy too much time, but it is quite evident that several points are reached here. Therefore with Alfred Trench, Wordsworth and the best commentators we take the passage relative to the rich man and Lazarus as teaching at all events two things: first, that the soul of the man is conscious after death and secondly that according to its moral character it goes either in to a place of happiness and repose or into one of disquiet and misery. These two thoughts lie not only upon the surface of the narrative but they also constitute its very life and essence. (Haley's Discrepancies of the Bible, page 190-191).

Don't forget, dear hearers, that Jesus is the author of this story. Here He shows clearly that there is a hell prepared for the departed spirits of the wicked and an intermediate place called Abraham's bosom or paradise, prepared for the spirits of the righteous. If Jesus Christ told that story and it is not true then what will you do with Jesus Christ. It seems to me that every mortal soulist will have to give up his theory or give up his Christ on this question. It won't do for you to say he means the Jew and the Gentile. You have to borrow that to guess at it. You might just as well say it meant chalk and cheese. You are just guessing. It indicates clearly that at death there is a separation, and that between death and the resurrection there is a consciousness.

Rev. 6, 9, 11: "I saw under the altar the souls of them that were slain. They cried out: How lon~ O Lord, holy and true, dost Thou not judge and avenge our blood on them that dwell on the earth," and it goes on to say that white robes were given to them and they were told to rest until their brethren who would be slain would come there also, indicating that the spirit has form, as I showed last Sunday night for they are wearing white robes. Here is consciousness clearly iudicated between death and the resurrection.

Spirits Conversed After Death.

Matthew 17, 1 9, gives us a very beautiful story about the transfiguration of Jesus Christ upon the mountain. Three brethren were up there with Him. Suddenly the Holy Spirit came down upon Him and His face shone like the lightning, and before them stood the spirit of Moses and Elias. These two spirits conversed with Jesus Christ. Remember Moses had been dead fifteen hundred years. Yet his spirit is conscious between death and the resurrection. "God is not the God of the dead," Jesus said, "but the God of the living," and so He often is called the God of Abraham, of Isaac, of Jacob and Moses, and the prophets.

Some would account for it by saying that Moses was raised from the dead. But that won't do, as it contradicts all the rest of the Bible. It may do for the man that hires a little hall and figures out a little scheme when no questions can be asked. But suppose you were to teach that that was the literal body of Moses and somebody was then to quote 1st Corinthians, 15, 20; Acts 26, 23 and Revelations 1, 5, all stating in the most emphatic terms that "Christ was the first to rise from the dead." Christ is the first fruits of them that slept, then that would knock your theory of the literal resurrection of the body of Moses too high for you to reach it again, so I leave that with you.

Remember that I am giving you Bible in proof of the truth, that there is an intermediate state where the conscious spirit of man goes between death and the resurrection. Some may say I am proving the Roman doctrine of "Purgatory." Not so. The doctrine of purgatory is an unwarranted extreme, a prostitution of a great truth. God will do justice to the departed spirit without any money being paid over on the side. Purgatory is a trick to take advantage of broken hearts, sorrowing relatives and misguided religionists, and is somewhat on a par with the conduct of those who mournfully take charge of the remains of the loved one,and charge, charge charge till the sun goes down. I cannot give you Bible for the last statement, but if the history of the courts is true, I am fully supported.

Kill the Body But Not the Soul.

Now to show you that the spirit is one thing and the body another, and that one will live when the other is dead, I quote Jesus Christ as He speaks in Luke 12, 4 5: 'Be not afraid of them that kill the body, but fear God who is able to cast both body and soul into hell." Here is something worthy of your consideration. If the soul only means the physical body, as I showed you was the belief of some last Sunday night, why could not enemies destroy it? If the soul dies with the body why did Jesus say that when they kill the body they could do no more. If conscious existence ceases at death, why fear God? What do you want to be afraid of if you are going back to mud to stay there if that is the end? Why should you be afraid of mud? I do not think there is any more to be afraid of in sand than black loam.

Now what is it goes to hell after the body has been slain. You can see the line of demarcation is drawn between the body that returns to the dust and the spirit that on the one hand if it is righteous goes to Paradise or on the other hand if it is wicked goes to hell.

Where Do the Wicked Go?

Now I am going to try and show you as hastily as possible the spirits in this pit, prison house or hell. I mean the wicked spirits. I have referred to a great many righteous so now for a look at the wicked. Isaiah 24, 22. The prisoners to be visited. Isaiah 42, 6, 7, declares clearly that Christ will bring the prisoners from the prison house. Isaiah 6, 1, says: "Christ will proclaim liberty to the captives and open the prison to them that are bound." Isaiah 49, 8-9: Christ under a covenant will say to the prisoners, Go forth." Zacharian 9, 11 declares that by the blood of the covenant the prisoners of hope shall come forth. Hebrews 10, 29 shows clearly that Christ is the one that is to shed the blood that will seal that covenant. All these passages that I have referred to from the Old Testament are acknowledged by the translators and printers of the Bible (altho the word Christ is not in them), to refer to Jesus Christ as you may see from the reading of the headings on every page.

Ezekiel 31, 14, 18, and 32, 18, 32, show that several nations have gone down to the pit. They have gone to hell, whole nations of them are there. We are told plainly that Pharaoh who led on the Egyptians is there; that he is in the nether parts of the earth, that is the lower parts of the earth. Our mortal soulists will try to make you believe that that is the grave, but ladies and gentlemen, the grave is in the upper parts of the earth. I saw a lady buried the other day in just about four feet of earth. We are just on the crust, on the outside just dropped in, but this place called the prison house, the pit, or hell, is described in these chapters as being in the "nether parts of the earth," that is the lowest parts. So it does not refer to the grave at all.

They Will Be Visited After Death.

Now it says that these are prisoners of hope, and declares that they will be comforted there. Now on the one hand if they are unconscious and there was nothing left but wind, how could they be comforted? On the other hand, if hell was a lurid place of literal flames there would not be much comfort in that, but it does not say that they are unconscious. It shows clearly that are conscious, just as it is clear that there is no literal fire and while there they will be visited by Jesus Christ and hence they are called the prisoners of hope that are to be visited after many days.

Now how was that fulfilled. Psalm 68, 17 20 says: "The Lord led captivity captive, and received gifts for men yea, even for the rebellious, that the Lord God might dwell among them." Here you see there is probation after death made even for the rebellious. He receives gifts for the rebellious. Paul in Ephesians 4, 8 10 says Christ fulfilled that prophecy and he declares that Christ, "He that ascended is the same also that descended first into the lower parts of the earth (the nether parts of the earth as referred to in the former prophecies), and He led captivity captive and received gifts for men, showing the complete fulfilment of the other prophecy."

They Will Hear the Gospel There.

Now how did He do that? 1st Peter 3, 18 21 says: "Christ suffered, the just for the unjust, being put to death in the flesh, but quickened by the spirit He went and preached to the spirits in prison(referred to in all those chapters), who were disobedient in the old time of Noah, when a few, that is, eight souls were saved by water. (You folks that don't believe that baptism is a saving ordinance should cut that out of your Bible.) This suggests that after Christ's death in the body His spirit went to the prison and preached to those captive nations, reaching away back to the antideluvian world. The very next chapter says: "He preached to those spirits that they might live according to God in the spirit, but be judged according to men in the flesh." Here is consciousness between death and the resurrection. Here is probation after death. That is all I care to say about that.

Why Did Christ Descend to Hell?

