Last Edition

The Toronto Sunday World

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54,000---THIS IS THE OUTPUT OF THE SUNDAY WORLD THIS WEEK---54,000

Imperialism Abandoned.

From La Presse, Montreal.

LONDON, June 12.—The Tory press of England has undertaken a campaign against Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who is considered disloyal, because he has squarely refused to support all the propositions tending to restrain the autonomy of the colonies. **Thanks to the attitude of the first minister of Canada, all the imperialistic proposals have been abandoned,** and the autonomy of the colonies has been affirmed more explicitly than ever.

Mr. Asquith, the first minister of England, is of the same opinion as Sir Wilfrid, and it is this which explains the ill-humor of the Tory journals which reproduce with joy the attacks of The Witness and The Winnipeg Free Press, and of other organs which seem ready to sacrifice everything for Downing-street, something which few Canadians approve.

Yankee Thugs Beat Up

Detective Wm. Wallace Seriously Hurt

Officer in Pawn Shop

Were About to Dispose of Booty From Shopbreakings in Cambridge, Mass., When Detective Single Handed, Attempted to Make An Arrest.

Three badly wanted American thugs are in custody, and Detective William Wallace of headquarters staff is in St. Michael's Hospital in a critical condition from a terrific beating received at the hands of the trio after a plucky fight of 15 minutes, when he attempted, single-handed, to arrest two of them in a York-street pawnshop, where they were attempting to dispose of the booty from two burglaries committed by them a few weeks ago in Cambridge, Mass.

Wallace entered S. Helpert's pawnshop at 167 York-street at noon Saturday. There he found two men trying to dispose of a quantity of rings, pins and other jewelry. He questioned them as to how they had come by such stuff and was told to mind his own business. The men told him that he could not arrest them without a warrant, whereupon he laid his hand upon one of them, a stocky young man with sandy hair and complexion.

The man showed fight and indicated by the way that he handled himself that he knew more than a little about fighting. He later turned out to be a combination yeggman and pugilist. Wallace, nevertheless, got his man down and seemed to be having the best of a strong battle, when the other man who had been in the shop ran out the back way, returning a moment later by the front door, accompanied by another man.

Set Upon Detective.

These two set upon the detective, who was holding the other man down. They used not only their hands, but also their feet, kicking him about the head, face and ribs. Wallace turned to meet the addition of forces, but was soon beaten into insensibility.

The trio then fled and made their way north to Adelaide-street, followed by Helpert. Then they came upon Policeman Macdonald 393).

The officer advanced upon the sandy member of the three, who smote him in the stomach, and they continued their flight south on Toronto-street. They ran into the lane behind the Headquarters Hotel, and finding that they could not get thru it, turned back. There the policeman previously encountered grabbed one of them, while the others escaped. This man turned out to be George J. Farrell. He was taken to headquarters and the entire headquarters' staff turned out to search for the other two. They were known to room in Church-street, and a house to house search was started from Kingsreet. The two were found changing their clothes in a rooming house north of Shuter-street, on the east side. They also were taken to headquarters, together with several grips containing part of the proceeds of their American shop-breakings.

Detective's Injuries.

Meanwhile Detective Wallace, who was in a semi-conscious condition, had been helped to headquarters by Henry Soref, 31 St. Patrick-street, after Mrs. Helpert had done her best to wash and dress his wounds. He was covered with blood. He was removed to St. Michael's Hospital in the police ambulance, where it was found that there was a fracture of the bones of the cheek which may extend to the skull at the temple. He is expected to recover, but is very seriously hurt.

When Sergeant of Detectives Mackie went to the scene of the affray he found everything in terrific disorder.

TOLD IN A MINUTE.

The Place—S. Helpert's pawnshop, 167 York-street.
The Time—Saturday noon.
—ARRESTED—
William J. Farrell, who started the fight with Detective Wallace, 21 years, pugilist; on probation for assault in Massachusetts.
George J. Farrell, 18 years.
Victor Olsen, 20 years.
All are charged with wounding Detective Wallace.
—INJURED—
Detective William Wallace, headquarters' staff, at St. Michael's Hospital with broken cheek bones and possibly fracture of the skull; condition serious.

A drawer at the back of the counter had bee opened and a revolver and $22 were taken. The revolver was found on the floor near where the men had been fighting, and may have been the weapon which dealt the blow which broke the detective's cheek bones.

Admit Shopbreakings.

Questioned at headquarters, the men admitted that the rings and other jewelry and clothing found were the proceeds of two shopbreakings committed by them at Cambridge, Mass., four weeks ago.

On the same night they had entered J. Kerner's haberdashery store in Central-square and rifled the store. Then they entered M. Karney's grocery and novelty store in Norfolk-street and robbed a showcase of jewelry and notions.

The men came to the city Saturday morning on the Steamer Kingston, from Port Charlotte.

James G. Wallace Candidate for N. Oxford Riding

Will Make Fourth Attempt to Add the Constituency to the Conservative Following in the Dominion House—Robert Lockhart Candidate for Local Legislature.

WOODSTOCK, Ont., June 17.—(Special.)—James G. Wallace, barrister, of this city, who has several times before contested what used to be the hopelessly Liberal riding of North Oxford, will again carry the Conservative standard at the forthcoming Dominion election.

Last year Woodstock Conservatives, owing to certain adverse circumstances, did not do their duty in the ratio to the excellent work done in the country or this riding would have been won from the Liberals. What used to be a Liberal majority of 2000, last year was brought down to 174. The meeting to-day gave every indication of the Liberal majority of 174 being wiped out.

The convention was a big one. The platform of the town hall contained more prominent Conservatives than used to attend the annual gathering and the hall was well filled.

Mr. Wallace's nomination was made unanimous on the first ballot and in accepting the position he said that July and August being slack months in his profession he proposed to spend the law vacation on the back concessions. The audience caught the enthusiasm and when meeting closed there was a pledge from every one that he would get out and make the coming fight a winning one.

Robert Lockhart, of Blandsford, a prominent farmer, was selected to contest the riding for the local house.

Addresses were delivered by Major Currie, M.P., of North Simcoe and Major Beattie, London.

North Toronto Annexation

Now is the time to complete the municipal integrity of Toronto by annexing North Toronto town. The town is anxious to come in, the city controllers seem favorable; no such opportunity will again present itself.

The Globe says the main question is a single fare on Yonge-street. It is not the question. The question is to get in North Toronto and for the city to take up the Yonge-street problem as a whole, and at the same time to go on immediately with the municipal system of tubes and surface railways, including a service on the two proposed streets parallel of upper Yonge-street running into the line on St. Clair-avenue. This service on the parallel streets and on St. Clair will feed into the Yonge-street tube and here is the first single fare on greater Yonge-street that is in sight. The Globe's plan strengthens the position of the Metropolitan.

Manager Fleming of the Street Railway is dead opposed to annexation because it means the immediate construction of the tubes and the municipal system. The Globe and The Star seem to accord with his views.

The board of control have improved a lot of late in regard to a wider policy for this growing city and The World trusts they will close up the deal.

The annexation of North Toronto puts the last independent municipality in York Township out of business. The city will then have a freer hand in her power and traction policy.

When so conservative an official as Mr. Cody, the treasurer, is inclined to look with favor at the scheme, the controllers and council should not delay going ahead.

BONES CRUSHED IN BRIDGE JUMP

William J. H. Black Throws Himself to Death From Howard Street Bridge — Letter From His Mother in Ireland Found on the Body.

William J. H. Black, aged 31, employe of the T. Eaton Co., and a boarder at 597 Parliament-street, jumped to death over the Howard-st. bridge at 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon. Practically every bone in his body was broken. He landed on the roadway in the Rosedale Ravine. The man was quite dead when Charles Sage, a drug clerk, reached the spot where he lay.

His body in its flight struck the girders of the bridge and his boots were torn clean off. Several boys were playing baseball in the ravine and saw hte body fall. Harry Boyce, 106 Rose-avenue, heard somebody shout, "You dam fool, get back!" and, looking up, saw Black jump from the railing of the bridge. Fred Stewart of 162 Rose-avenue, and Harry Phielauh, 442 Sumach-street, were playing ball in the roadway when the suiolde occurred. The body struck the ground within a few feet of Jimmy Buck of 141 1-2 Bleeker-street and Harold Ryan of 575 Sherbourne.

Black was an Irishman and had friends living on Margueretta-street. There was no money on him, but he had been working recently. In his pocket was a letter from his mother in Ireland. Chief Coroner Dr. Johnson was notified.

He has been despondent for some time, owing to being short of money. He borrowed a dollar from his landlord on Friday and a letter from his brother at Pittsburg, Pa., was found on him, in which the brother asked for the return of a loan.

Weight of Opinion For Annexation Of North Toronto

The World made an effort on Saturday afternoon to get the views of the aldermen on the proposed annexation of North Toronto. It is understood that the board of control will recommend the step. It will be opposed by the corporation influences, which have already shown their hostility, and which do not wish to have the city interfere with their franchise grabs. It is believed that the chief opposition on the council will be inspired by these interests.

Of the twenty aldermen very few are willing to state their views in advance. Ald. May, Chisholm and O'Neill are known to be opposed to annexation, but they are light weights and not expected to be progressive.

Ald. Graham, McMurrich and Phelan were out of town. Others, who could not be reached by telephone were Ald. Baird, Heyd, Hilton, McBrien, and McCausland. Of these eight the majority will support annexation.

Ald. Dunn is the dean of the doubtful ones. He wants to investigate first, but is not likely to oppose the city's advance. Ald. Maguire is not opposed, "but you'll have to show me," was his way of putting it. Ald. Maguire can find any information he wants. We trust he will support the measure. Ald. McBride would not express any view till he heard the evidence, as he knew nothing about the question, he said. He was more disposed to favor the North Toronto than the Humber annexation. Ald. Yeomans remains also in doubt.

There remain four aldermen not afraid to make up their minds; up to date, in their information, and typically active and progressive men in council. Ald. McCarthy recognizes that annexation is a thing that should be done. "From my standpoint, it is the best thing we could undertake," he said. The details, he agreed, could be adjusted. Ald. Sweeny is favorably disposed to the measure. Ald. Rowland went up to see the town, with a prejudice against annexation, but came away convinced that "it will have to come." "If 'twere done, 'twere best done quickly."

Ald. Weston is entirely in sympathy with the proposal. The equality of taxation, the cheapness of the land at the present time, and the opportunity for working people to get suitable homes, with the regulation of transportation, which would follow annexation appealed to him.

"They say the land is in the hands of boomers. They always say that. If you wait five years it will be no different. We might as well accept the situation to-day and get any advantage there is. The city is 12 miles long and and five wide. The extra two and a half will only make the width half the length. In think it is the city's chance," the alderman concluded.

This is the general view of citizens.

WRECK OF INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

The pictures do not indicate that any great damage was done to the cars, tho the seats and inner fittings were badly twisted. It is remarkable that with the train going along at 65 miles an hour only one passenger of the 250 was killed. Most of them escaped without a scratch.

CORONATION ALL A GIGANTIC FARCE

Andrew Carnegie Calls the Ceremony Connected With the Crowning of the King a Foolish Display, a Ridiculous Waste of Money, and "a Last Final Fling."

SKIBO, Scotland, June 17.—(Special.)—Declaring that the coronation is all a gigantic farce and a sinful waste of money, Andrew Carnegie at Skibo Castle to-day expressed the belief that England will never stand for another.

"Do you think I would leave this for London on coronation day?" asked the laird. "Not much. I don't know if there will ever be another coronation, but I don't believe England will ever stand for another foolish display such as this. The people will gradually wake up to all such nonsense.

"The investiture of the Prince of Wales with the Order of the Garter is another old custom which is simply ridiculous. Of course, England always has had coronations, and the saying is, 'England never changes anything,' but I believe they are making such a nuisance of this one that it will prove a last, final fling."

"This is not criticism of the royal family. George will make as excellent a king as his father. I doubt if he wanted to be king, therefore it may take time for him to get a hold on the people, but he is thoroly English and will wield a great influence for good. He will be thoroly in sympathy with the arbitration treaty with America.

"As for the coronation, I am glad to see that so many Americans decided to stay away and that some London hotels, depending upon Americans for their patronage, are half empty."

Brahmin Shot British Official

Murder Committed a Revenge for Englishman's Activity in Prosecuting Strikers—Assassin Suicided.

TRICHINOPOLY, British India, June 17.—Robert William D. Ashe, British collector for the maritime district of Tinnevelli, was assassinated to-day by a Brahmin attorney, who then committed suicide. With his wife, Ashe was sitting in a car of a railway train at Maniyachi, when the Brahmin approached and, without a word, shot the collector dead.

Ashe conducted the trial of the Tuticorin rioters last year and his murder is attributed to revenge.

HIS LAST BATTLE

Sir Wilfrid Laurier is coming home from London a tired man, with reduced physical energy. The London trip has not agreed with him in any sense. It is not likely he will ever go back: he went this time against his inclinations.

But he is hastening home to take up the political fight, for fight it is, and an election before the snow comes. He is more than dissatisfied with those colleagues of his who persuaded him out of his determination to go to the country shortly after he had launched his reciprocity deal. George Graham was the most pronounced against an election. Now it turns out that Sir Wilfrid was right: that the chances grow less bright as time advances.

He is returning to Canada to make his last stand before Canadians.

SIXTY THOUSAND MARCHED IN SUFFRAGETTE PROCESSION

Line-up Extended for Five Miles and Was the Greatest Demonstration of Women in Support of the Suffrage Movement the World Has Ever Seen.

LONDON, June 17.—The coronation procession of suffragettes, which traversed the streets of London this evening prior to the meeting at Albert Hall was probably justly described by "General" Mrs. Drummond, as "the greatest procession of women in support of the suffrage movement that the world ever has seen."

From forty thousand to sixty thousand women, according to the varying estimates marched in the five-mile procession, which started at the Victoria embankment, which leads east from Winchester Bridge, and proceeded along the coronation route to Kensington. Militant and non-militant suffragettes combined on this occasion, all question of caste being put aside and queens, or those garbed to represent such characters as Boadicea, Catherine of Aragon, Mary Queen of Scots and Queen Victoria rubbed shoulders with fellow-workers in the suffrage cause from the sweat shops of White Chapel.

Every phase of social, professional and industrial life was represented, among the paraders being women of title, prominent actresses and colleglans. Hundreds of historic characters from the early ages down to famous Victorians like Charlotte Bronte, Grace Darling, Jenny Lind, and Mrs. Browning, were portrayed.

Seven hundred women who had been imprisoned for the cause formed a striking feature of the pageant. They carried lances with banners and the suffragette colors.