Here is Christ descending into hell. Do not your own creeds teach "He descended into hell and the third day He rose again." What did He go there for? Would you have me believe that the Master of Men went to hell just to peek into the furnace to say: "Didn't I tell you what you would get. It serves you right." Do you think He went to hell to tantalize the damned? No, that was not His mission. The record says He went to preach to them, showing consciousness among those to whom He preached. For what purpose? "That they might live according to God in the spirit and be judged according to men in the flesh." Let me drop that now for I will reach it later on. Teeming millions of men never heard of Christ in this world, never saw a Bible or a Christian. They were born in ignorance and died in ignorance. God has made of one blood all nations of men and has appointed the bounds of their habitation that they might feel after Him and find Him for He is not far off from every one of them. Now, if God is no respecter of persons, and gives every one an equal chance, He must give those heathens who have not heard the gospel a chance after death to hear it, or if He didn't He would be partial and unjust. Scorn this doctrine if you will, but it is the only way to interpret the justice of God, the brotherhood of man and the Fatherhood of God.

Ignorance Has Not Power to Save.

Now one man says: "The heatnen will be saved because they are ignorant, they have not heard anything about God." If ignorance is an excuse then why bother to teach the gospel to us at all if we could be saved by our sheer ignorance of it. If the heathen can be saved without hearing the gospel, then it is no longer the power of God unto salvation. In that case, the gospel only jeopardizes your chance of heaven. If that doctrine be true, if we can be saved without it, then let us remove it and let us all be saved instead of bringing it here to damn us.

Did you ever read in the 16th chapter of Matthew where Jesus says: "The gates of hell shall not prevail against it?" Against what? Against the wondrous truth that Jesus is the Christ, and in a comic lecture I will show you more clearly than I can to-night that Jesus descended into hell and preached the gospel there and rose a conqueror, but we pass that for the present. Revelations 1, 18. It is a bright sunny morning. The waves are kissing the rock-bound shore of the Isle of Patmos and John, upon the barren rock with hands extended to God is wrapped in visions. It is Sunday morning. A personage stands before him and says to him, I am he that was dead but I am alive for evermore. I hold the keys of death and hell. Who was that? Jesus Christ; He had risen triumphant over death, hell and the grave and He now holds the keys, the power, the authority over hell. What will He do with them?

Jesus Came to Conquer Satan.

You have been taught to believe in the first place that hell is only the grave and in the second place that it is the place where the damned are burned for ever and ever, but here Jesus is in control. You have been taught that God made an individual called the devil and has given him an everlasting situation as the prince of hell, king of the damned, but my Bible teaches me that Jesus Christ was manifest, that He might destroy the works of the devil. 1 John, 3, 8. Yes, my friends, Jesus will destroy the works of the devil, and He will destroy death and the whole creation of God will rejoice in abundant life.

Let the record tell us what He will do, Rev. 20, 12-13: "And I saw the dead, small and great, stand before God, and the books were opened, and another book was opened, which is the book of life, and the dead were judged out of those things which were written in the books, according to their works. And the sea gave up the dead which were in it, and death and hells delivered up the dead which were in them, and they were judged every man according to their works."

Jesus Holds the Keys.

Does not that show consciousness? Does not that show judgment and reward? Does not that give you the idea that Jesus holds the keys of death and hell? He is going to bring them to His feet as the crowned victor of every battle, the hero of every struggle. Revelations 5, 13 shows the completeness of this wonderful salvation purchased by Jesus Christ. It reads as follows: "And every creature which is in heaven and on the earth and under the earth(that is heaven, earth and hell), and such as are in the sea, and all that are in them, heard I saying blessing and honor and glory and power be unto Him that sitteth upon the throne and unto the Lamb for ever." Here Jesus will fulfil the promise of my text.' He will reign until He puts all enemies under His feet and the last enemy that shall be destroyed is death. That is to say the last wandering soul shall be brought out of hell; the last lost sheep shall be found; there shall be no more death—that is no more separation between God and His creatures, between man and his Creator, but from one new moon to another shall all flesh come up upon the earth to worship the Lord.

Here Jesus is made the victor, and so I say: Bloom on thou Lily of the Valley until Thy purity will be recoguized by the inhabitants of heaven, earth and hell. Bloom on Thou Rose of Sharon until the aroma of Thy love, the perfume of Thy power shall be wafted on the zephyrs to the darkest corners of the universe. Shine on thou bright and morning Star until the world is illumined by the brightness of Thy glory.

That is my conception of Jesus Christ. He is not a "one-horse God" as stated by some. He is not king of a few only, nor will the work of salvation end in this probation. Now we have proven, I think, that the soul sleeper is left-handed; we have proven that the mortal soulist is mistaken; we have proven consciousness between death and the resurrection, and next Sunday night I shall pay my respects to that department that believes that we are conscious after death, but that we will be tortured for ever and ever in literal fire.

To-night at seven o'clock the bishop will speak on "Future Punishment" in the Latter Day Saint Church on Soho-street.

Making Use of It.

"There is no use giving you a cheque, my dear. My bank account is overdrawn."

"Well, give it to me, anyway, George. And, say, make it for $500. I want to pull it out of my shopping bag with my handkerchief at the bridge game this afternoon." — Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Society Novel.

"When does love begin?" murmured the heroine.

"That's easy," replied the hero. "When the author runs out of epigrams."—Pittsburg Post.

Father Vaughan's Christianity More Tolerance Needed

Toronto Mail and Empire, April 19, 1911:

LONDON, April 18.—Father Bernard Vaughan, the noted Jesuit, in a sermon at Nuneaton, Warwickshire, last night, referred in strong terms to the work of the Mormon missionaries in England in sending women and young girls to the colonies of the sect in Utah and other American states. Amcng other things Father Vaughan said: "Fancy a country like this calling itself Christian and tolerating these Mormons. They should be taken by the scruff of the neck, rushed across our island and dropped in the sea."

Toronto Mail and Empire, April 10, 1911:

LONDON, April 9.—The Rev. J. P. Wilson, rector of Heywood, with a large crowd following, went to the Mormon meeting-house this evening and served notice upon the Mormons that they must quit the town.

The clergyman, accompanied by some of his supporters, entered the meeting and asked permission to deliver a message from the townspeople. The presiding Mormon declined the requested grant, but the Rev. Mr. Wilson persisted, and demanded that the Mormons leave Heywood permanently within a week.

The Mormons were warned that the consequences might be unpleasant if they refused to assent, and Rev. J. Wilson quoted the mayor's recent request that the Mormons leave, and added that if it were not complied with the people would likely compel them to go.

The Mormons finally yielded and promised to leave Heywood within a week.

Commenting, after the sermon, on Father Bernard Vaughan's above prescription for "fixing" the Mormon missionaries in England, Bishop Evans said:

"I speak now, not only as a child of God, but as a taxpaying subject of the British Empire, as a man among men. I have read for some weeks of the persecution inflicted upon the Mormons in England until my soul has become sick with the abominable thing that we call Christianity, but which is only Churchianity. I want to be very careful in speaking of this matter lest I be misunderstood and someone should say: 'Why, Mr. Evans, if you speak like that you are defending the Mormons.' Let me say right here that I believe there is no system that the devil has more to do with than Utah Mormonism. I believe that by the shameless introduction of polygamy and kindred evils which I have exposed in the Opera House recently, they have done more to disgrace the fair name of Christianity than any other denomination in the world. I have absolutely no sympathy with Utah Mormonism and its cesspool of iniquity, but as a man, if the Mormons are guilty of persuading young girls from homes of virtue and comfort to go with them into their harems of Utah pollution, then I say let the law of Great Britain be enforced.

"Let these leprous men be arrested, tried, convicted if guilty, and punished by imprisonment, hard labor and anything else that the law can impose. I would be willing to act as constable myself, if necessary.