Miss Bryce, a daughter of John A. Bryce, member of the house of commons, and a niece of British ambassador at Washington, was at the head of one of the contingents. Other prominent women in line included Annie Besat, president of the Theosophical Society; Sarah Grand, the novelist; Princess D'Huleet, Mrs. Wm. G. Cavendish Bentinck, Lady Frances Balfour, sister-in-law of the unionist leader; Mrs. Millicent G. Fawcett, Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst and Miss Sylvia Pankhurst.

One of the brigades was made up of women pipers in Highland costume who played a stirring march at the head of the procession, while scores of bands led different contingents.

BRILLIANT SOCIETY EVENT TOO MUCH EVEN FOR REPORTER

And He Bankrupts the Dictionary in a Vain Attempt to Describe the "Bewilderingly Beautiful Spectacle" at a "Dazzlingly Brilliant" Coronation Costume Ball.

LONDON, June 17.—One of the most dazzlingly brilliant social functions of the season was the coronation costume ball of the Royalist Club at the Botanic Gardens last night. The charming grounds were beautifully illuminated, the trees and shrubs being studded with fifty thousand electric bulbs in various colors, forming a veritable picture of fairly land, while a magnificent ball-room, the biggest thing of its kind in England and large enough to accommodate a thousand copies in comfort, had been temporarily erected for the occasion.

The elite of London society was present, in addition to a number of distinguished foreigners. All the kings and queens of England, from Saxon days to the present time, were represented, and the splendor of the costumes contributed to make the spectacle bewilderingly beautiful.

HEROIC NEGRO SAVES MANY LIVES

Colored Porter on Wrecked International Limited Risked His Life for the Passengers — Much Bigger Calamity Very Narrowly Averted.

NEWCASTLE, Ont., June 17.—(Special.)—The body of James Madill, who was crushed to death in yesterday's wreck here of the International Limited, was taken to Toronto on the noon train to-day, accompanied by his brother. A coroner's jury was last night sworn in by Coroner A. S. Tilley, and viewed the body in the station, after which the inquest was adjourned to resume here Friday, June 23.

In the intervening time a thoro examination into the circumstances attending the wreck will be made.

The wrecking train from York arrived about 6 o'clock, and at 10 o'clock traffic was again in progress, a temporary track being laid all night. The wreckers and navvies loaded and by morning two of the ditched cars and the engine were on the rails, fitted, of course, with new trucks. The work of clearing the way is proceeding with all possible haste, but it will be well if operations are finished by Sunday.

In the afternoon the news of the wreck spread, hundreds flocked to the scene of the disaster, and dozens of motor vehicles, etc., were lined up in the roadway nearby.

The body of Madill was covered with a tablecloth and lay two or three hours by the car that crushed out his life.

Dauphenais, the Frenchman, who was most seriously injured, was carried down the bank into a thicket, where first aid was administered.

The passengers on the train displayed great presence of mind, which accounted for the trifling casualty list. The heroism shown by an unknown negro porter was spoken of in glowing terms also. Passengers state that with the first shock a number of the occupants of the third coach rushed for the doors, but were barred in their progress by the porter at his own great personal risk.

Rumors were in circulation this morning that a human leg had been discovered in the wreckage last evening, but they proved false. An idea of the closeness by which a much bigger calamity was avoided was gained when it was discovered that so close did the ill-fated train pass the No. 12 eastbound passenger train from Toronto that a rod was knocked from the side of the toppling rear coach of the International by the eastbound.

Laurier and the Imperial Conference.

This imperial conference, the first, it is hoped, of a long series coming in the reign of King George V., has in its later sessions surpassed the earlier conferences in the quality and extent of the work it has accomplished. If disappointing to the full hope of the ultra-imperialists, impatient to anticipate what they have predetermined to be the course of the imperial evolution, the conference has certainly revealed a remarkable spirit of adaptability. The various discussions have all along been marked by earnest endeavor to find the line of least resistance and to secure the highest measure of practical co-operation. At no previous assembly of the imperial prime ministers and representatives has the pervading tone been so generally responsive to the call of closer union. The one discordant note has unfortunately been sounded by the premier of the Dominion of Canada.

Where the ministers of the motherland and the sister states have been receptive and eager in their efforts to strengthen the tie that holds the British peoples in an imperial band, reaching round the world from England to England again, the Dominion premier has chosen to assume the part of the indifferent, and even cynical, critic. The cold glitter of his rhetoric rather assisted than hindered the impression that Sir Wilfrid's heart was never really at the council board of the free British nations. Reciprocity and continentalism have dogged the premier like shadows across the ocean, have darkened his counsel and cooled his ancient enthusiasm for the cause of imperial union. Sir Wilfrid Laurier will not return to Canada quite as he left her shore. Suspicion that reciprocity would influence his attitude accompanied him to London, and suspicion is now merged in certain knowledge. If he has done this thing in the green of the Washington agreement, what will he do in the dry of it? Canadians will want to know his answer.

THE WORLD WILL BE THERE.

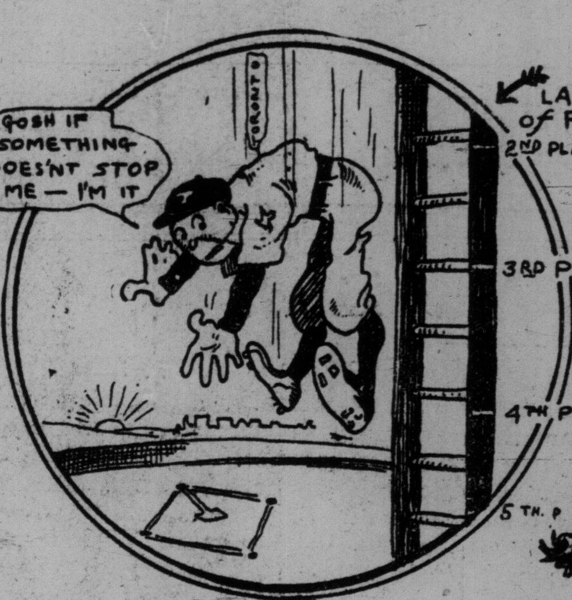
Mr. W. H. Greenwood of The Toronto World, who has been in London for the past month, will have a seat in the Abbey at the coronation ceremony on Thursday next.

EVENTS OF THE WEEK IN CARTOON - - - LOU SKUCE

More weddings.

At the conference.

Murray government holds the reins.



Leafs going down.

Opening day at Hamilton.

SCORES GOT OFF LUCKY IN WRECK OF LIMITED

Had Train Left Track a Few Seconds Earlier the Loss of Life Would Undoubtedly Have Been Appalling.

The most extraordinary feature of the wreck of the International Limited, near Newcastle, on Friday afternoon, was the fact that had it occurred 30 seconds earlier the loss of life would undoubtedly have been appalling. Another outstanding feature was the comparatively few injured, there only being one fatality. The train was traveling at a speed of 65 to 70 miles an hour in order to make up for lost time, when the whole train was thrown from the rails, and yet only one unfortunate man was killed, one seriously injured, and 24 slightly bruised.

Thirty seconds before the accident happened the eastbound local from Toronto cleared the other track, and that 30 seconds saved the lives of many.

Thrown From Seat.

Horace J. Staley of Kingston, who was one of the passengers, said he was sitting in the first seat facing the way the train was going, and suddenly the smash came. He was bounced out of the seat, hitting first one side of the car and then the other. The train bumped along for about 25 yards and then come to a sudden stop.

"I was never in a wreck before," said Mr. Staley, "and I was scared stiff when I went flying from the seat. I thought my last hour had come for sure.

"As soon as I knew that the train had come to a permanent stop I hurried out of the door. I don't suppose it was more than ten minutes after when there must have been a hundred farmers, gathered in carts, buggies and automobiles, with cameras, taking pictures of everything in sight." Mr. Staley said he thought he was lucky getting off with a lame back and a cut finger, and he never wanted to go thru such an experience again.

Car Demolished.

R. W. Higginbottom, 11 Laurier-street, Toronto, said that the wonder to him was that the majority of his fellow-passengers were not killed. "Not a seat was left in the first-class coach I was in," he said. "The floor was bulged up the entire length of the car, and everything was ripped up.

"We were going at an awful clip. Twenty minutes late at Port Hope, we must have been going at about seventy miles an hour. "As to the cause, there are several guesses. A spread rail is one and another report says that the switch had something wrong with it."

P. C. Adair, who is a traveler for the firm of Bailey, Dixon and Co., Ltd., said the car was crowded, people standing in the aisles, but the wreck happened with such appalling suddenness that he had no clear recollection of anything a few moments after it occurred.

Seats Flattened Out.

"I remember seeing the passengers," said Mr. Adair, "many of whom were women and children, thrown around in every direction, while the woodwork and ironwork were smashed to pieces. The seats were flattened out on the floor like campstools and every window was smashed to smithereens."

School Boy Injured.

Among the passengers were eleven boys from Trinity College school, Port Hope, who were en route to Toronto to play Upper Canada College in Cricket. One of their number, H. L. Symons, Danvegan-road, Toronto, was slightly injured, receiving a gash on his forehead.

Engineer's Bravery.

Passengers one and all pay tribute to the bravery of Engineer Charles Blaylosh, whose bravery in sticking to his engine until he brought the engine to a stop is credited with greatly minimizing the effects of the terrific crash that followed the accident.

Coroner's Hearing.

Coroner Tilley, of Bowmanville, had a preliminary hearing at the G.T.R. station at Newcastle, Friday night. The jury viewed the remains of James Madill, the only passenger killed. No witnesses were examined and the inquest was adjourned till next Friday at 8 p.m.

Finals in Granite Bowling Tourney

Big Crowd Turn Out to See Some Fine Play—Many Games Are Bowled —The Results.

The semi-finals and finals for the consolation, and the finals for the trophy in the Granite Lawn Bowling Club's annual tournament were played Saturday afternoon on the Granite lawn. The semi-finals in the consolation class between Dr. Paul and P. B. Rice resulted in a win for Dr. Paul, Alexandra, by 14 up. In the finals Dr. Paul's rink met Lougheed's of Kew Beach in a fine contest. The two Granite rinks in the trophy match provided some fine bowling. A large crowd, including many of the fair sex, enjoyed the afternoon's sport. Ice cream, sandwiches and coffee were served on the verandah during the afternoon.

—Doubles—Second Round—

Granite—	R.C.Y.C.—
Brown,	Holden,
Knowles, sk.......15	Chisholm, sk. 13

—Third Round—

Canadas—	Queen City—
Pole,	Haisley,
Moore, sk..........17	Philip, sk. 9

—Consolation, Semi-Finals—

Alexandra—	Queen City—
J. F. Gray,	E. Powis,
J. M. Foster,	F. A. Evans,
Fred Kelk,	W. A. Morrison,
Dr. Paul, sk.......21	R. B. Rice, sk 7

Dr. Paul ....420 001 020 501 33—21
R. B. Rice.......001 110 101 020 00— 7

Lougheed, Kew Beach, a bye.

—Consolation—Sixth Round—

Queen City—	Queen City—
E. Powis,	H. L. Meyer,
G. A. Evans,	W. J. Sykes,
W. A. Morrison,	H. Haisley,
R. B. Rice, sk.....19	W. Philip, sk......12

Rice ....909 112 015 033 102—19
Philip ....112 001 200 100 040—12

—Doubles—

Queen City—	Victoria—
Pirie,	Macdonald,
Gemmell, sk......15	Grant, sk. 6

The primary finals for the trophy were won by the Granite Rink, skipped by W. J. A. Carnahan in a runaway. Score:

Granite.	Granite.
H. Carnahan	Geo. Brigden
P. Manley	F. J. Gheesworth
Dr. Maxwell	R. L. Patterson
Carnahan, sk.....23	E. Boisseau, sk.....10

Carnahan ......001 104 021 320 400 41—23
Boisseau ....110 020 100 001 013 00—10

The consolation finals proved to be a very closely contested game. It seemed in the 17th end as tho Lougheed's Kew Beach rink would win out, but the Alexandra Rink came down in the 18th with three bowls in. The score was:

Alexandra	Kew Beach
J. F. Gray	W. J. Barchard
J. M. Foster	G. M. McTaggart
Fred Kelk	W. T. Crombie
Dr. Paul, sk.........21	Lougheed, sk. 16

Paul ....211 034 103 001 104 003—21
Lougheed ....000 410 020 210 010 411—16

—Doubles—Second Round—

Canadas	Granites
Pole	McEachren
Moore, sk..........15	Anderson, sk. 11

—Doubles—Third Round—

St. Matthews	Granites
Barker	Patterson
Woodward, sk..... 9	Moorhead, sk. 13

Close Finishes at B.C.C. Regatta

W. Coleman Wins All-Round Championship—Big Crowd on Hand —The Results.

The Beach Canoe Club held their spring regatta on Saturday afternoon, under ideal weather conditions and before a large number of spectators, among whom were many members of the fair sex. The events were pulled off with commendable promptness and altogether a good afternoon's sport was provided. The spring regatta championship was won by W. Coleman, who put in a great afternoon's paddling; Stamper, Bow, Orr, Binney and S. Coleman were the principal winners. All the races were closely contested, but the senior single blade single, which was won by Orr, proved to be the tit-bit of the regatta.

The results of the various races were as follows:

Novice, single blade, single—1, Hub Bow; 2, Ferrier; 3, W. Binney; time, 4.51.

Single blade, fours (J. M. Marks' Cup—1, Stamper's crew; 2, King's crew; 3, Muirhead's crew; time 3.16.

Single blade, tandem—1, W. Coleman and S. Coleman; 2, Binnie and Bow; 3, Thomas and King; time 3.20.

Junior, single blade, single—1, Orr; 2, Fairweather; 3, Stamper; time, 4.50.

Double blade, tandem—1, Stamper, W. Coleman; 2, S. Coleman, P. Lange; 3, R. Brown, R. Niven, time, 4.11.

Senior single blade, single (F. J. O'Callaghan trophy)—1, Orr; 2, W. Coleman, Bow; time, 4.49.

Double blade, single—1, Lange; 2, W. Coleman; 3, H. Stamper; time, 4.35.

War canoe—1, No. 1 crew; 2, No. 2 crew; 3, No. 3 crew; time, 3.20.

Northern Senior League.

Before a large crowd Lymans defeated Eatons in a fast game on Ketchum Park Saturday afternoon. Bond pitched a great game for Lymans, allowing only 4 hits and received perfect support.

Eatons—	R.	H.	E.	Lymans—	R.	H.	E.
Wilson, 3b...	1	0	0	Green, rf...	1	0	0
Lackey, 2b...	0	0	0	McLeish, 3b.	1	0	0
Empy, c. ..	1	1	1	Davis, c. ...	0	0	0
Tho'good, 1b	0	1	1	Blaber, 1b..	0	1	0
Moffatt, rf..	0	0	0	Lyndon, 2b. .	0	1	0
Prince, cf. .	0	0	1	Hoskin, cf..	1	1	0
Freel ,ss. ..	0	0	0	Jennett	0	0	0
Hughes ,ss.	1	0	0	Trelevan, lf.	0	0	1
Lowe, rf....	0	1	0	Steacy, ss. .	0	1	0
Ball, p.	0	1	0	Bond, p. ..	1	1	1

Eatons ....2 1 0 0 0 0—3 4 3
Lymans ......0 1 3 0 0 0—4 5 2

Batteries—Ball and Empire: Bond and Davis. Umpire—G. Mitchell.

The second game was keenly contested thruout. Woods and Bush both pitched excellent ball. Graham's catch was a feature.

Capitals—	R.	H.	E.	Bohem—	R.	H.	E.
Blown, c....	0	0	0	P. Bush ,1b	0	2	0
Price, 2b....	0	0	1	Roe, 2b. ...	0	0	1
Adams, lf..	2	1	0	Sellars, c....	0	1	0
Villiers, 3b..	4	2	0	Kidd, cf. ..	0	0	0
Graham, cf.	0	1	0	Plunkett lf.	0	0	0
Baker rf....	0	1	0	Galbraith, r.	0	0	0
Woods, p. ..	0	0	0	Emmett ss.	0	0	0
Howard, ss. .	0	0	1	Farrell, 2b..	0	0	0
Jacobs, 1b..	0	0	0	W. Bush, p..	1	2	0
Yates, rf....	0	0	0				
Total	3	5	2	Totals	1	5	1

Batteries—Woods and Brown; Brook and Sellars.

OUTSIDER WINS HAMILTON DERBY

Continued From Page 1.

guaranteed, three-year-olds, 1¼ miles:

1. Whist, 110 (Dugan), 5 to 1, 2 to 1 and out, by two lengths.
2. Meridian, 127 (Archibald), 3 to 1, even and out.
3. Gov. Gray, 124 (Rice), 5 to 1, 8 to 5 and out.

Time 2.05. Pagod, Naushon also ran.

There were several different announcements of just who would start in the Derby. The field was finally announced, including the two Derby winners, Gov. Gray and Meridian, also Naushon, Pagod and Whist. Hildreth withdrew both Zeus and Novelty, and Schilling was given the mount on Naushon. The latter was made favorite at odds on, with Gov. Gray second choice, at 3 to 1. Meridian was held at sixes. The latter was top weight, at 127 pounds. The field gave the starter no trouble, and were sent away promptly to a splendid break. Archibald permitted Meridian to dash to the front and set a dazzling pace. Dugan dropped Whist in behind him and trailed along under slight restraint to the stretch turn, where he moved up with a rush and had a length's lead at the furlong pole. In the stretch run the Belmont colt had everything back of him driving, and at the finish led Meridian out by a couple of lengths. Gov. Gray, after trailing along in last place for six furlongs, closed slowly and beat Naushon out four lengths for third money. The latter flattened out when the real test came and was sprawling at the finish. He showed that he was no distance horse.

Baby Wolf at 2 to 1.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $500, three-year-olds and up, 5½ furlongs:

1. Baby Wolf, 110 (Byrne), 2 to 1, 4 to 5 and out, by two lengths.
2. Sir Alvescot, 110 (Archibald), 4 to 1, 8 to 5 and 3 to 5.
3. King Avondale, 113 (Bell), 7 to 2, 7 to 5 and 4 to 5.

Time 1.06 1-5. High Flown, Halley Comet, Galvesca, Casque, Herpes, Salvolatile, Creston, Cooney K., and Seymour Beutler also ran.

The sixth race proved an easy victory for Baby Wolf, who beat Sir Alvescot out three lengths, after making most of the pace. In the early stages he showed dazzling speed, and carried King Avondale along so fast that the latter weakened after they had gone half a mile and dropped out of it in the stretch run. The 5½ furlongs were run in 1.06 1-5, which marked a new track record for the distance.

Rye Straw Wins in a Canter.

SEVENTH RACE—Purse $500, for 3-year-olds and up, 5½ furlongs:

1. Rye Straw, 107 (Adams), 6 to 1, 5 to 2 and 6 to 5, by two lengths.
2. Lady Sybil, 107 (Steele), 7 to 2, to 5 and 3 to 5.
3. Miss Jonah, 97 (Olsen), 7 to 1, 3 to 1 and 7 to 5.

Time 1.06 4-5. Northumberland, Anna L. Daley, Mark Kennedy, Perthshire, Dolly Maddis, Narnov, J. V., jr., and Detroit also ran. Solid Comfort fell.

The first run up of the meeting came with the victory of Rye Straw in the seventh race. Rye Straw simply smothered his field for speed and won in a canter by half a dozen lengths, after leading the way. Lady Sybil was an easy second. Rye Straw was entered far below his value at $400, and W. King Dodds, owner of Lady Sybil, which finished second, boosted the winner to $800. Rye Straw's owner bid the necessary extra $5 and bought in his horse.

Last Race to Oakhurst.

EIGHTH RACE—Purse $500, 3-year-olds and up, selling, 1 mile on turf:

1. Oakhurst, 107 (Byrne), 8 to 1, 3 to 1 and 8 to 5.
2. The Golden Butterfly, 109 (Dugan), 4 to 1, 8 to 5 and 4 to 5.
3. Lad of Langdon, 105 (Bell), 4 to 1, 8 to 5 and 4 to 5.

Time, 1.39 3-5. Semi-Quaver, Planutess, Cheek, Grania, Arcite, The Whip and Sir Edward also ran.

The race over the grass course furnished a stirring stretch drive between Oakhurst and the Golden Butterfly, in which the former got up in the closing strides to win by a scant half-length. The Golden Butterfly had all the early speed and made the pace.

Beaches' Second Game.

Altho the Beaches outhit the Big Store, they could not overcome the big lead Eatons piled up in the fifth innings. The Beaches made a hard bid for the top of the league in the seventh, but Ross overran Graham, spoiling their chances. Again in the ninth it looked a lot like as if they would overcome the lead held by the Store, but it was to no avail. Eatons winning by 5 to 4.

Kew—	A.B.	R.	H.O.	A.	E.
Walsh, 2b.	3	0	1	4	3	0
Taylor, 3b.	5	2	2	1	3	0
Williams, cf.	4	0	3	3	0	0
Graham, lf.	4	0	1	6	0	0
Ross, lf.	4	0	2	3	1	1
Cadman, rf.	3	0	0	0	0	1
Gage, c.	4	1	3	4	2	0
Anderson, p.	4	0	1	1	2	2
Totals	34	4	13	24	14	6

Eatons—	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Hett, 2b.	4	1	1	0	2	0
Feast, lf.	3	0	0	1	0	0
Burridge, 1b.	3	1	0	7	1	1
Chandler, c.	2	0	0	8	2	0
Thompson, 2b.	4	0	0	1	1	0
Caine, cf.	4	0	0	1	0	0
Cheatham, ss.	4	1	1	5	2	0
McGraw, 3b.	2	0	1	4	2	0
Hickey, p.	4	1	2	0	1	2
Totals	30	5	5	27	11	3

Summary: Home run, Taylor. Two-base hit, Walsh. Two-base hits, William, Ross 2. Sacrifice hit—McGraw. Stolen bases—Hett, Burridge. Double plays—McGraw to Burridge, Thompson to Chandler, Ross to Wash. First base on errors—Eatons 5, Beaches 2. Left on bases—Beaches 8, Eatons 4. Bases on balls—Off Anderson 4, off Hickey 2. Struck out—By Anderson 2, by Hickey 7. Hit by pitcher—Chandler, Cadman. Time of game 1.50. Umpire, Frank Halliman.

Sunday Weather: Cool and Showery.

SCORE WAS 24—0.

PITTSBURG, June 17.—August Clondeaux, aged 42, an expert glass worker of Ford City, near here, left for New York to-day, en route to Belgium, his native land, accompanied by his wife and twenty-four children. Incidentally, he also takes with him a comfortable fortune, made in the glass industry in the Allegheny Valley. Clondeaux and his wife came to this country twenty-one years ago, a short time after their marriage.

The family was happy today. Clondeaux was especially joyous. He is a great admirer of baseball, and described his family and departure as follows:

"The score is 24 to 0 (he meant none of the children had died), thirteen singles, four two-baggers and a triple. Now we make a home-run."

Conspiracy Charge Brought Against Toronto Nurse

Miss Laura Calvert of This City Involved in Action to Break the Will of a Brooklyn Woman—Doctor and Minister Also Charged.

NEW YORK, June 17.—(Special.)—In a fight over an estate of $100,000 which is being heard by Surrogate Fowler, Miss Adelia A. Crawford of Brooklyn, who is trying to break the will of Mrs. Alice E. Benjamin, charges that a nurse, a physician and a minister were in a conspiracy to influence the testatrix to make them the chief beneficiaries.

Altho Mrs. Benjamin died on March 20th last, and the will was signed on Nov. 15, 1910, the testimony in the case involves the actions of the contestants as far back as the spring of 1901. At that time Miss Laura Calvert, a nurse from Toronto, Canada, was engaged to care for Mrs. Adele Archer, Mrs. Benjamin's mother.

Miss Crawford, who is a first cousin of Mrs. Benjamin, charged that the trio absolutely dominated Mrs. Benjamin.

The next hearing in the case is set for June 22.

Stole From Posterity

"The author of genius," said William Dean Howells, at a dinner in New York, "expresses the thoughts of his time. He speaks out those things that his generation has all along been thinking—but thinking silently, and perhaps, a little mistily.

"An author of transcendental genius speaks the thought of all time. For example—one summer at Sunapee I loaned a volume of Plato to a lean, shrewd farmer. When the volume was returned, I said:

"'Well, how did you like Plato?'

"'Fust rate,' the farmer answered. 'I see he's got some of my ideas.'"

"I suppose you wouldn't believe," said the manager, "that it cost me $25,000 to raise the curtain on this show."

"I do," replied the critic. "I'm surprised that they let you do it even for that price."—Chicago Record-Herald.

In Those Days.

"Pa," said little Frank, as he turned the pages of his history, "can I ask a question?"

"What is it, my son?" asked the father, without looking up from his sporting page.

"How did the cliff dwellers keep warm in the winter time?"

"Why, I guess they used the mountain ranges. Now, don't ask me any more foolish questions."—Philadelphia Times.

Big Entry List At T.C.C. Junior Day

Youngsters Provide Good Sport and Big Crowd See Good Races —The Results

The juniors of the Toronto Canoe Club held their annual field day Saturday afternoon. The lovely day, with the bay like a millpond, made the occasion an ideal one. The program consisted of six events: Junior singles, junior doubles, blade singles, single-blade tandem, double-blade tandem, single and double-blade fours. The racing was very keen, with close finishes. There was a large turnout at the clubhouse, and the results showed that the Toronto Canoe Club possess grand material in their juniors to fill any vacancies that may occur in the senior ranks. The races were all half-mile with a turn, starting and finishing in front of the clubhouse. The following were the results:

Junior singles—1, J. McGregor; 2. W. Reid; 3, J. Gooch; 4, N. Tytler; 5, F. Elliott; 6, O. Elliott. Time, 5.40.

McGregor won by a length after a bruising race. Two lengths between second and third. The others were strung out.

Junior double-blade singles—1, R. Gooch, 2, N. Tytler; 3, A. Blackburn. Time, 5.25.

This was a close contest. Tytler turned slightly ahead, but Gooch made a stronger finish, winning by three lengths, with Blackburn beaten off.

Junior single-blade tandem—1, N. Tytler and L. Nurse; 2, F. J. Foot and J. S. McGregor; 3, H. Romerill and S. Reid. Time, 5.03.

Foot and McGregor were strong favorites over the field, but failed to make good. Tytler and Nurse, who steered a beautiful course, beat them a length to the buoy, which they increased to three at the finish.

Junior double-blade tandem—1, F. Green and S. Reid; 2, W. H. Reid and J. Gooch; 3. A. Blackburn and O. Elliott; 4, N. Tytler and F. Lee. H. Jarvis and F. Rusiar scratched. Time, 5.02.

The winners showed splendid style, their paddling being like a machine. This and good steering won.

Junior single-blade fours—1, Foote, Nurse, Tytler and Elliot; 2, Romerill, Wilson, S. Reid and W. Reid; 3, Lee, Jarvis, Kusiar and McDougald. Time, 4.26.

This was the race of the day. From the competitors the crew to the C. C. A. at Ottawa is chosen, and great enthusiasm was manifested. Three crews started. To the buoy the race was close. Stroke Foote and his crew steered a course as true as a die to the buoy, turning half a length in front of Romenill's crew, who led the Lee crew by two lengths. This lead Foote's crew steadily held, finishing three lengths in front of Romerill's men, who led Lee's crew in a desperate finish by half a length. The winners had fine style, their canoe moving like clockwork, while the others jumped.

Junior double-blade fours—1, McFarlane, Kusiar, S. Reid and Romerill; 2, Foote, Nurse, Tytler and Elliott; 3, H. Jarvis, H. C. Bates, R. J. Kennedy, L. Lee. Time, 4.16. This was the hardest fought and closest race of the afternoon. The pony crew in a light canoe set the pace from the start. Steering true, they cut out the work for the others all the way. To the buoy it was nip and tuck, both crews turning together. All the way down the fight continued, Foote's crew leading by a length, with 100 yards to go. Cheered by their friends, McFarlane's men spurted and rapidly pulled down the lead. At the finish they were going two feet to the others' one. They barely got up in time to win by two feet. Lee's crew were beaten off after steering a most erratic course.

This closed the most successful day in the history of the juniors. In the evening dancing prevailed. Pretty girls, good music and floor, made a delightful winding up of a great day. Next Saturday is the annual regatta. This is expected to be the greatest day in the history of the club. In one event there are already 96 starters.

City Ignorance.

"Pretty handsome barn, don't you think?" said the member of the city group who had been on the farm before.

"Which is that?" asked the one who was on her first visit.

"The large red building is the barn."

"Oh, yes! And the little buildings around it are the barnacles, are they?"—Buffalo Express.

A Dear Place.

Batchman—Who was it said, "Home is the dearest place on earth?"

Phamlee—Some married man who had just received his coal and grocery bills, no doubt.—Boston Transcript.

At His Loss.

"I assure you madam, I am selling you this expensive article at my own loss, for you are getting it at cost."