"I am not speaking in defence of one particular denomination. If it had been the Roman Catholic Church or the Church of England, the Baptist or the Methodist, or any other church, I would still say that the language of Father Vaughan and the conduct of the church in Great Britain is a burning shame and a disgrace to Christianity. Just imagine a preacher with his surplice on and his crosses dangling from his bosom inciting men to mobocracy and murder! And just think of the Rev. J. P. Wilson, rector of Heywood, organizing, as the papers said last week, a gang to go up to the place of meeting and give these people but a few days to leave the town or suffer at the hands of the mob! There is no Christianity in that at all, not a particle.

"'They should be taken by the scruff of the neck, rushed across our island and dropped in the sea.' What is that but murder? That is not the way to stop Mormonism. Let us be Christians and show the Mormons that they are wrong by an exhibition of Christianity. And how can we do that? Christ said: 'Love your enemies, and if they smite thee on the one cheek, turn to them the other. Bless them that curse you. Do good to them that speak evil of you and despitefully use you.' Does Father Vaughan show that spirit?

"You have read the history of the dark ages with the thumbscrew, the rack and the faggot. You have read of Smithfield and of the 50,000,000 that have been tortured to death by the mother church, and you have read how England has been bathed in blood thru her murdering priests. I say that it is time now for the Union Jack and the Stars and Stripes to say to these religious murderers: 'Hands off. Don't incite the people to mobocracy and murder, but invite and encourage every man to keep the law.' That is my doctrine."

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Affairs of the Day

Knowledge and Instinct.

There are plenty of men in positions of honor and trust who don't know a yellow streak when they see it. They haven't the finer sensibilities. Honest enough, maybe—at least, some of them are—but they simply don't know. Just as some very respectable men will sit at a table with half a dozen people around them shoveling their food in with their knives, and they never notice it. You've seen that kind of men, haven't you? Well, there are other men who are not that kind. When they size a man up, you can bet—only you hadn't better, unless you have the law with you—that they haven't got him wrong. Knowledge is one thing and instinct is quite another. The mongrel may acquire knowledge, but no instinct. The thorobred acquires knowledge, but not instinct. He doesn't have to. He's born with it. That's why he is a thorobred. That is why sundry men are what they are instead of being the kind of man they pinch or punch.

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Harping on Morality.

We are still being treated to a daily homilies on morality, but what good will come of it all is hard to say. I fear me nothing. There is one thing that I honestly believe, namely, that there is more looseness of conduct among the very young than there used to be in the olden days. Either that or the looks of girls on the street and their eyes and actions belie them. At any rate, they are certainly not nearly so modest or retiring in their behavior as their mothers were. Mrs. Asa Gordon of Ottawa is right when she says there is work for women to do. They alone can accomplish the task. They alone can talk to mothers and young girls as they need to be talked to. Even the parson is astray when it comes to the more delicate matters of life, but he can do much in mothers' and in Bible classes. Straight talk from the pulpit is necessary about late hours and "entertaining" after mamma has gone to bed. Parents should see the house clear and the doors locked before retiring themselves. They were wont to do this in the olden days and parsons should everlastingly preach this doctrine to mothers and fathers. No girl should be allowed to sit up with her swain after her parents go to bed or be out on the streets after that time, except on special occasions, and then very rarely. If this policy were universally pursued there would be less heart-suffering and many happier families. In the meantime, as I said last week, it is hard on mothers and fathers to have continual charges hurled at their youngsters without particulars. Mrs. Gordon and Mrs. Thornleigh very properly refuse to make the facts they know public. Let them impart them to the minister of the parish or district visitor and see what he or she can do. If girls were brought to recognize that darkness beneath the eyes and face blotches were more or less tell-tale signs of evenings or nights badly spent, or spent under excitement, they would be a wee bit more careful in their manners and methods.

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Follow the Leader.

Dr. J. A. Macdonald says Canadian public bodies do not lead public opinion, but follow it. They do. Perhaps it would not be right to call a newspaper a body, but it is undoubtedly true that The Globe, as well as other journals, is an exemplar of just what its chief apostle complains of. If it were not, it would not be found so slavishly supporting one party, whether that party be right or wrong, and so frequently putting the worst construction possible on the acts and words of those politically opposed to it. Until the millennium arrives this sort of thing will doubtless continue, but the poorest kind of a man is he who is perpetually charging others with offences that he is continually guilty of himself. If the worthy doctor, who in another sphere could lay claim to some degree of independence, could not now be relied upon for extreme partisanship, he would not be where he is. A gentleman editing a party newspaper can hardly afford to preach about the virtues of leading public opinion and the objections to following it. Public opinion is more frequently right than the partizan cares to acknowledge. For instance, it is assuredly correct when it claims an opportunity to pronounce upon a proposed change in the national trade policy that amounts almost to a reversal of something that same public opinion has declared itself in favor of again and again.

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New Public Buildings.

That Toronto is sadly in need of new public buildings and an entire rearrangement of such facilities as exist goes without saying. Of all the inconvenient structures extant the post office is the worst. The customs house that almost unhappily withstood the devastating fire of some eight or ten years ago is also a musty, fusty, illy-arranged out-of-date building. The Inland Revenue and Weights and Measures buildings are worse. In short, there is not a respectable modern public building in the city beyond the city hall, and opportunities have been lost regarding the surroundings of that edifice that can never be recalled. By friend and foe alike Toronto has been neglected. When the Conservatives were in power little or nothing was done and now gentlemen of the Liberal persuasion do not hesitate to say "What has Toronto ever done for us that we should do anything for her." The Globe would attribute such talk to some irresponsible nonentity. Irresponsible they may be but the men who do not hesitate to express such views are not a few, as if government was for party first, last, and all the time. Toronto has quintupled her population since the custom house was erected in 1874 and in the next ten years will have doubled the present population. Land furnishing suitable sites will have greatly increased in value. Altogether what could be done to-day will cost twice as much to do in the near future. A Dominion Square, such as the Board of Trade advocates, would help tremendously to make Toronto a city beautiful and would once and for all remove cause for Bob Ingersoll's reproach that nature had done its best for Toronto but art had done its worst.

Might is Right.

The doctrine that might is right appears to be a favored one at Ottawa. It is clearly the intention of the federal government to live up to it as regards the reciprocity pact and the Sealey incident has helped materially to enable the ministry to have its way. It is apparent that the half dozen Tories who voted for the Sealey amendment were caught in a trap and now having no defence are endeavoring to set themselves right by abusing the other fellows counsel. Newspaper men may occasionally give their matter the twist politic, but they do not always concoct or fabulate lies such as Messrs. Sproule, Lennox and Currie appear to be disposed to imagine they do. The Globe reporter in question is quite as trustworthy, reliable and honorable as any one of the great three, and perhaps more so, and vituperation will not damage his reputation or help the cause of the other fellows. The strangeness of the situation is that all the gentlemen have some knowledge of newspaper life, Mr. Currie in particular having formerly been a reporter on The Mail. It would have been far better and more dignified had the gentlemen named said they voted as they did under a misapprehension. Other people have done exactly the same thing before and have come out of the embroglio as whole as they went in. It must be confessed that the suggestion of the editor of Hansard that the words that have caused all the trouble were omitted by the printer appears a bit lame. Still the probabilities are that Mr. Horton in the main fact is strictly correct but that the culprit, if a printer, is a somewhat particularly interested one. And here there does appear matter for investigation, for if "copy" is to be changed at will by unknown and unrevealed parties the character of Hansard is lost with the lack of guarantee of correctness.

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Avoidance of Disasters.