"Yes, I know I am—at the cost of your veracity."—Baltimore American.

His Native Tongue.

"I see you mail your son all the baseball editions."

"I don't want him to forget his native language while fooling around that coronation."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

PREFERENCE IN THEORY BUT—RECIPROCITY IN PRACTICE

LONDON, June 17.—At a luncheon of the Constitutional Club, presided over by A. J. Balfour to-day, Sir Wilfrid Laurier told the big gathering of British statesmen and over-seas premiers that the reciprocity agreement between Canada and the United States need cause no alarm to anyone.

Canada, he said, wished to trade with the mother country in preference to any other land, but that did not mean that it should treat with her alone. Whatever privileges were granted to other countries would be given equally to England.

"In Canada," he added, "the policy of British preference has been hoisted to the top of the mast and there it will stay whatever Great Britain does or does not do."

SUMMER SHOWER OF MONEY SURPRISES GATE TENDER

MELROSE, Mass., June 17.—James Walsh, a Boston and Maine Railroad gate-tender, had the surprise of his life late last night, when just as a Boston express was passing, he was showered with money. Bills and coins of all denominations fell about him and followed in the wake of the train. There was so much of it that Walsh called for help and two station men went to his assistance. They gathered up $108 in all.

The money was placed in the station safe, and early to-day the owner came and claimed it. He explained that he had been seized with an attack of car sickness, and had put his head out of the window for air, when his wallet fell from a pocket. Each of three railroad men received $5 as a reward.

Mrs. Reid, wife of the American Ambassador to England, and known to the elite of London as the $30,000,000 American Princess, who eclipsed the wealth and fashion of Great Britain with the magnificence of a gown she wore at the recent Derby night party given by the Duchess of Devonshire. The gown was made of mother of pearl and crystal beads so closely worked together as to actually form the material of the dress. The skirt was severely plain but the sleeves and bodice were hung with deep, heavy fringes of crystals more than a foot long, and over this, on the corsage, was a network of pearls, besides her other jewels. The dress was so heavy that Mrs. Reid was completely fatigued at the close of the function.

Good Fishing.

For the purpose of advertising fishing rods, a shopkeeper hung a large rod outside his shop, with an artificial fish at the end of it.

Late one night, Perkins, who had been dining a bit too well, happened to see the fish. Going cautiously to the door, he knocked gently.

"Who's there?" demanded the shopkeeper; from an upper window.

"Sh-h! Don't make a noise, but come down as quietly as you can," whispered Perkins.

Thinking something serious was the matter, the man dressed and stole downstairs.

"Now, what is it?" he inquired.

"Hist!" admonished Perkins. "Pull your line in quick; you've got a bite."

Forget.

Willie—Say, Pa, you ought to see the men across the street raise a building on jacks.

Pa (absently).—Impossible, Willie. You can open on jacks, but a man is a fool to raise on them—er—I mean it must have been quite a sight.—Puck.

Would Have to Be Patient.

Friend: When do you expect Mr. Rich to recover?

Doctor: I don't know; he's the only patient I have at the present time.—Brooklyn Life.

BIRTHS.

THURGOOD—On June 12, 1910, to the wife of John J. Thurgood, a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

WILLIS—POST—On Friday, June 16, 1911, by the Rev. Dr. Armstrong, Carl S. Willis and Maude A. Post, both of Toronto.

DEATHS.

GUFFIN—On Saturday, June 17, at her late residence, 876 Yonge-street, George, beloved husband of Harriet A. Guffin, aged 68 years.

Funeral from above address Monday at 3 p.m. to St. James' Cemetery. Friends please accept this intimation.

LONG—On Friday, June 16, 1911, at her late residence, 118 Curzon-street, Elizabeth Scott, beloved wife of David Long, aged 36 years.

Funeral on Monday, June 19, at 8.30 a.m. to St. Joseph's Church. Interment in Mount Hope Cemetery.

PEARCE—On Saturday evening, June 17, 1911, at 36 Wright-avenue, Mrs. Mary Pearce, wife of Richard Pearce.

Funeral notice later.

PENTECOST—At Toronto, Friday, June 16, 1911, Albert Lewis, beloved husband of Teresa L. Pentecost.

Service at his residence, 192 Davenport-road (private), Monday, 12 o'clock noon. Interment at Hamilton on arrival of C. P. R. train, leaving Toronto at 1.15 p.m.

GRAFT CHARGES AIRED AT WORKS ENQUIRY

Kissock and McGill Examined Regarding Alleged Misappropriation of City Property.

The works enquiry was resumed before Judge Winchester Saturday morning, when evidence was taken regarding charges of graft against one of the department's employes.

D. B. Kissock, who admitted using city men and material in his own work, was represented by J. M. Godfrey. Mr. Godfrey examined the foreman.

"You have no consciousness of guilt in employing this man McGill?" he asked.

"None whatever."

"This matter of material you used?"

"It didn't amount to a row of beans."

"And the sheeting wouldn't be worth more than a dollar, and the work was done when you had almost nothing to do?"

"Yes."

"You had to lay Cochrane off, and to get revenge he went to Mr. Rust and told."

"Yes."

"Mr. Rust fined you one week's pay and you were laid off a year."

"Yes."

"And you have been pretty well punished."

"I think I have."

McGill Gives Evidence.

John McGill, Kissock's employe, was called. He told of going to the city hall while working on Kissock's house to get his wages.

"You have no records of what happened nine years ago?" asked Mr. Godfrey.

"No."

"Did you steal this money from the city?"

"What do you mean?" queried witness.

"According to your evidence you were in a conspiracy to defraud the city," said counsel.

"I was working for this man, and I thought I had a right to do it," replied the witness.

"You know that this was dishonest," said Mr. Godfrey. "You were an accessory to the crime, if crime there was."

Mr. Godfrey pleaded the statute of limitations and asked: "Is there any limit to the inquiry?"

"No limit now," replied Judge Winchester.

John Walsh was supplied with two lights of glass and some frames by Kissock, but swore that he didn't know they were city property.

Denied Conspiracy.

Mr. Kissock returned to the stand and denied that he had entered any conspiracy with McGill to defraud the city.

"You just deny his story in bits?" said Mr. Drayton.

"Yes."

John R. Wood, a property owner on Ossington-avenue, who has complained for years about the nuisance from sewage carried across his land, was called.

"You have a complaint against the city?" said Mr. Drayton.

"Not now," said he. "They are fixing it."

Mr. Wood also complained of discourtesy by the board of control in refusing to hear his appeal to build a new sewer to do away with the nuisance.

He also found fault with the methods of repairing roadways after making cross cuts.

"Why did you bring the water out of its natural course thru my property?" asked Mr. Wood.

"Because you wanted it," said Mr. Rust. "You wanted to grow your celery."

A Presentation.

A presentation was made last evening to Miss Ida M. Gilmore, secretary of the E. O. T. Club, on board the motor-boat Lenore, by the members of the club, the occasion being the approaching marriage of Miss Gilmore. The address was read by Miss Louise M. Jermain, treasurer of the club, and the present consisted of a beautiful cut-glass vase. Miss Gilmore responded fittingly, after which the party enjoyed a delightful sail on the lake for a few hours.

RECIPROCITY IS ALREADY WON

Senator Penrose Predicts Complete Victory for the Measure With Defeat of the Root and All Other Embarassing Amendments Thereto — Probable Line-up.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—(Special.)—Senator Penrose has told President Taft that the fight for reciprocity is won.

The Root amendment will be beaten, according to the senator, who is in charge of the bill on the floor of the senate. All other amendments will be defeated. On final passage there will be an aggregate of 60 votes for the measure, thus carrying the pact for a reduced cost of living by a safe majority of 29.

An incomplete poll of the senate shows a vote of 49 to 25 against the Root amendment.

The World presents an analysis of the vote by which Senator Penrose convinced the president the bill would go thru. Tho no one ever accused the Pennsylvania senator of being an enthusiast, there is a possibility that he is over sanguine in his estimate of 60 votes for reciprocity at the present stage of the debate. He includes in his list, for illustration, Senators Wetmore and Lippitt of Rhode Island; Senators Clarke of Arkansas and Chamberlain of Oregon, about whose votes for the bill there is some doubt in administration circles.

He includes also Root and Lodge as favorable to reciprocity. Root and Lodge have not been converted, especially Root. The latter is still for the paper trust amendment and will not relax his efforts until the senate has voted it down. Then, and not until then, will he cast his vote for the pact. Root and Lodge will merely follow the majority.

Senator Penrose expects many efforts to amend the bill, in addition to Root's plan. The Democrats, as a party principle, will seek to have a record vote taken on the farmers' free list and other low tariff measures, and the insurgents have a score of proposals which they will seek to have attached to the bill before it is put on final passage.

CORNERSTONE LAID OF BROADVIEW CHURCH

Hon. W. A. Charlton Performs Function For Presbyterians Over the Don.

A large representation of church people from all parts of the city attended the laying of the cornerstone of the new Sabbath school at the North Broadview Presbyterian Church, Broadview and Dearborn-avenues, yesterday.

Rev. Daniel Strachan, on behalf of the building committee, presented the silver trowel to Hon. W. A. Charlton, chairman of the Laymen's Missionary Movement, who declared the stone "well and truly laid."

F. M. Craig, session clerk, gave an historical sketch of the church, tracing its history from its founding 22 years ago on Broadview-avenue, north of the present Dearborn-avenue site. Students had been in charge of the church during a large part of its history, the present minister, Rev. P. F. Sinclair, M. A., having been in charge two years.

Rev. S. Harper Gray, M.A., delivered the invocation, after which the well-known hymn, "All People That on Earth Do Dwell," was sung.

Rev. J. McP. Scott, B.A., and Rev. P. M. McDonald, M.A., read appropriate portions from the Scriptures, and Rev. Dr. Neil offered prayer. Short addresses were delivered by Rev. T. H. Rogers, moderator of Toronto Presbytery; Joseph Oliver, ex-mayor of Toronto; Rev. Alex Macgillivray, convenor of the assembly's Sabbath school committee; Thomas Findley, chairman of the Presbyterian Church Extension, and Acting-Mayor Spence. Greetings were read from Revs. J. McIntosh, W. Vipond, R. S. Large, J. A. Miller, W. H. Andrews, R. Herbison and Capt. Cummings.

After Rev. Alex. MacMillan of Mimico had pronounced the benediction, the company partook of tea and refreshments, kindly provided by the ladies of the congregation.

MANNED BY NON-UNIONISTS.

ANTWERP, June 17—Notwithstanding the efforts of the striking seamen to tie her up, the Finland sailed for New York on scheduled time. She was manned by non-union men.

The strike leaders appear discouraged at the attitude of the Germans who are arriving in great numbers to take places of strikers.

SPAIN READY FOR TROUBLE.

PARIS, June 17.—A despatch to La Patrie from Tangiers says that Spain has concentrated 10,000 men with an enormous quantity of war materials at Cadiz, for use in Morocco should occasion arise. The forces now occupying El-Araish are to be increased to 4000 men.

Baby's Name Again.

A nicely dressed and altogether prepossessing young woman was turning over the leaves of a directory in a Baltimore drug store when a testy old gentleman entered. He, too, wished to consult the directory to learn the address of a man with whom he had some business at that time. He stood about, now and then casting heavy looks in the direction of the directory and coughing suggestively.

Still the woman placidly turned over leaf after leaf without any apparent intention to decide whether the name she was seeking was Brown, Smith or Jones.

Finally, when matters were beginning to grow pretty tense, the old gentleman offered to assist the young woman, suggesting that his experience might tend to save time and lessen her labor. With a sweet smile full of appreciation she replied:

"Oh, thanks! You are most kind; I am trying to find a real pretty name for my baby."—Lippincott's.

Board of Trade Party Clears $500 Debt on Union Church, Matheson

"When the Toronto Board of Trade came to Matheson."

These words will long remain in the minds of the little band of worshippers who make up the Union Church of Matheson—representing both Methodists and Presbyterians. Matheson is a struggling town along the line of the T. and N. O. Railway. It had a mushroom growth during construction days, and if the gold prospects in Munro Township materialize, Matheson will be a thriving centre.

At any rate, the itinerary of the Toronto Board of Trade included a stop for an hour at Matheson, on Friday of last week. The party left the train and proceeded eastward to the river. It didn't take long to see all that was of interest, and soon groups scattered aimlessly about. The little church stood on a corner hard by the river bank. Half a dozen were standing on the steps, and one of the party quasi-humorously remarked: "Say, boys, let us take up a collection for the church."

"All right," came the laughing response, "say we do."

No sooner said than done; a hat was produced and the quarters began to fall.

A country looking chap stood by, whimsically looking on. "The church needs the money," he mused; "they are $500 in debt."

"Five hundred dollars in debt! Hurrah, boys, let's get busy and reduce the debt."

Two or three got busy. Alf. Rutter held the hat and was accompanied by Mr. Johnston, who said raising money was the only Methodist stunt he could think of. The quarters swelled into dollars, and the crowd began to file into the church. Somebody went for the minister. There is no record of what he told the gentlemen—whether a gang was moving the church, or Matheson was entertaining angels unawares. However, W. A. Bannerman, the student-preacher, that is his name, soon arrived and took a place on the platform. He found the church intact, except that Eric Armour was grinding a gospel tune out of the organ. President Gourlay explained the object of the stampede, and Alf. Rutter came in and announced that $134 had been subscribed.

Mr. Bannerman, as in duty bound, expressed gratitude. God had certainly been kind unto them. His eyes filled with tears and his voice broke. $134! But this was not all.

"There are 100 men in this party who will spare $5 apiece to make this church free of debt. What do you say, boys, if we keep this meeting open until we get the $500. Those who have given a couple of dollars can raise it to five. Those who have more can come in, too. What do you say?"

"Hurrah," came from half a dozen throats. "Pass the hat." Rutter on one side and Lockie Wilson on the other, the hats were soon filled. Meanwhile Mr. Bannerman had taken a reef in, his imagination stopped working and with nervous twitching hands he awaited deevlopments. Some say he even pinched himself. One man who gave six bits and a nickel on the first round couldn't wait for his turn the second time, and went to meet the collector.

"I hate church union," said a Toronto editor," but here's another five."

"I feel ten dollars' worth," said Senator Jaffray, "here you are."

The enthusiasm was increasing, and soon the collectors were cramming down the green backs.

President Gourlay suggested a hymn. Armour had to put up a five dollar indemnity for playing the organ. It went into the building fund. Alf. Rutter then said, "We lack twenty dollars of the five hundred."

"Pass the hat again," said Mr. Atkinson," and what is left we will give to the minister."

"No," interposed Mr. Bannerman, "I am also associated with a young Methodist preacher, Mr. Pogson."

"Divide the money," come from the middle of the church.

"How will it do," said Mr. Gourlay, "to give the balance, if any, to Mr. Englehart, to help another church which is in need."

"Agreed."

"Her you are," cried Geo. Somers, as he displayed a ten spot. This was Mr. Somer's fourth contribution. He first put a quarter in the hat, then raised it to a dollar. On the second round he gave five, and now he wanted to add ten dollars.

"No you don't," came the reply. "There are some chaps back here who want to give another dollar and you cannot hog it all."

Twenty dollars was quickly made up in ones and twos. Tht amount actually went $23 over the five hundred mark.

"Mr. Bannerman," said Mr. Johnston, handing him a plate piled high with bills, "here's the debt of your church. We are glad to be able to help you."

Mr. Bannerman was delirious, in fact everybody was delirious during that moment. His heart was too full for expression. He thanked God; he thanked them. It was real fellowship. It was a great blessing."

"We'll sing Old Hundred," said somebody. They did. Then a brief benediction followed, sincere, heartfelt and lasting. There was no adulation, no ostentation. One fellow said, "I had five dollars worth of fun. I never had a better time in my life."

They went to the bank and gave Mr. Bannerman a deposit receipt. The train whistle blew. The conductor cried "all aboard," and the special drew away around the bend and was lost to view.

That was the day "when the Toronto board of trade came to Matheson."

And by the bye, the provincial treasurer went to Commissioner Dane when Matheson townsite was laid out and said: "Dane, I want you to pick out the best site in the town for a Presbyterian church and send the bill to me."

Well-Known Maid.

Mistress: Maria, whatever has possessed you to cut your hair short like that?

Maria (a good-looking housemaid): You see, ma'am, the regiment has been ordered to leave town, and so I have had to part with a lock of my hair to a few of my acquaintances.—Tit-Bits.

His New Home.

Mrs. Jabbe: Jones practically lives in his automobile.

Mr. Jabbe: Has to—he sold his home to buy it.—Chicago Daily News.

Do Your Work This Way and Your Kitchen Troubles Are Over

Once you learn the simple "Hoosier" way, you will never bother with messy kitchen tables and unhandy cupboards, running from kitchen to cellar, or from kitchen to pantry and back again. Place a comfortable stool before your cabinet, pull out the sliding aluminum-covered work table of the "Hoosier" Cabinet, open up the doors and sit down to your work; sift your flour from a large sanitary bin of pure metal; select the articles of use right at your finger-tips and get your work done quickly and easily without so much walking.

It's an easy cabinet to work with, because there is a handy place for everything you need; it's easy to clean, because it comes apart quickly; no dark corners for mice or insects. It's a good cabinet to own, because every part of it is built to last a lifetime. It's a low-priced cabinet to buy, because the enormous output has brought the cost to the very lowest notch.

It is specially easy to buy at the present time, because the club plan of selling, which is conducted for a limited time only, enables you to divide the price up into little payments.

The Hoosier Hot Weather Sale

Our confidence in the "Hoosier" Kitchen Cabinet is such that we have organized this generous club offer. The object being to place a large number of these cabinets in Toronto homes, where we know they will recommend themselves to all who see them there. As previously announced, the club membership will be confined to a limited number of cabinets, and the number is rapidly filling up. The opportunity is one that calls for an early response. There is no formality or restricting features about joining the club. Particulars are very simple, and as follows:

A ONE DOLLAR BILL

is all that is required to bring one of these Cabinets to your home now - - - Merely $1 per week after till the Cabinet is paid for

All These Supplies

Magic Baking Powder	1 can
Holbrook's Custard Powder	1 btl.
Holbrook's Custard Powder	1 pkg.
Lytle's Vanilla Extract	1 btl.
Cowan's Perfection Cocoa	1 can
Magic Baking Soda	1 pkg.
Holbrook's Punch Sauce	1 btl.
Cowan's Chocolate Icing	1 pkg.
Tillson's Pan Dried Oats	1 pkg.
Dalton's Lemonade	1 btl.
Red Rose Tea	1 pkg.
Gillett's Lye	1 can
Star Flour	7 lbs.

We deliver the Cabinet to you at once, and present you with a big list of groceries and a handsome kitchen set, as herein described, all

FREE

Read the big list. You never saw anything more liberal.

Join the Club Monday

Adams

The Adams Furniture Company Ltd.

CITY HALL SQUARE

In Addition to

the baking supplies printed opposite we give you this

Six Piece Set of Kitchen Cutlery

of best crucible steel with ebonoid handles **FREE**

This is the Old Way — You Know it Only Too Well . . .

ENGLAND READY FOR KING'S CROWNING

Event Will Undoubtedly Be Recorded as One of the Most Brilliant Spectacles in History of British Empire—Ten Millions Spent to Decorate London.

June 19.—Royal representatives will arrive in London.
June 20.—King and Queen will receive special envoys and delegations at Buckingham Palace.
June 21.—King and Queen will receive colonial premiers.
June 22.—Coronation.
June 23.—Procession thru London.
June 24.—Naval review at Spithead.
June 26.—Gala procession at theatre.
June 29.—Final procession thru London.

LONDON, June 17.—After a year spent in making elaborate preparations, England is at last ready for the official crowning of King George V., and his consort Queen Mary. This great event, which has been looked forward to with such eager expectancy by British subjects all over the world, will undoubtedly be recorded as one of the most magnificent spectacles in the history of the British Empire. No detail has been left unattended, and, while precedent has been strictly adhered to, it is safe to say that but few coronations in the nine hundred years of history of the British Empire could in any measure approach the coming one.

A fact which has increased the enthusiasm of the British subjects is the comparative youth of the new King and Queen. While the late King Edward was immensely popular, his advanced age and feeble health cast a shadow over his coronation festivities in 1902. King George, however, is only in his 45th year, and from all accounts in the best of health, and his reign is looked forward to as a long and prosperous one.

Altho festivities incident to the coronation have been under way for several weeks past, the official ceremonies will not begin until Monday, when the representatives of the various European countries will arrive. The great spectacle will come Thursday, when the King and Queen will be crowned in Westminster Abbey, and from then until the 29th it will be one continuous round of social functions, pageants, reviews, processions, exhibitions, contests, etc., such as have never before been witnessed.

London a Riot of Color.

In honor of this great event, London is a riot of color. It is estimated that at least $10,000,000 have been spent in decorating the city. Magnificent archways span the routes along which royalty will travel during the ensuing two weeks, and every building and memorial of importance is outlined with electric lights.

Immense stands from which to view the processions on Thursday and Friday line every street along the route and completely hide the churches, public buildings and private residences. There is not a foot of available space along the entire route that is not occupied by stands of some kind, while the architectural beauty of the ancient city has suffered some as a result, the disposition of generosity to visiting sightseers has been sufficient to allay any feeling of pride which might manifest itself.

Million Visitors.

It would be difficult to form an idea of the enormous horde of visitors that has invaded this great metropolis. They hail from every country on the globe and number at least a million. Of this amount one quarter, at least, are Americans.

London to-night resembles a fairy city. The millions of electric lights that have been strung in every conceivable place, with an eye to the artistic, have converted darkness into light, and the main thorofares are choked with a struggling mass of humanity. No similar spectacle has been witnessed since the crowning of King Edward in 1902.

As had been expected, every hostelry and boarding house within the city limits is overrun with guests. The proprietors have been forced to come down a little on their rates owing to the protests on the part of many of the visitors, but they are still getting between two and three times as much as they ordinarily do. A number of the invaders have taken up their abode in the numerous "tent cities" which have been erected in a number of the parks. This is an innovation for London and has proved very successful. By sleeping beneath the canvas is about the only way that the visitor can get his bed and board for a reasonable sum.

Prices on the ordinary commodities of life are way beyond their ordinary level, while luxuries can only be reached by an aviator. The seats along the coronation route range from $5 in the rear row to $100 in the front row, while the prices for windows in the various hotels and houses along this route are renting for from $200 to $300 for Coronation Day. For an entire flat, the price runs from $1000 to $5000 for Coronation Day.

Scotland Yard Busy.

The immense army of police is having its hands full in looking after this invasion of humanity. Naturally all the crooks and "confidence" men that have been able to secure passage are in London, and Scotland Yard is having a busy time. The work of keeping the crowds back in the streets, however, will be done largely by the soldiers. There are in the neighborhood of 50,000 visiting soldiers from all parts of the British Empire, and at least 100,000 home troops. These are all under the command of Lord Kitchener. These troops are camped in the parks and on the outskirts of the city, and while the majority will be used in the various processions, there will be several thousand assigned to police duty.

In addition to the police precautions, the authorities have issued pamphlets, printed in every known tongue, containing a list of "don'ts" to be observed during the festivities. Among other don'ts," the guardians of the peace, in all seriousness, advise their visitors "not to let a stranger take your watch," "never, on any account, let your purse out of your hand," "don't carry your money in your hand; some one may steal it," "don't accept jewelry of any description on the street," "keep your diamonds on your fingers," and many others that savor of the obvious.

Royal Delegates.

The arrival of the various foreign delegates on Monday will mark the beginning of the coronation ceremonies. Each of the distinguished guests will be met by gentlemen attached to their suites for the time being, and charged with the responsibility of seeing that they are supplied with suitable carriages and servants and are properly housed at the royal residences or other domiciles set aside for their use. The representatives of the great continental powers will be entertained at Buckingham Palace, the residence of the King and Queen, and Marlborough House, the residence of Queen Alexandra. Those who are to be given rooms at the palace are the German Crown Prince and Crown Princess, the Crown Prince and Crown Princess of Denmark and the Grand Duke and Hereditary Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz. At Marlborough House the guests will include the Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovitch, the Duke and Duchess of Sparta and Prince and Princess Frederick Charles of Hesse. The Crown Prince and Crown Princess of Sweden will be the guests of the Duke and Duchess of Connaught at Clarence House, the princess being the daughter of His Royal Highness.

York House is to be reserved for the Grand Duke Francis Ferdinand and the Grand Duke Charles Francis Joseph, the representatives of the

On Monday evening the Duke of Connaught will entertain the foreign princes at dinner at St. James' Palace.

Foremost among the events on the program for Tuesday will be the state banquet at Buckingham Palace, when the King and Queen will formally welcome the foreign envoys.

Dazzling Dress Ball.

One of the greatest society pageants incident to the coronation will take place on that evening, when the great Shakspearian Fancy Dress Ball will be held in Albert Hall. Under the immediate patronage of King George and Queen Mary themselves, it bids fair to be as dazzling in its beauty as in distinction. Over seventy titled ladies are on the committee of arrangements, and it is believed that nearly every one of the 2000 characters occuring in Shakspere's plays will find representatives. Fabulous prices are being charged for the tickets.

On the following day their Majesties will receive the colonial premiers, and a banquet tendered the foreign representatives by the Duke of Connaught, will conclude that day's festivities.

Thursday, June 22, will be Coronation Day. The streets along the coronation route will be closed to all traffic at 5 a. m., so as to allow the free movement of the troop. When the royal procession starts from Buckingham Palace at 10 a. m., the entire route to Westminster Abbey will be lined on both sides by troops from all parts of the empire. The procession itself will present a magnificent spectacle, which will be viewed by the thousands that fill the stands on either side. The foreign representatives resplendent in their uniform of lace and gold, will follow the royal carriages, according to their rank. The Horse and Foot Guards and a detachment of all the regiments of which the King is colonel, will march in the procession. The guard of honor outside Westminster Abbey will be provided by the navy and the blue jackets will also take a prominent part in the procession.

Westminster Abbey, the scene of countless coronations, has been remodelled, and, as on the occasion of King Edward's coronation, an annex has been built at the west end of the building as a royal robing room.

Within the Abbey, the thousands of fixed seats have been removed and, in their places, are Chippendale chairs of exquisite design. Here will be seated the peers and peeresses of the realm, and they will have the opportunity of purchasing the chairs after the ceremonies, as mementoes of the occasion.

Place For Dowager Queen.

A third throne has been erected in the great edifice for Queen Alexandra, and the order of seating the royal family will be: first, Queen Mary, on the right, then King George, and, on his left, the Dowager Queen Alexandra, health permitting.

The number of those who will witness the actual coronation ceremonies totals about 7000. This number includes members of the royal family, members of foreign royalty, peers and peeresses, ambassadors, members of parliament and their wives, spiritual peers, clergy, privy councillors, representatives of the various British colonies, representatives of the army and naval civil service, counties and municipalities and "other guests."

The coronation ceremony will begin about 12 o'clock, or shortly after, and will last until 1.30. Both King and Queen will be crowned by the Archbishop of Canterbury, while the Archbishop of York will preach the sermon.

The procession will then return to the palace by a different route, and that evening their Majesties will dine alone with their family.

The largest and most spectacular procession of the coronation will take place on Friday, June 23, when the royal couple will make their progress thru the City of London. As this procession was inaugurated solely for the purpose of giving the people a better opportunity to get a view of their Majesties, the route will be much longer than that traversed by the coronation procession the day before, and, altho lacking the significance attached to its predecessor, it will furnish a more striking appeal to the eye. The spectacle is to be as brilliant as anything London has ever seen and will include the King, Queen and their court, the princes from the foreign courts, the troops and military detachments from India and the Dominions. Without a single break or stop, and at walking pace, the procession will cover seven miles of central and southern London. The progress will occupy at least three hours. It is estimated that 50,000 troops will be in line on this occasion.

Naval Review.

The great naval review at Spithead is scheduled for Saturday the 24th. Their Majesties will embark on the royal yacht, from which they will review the great gathering of battleships, cruisers, torpedo boats, and war craft of all descriptions. It will be the most powerful fleet that has ever been assembled at one time. For tonnage and strength of armament, the U. S. battleship Delaware occupies the premier position among the entire assemblage.

The King and Queen will remain on the royal yacht for the week-end, returning to London on Monday in time to attend the gala performance at the Royal Opera House, Covent Garden.

After Tuesday, June 27, interest in the festivities will begin to wane, for it is on this day that all the royal guests from other courts will be tended a farewell party in the garden at Buckingham Palace. A gala performance at Covent Garden will occupy the evening. The following day all the members of the foreign courts will take their departure.

On the 29th the King and Queen will again appear in a public procession thru south London, but this procession will by no means approach the other two from a spectacular point of view.

Their Majesties on this day will attend a special service at St. Paul's Cathedral and afterwards a luncheon at Guild Hall, which will bring to a conclusion the series of great events.