Insurance men are worthily taking up the question of safety of the skyscrapers before a similar calamity occurs to that of the Roche Building in New York. One thing for sure is that factories and businesses employing many hands should not be permitted to locate in the upper stories. It matters not how fireproof a building may be, and no building can be made absolutely so, panics cannot be prevented on cause being given. Why, a fuse attached to a street-car exploded with a loud report the other day and people crowded to the back exit in a state of terror. Men and women, boys and girls, herded together are easily stampeded, as easily almost as a flock of sheep or a herd of cattle. And no fire drills, altho they can do much, or precautionary measures can prevent such occurrences occasionally, more especially in structures that tower great heights from the ground. At the best there is a certain distrust of them in many people's minds and ever will be. The modern elevator will some day give way to a tubular system and then the draught will be less and people's confidence will become greater. Anyway the insurance men deserve the thanks of the community for dealing with the matter, thus taking time by the forelock.

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Dicken's Testimonial.

Just when everything had been nicely worked into enthusiasm in England, and Lord Rosebery and other notabilities had made sympathetic speeches, one of those unpleasant hypercritical, long memoried fellowes has turned up with the following extract from the noted traveler's will: "I conjure my friends on no account to make me the subject of any monument, memorial or testimonial whatever. I rest my claims to the remembrance of my country upon my published works, and to remembrance of my friends upon their experience of me in addition thereto." Dickens was always long on the unostentation business. In fact he was so overburdened with modesty that it assumed another phase and writers of the day did not fail to suggest that there was method in his madness. When he died, I can well remember the then editor of the London Saturday Review, the Rev. Walter Scott, to wit, writing an article on this very well headed "The Octentation of unostentatiousness," Dicken's in his own mind was morbidly unostentatious, but in the minds of others he was exacting in the respect he demanded. He was keen in business, and in his platform deliverances after brief experience was not lacking in confidence. However, whatever his personal feelings may have been in the flesh, they can hardly be said to be disregarded by a graetful people showing appreciation of his work by atoning for the faults of pirate publishers in making restitution to his descendants.

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A Boom on in Toronto.

That there is a pronounced boom in Toronto and thruout Ontario is apparent to everybody. How far the boom is warranted and how far real estate agents are responsible the future must determine. At present everything appears rosy enough and speculators are busily on the look-out. But there must come a cessation and then happy will be the man who is able to stand from under. An old economist said to me the other day "the country has simply gone wild. There will come a day of reckoning as sure as you are born and it will arrive sooner than most people expect. Meantime there is a race on to turn over and some will win but more will lose if they fail to keep a watchful eye on affairs." Meantime many houses are for sale but are being held at speculator's prices. That of itself is sufficient proof that somebody will ultimately get bitten.

Copper King, one of the noted Hackney sires of England, has just been sold for export to South America. He was champion of the London Hackney Show a few years ago and is sire of Douglas H. Grand's beautiful harness mare, Copper Queen, as well as many other prize winners.

* * *

Reginald C. Vanderbilt and De Witt C. Flanagan are to be the judges of high stepping harness horses at the Montreal Horse Show.

* * *

It is more than probable that George Watson, the great American horse show expert, will be in evidence at the forthcoming Canadian National Horse Show in the armories.

BASEBALL PROSPECTS

Appearance Indicates That Toronto Can Boast a High-Class Team.

Pres. McCaffery's Leafs have got off to a running start in the Eastern League campaign and judging from the manner in which the team have been playing they will make it decidely interesting for all comers. Baseball is a business proposition pure and simple and a winning out-fit means a great deal to the owners of the club. That the Torontos are a strong aggregation seems quite apparent and Mr. McCaffery and his associates must be congratulated upcn the enterprise they have exhibited in the matter of securing first class players. From what I am told the club is a very high priced one and numbers many stars in its ranks. Considering that nearly all the players have seen service in so called faster company it is a foregone conclusion that they did not sign for anything but "big money" and it is to be hoped that the Toronto management find their out-lay justified both from a playing and box office standpoint. Jordan and Bradley were stars not many years back while Phelps I am credibly informed could only be secured on the payment of a tidy sum of money. Baseball is an expensive proposition, no matter from which angle you view it and in some respects it is a lottery. Very often a great deal of money is paid for a player who turns out not to be worth his salt while on the other hand a youngster is picked up for a mere song who develops into a star. Judging from the papers the Leafs are all stars and their performances to date fully justify me into coming to that conclusion. If the Torontos win the pennant or even finish in the first three I am sure that the enthusiasts in Toronto will be perfectly satisfied.

THOROBRED ON CLYDE.

Something of Interest For Canadian Breeders.

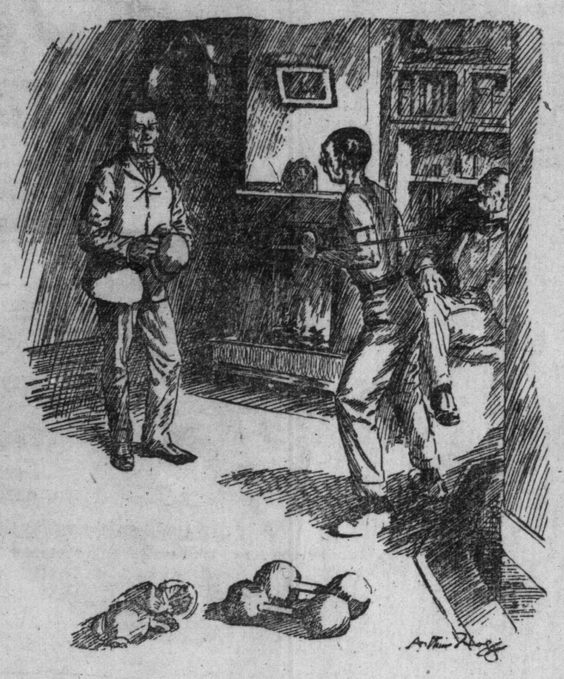
In their foolishness sundry heavy horse men in Canada delight in sneering at the thorobred and scoff at, as rank idiocy, every suggestion that a thorobred could be beneficially crossed on a Clyde mare. Yet in an interesting article on "Our National Horse Supply" in "The County Gentleman," the writer expounds a scheme for the breeding of a standard type of troop horse. He points out the absolute necessity for Britain to provide its own horse market, and rightly asserts that that country should be independent of foreign markets which, of course, would not be available in time of war. This is by no means a new question; but inasmuch as the condition of affairs at the moment is far from satisfactory, it is essential that the subject should be given the fullest publicity.

The writer argues that the troop horse should be a clean bred type of its own, and if the army is to be well and cheaply mounted, such a distinctive type should be established. He favors the Clydesdale mare as the best class upon which to ground such a breed, by mating with a thorobred stallion. It is certain, he states, that breeders will not embark on an enterprise such as breeding troop horses unless they can calculate upon a fair profit, not only in the immediate future, but from a continuing business which would warrant them taking it up with a chance of success.

To bring this about he suggests a scheme in which are the following provisions: That the board of agriculture shall provide £25,000 wherewith to purchase 500 Clydesdale maiden mares at two and a half years old, at an average price of £50 per mare; that these mares be distributed among well-approved farmers and landowners gratis, but that they remain the property of the board; that the services of approved thorobred stallions be provided at a maximum fee of £2 2s; that the mares be served at three years old, and only by a thorobred horse approved by the board; that the female produce of the 500 mares shall be kept by the breeders exclusively for stud purposes (this is the first essential step towards establishing the breed) the board having the right of option over the male produce, and the option to purchase all horses or mares at four years old for a sum of £55 each, etc., etc. There are other provisions which need not be given here, but the scheme is well worthy of the consideration of the board of agriculture, and will no doubt occupy the attention of breeders of this type of animal.

There is a law suit on in England over the ownership of Rathnally, the horse that ran second in the recent Grand National.

ENOUGH SAID.



Tompkins (a thoro sportsman) to professor of the noble art—"Yes, I think you'll do, but, most important, do you hit hard during practice, and what are your terms?"