The Grand Duke Adolph Friedrich, of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, one of the guests at the coming coronation of King George V., who has been selected as the favored suitor for the hand of the German Kaiser's daughter, Princess Victoria Louise, she whom all England hoped to see allied to Great Britain's Prince of Wales.

The Countess di San Martino, nee Miss Florence Croker, daughter of the former New York Tammany chieftan, who has separated from the nobleman with whom she eloped four years ago, and is said to be contemplating divorce proceedings. The count has retired to his castle in Spain while his wife is living in seclusion in Paris.

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Every day that passes we find ourselves more firmly convinced that we have been and still are an absolute help to the men of Toronto. We have placed within their reach a good suit clothes, made-to-your-order, from the best of all-wool cloth for Fifteen Dollars.

We are experts on fine tailoring, and use in the finishing of the garments only the very highest class of trimmings. We guarantee everything we make as good fitting clothes, and if you are not satisfied we will cheerfully refund you any money paid.

We are cosmopolitan in our clothes. If you desire an American fashion we can satisfy you, or, if you prefer an English cut, it would be an easy matter for us to supply you, because we have in our employ artists in both schools of cutting. The suitings we sell are so fine that they help materially in making a good suit. They mould easily in soft lines to the contour of the body, and, being wool, hold their shape in extreme weather.

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The out-of-town man: Our Mail Order Department is a separate affair from our ordinary selling staff. It is so well organized that we can positively guarantee the same satisfaction in your order as if it were given in person.

Some Special Lines: In our large stock you will find some particular lines in blue and black serge and in Bannockburn tweed.

The blue serge is made from pure Botany Bay yarn, dyed in the wool, and woven on the famous looms by expert weavers.

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BRANCHES: MONTREAL, WINNIPEG, HAMILTON, LONDON, OSHAWA, CALGARY AND DETROIT, MICH.

COMMISSION WILL NOT DEMAND BIG PENALTY

Fine of $5000 Per Month For Delays Will Not Be Enforced Against Contractors.

OTTAWA, June 17.—It is learned that the National Transcontinental Railway Commission is not likely to enforce the penalty of $5000 a month against contractors, who fail to complete their work in the time specified in the contracts.

It is realized that in view of the exceptional conditions attending the construction of the new transcontinental railway, the time allowed was not sufficient, and that in many cases, if the work had been done within the limit fixed, delays on other sections would have made it impossible to hand over completed sections to the company.

Contractors in practically every case have done their best and they will not be penalized for delays that were unavoidable.

KILLED BY TRAIN.

MONTREAL, June 17.—On the way to Montreal, the Portland, Maine, train, due at the Bonaventure station at 7.30 o'clock this morning, picked up the remains of a man found near St. Hubert Station.

The deceased was Joseph Boulet, an employe of the Grand Trunk. It is thought he was at work on the tracks, when a train ran over him, cutting him in two. From Bonaventure station the body was taken to the morgue.

Olcott Carries Large Crowds.

The new steamer Olcott made two trips to Olcott Beach Saturday and carried capacity loads.

Excursions have been booked for every day during the coming week.

FIRE LOSS AT SWIFT CURRENT.

SWIFT CURRENT, Sask., June 17.—The loss in this place by the fire of yesterday is now estimated at $125,000, with insurance covering two-thirds. 9 firms are involved. It requred the united efforts of one thousand men to save the town from destruction.

COLONIES WANT NEW TRADE RIGHTS

Imperial Conference Approves a Resolution Introduced By Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Stating the Right of the Self-Governing Dominions to Make Their Own Treaties.

LONDON, June 17.—(Special.)—The imperial conference has recommended to the King the appointment of a commission representing the United Kingdom and all the colonies to investigate the commercial relations between all parts of the empire and suggest ways and means to increase trade between the other countries and the colonies, giving England the preference whenever possible.

Supporting this, Sir Wilfrid Laurier introduced a resolution reiterating the right of Canada and other self-governing dominions to make their own treaties with foreign countries and to withdraw from any treaties made by England which are inimical to the interests of the colonies. This was agreed to.

The conference disoussed a motion by Sir Joseph Ward, premier of New Zealand, for the establishment of a chain of state-owned wireless telegraph stations thruout the empire.

The postmaster-general, Mr. Samuel, said the government favored the plan, both for strategic and commercial reasons, and purposed to begin establishing stations in England, Cyprus, Aden, Bombay, the Straits Settlements and West Australia, from which would be linked New Zealand and later South Africa.

C.N.R. Trainwreck Reported From Eli, Manitoba

Claimed That a Number of Passengers Have Been Killed or Injured and That Victims of the Wreck Are Being Conveyed to Winnipeg on a Special Train.

WINNIPEG, June 17.—(Special).—According to reports received here today, a Canadian Northern passenger train has been wrecked at Eli, Man.

Details are very meagre, but it is stated that several passengers were killed or injured.

Altho this report cannot be confirmed, rumors still persist that the injured are being brought here on a special train.

Will Abolish The Dogs of War

BERLIN, June 17.—The dogs of war military hounds trained for scouting, detecting the approach of the enemy, recovering the wounded, etc., are by an order just issued, to be dropped from the German military establishment.

The dogs, after a trial of seven years, have failed to develop the qualities of which so much was expected at the time of their introduction.

The Poor Music Clerk

Many musicians and teachers often wonder why their orders are not filled more accurately. A large music house has furnished us with a list of orders representing something of the daily problems of the music clerk, says The Etude. The clerk is expected to decipher all sorts of puzzles. The following gives the order as the clerk received it and then in parenthesis the music that the clerk really sent:

Crucifiction (Steiner's Crucifixion), Moonshine Sonata (Moonlight Sonata). Oh that we two were paying (maying), Cholors Method (Koehler's Method), La Cin-qua-paine (La Cinquintaine), Summer Ramady (Semiramide), Plizko (Pizzicato), Because from "Joceiyn" (Berceuse), Volcario (Walkure), Ung Boco Toco Sea (Una Voca Poco Fa), Psalms (Palms), Post President Overture (Poet and Peasant), Naomi, Liebach (Norma, Leybach), Perpetual Devotion (Perpetual motion), Pu de mataforgs (Par des Amphores), Ma de Graf (Madrigal), Pres de slude (Prelude), Curious Animal (Cujus Animam).—Musical America.

Can This Be True?

Says the always interesting Mephisto in Musical America: Women's lack of love for music is both discouraging and deplorable and leads often to greater disillusionments than a mere disappointed sense of sight. Elfrida Swancourt, seated at the piano, bathed in warm lamplight, comes before us as a very vision of music incarnate. But later, when she has to make a choice between music and earrings—well, you probably remember the result, which was not a bald choice of the earrings, but a conditioned choice of the music. At all events, Hardy, who is a thinking man, was led to say, on page 215, of "A Pair of Blue Eyes": "It is extraordinary how many women have no honest love of music as an end, and not as a means, even leaving out those who have nothing in them. They mostly like it for its accessories. I have never met a woman who loves music as do ten or a dozen men I know."

Watered Stock.

Little drops of water,
Little gusts of air,
Make the mighty dollars
For the millionaire.

—Judge.

TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES NEEDED

In Its Marvelous Development, Northern Ontario Has Entirely Outgrown Existing Roads and Railways, and New Development Along This Line Is Required.

COCHRANE, June 17.—(Special.)—At the time Sir John A. Macdonald introduced the resolution in the house of commons calling for the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway, a discussion arose over the question whether the line should run north of Lake Nipissing or be carried thence southerly thru the valley of the French River. Northern Ontario was a myth, an unknown, rock-ribbed land—extending beyond the divide to James Bay—"unloved and unwept."

But somehow a change was brought about. A vision came; the lone land possessed wealth. The value of the forest was only part. The rocks contained treasure and vast stretches of fertile land promised sustenance for millions.

This was some of the story which the hundred odd members of the Toronto Board of Trade, who are touring Northern Ontario, heard last week.

How to open up this new country was the problem. Colonization roads were built. But they were inadequate. There was an agitation for a railway, and the railway was finally built. The mining development which has followed the construction of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway is well known. Cobalt came into existence, and its fame is established. Gold was found and Porcupine has great promise. And now the land, that which is known as the clay belt, what of it?

More Transportation.

As transportation was the primary factor necessary to development, so transportation still remains the most important thing to be done. The T. and N. O. has done and is doing good service. For 253 miles the railway winds ribbon-like thru the hills, bridging valleys and one over the level stretches of rich arable land to Cochrane, meeting the line of the National Transcontinental, which itself traverses the heart of the clay belt a distance of nearly one thousand miles. On the T. and N. O. 14 passenger trains give a daily service, and thru freight trains North Bay every 24 hours to carry supplies into the new country. But this is not enough. There is an urgent need for more railway construction. The line will have to be extended from Porcupine to Gowganda, and eventually be continued to Sudbury.

To Hudson Bay.

An extension to James or Hudson Bay will be a primary question in the near future. Fortunately, in this respect the commission is seized with the necessity for prompt action. An exploration party is in the field, and will endeavor to discover a suitable port on James Bay. Difficulty, however, is found, owing to the presence of silt or mud, which the northern rivers have poured for centuries into the bay, and the port may be found this side of the Nelson River. In that event, the Ontario Government will have another strong argument with which to support its claim for a port on Hudson Bay, when the matter of the extension of the boundaries of Ontario and Manitoba is up for final adjudication.

Colonization Roads.

Continuing their search for information, the Toronto travelers were impressed with the necessity for larger grants for colonization roads. In this country colonization roads are second only to railway facilities. Settlers must have means of ingress and egress. From Englehart northward no settlers are situated at a distance of more than four or five miles from the railway. Without colonization roads it would be futile to look for any large or permanent settlement in the clay belt with its unrivaled possibilities for sustaining an empire of ten millions of people.

Prepared Farms.

With such resources to draw upon, the 75,000 people now living beyond North Bay can be said to have not touched the prize of the great heritage stored up for the people of the province, while the 3000 settlers are almost lost in the vastness. Twenty million acres is the area computed, nearly all of which is possible for settlement. What of settlement? Every man cannot clear a farm economically. Time and labor and skill are required to do this work successfully. The suggestion was made at a banquet given to the board of trade members this week that the government might advance the price of homestead lands from fifty cents per acre and have the land partially cleared. The suggestion is worth while and the government might even go to the extent of having prepared farms, as in the west.

Government and Railway Co-operate.

From time to time mention has been made of co-operation between the Grand Trunk Pacific and the Ontario Government in a large immigration scheme for the new country. East and west from Cochrane the rails are being rapidly laid. In another year the line will be thru to Superior Junction. Whatever the basis of this scheme may be, plans should be organized this year to take effect in this new construction as soon as the line is opened for traffic.

South York Liberals.

At the annual meeting the South York Liberals held in North Toronto Saturday afternoon, only four stalwarts turned up and it was agreed to postpone organizing the riding in view of the possible wiping out of one of the Yorks by the proposed redistribution.

Melodramatic.

David Belasco was condemning two melodramas that had had an unmerited success among the less cultivated portion of the public.

"The first," said Mr. Belasco, in his epigrammatic way, "was all blood and thunder, and the other was all thud and blunder."

"Old Heidelberg"

Heidelberg is quaintly ancient
Heidelberg is old
Heidelberg is very sleepy
(So, at least, I'm told.)
Heidelberg is going to waken
Up at that same "minit"
When Heidelberg becomes aware
That Percy Haswell's in it.

—G. T. B.

LAKE WATER FOR 12 SOLID HOURS

Superintendent Randall Turns on Big Flood at Night, But During Day We Get Lagoon Soup Till Damaged Intake is Repaired and Working Again.

Just as a pleasant change from the weedy lagoon water, which citizens of Toronto have been enjoying (?) for the past few months, Superintendent Randall turned on a big flood of lake water Friday night and let it pour into the city reservoir for twelve solid hours. Joy for the sleepless ones who had to get up and take a drink of the clear lake fluid!

The water was turned off at daybreak to allow the divers to work in safety, but it will be turned on each night. A wooden button was placed on the shore end of the broken pipe on Friday, at the spot where the temporary intake will be later attached. An opening of 20 inches in the centre of the button and one of 3 feet in the manhole just inside of it allowed sufficient water to sweep in to supply the city. The place where the button was attached is 612 feet out in the lake.

Miller & Cummings are rushing the work of bringing the two broken sections to shore. They have dropped four cables around each of them, and are awaiting the arrival of their bigger scows to haul them to John-street to join the first section brought in. Both of these sections have been entirely cleaned of sand.

Mr. Randall was enthusiastic about the progress of the work when spoken to by The World on Saturday.

"The water is so clear you can see the pipe right along, and can watch the divers working. We uncovered the next joint to the south of the broken section to-day, and found that the outside, at least, was O.K."

Coronation Song

—Coronation song written by Sir Gilbert Parker for "The People," London, who gave a prize of £50 for the best musical setting:

THE CROWNING.

A thousand years of power,
A thousand marches done,
Lands beyond lands our dower,
Flag with no setting sun—
Now to the new King's sealing,
Come from the farthest seas,
Sons of the croft and shelling,
Sons of the moor and leas—

Those that went from us, daring
The wastes and the wilds and the wood,
Hither they come to us, sharing
Our glory, the call of the blood;
Hither they come to the sealing—
They or the seed of them come,
Bring the new King the revealing
Of continents yesterday dumb.

Out on the veldt, in the pineland,
Camped by the spruit or the hill,
Pressing the grapes of the vineland,
Grinding the wheat at the mill,
Oracles whispered the message
Meant for the ear of the King—
Joyous and splendid the presage,
Lofty the vision they bring!

Each for his new land—he made it;
Each for the Old Land which gave
Treasure, that none should invade it,
Blood its high altars to lave;
Each for the brotherhood nations,
All of the nations for each:
Here giving thanks and oblations,
One in our blood and our speech.

Pledging our love and alliance,
Faith upon faith for the King,
Making no oath in defiance,
Crying "No challenge we fling,"
Yet for the peace of all people,
Yet for the good of our own,
Here, with our prayers and oblations,
Pledge we our lives to the throne!

PTE. HOOPER SUCCUMBS TO CAMP INJURIES

Abdomen Crushed by Sixty Foot Span on June 8—Died at Hospital Yesterday.

Trooper John E. Hooper of the Second Company Canadian Field Engineers, who was injured at Niagara Camp on June 8, by a 60-foot span falling across the abdomen, died in the General Hospital at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Hooper's recovery at the time of the accident was considered doubtful, as he sustained severe internal injuries.

Hooper was 45 years of age, unmarried, and boarded at 268 Parliament-street.

The local militia will look after the body, pending funeral arrangements.

"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."

Self-Evident.

"Why is it that we never hear anything about the wife of Atlas, the man who had the world on his shoulders?"