P. N. A.—"Well, sir, I usually gets paid in advance—!"

Viewed From an Aeroplane

Special Interest Attached to the Recent Oxford and Cambridge Boat Race — Grahame-White's Predictions That Bird-like Lines Will Have to be Abandoned.

This year's Oxford and Cambridge boat race was not only noteworthy for the fact that Oxford won in the fastest time on rtoord, namely, 18.49, but also for the fact that it was the first time aeroplanes had been used as coigns of advantage from which to view the battle of the blues on the historic waterway from Putney to Mortlake. The appearance of a fleet of six airships over Putney Bridge created something of a sensation, and the enterprise of Grahame-White and his fellow-aviators, apart altogether from the novelty of the spectacle, did much to demonstrate the wonderful utility of the heavier-than-air machine.

In an interview with Mr. Grahame-White, a newspaper representative learnt that a fleet of five machines left Hendon for the scene of the ract. "I started at two minutes past two from the London Aerodrome," said Britain's leading aviator, "and I was quickly followed by Mr. Hubert, C. H. Gresswell, one of England's chief pilots; G. Hamil and Mons. Prier. I had Mr. Paterson of Southport with me as a passenger, and he had a camera with which he took a series of photographs, tho I am afraid they will not be of much service as the light was so bad.

"We did not go to Putney with the object of following the boat race, because I had made up my mind that the presence of air machines over the heads of the men might be disconcerting, to say the least of it. I merely took a small fleet there to demonstrate the possibilities of the aeroplane. When we passed over Hendon Town at a height of 600 feet it was so foggy that we could scarcely see anything.

"I knew the direction of the river, and we crossed over Ealing and Acton, and there I got in touch with Blerlots driven by Mr. Gresswell and Mr. Hamil. We went via Brentford and Kew to Kew Bridge, and followed the river down the course to Putney Bridge. We manoeuvred round Putney Bridge, then came back to Hammersmith, and by a previous arrangement the whole fleet dropped at Ranelagh within a few minutes of each other. Messrs. Hamil and Hubert went on to Brooklands, and afterwards flew back to Hendon, whence Gresswell, Prier and I had gone after leaving Ranelagh.

"None of our fleet actually crosstd the crews during the race. They were padling up to the starting post as we came round Putney Bridge, and we then went to Ranelagh because we had accomplished our object. We only wanted to show that the aeroplane was a reliable machine, and our prearranged plans were carried out to the letter. I understand that Graham Gilmour was also out on a machine from Brooklands, but I do not know where he went."

Speaking of the possibilities of the aeroplane, Mr. Grahame-White made a decidedly interesting prophecy. "I am convinced that before long," he stated, "the aeroplane will undergo radical constructional changes. We have got to get away from the theory that the machine must be built on bird-like lines. Just as in the first days of steam locomotion we had the experiment of making a steam horse, so we have the bird-shaped aeroplane. The steam horse was, of course, nothing like the success of the present airship, but you see in the motor car the process of evolution that has taken place.

"The motor car has nothing in common, so far as appearance goes, with the horse, and it will be the same with the bird and the airship. A year or two ago we trembled at the idea of going up in a ten mile an hour wind; now a forty mile an hour gale has no terrors for us. When we can get an engine to propel us at about 120 miles an hour, instead of 60, which is about the top rate now, we shall be able to fly in a hurricane. All we want is the power, and in a few short years the science of flying will be advanced to a degree which, even now, may seem, to the lay mind, an utterly impossible stage."

At a meeting of the English Hackney Society, a committee was appointed to report on the suggestion of the American and Canadian Societies that the English Society should register in their books horses bred beyond the United Kingdom, and that export certificates should only be issued for those horses which were eligible for registration in the American book, or, if issued for horses not so eligible, to so state it in the certificate.

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Pastimes of the People

Wonderful Australian.

Talk about John Roberts, senior and junior, Wm. Cook and others but George Gray, the youthful Australian, has made them look like babies at billiards. Up to the end of March he had played thirty matches in England and won them all. His record break is 2196, but he has beaten 500 no fewer than 87 times. His average is 81.56.

* * * * * *

Internationalism the Vogue.

The nations being at peace engage at play and all is well. Internationalism is a decided vogue just now. There is hardly a known sport in which there are not matches that come under that title. It is not so long since if it had been suggested that France and Germany could compete in play with Britain the idea would have been laughed to scorn, but now altho the old country usually has a trifle the best of it, France and Germany are nearly up level with Britain in some things, among them rowing, athletics, Rugby football and hockey. Talking about the last mentioned game, altho England beat Wales 7 to 0, France 4 to 0, and Scotland 5 to 0, she ran up against a bit of a snag, when she came against Ireland, for the best she could do was to make a draw. But this internationalism is a good healthy sign, for play will give the nations of the earth a far better impression of each other than fighting will do. And the smallest in population and territory can do some things better than the greatest, thus gaining strength in independence and self-appreciation.

* * * * * *

When Hanlan Was King.

When Hanlan went forth and with ease conquered Britain's crack oarsmen, Canada began to think herself some pumpkins and it was your humble servant, the conductor of this page, who first put the notion of going to England into the head of the late "world's famous." When he returned from his victory at Philadelphia, Hanlan started an hotel on the south side of King-street nearly opposite the present Mail and Empire building, but a bit to the West. It was as a matter of fact one of the structures pulled down to give space to the colossal building which the Bank of Toronto is erecting at the corner of King and Bay-sts. Prior to Hanlan and a gentleman named Breen taking hold of the place "Pat" Finnegan the laughing curler, was the proprietor. Well in those days I was wont to drop in on "Pat" about 11 p.m. and I continued the practice when Ned took hold. Higgins had just bobbed up in England as an oarsman and Trickett, the young Australian, had beaten J. H. Sadler. Other British oarsmen of the time were Elliott, Boyd and Hawdon. Eating a hot mutton pie and drinking a glass of ale, I suggested to Hanlan he should go to England, at the same time suggesting that he could trim the scullers there on their own waters. He scoffed at the proposition, but all the world knows how he subsequently went, beat Hawdon, Elliott and Trickett and, sighing for other worlds to conquer, went to Australia and there met his Nemesis in one Beach. But Hanlan's British victories did a good deal towards exalting Canada's idea of herself in giving her confidence, for ever since she has not believed the old or any other country invincible in any of the arts of peace. A. B. George's idea of each country forming the United Kingdom acting for itself would weaken Britain in team work, but the individuals would be the same and if our men are to be beaten they would just as soon be vanquished by the recognized pick of all as by the representatives of one.

* * * * * *

Cicero, Son of Cyllene.

Cicero looks like following the example of his sire Cyllene, and making a name for himself as a begetter of his like. Lord Rosebery's Derby winner is represented by a couple of very promising two year olds in Wrack and Clodius, the latter of whom credited his lordship with the Granby Plate in the most approved style. In the spacious paddocks at the Durdans at Epsom can be seen many splendidly-grown sturdy foals by Cicero, most of his progeny having the short, strong back and straight hocks of their sire.

* * * * * *

Festival of Empire Sports.

The event of the coming athletic season in Britain will be the Festival of Empire Sports at the Crystal Place, Sydenham, at which over-seas Britishers from Canada, South Africa and Australasia will try conclusions with representatives of the Motherland. It is expecting a lot, ex-champion A. B. George thinks, to ask the branch firms of John Bull & Co. to meet the combined forces of the United Kingdom. He suggests that better competition would be seen if the executive, asked England, Scotland, Ireland and Wales to send separate teams. The interest he is of the opinion would be greater and the step might lead to an annual international meeting among the four sections of the United Kingdom. With the latter we have no concern and as for the former, well, we would just as soon be beaten by a united team as by an individual British one, for the greater the conqueror the less the shame of defeat. Sportsmen in Britain are particularly interested in the approaching visits of Patching of South Africa, Woodger of New Zealand, and Ryan of the United States. The performances of the first two clearly show that they will trouble the British sprinters at distances up to a "quarter," particularly as the old land is by no means well off for cracks at present. If McMillan, of Cambridge, can be prevailed on to compete, the visitors will meet a worthy rival, but other British sprinters are not great. Ryan will find the English Marathon runners harder to beat than was the case when little Johnnie Hayes won the Olympic Marathon three years ago. Since then Britian's long distance cracks have had experience, and at least one really good man (Sims) has been discovered.