"There was no Mrs. Atlas. If there had been, do you sppose that it would have been permitted him to create the impression that the entire burden rested on him?"—Chicago Record-Herald.

An Ominous Interview.

"You look sober. Did father refuse his consent to our marriage?"

"No; he gave his consent all right, but told me not to come to him with any of my future troubles."—Kansas City Journal.

TOMLIN'S BREAD

There are only two elements in its manufacture---

EXPERIENCE
—AND—
QUALITY

We have the first, and in effect produce the latter.

You try it.

There Was a Bread "Combine" Before

Years ago I fought a "combine" in Toronto, and the people of this city have had cheap bread ever since. What can the object of another combine be?

THINK IT OVER

The quality of my bread is unsurpassable, and the price of my bread beyond competition. "Competition is the life of trade," and the public gets the benefit.

Pound and a Half Loaves 5 Cents
Three Pound Loaves 10 Cents

Order by Telephone. College 321.

GEO. LAWRENCE, BAKER, CORNER DENISON AVE. AND CARR ST.

Burns Indicted For Kidnapping

Detective Who Arrested John J. McNamara Before Grand Jury on Serious Charge.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 17.—Detective W. J. Burns and James Hosick, a city detective, of Los Angeles, California, were indicted on charges of kidnapping John J. McNamara, secretary of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, from this city and McNamara was indicted on charges of conspiracy to dynamite, by the Marion County Grand Jury to-day.

Billing and Cooing.

In the days when I was wooing,
All my time was spent in cooing—
Cooing blissfully.
First she cooed, and then I cooed,
As the love chase we pursued,
In a happy, dreamy mood.
Ne'er a coo from Sweet Babette
But by me was promptly met
Cheerily!

Now we're wed, and, 'stead of thrilling
Little coos, we twain are billing—
Billing constantly.
First I bill, and then she bills—
Bill for grocers, bill for pills,
Ice and bonnets, duds and frills;
Ne'er a bill from sweet Babette
But must be instanter met—
Woe is me!

There's no joy without its sorrow,
No to-day without its morrow,
With its pain.
Yet with all the woes of billing,
With results so sad and chilling,
And the debt chase swift and killing,
When Babette doth call me to it
I am ready still to coo it
All again!

—Smart Set.

AUTOMOBILE

Eighteen Horsepower Five-passenger Touring Car.

Must be sold at once. Price $400. Box 65, World.

BOARD OF TRADE PARTY RETURNS.

The members of the board of trade party traveling in Northern Ontario returned to the city by C. P. R. special at 8.30 this morning. A thoroly enjoyable time was spent and a broader view gained of the potentialities of the northern country.

Appearances.

George Gould, at a dinner at Georgian Court, said wittily of a suspected gold mine:

"Gold mines are like human beings—they can't be judged by their appearance. You know what Frank R. Stockton used to say about judging by appearances:

"'Don't trust a man because he carries a silk umbrella—he may have left a cotton one in its place.'"

A Practical Man.

"I took home the belle of the ball last evening."

"You have nothing on me. I took home a pretty fair umbrella."—Birmingham Ledger.

Cosgrave's XXX Porter

possesses every quality possibility that makes for appreciation—everything of fineness and delectable flavor. It is the choice of critical porter drinkers for almost half a century. The best for all occasions. Bottled at the brewery only.

The Cosgrave Brewery Co. of Toronto, Limited

CONTINUED SATISFACTION

is assured in the piano you purchase, but it must be a

GERHARD HEINTZMAN

The Gerhard Heintzman Studio Grand
The Gerhard Heintzman Self-Player
The Gerhard Heintzman Upright

All enjoy a reputation for artistic durability that can be gained only through years of honest merit.

Our new catalogue, with full descriptions, mailed free.

Your present instrument taken as part payment, on any style of piano, at a fair valuation.

GERHARD HEINTZMAN, Limited,
NEW SALESROOMS:
City Hall Square - Toronto

Society.

Mr. and Mrs. Kirbell Greenwood, Sutton West, Ont., announce the engagement of their daughter, Mabel Clare, to Mr. J. Stanley Urm, manager of the Northern Crown Bank, Glen Elven, Sask. The marriage will take place early in August.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Max Wolfe, Ottawa, have issued invitations to the marriage on Wednesday, June 28, of their eldest daughter, Anna, to Mr. Max B. Margoshes (formerly of New York), son of the late Herr Salo Margoshes and Frau Dorothee Margoshes, and brother of Dr. Jacques Margoshes, Vienna, Austria.

* * *

Mrs. A. King is spending the summer vacation with her daughter, Mrs. J. A. D'Eath, in Vancouver, B. C. Miss B. King is also with her.

* * *

The grounds of the hospital were en fete on Thursday afternoon, when the trustees and officers gave a party after the graduation of the nurses. There was a large marquee with flower decked tables from which all sorts of good things were served to the guests, Mr. and Mrs. Flavelle and Miss Stewart, the lady superintendant, received the guests on the lawn. Mrs. Flavelle looked exceedingly well in a grown of leaf green, with a border of flowers, some lovely diamonds and a black hat with white feathers. Miss Stewart was in a lingerie and lace dress, a black hat and bouquet of large orchids and lilies. Mrs. P. C. Larkin was distinguished in a graceful black gown and hat and beautiful pearls. Among those present were Mr. P. C. Larkin, Miss Larkin, Miss Flavelle, Mrs. Wallace Barrett, Dr. and Mrs. Primrose, Dr. Bruce, Dr. and Mrs. Mallock, Mr. and Mrs. Mulock, Dr. and Mrs. Starr, Dr. Augusta Stowe Gullen, Dr. Gullen, Mrs. Robert Darling, Miss Snively in a handsome black gown with real lace, and hat to match; Dr. Baldwin, Dr. and Mrs. Harley Smith, Dr. and Mrs. Clarke, Mrs. E. H. Duggan, Dr. and Mrs. Davidson, Dr. and Mrs. Alton Garrett, Dr. Davies, Dr. and Mrs. Hood, Mr. and Mrs. McMurtry, Dr. and Mrs. McPhedran, Miss McPhedran, Dr. and Mrs. Primrose, Mr. and Mrs. Mill Pellatt, Dr. and Mrs. Thistle.

* * *

The Hon. Edith Pakington, Hartlebury, England, who is spending a month at The Rectory, Peterboro, is in town for a few days, the guest of Mrs. Edward Davidson.

* * *

Lady Falconbridge, Mrs. Cawthra Mulock and Mrs. Cassels, who have been paying Mrs. Douglas Young a visit down in St. John's Que., returned to Toronto last week, paying a visit to Montreal on the way back.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Spotton, 426 Markham-street, announce the engagement of their daughter, Bessie May, to Mr. Sidney R. Sheldon, Galt. The marriage will take place very quietly on Wednesday, June 28.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. McLeod, Burnes, Beaumont-road, announce the engagement of their daughter, Frances Gordon, to Dr. Colin Campbell.

* * *

Invitations have been issued to the marriage of Miss Anna Morony, daughter of the late Mr. Joseph Morony to Mr. Frank J. Clancey, Peterboro. The ceremony will take place in St. Michael's Cathedral on Tuesday, June 20, at 10 a. m., with a reception afterwards at 221 Jarvis-street.

* * *

Mr. Gerald Cosbie has gone to British Columbia and will be away for a couple of months.

* * *

Miss E. Devigne has arrived in town from New York to visit her sister, Mrs. Stanley Ryerson, Cecil-street.

* * *

TheRev. S. B. and Mrs. Holmes are spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Martin Grahame, Lonsdale-road.

* * *

Mrs. Arthur Spragge and Miss Florence Spragge have left town to spend the summer at Golden, B. C., where they have a bungalow.

* * *

The Canadian Press Association, which meets in Toronto this week, will give the ladies accompanying the members of the association a drive on Tuesday afternoon, also inviting the Women's Press Club. Toronto Women's Press Club afterwards entertaining at tea at the Brown Betty for the visitors.

* * *

Mrs. J. B. Kenrick is in town from Montreal for a week, on her way to visit her son, the Rev. Charles Kenrick, in Hamilton.

* * *

Lady Falconbridge, Mrs. Cassels and Mrs. Cawthra Mulock returned last week from St. John's, Quebec, where they were visiting Mrs. Douglas Young.

* * *

Lt.-Col. and Mrs. Burstall will spend the summer at Petawawa.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. David Donaldson, "Glen Brae," Orillia, announce the marriage of their youngest daughter, Elizabeth Evelyn (Widdie), to Dr. W. D. Ramove, Port Arthur. The wedding will take place the first week in August.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. O. Mason, Detroit, announce the engagement of their daughter, Margaret Beatrice, to Mr. Herbert G. Tod, Toronto. The marriage will take place in Trinity Church, Detroit, Saturday, July 8.

* * *

The commodore and officers of the Toronto Canoe Club have sent out invitations for their annual summer regatta on Saturday, June 24, at the club house.

* * *

The engagement of Miss Norah McSloy, daughter of Mr. James McSloy, St. Catharines, to Captain Vierville Champion de Crespigny, fourth son of Sir Claude Champion de Crespigny, is announced in London, England. Miss McSloy was among those presented at one of the recent courts. The father of the bridegroom-to-be is a famous sportsman, of whom it has been said that he can hunt like a hound, swim like a fish, run like a hare, and box like Jack Johnson. He is the only European who ever swam the narrow gut of the first cataract of the Nile, he has crossed the North Sea in a balloon, escaped from the coils of a python, cheated the sharks at Bermuda, and broken an extraordinary number of bones without doing his health any permanent injury. "Champion" is part of the surname, and is derived from the fact that the family were champions to the Dukes of Normandy and Brittany.

* * *

Miss Snively is in town visiting Mrs. Robert Darling, and spoke at the graduating exercises of the nurses at the General Hospital.

* * *

The graduates had a large luncheon party on Friday last in a marquee in the hospital grounds, Miss Snively being a guest and making a most eloquent speech.

* * *

Mrs. Clement Marsland was in town for the Synod and was a lay delegate from Warkworth. Mrs. Marsland has gone to England to visit relations.

* * *

Mrs. George Porter gave a small luncheon last week in the charming rooms lately opened by the Ladies' Depository, in the Yonge-street Arcade, which promise to have a great vogue. Mrs. Hodgins and Mrs. Frank Arnoldi have always been so keenly interested in this enterprise, which does so much to help impoverished gentlewomen that their friends will no doubt give a helping hand in this latest venture.

Niagara-on-the-Lake

Mrs. Cotton and Miss Dorothy Cotton are at the Queen's Royal for the month of camp and are accompanied by their friend, Miss Gorrell of Ottawa, who was among the popular girls at the first military ball on Thursday evening. The dance on Wednesday evening was also very successful and well attended, a few of those noticed being: Capt. and Mrs. Van Straubenzie, Mrs. G. A. Case, Mrs. and the Misses Edwards, Mrs. Rumsey, Miss Heward, the Misses Rosenmuller, Mr. Harold Suydam, Mr. Jim Foy, Capt. Bell, Capt. Arthur Kirkpatrick, Mr. Walker Bell, Dr. Ellis, Mr. Wilkes, Mr. Curran Hunt, Brantford; Mr. Honeyoun, Mr. Milne, Misses Eckersley, Miss Ball, Miss Elsie Geddes, Miss Sarah Lansing, Mr. Sydney Fellowes, Mr. Victor Dyas, Mrs. Scott Anderson and her daughters and others.

* * *

Mrs. Arthur Kirkpatrick is spending some time at Niagara and has her motor over, Dr. and Mrs. Thistle also being over for a few days last week.

* * *

Major and Mrs. Deacon have returned from Toronto and are again at the Queen's Royal.

* * *

Miss Gladys Dickson was among those coming over for the dance on Thursday evening and stayed at the Oban.

* * *

The Toronto Builders' Association held a large luncheon at the Queen's Royal on Wednesday when those present included: Mr. and Mrs. C. Penn, Mr. and Mrs. B. Brick, Mr. George Gander, Mr. John Airdige, Mr. Harry Jennings, Mr. James Crag, Mr. J. W. Hamm, Mr. Charles Butley, Mr. T. S. Kyle, Mr. J. R. Orr, Mr. G. W. Britnell, Mr. P. S. Frazer, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Davidson, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Morrison, Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Barns.

* * *

Capt. and Mrs. MacMillan, Mr. and Mrs. Henderson and Major and Mrs. Bennet are among those over for camp. The latter are arranging to take a cottage for the remainder of the season.

* * *

The Misses Digman, Toronto, are staying with Mrs. Williamson.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Mossom Boyd and Mrs. and Miss Heaward have arrived in Niagara for the summer.

* * *

Mr. Frank Johnston was over for the Thursday evening dance and is returning next week to spend a month at the Queen's Royal with her young sons.

* * *

Capt. and Mrs. Regan are in town for a couple of months.

* * *

Mrs. Scott Anderson has taken Mrs Geddes' house and Mrs. Geddes and her daughter are at Miss Miller's until their house in completed.

* * *

Miss Swift, Towanda, is the guest of Mrs. Rosenmuller at her beautiful summer home.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. Enoch Thompson are in their cottage for the summer and Miss Alice Thompson is expected shortly.

* * *

Miss Moss Chrysler has returned to town after spending a week in Hamilton where she took part in the golf tournament.

* * *

Mrs. John Foy and her family have arrived in Niagara and Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Macdonald are expected shortly.

* * *

Mrs. S. H. Thompson has arrived at the Queen's Royal for the summer months.

* * *

Mrs Anderson and Miss Lillian Anderson spent a day in Toronto last week.

* * *

Mrs. George Thairs was down from St. Catharines for a few days last week and will shortly return for the remainder of the summer.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Fauquler with their three little children have arrived from Ottawa to spend the summer at the Queen's Royal and have brought their motor. Mr. Frank Arnoldi and Mr. Straickland were visiting them las week. Mr. and Mrs. Errold Arnoldi are over staying at the Grove.

* * *

Miss Annetta Cassassa, Buffalo, has been visiting Miss Winnifred Congdon.

TOBACCO HABIT

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

LIQUOR HABIT

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

Address or consult Dr. McTaggart 75 Yonge-street, Toronto, Canada. 7

CHILDREN'S PARTY.

A children's party was given by Mrs. H. B. Revell, Kew Beach, on Friday afternoon, for her little daughter Eileen. The tables and lawn were very prettily decorated with bunting, flags and lanterns, each young guest receiving a pretty souvenir. The juvenilles present were: Jean Gimmell, Mary Gimmell, Marjory Hartwick, Marjory Armstrong, Gwendoline Saunders, Consuelor McElroy, Dollie Hunter, Isobel Seagram, Do is Seagram, Master "Dooley" Seagram, Isobel Cope, Harold Cope, Isobel Curzon, Kathleen Wharin, Sidney Wharin, Douglas Wharin, Alfred Ward, David Ward, Daisy Nugent, Ross Thomson.