* * * * * *

Physical Culture at the Festival.

A striking commentary on the interest being taken in the festival is furnished by the fact that immediately it was announced that displays of physical culture would be made from London alone two thousand applications for permission to compete were received. Birmingham, Manchester and Liverpool have also been asked to compete and each city is to be allowed $500 for expenses. Among the 2000 from London were 1200 women and girls anxious to show the human form divine. At a luncheon given recently in the Crystal Palace, the chairman, Frank Lascelles, stated that Lord Desborough, who did so much for the Olympic Games in 1908, was supervising the sports section of the festival—a fact which would go far to ensure the success of that department. Viscount Donegal, son of an octogenarian father and a twenty-two year old mother, in formerly Miss Turning of Halifax, N. S., was present at the luncheon, and this seven-year-old peer had the felicity of making his maiden speech. He stood upon a chair, and in a clear and firm voice gave "The King, Gentlemen." The vast grounds at Sydenham are now in the hands of an army of 7000 workmen, who are rapidly effecting a wonderful transformation, and in the four weeks intervening before their Majesties the King and Queen open the festical the gigantic task will be completed. The "All Red Route," the £80,000 representation of empire scenery and life, is well advanced, and the master of the pageant has recuited nearly all the required 15,000 performers from Greater Britain and from over-seas. In every way the preparations are in an advance state, and there is convincing evidence in the palace grounds that the festival will totally eclipse anything of the kind ever previously attempted in England or elsewhere.

* * * * * *

The Game in Toronto.

Everywhere thruout the English-speaking world the boxing game appears to be flourishing. Toronto is not behind in any way, and it rather looks as if next fall and winter we shall be treated to several goes every week. During the summer prospects favor something doing at the Island. There is much good in boxing when properly conducted, but I would warn promoters of the game that they are being keenly watched and but very little would be necessary to bring down the wrath of the powers that be and total prohibition. The police commissioners with Judge Winchester at their head, will surely take a hand in if anything goes wrong. And they are all powerful in this respect. I was talking to a leading official the other day on the growth of "the sport." "Sport," cried he, "it is little better than rough and tumble." He bared his arm and said: "In my days this is the way we used to do," squaring up and letting out straight from the shoulder and falling back on guard. "That was boxing. To-day it is all lead and clinch. Mark my words, the thing will be overdone and the order will go forth to close 'em all up. Even now closer supervision should be had by the civic authorities and every so-called club should not be allowed to go as it pleases." With this warming the various organizations will know what they are up againts. What I should like to see is a ban placed by bad marks on clinching and an instructor of boxing attached to every club whose duty it would be to put the boys thru their facings. In other words, so-called boxing clubs should be organizations for instruction in the game as much as formulators and promoters of exhibitions in which science is more marked by its absence than by its presence.

* * * * * *

The Services and Boxing.

The advance of boxing in British army and navy circles makes many sportsmen think that when the mother country does produce a real world's champion (heavyweight) he will be a soldier or sailor. It is this which induces the National Sporting Club to promote so many competitions for army and navy boxers, the championships brought to a conclusion recently being the latest venture. It must be admitted that no new champion of promise appears to have been discovered. The final of the heavyweights brought Pte. Voyles, Irish Guards, and Pte. Clohessy, 2nd. Batt. Munster Regt. into opposition. The latter, as twice winner of the Indian championship was expected to make a good showing, particularly as he was over 40 pounds heavier than Voyles. The Guardsman, however, was more scientific, and having taken the measure of his rival in the opening round, he boxed carefully and won easily on points.

ODD NOTES

Syracuse Stake Fair Offers $22,000 For Early Closing Harness Events.

* * *

Oshawa will have a harness meeting May 24 and 25.

* * *

Silas L. Cook of Cobourg, Ont., is greatly pleased with his two fillies, full sisters, by Chimes Echo, out of his fast mare, Lady Cook, that is bred much alike the famous Bertha, dam of C. The Limit, 2.06¼, etc., They are as like as two peas and some tempting offers have been refused for them.

* * *

"Made in England", is the name of a colt by Collar, out of Penguin, by Father Confessor, that is racing in France, and won a three thousand dollar race the other day.

* * *

Jardy, by the dead Flying Fox, heads the list of winning stallions in the Argentine. Ovidon, by Orbit, is second, and Diamond Jubilee, by St. Simon, is third.

* * *

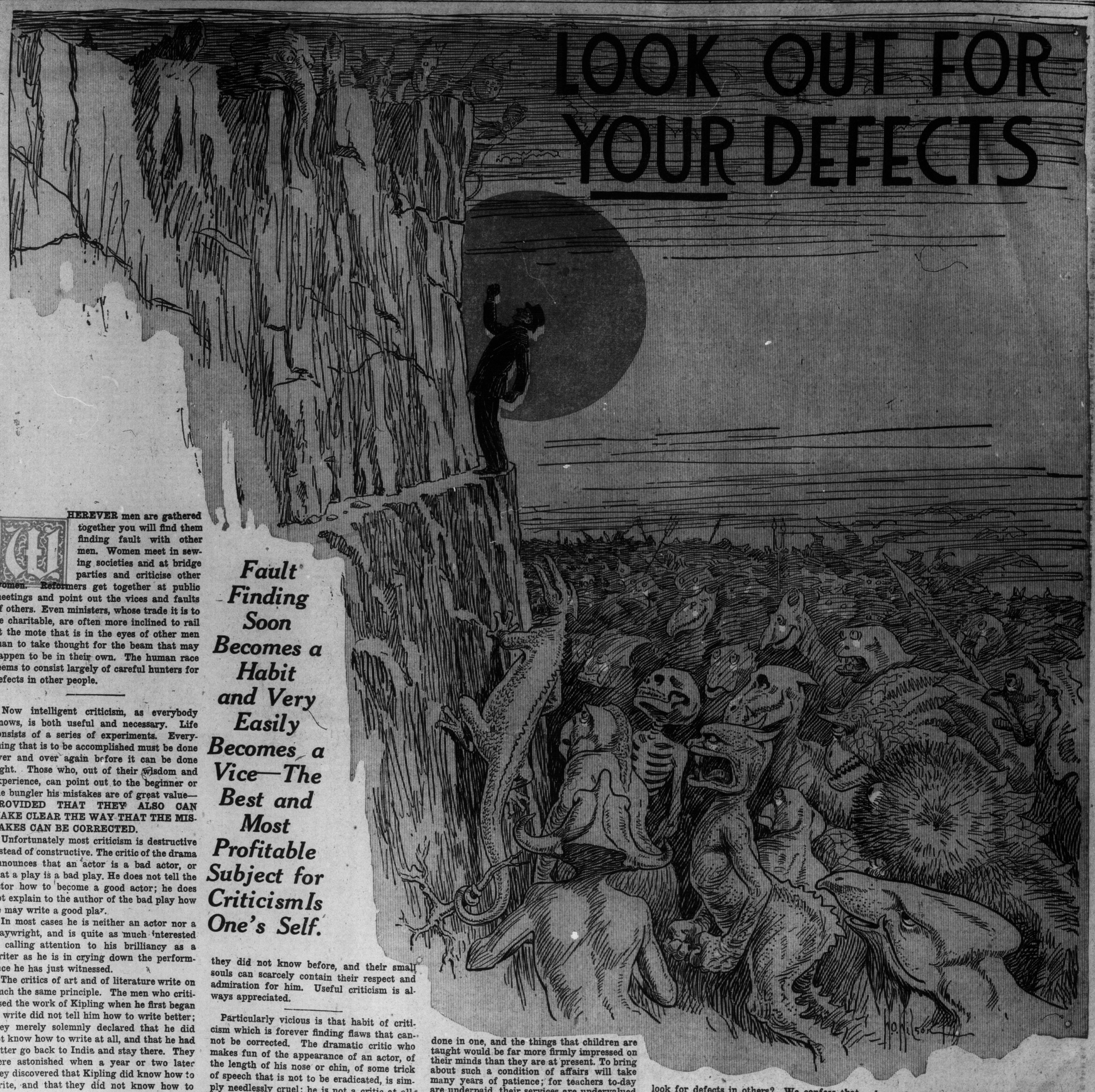
The fate of greatness is illustrated in the case of the triple crown winner, Common, for which horse the late Sir Blundell Maple once refused $90,000, with the remark "England wants Common." The Derby winner of 1891, now in his 24th year, is serving half-bred mares in the County of Essex.

* * *

Seasoned harness horses sold up to $625 a pair and $215 for singles at Van Tassell & Kearney's auction mart last week. Twenty work horses, consigned by one of the suburban express companies, brought from $95 to $150, with an average of $123—New York Herald. Toronto prices beat these.

* * *

A new trotting association has been organized in Wisconsin to encourage horse-breeding in the state and to take charge of the harness racing at the different fairs. A number of stakes ranging from $250 up to $1000 have been announced for two and three-year-old colts and fillies at both ways of going—trotting and pacing.



LOOK OUT FOR YOUR DEFECTS

Fault Finding Soon Becomes a Habit and Very Easily Becomes a Vice—The Best and Most Profitable Subject for Criticism Is One's Self.

WHEREVER men are gathered together you will find them finding fault with other men. Women meet in sewing societies and at bridge parties and criticise other women. Reformers get together at public meetings and point out the vices and faults of others. Even ministers, whose trade it is to be charitable, are often more inclined to rail at the mote that is in the eyes of other men than to take thought for the beam that may happen to be in their own. The human race seems to consist largely of careful hunters for defects in other people.

Now intelligent criticism, as everybody knows, is both useful and necessary. Life consists of a series of experiments. Everything that is to be accomplished must be done over and over again before it can be done right. Those who, out of their wisdom and experience, can point out to the beginner or the bungler his mistakes are of great value—PROVIDED THAT THEY ALSO CAN MAKE CLEAR THE WAY THAT THE MISTAKES CAN BE CORRECTED.

Unfortunately most criticism is destructive instead of constructive. The critic of the drama announces that an actor is a bad actor, or that a play is a bad play. He does not tell the actor how to become a good actor; he does not explain to the author of the bad play how he may write a good play.

In most cases he is neither an actor nor a playwright, and is quite as much interested in calling attention to his brilliancy as a writer as he is in crying down the performance he has just witnessed.

The critics of art and of literature write on much the same principle. The men who criticised the work of Kipling when he first began to write did not tell him how to write better; they merely solemnly declared that he did not know how to write at all, and that he had better go back to India and stay there. They were astonished when a year or two later they discovered that Kipling did know how to write, and that they did not know how to criticise.

Mark Twain, when he first began to write books and newspaper articles, was made fun of by many learned gentlemen hailing from Boston, who said that he knew nothing of English, that he was merely a literary clown, and that as soon as the curiosity aroused by his freak writings had subsided he would pass into oblivion.

Mark Twain will be remembered as long as Americans live and read. There is no one living to-day who can remember a single sentence written by a single one of his critics.

It is so easy to find fault. The old man coming home from a walk in the park watches two small boys playing marbles in the gutter. He observes that one of the boys does not shoot straight, and pauses to inform him that he had better mend his aim if he hopes to win any marbles. The boy says something disrespectful and continues to do the best he can. He knows that the old man could not shoot at all and that his criticism is merely the idle expression of a fault-finding nature.

But let a man come along who really knows how to play marbles; let him kneel there in the dust or mud of the gutter and teach these they did not know before, and their small souls can scarcely contain their respect and admiration for him. Useful criticism is always appreciated.

Particularly vicious is that habit of criticism which is forever finding flaws that cannot be corrected. The dramatic critic who makes fun of the appearance of an actor, of the length of his nose or chin, of some trick of speech that is not to be eradicated, is simply needlessly cruel; he is not a critic at all. The man who laughs at the ungrammatical speech of another man who has never had the opportunity to learn to speak correctly, or at the foreigner who can no more change his accent than he can change the imprint of his nationality that may be stamped upon his face—such people ought to be made to feel that they are as boorish and unmannerly as the boy who throws stones at every passing stranger. In most European countries a stranger may speak the language never so badly and he will not be laughed at. In this respect the countries of the Old World have something to teach Americans.

Criticism for its own sake never helps anybody. When the great science of teaching becomes recognized as it deserves to be recognized there will be no instruction by finding fault. Teachers will never be permitted to irritate and antagonize their pupils by nagging or by sarcastic references to stupidity that is often the result of some physical defect.

Punishment such as "keeping after school," which wrongfully increases a child's already long school hours, and public humiliations before other members of a class will be abolished and every mistake will be criticised constructively; every pupil who falls into one will be taught how next time to avoid it.

Could such a system be introduced to-day done in one, and the things that children are taught would be far more firmly impressed on their minds than they are at present. To bring about such a condition of affairs will take many years of patience; for teachers to-day are underpaid, their services are undervalued and instead of being encouraged to do their best work they are continually harrassed by the fear that they will lose their places and too often bullied by carping and fault-finding principals, school superintendents and members of school boards. But when such a time comes, as it will, one of the first ideas imparted will be the conviction that self criticism is important and that the criticism of others is wasted time.

There are those in the world whose business is to criticise, and who to earn their livings must look out for defects in others. The foreman in charge of a gang of men, the superintendent to whom many foremen report, the manager who is responsible for the work of the superintendent, all must in turn be critical, for they will be judged by the mistakes that other men make.

To such people the business of fault-finding is hard enough. Few there are who would not rather find merit than defects. The man who employs large numbers of men would naturally rather secure efficient employes than inefficient ones, for the plain selfish reason that he makes more profit out of the efficient men. When he has to find fault he does it reluctantly, and counts it one of the greatest among the many disagreeable things that come with control over others.

This being true, why should men and women, under no necessity of finding fault with others, but under a very great necessity of look for defects in others? We confess that this is a question we cannot answer. Speculation and meditation alike reveal no explanation. It must be put down to "human nature," that curious affair which accounts for all the good there is in the world as well as all the bad and which all the scholars and philosophers ever born have not been able to analyze.

John Smith, the commuter, moves into the country for the benefit of his children's health and establishes a little garden patch for his own amusement and exercise.

John Brown, who lives in the country and has always lived there, sees Smith at work in his garden. Neglectful of the weeds in his own door yard, he comes and leans on Smith's fence, smiles at him and informs him that he is doing everything wrong.

Smith asks Brown how things ought to be done, and Brown tries to tell him. But Smith notices that Brown's own garden is going to the dogs and he does not set much value by the criticism.

Mrs. Brown, who has always lived in the country, sees the Smith children dressed in city clothes and criticises them and the way they are brought up. Mrs. Smith sees the Brown children, accounts them a parcel of future country louts and finds fault with them and with their mother's idea of child rearing.

Brown, of course, by directing his criticism to himself might have had a tidy and profit- learned something about children from Mrs. Smith, and Mrs. Smith might have learned something on the same complicated subject from Mrs. Brown.

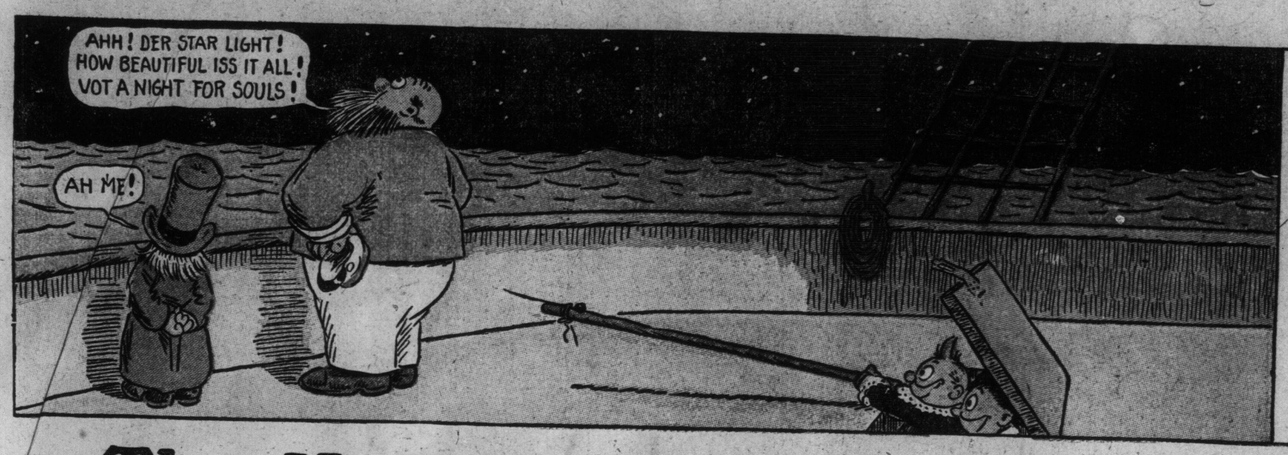
But the whole party is engaged, each in criticising the other, and the profit that results is always on the wrong side of the mental ledger.

Brother and sister, mother and child, man and wife, can always gain by self-criticism. The husband who is continually complaining that he is misunderstood and abused presently comes to be such a terrible creature that he deserves the persecutions that he fancies he suffers from.

Often the wife who imagines that her husband is not doing enough for her could secure all the attention she craves by considering her own difficulties a little less and her husband's a little more.

Sometimes the mother who thinks that her child does not appreciate the sacrifices she has made for him could by making a few less sacrifices do more to keep from building up selfishness in him and incidentally make her own load easier to bear. And the boy—well, no boy ever thinks a tenth part enough about his mother and the debt he owes her—and it is not likely ever will.

Fault-finding any man will find a splendid habit—if directed only at himself. Expended thus, it will correct his faults, eradicate his vices, give him a tremendous advantage over the thousands that are sure to be entered in the race with him. Directed at others, it will get him nothing but enemies, and enemies are



Comic Section of the

Toronto World

April 30TH 1911

The Herring Brothers Have a Close Shave!

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Jimmy--He Gets a Box of Cleanser!

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1. "JIMMY DEAR, TAKE BABY OUT FOR A NICE WALK."
AMMM

2. "LO FELLERS."
"GEE! LOOK AT D'JIGGER WOTS TALKIN'!"
"OOPSY TOOPSY BABY!"
"DROR CLOSE!"

3. "AH, MY LITTLE MAN LET ME SEE THAT BOOTIFUL LITTLE BABY AND I'LL GIVE YOU A BOX OF "COOKS CAPITAL CLEANSER"."
"GOB"

4. "DROR CLOSER, FRIENDS AN' TAKE NOTICE OF THIS HERE SPOT ON THE INFANTS DRESS - DROR CLOSE AN' BE INSTRUCTED —!"
"OOH, THANK YOU, SIR."
I SEEN HIM PUT THE SPOT ON!"

5. "COOKS, CAPITAL CLEANSER! THATS THE NAME ON EACH AN' EVERY CAN! IT WILL TAKE THE SPOT OFFEN THE INNERCENT INFANTS DRESS IN ONE MINUTE! DROR CLOSER AN' SEE IT DISAPPEAR AS DEW BEFORE THE RISING SUN!"
"COME ON JIM LES GIVE PINK D'SLIP!"
"HES A FAKE!"

6. "WE GIVE HIM D'SLIP ALL RIGHT!"

7. "THIS PORE INNOCENT LAMB'S PARENTS HAVE NEGLECTED THE SPOT ON HIS LITTLE DRESS BUT "COOKS CAPITAL CLEANSER" WILL UNDO THEIR THOUGHTLESS NEGLECT! SEE —

8. "MY OWN PRECIOUS BABY!"
"YOU WILL BE REWARD-ED, PINKEY!"
JIMMY SHOOK HIM BUT YUH NEEDN'T A WORRIED FREN THOMPSON I WUZ WATCHIN

9. "COME WITH ME JAMES AND WE'LL HAVE SOME OF PAPAS PARENTAL PATS!"
"OOH, PAPA, I GOT A BOX O' COOKS CAPITAL CLEANSER!"
SWINNERTON -11-

Happy Hooligan Puts Up a Strong Fight!

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1. HAPPY I'M GOING TO PUT YOU ON WITH THE BOXING KANGAROO TO-DAY. DO YOU THINK YOU CAN DO IT?
WHY, SOITNLY! IT WON'T BE THE FOIST TIME I'VE HAD ON THE GLOVES.

2. WE NOW PRESENT SPIKE HOOLIGAN AND THE GREAT BOXING KANGAROO JULIUS, BOTH MEMBERS OF THIS CLUB.

3. PLEASE DON'T HURT HIM, MR. HOOLIGAN!
I WON'T HOIT YOUSE.
THEY WILL BOX EIGHT ROUNDS FOR A PURSE OF $20.000!

4. THATS ONLY A JOKE ABOUT THE POISE!

5. STOP THAT, JULIUS!

6. IT IS TOO BAD THAT DEAR MR. HOOLIGAN CAN NOT SIT DOWN, MY DEAR ALPHONSE!
IT IS SAD, MY DEAR GASTON!
F. Opper

He Came Down to Visit Howson Lott!

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Foxy Grandpa Little Brother And The Boys

Little Brother Plays a Joke on the Boys, Which Foxy Grandpa Greatly Enjoys. The Boys Say They Were Only Pretending Fright. Well, They Certainly Gave a Good Imitation.

1. GRANDPA—I wonder what lark my little plum is up to now!

2. GRANDPA—This looks interesting. I will follow.

3. BOYS—This is good jam all right, and there is just enough for us two.

4. GRANDPA—Well, well! If he isn't playing a joke on the boys!

5. GRANDPA—Come back, boys! Come back! I have captured the wolf!

6. GRANDPA—There's the wolf. Of course, boys, you knew it was only Little Brother! That's what makes it such a good joke!

Bad Mans! He Brings the Papers!

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1. "TELL MRS PERKINS THAT MR BOGGS HAS BROUGHT HER THE PAPERS TO SIGN."

2.

3. "YOU LITTLE IMP! LOOK AT MY HAT!"

4.

5. AH-OO "HOW DARE YOU?"

6.

7. "HA HA HA!"

8.

9. "HELP!"

10. "WHERE IS MR BOGGS WILLIE?"

11.

12. "DID YOU WISH TO SEE ME, MR BOGGS?" "BAD MANS!"

SWINNERTON '10