A Woman's Sympathy

Are you discouraged? Is your doctor's bill a heavy financial load? Is your pain a heavy physical burden? I know what these mean to delicate women—I have been discouraged, too; but learned how to cure myself. I want to relieve your burdens. Why not end the pain and stop the doctor's bill? I can do this for you and will if you will assist me.

All you need do is to write for a free box of the remedy which has been placed in my hands to be given away. Perhaps this one box will cure you—it has done so for others. If so, I shall be happy and you will be cured for 2c (the cost of a postage stamp). Your letters held confidentially. Write to-day for my free treatment. MRS. F. E CURRAH, Windsor, Ont.

WEDDING NOTICES

GUNTHER—HILLS.

The marriage took place on Thursday afternoon at the residence of the bride's mother in Admiral-road, of Ina Hinman, daughter of the late Mr. Rolland Hills and of Mrs. Rolland Hills to Lt.-Col. Ernest Frederick Gunther, son of Mr. and Mrs. Egmund Gunther. The Rev. W. G. Wallace, M.A., D.D., Bloor Street Presbyterian Church, officiated, and an orchestra played the bridal music.

The house was a mass of roses. Gold baskets filled with pink roses on pedestals in hall. The bay window in drawing-room was banked with ferns and palms, in front of which was a large double arch composed of roses; under this the ceremony was performed. The mantle-piece was banked with pink roses and maiden hair fern. Large vases of the same flower in other parts of the room. The decorations in dining-room were white and silver and large silver baskets filled with roses on the mantle-piece and festoons of feathery ferns and German orange blossoms reaching to the floor. The bride, who was brought in on the arm of Mr. Roger and given away by her mother, was wearing white duchesse satin with tunic of Carrick-macros lace, heavily trimmed with pearls. Her veil was of Brussels net with orange flowers embroidered on it in silk and pearls and crowned with a wreath of orange blossoms. She carried a shower bouquet of white roses and lilies of the valley, and wore her present from the groom, a half hoop ring of whole pearls.

Miss Murial Hills, sister of the bride, was maid of honor, wearing pink satin veiled in painted chiffon, Juliet cap of gold tissue studded with pearls and carried a sheaf of pink roses tied with pink satin ribbon and wore the groom's present, a handsome pearl pendant. Two small children, Frieda and Douglas Laidlaw, niece and nephew of groom, preceded the bridal party, carrying white satin ribbon which formed an aisle thru which the bride and her attendants passed. Frieda Laidlaw dressed in a dainty French gown with lace fichu and lace mob cap and carried a basket of sweet peas. Douglas Laidlaw made a sturdy little page, dressed all in white. The best man was Mr. T. Arthur Staunton, who received a jeweled scarf pin from the groom.

Mrs. Hills held a reception after the ceremony, after which the bride cut the cake which centered the table, surmounted by a silver vase filled with lilies of the valley and surrounded with maiden hair fern and white roses. Later Mrs. Gunther changed her wedding gown for one of tan twilled rajah trimmed with braid of a darker shade; with this was worn a white chip hat with shaded brown roses. The bride and groom left for a trip in the Eastern States before going to their future home in Victoria, B.C.

Mrs. Rolland Hills, mother of the bride, wore Oriental silk veiled in grey minon, trimmed with broad bands of rich embroidery studded with pearls and coral, diamond ornaments and carried a bouquet of Killarney roses. Mrs. Egmund Gunther, mother of the groom, wore black velvet with rose point lace, bonnet of silver tissue with black plumes and carried mauve orchids.

Some of the guests from out-of-town were: Mrs. M. Staunton, Mr. B. Staunton, Normanhurst, Blundell Sands, Liverpool; Gen. and Mrs. Wooster, Ansonia; Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Staunton, Westmount, Quebec; Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Donald, Norfolk, Virginia; Mr. Gerald Staunton, Mexico; Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Shedd, Washington, D.C.; Mr. W. Ormiston, Uxbridge; Mr. and Mrs. Clifton Lawton, Germantown; the Misses Wylie, Philadelphia.

JOHNSON—CORNELIUS.

The bride's residence, 675 Ossington-avenue, at four o'clock on Wednesday, was the scene of a wedding, when Miss Stella Cornelius, youngest daughter of Mrs. A. Cornelius, was united in marriage to Mr. William H. Johnson, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, Grace-street. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. A. T. Sowerby of College-street Baptist Church, in the presence of relatives and many friends. Miss Bass played the wedding march. The bride wearing a gown of ivory silk and lace with tulle veil and orange blossoms and carried a bouquet of bridal roses. Miss Marjorie Cornelius was her sister's bridesmaid. The groom's gift to her was a gold bracelet. Mr. Ernest Johnson, brother of the groom, was best man, the groom's gift to him was a seal. After the reception Mr. and Mrs. Johnson left for a trip to London, Ont. The bride traveling in navy blue with white hat trimmed with white willow plumes.

BARCHARD—MAFFEY.

The residence of Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Maffey, Pape-avenue, was the scene of a wedding at eight o'clock on June 14, when their daughter, Violet Ellen, was united in marriage to Mr. Fredrick Arthur Barchard, son of Mr. and Mrs. Barchard, Winchester-street. The Rev. John Bushell officiated. The house was prettily decorated with wedding bells and silver tinsel. The bride entered the drawing-room leaning on her father's arm and looked charming in cream brilliant, trimmed with satin and lace and wearing a wreath of orange blossoms and carrying a bouquet of white carnations. The bridesmaid, Miss Elsie Maffey, sister of the bride, wore organdy trimmed with yellow satin, and carried a bouquet of roses. Mr. Clarence Struthers supported the groom. The groom's gift to the bridesmaid was a gold bar set with pearls, and to the best man a gold watch fob. During the signing of the register Mrs. Gordon Best, sister of the bride, sang: "Hold Thou My Hand, Oh Lord," after which Mrs. Maffey held a reception. The happy couple left at a late hour for their future home at the Beach. The bride wearing a traveling gown of navy blue serge and picture hat.

HOME FAT REDUCER.

Works Rapidly and Safely—Requires No Exercising, and Allows You to Eat What You Like—Cut This Out.

For the benefit of those who wish to reduce their flesh quickly and safely we will give the receipt and directions in full for a simple household remedy that can be obtained at trifling cost from any good drug store: ½ ounce Marmola, ¾ ounce Fluid Extract Cascara Aromatic and 4¾ ounces Peppermint Water. All three are cheap and wholesome, but you should take care to get an unbroken package so that you get Marmola and not a substitute. When you get home mix the three together by shaking them together in a large bottle and take one teaspoonful after each meal and at bedtime.

Follow these directions and you will have the best fat reducer that money can buy. It will take off the flesh at the rate of at least two pounds a week without disarranging the stomach or causing wrinkles, while best of all, no exercising or dieting is required to help it out. You can get results and at the same time take things easy and eat what you like—as much as you like—and whenever you like.

SAMUELS—WILKS.

A wedding was solemnized last Wednesday evening in the McCaul-street Synagogue, when Miss Bessie Wilks was united in marriage to Mr. Fred Samuels, by the Rev. J. Coplan. The bride was attired in duchess satin with pearl trimmings and carried a shower bouquet of bridal roses and lilies-of-the-valley. She was given away by her father. The maid of honor, Miss Lillian Levine, was dressed in white satin, while the bridesmaids, Miss Reba Levine and Miss Rose Wentrop, were in pale pink satin and pale yellow silk, respectively, each carrying bouquets of red roses. The best man was Mr. David Samuels, brother of the groom and the ushers were Messrs. Abe and Izzie Wilks. Mrs. Wilks, mother of the bride, was wearing a handsome black silk gown with real lace. Mrs. Samuels, mother of the groom, wore a gown of pearl grey silk with pearl trimming. Mrs. Louis King, sister of the bride, wore grey silk messolaine with coral trimmings, and Mrs. Belle King, also a sister of the bride, wore black silk with real lace. Another sister, Mrs. J. Wills, wore grey silk with bebe Irish lace. Among the out-of-town guests were: Mrs. Fisher and daughter, New York City; Mrs. and Miss J. Weiss, Rochester; Mr. J. and the Misses Goldstein, Buffalo; Mr. Harold McDesmon, Buffalo; Mr. Harold McConnell and Miss Geraldine Coker, Whitby. After the reception at the Cosmopolitan Club, where covers were laid for 150 guests, the bride and groom left for a tour of New York State.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuels will be at home after August 1st at 399 Clinton-street.

McCALLUM—McDIARMID.

A wedding took place quietly at St. Cuthbert's Presbyterian Church, St. Lambert, Quebec, June 13, when, by Rev. W. Munro, Miss Jessie Katherine McDiarmid, daughter of Rev. H. J. McDiarmid, Wemps, Ont. (formerly of Kemptville and St. Lambert), was married to Mr. Douglas McCallum, manager of the Sterling Bank, Sebringville, formerly of Coburg and St. Lambert. The bride, who was given away by her father, wore a light traveling gown trimmed with Dutch blue, black hat with rosebuds and forget-me-nots and carried a beautiful shower bouquet of white roses and lilies-of-the-valley. Miss Manguret McDiarmid, sister of the bride, acting as bridesmaid, wore Dutch blue foulard, white hat with rosebuds and lillies-of-the-valley, and carried pink carnations. Mr. Charles McCallum, Coburg, brother of the groom, was best man. Mrs. A. Christie, played the wedding march. Mr. and Mrs. McCallum left for several weeks at Kennebunk Beach, Maine.

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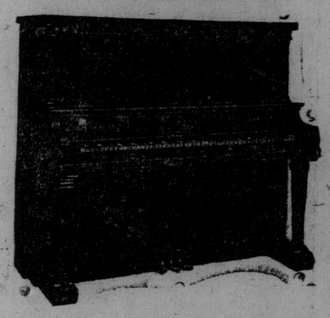

The Piano of Royalty — Used by Her Majesty Queen Mary

Duchess of York Style Heintzman & Co. Piano

The piano used exclusively by their Majesties King George and Queen Mary—then Duke and Duchess of York—when they toured Canada in 1901. A beautiful piano, with all the Heintzman & Co. latest improvements—worthy a place in any home. Write for our catalog containing more complete description.

Piano Salon—Finest in America—
193-195-197 Yonge St., Toronto, Can.

HEWITT—HASTINGS.

The marriage of Miss Edith Ada Hastings to Mr. Robert Ernest Hewitt, took place in Broadway Tabernacle on June 14, Rev. Mr. Hinks officiating. The bride was attended by her sister, Maud, and the best man was Mr. Charles Crossland. Immediately after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Hewitt left for Detroit and Rapid City.

CALDWELL—DOUGHTY.

At 2.30 on Wednesday afternoon the 14th. inst., at the residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. John McCormack, in Elgin-avenue, the marriage took place of Lillian, daughter of the late Mr. Thomas Doughty, to Mr. Warren Grant Caldwell, son of Mr. David Caldwell, Toronto.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. Hugh McPherson, pastor of Chalmer's Church, in the drawing-room, which was decorated with manguerites and palms. Miss Mayne Brown played the "wedding march" while the bride, attired in ivory satin with lace overdress trimmed with pearls, tulle veil and orange blossoms, was given away by her brother, Charles. She carried a shower of bridal roses and lily-of-the-valley and wore the groom's gift, a pearl and torquoise ring.

Miss Estelle Anderson in pink satin carrying pink roses, and Miss Olive McNeely in white, carrying a bouquet of sweet peas, were the bride's attendants.

The groom's gift to Miss Anderson was a gold bracelet and to Miss McNeely pearl carrings. To the best man, Mr. Ernest Caldwell, gold cuff links. At the close of the service Mr. E. Caldwell sang "Because," and the groom's sister, Mrs. Alderson, rendered "Beloved is the Morn."

Mr. and Mrs. Caldwell left by the 5.20 train for New York, where the honeymoon will be spent, the bride traveling in a grey tailormade and King's blue turban.

The engagement is announced of Miss Lilian Hubbard, daughter of Mr. William Hubbard, to Mr. Alfred Patterson, the marriage to take place very quietly the latter part of June.

GLENERNAN
SCOTCH WHISKY
A blend of pure Highland Malts, bottled in Scotland exclusively for
Michie & Co., Ltd.
TORONTO.

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

Ontario's Representative Women

Know that The Pember Store is Canada's representative Hair Needs establishment.

The Natural Wavy and Straight Hair Switches, the Fall, Semi, and Parted Transformation, the Braids, Puffs, Curls and Pompadours are fashioned by artistic workers whose taste, skill and pride become a part of each piece they create. All hair is bought in Europe by a special traveling representative who selects the rarest he can find.

Thus the women desiring beautiful and beautifying Hair Needs is certain to find her requirements where Beauty and Quality are combined at moderate prices. Successful Scalp and Hair Treatment.

THE PEMBER STORE,
Canada's Representative Hair Establishment,
127-129 YONGE STREET, TORONTO

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RE, tablishment, RONTO

The "BROCKTON" Is Always New

The "Brockton" Shoe is everlastingly new, simply because there are daily shipments received from the factory, and a constant daily output in our retail stores that keeps the factory working overtime.

WE NEVER HAVE ANY "OLD STOCK" TO SELL AT ANY PRICE—WE HAVE ONLY THE GREAT "BROCKTON" SHOE DIRECT FROM THE FACTORY, AND WHICH WE SELL AT

No More No Less **$3.50** No More No Less

All the new lasts, built on the Goodyear welt. Very latest designs in summer shoes for men. Write for catalogue.

The Brockton Shoe Company, Limited
119 Yonge St. - Toronto

WOODLAWN.

Woodlawn, Mimico, the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Royce, was the scene of a wedding, when the marriage was solemnized of their eldest daughter, Clara, to Mr. Arch. Campbell. The ceremony took place at four o'clock, Rev. Dr. Caldwell, Owen Sound, a former pastor of the Methodist Church at Mimico, officiating.

The bride was brought in and given away by her father while Mendelssohn's wedding march was being played by Miss Annie C. Royce, cousin of the bride. The bride looked charming in a gown of cream silk striped voile, and wore an embroidered veil with wreath of orange blossoms. She carried a bouquet of cream roses, and wore a pearl brooch, the gift of the groom. The bridesmaids were the Misses Dora and Vernie Royce, sisters of the bride, who were dressed alike in pale pink voile, and carried pink roses. Mr. F. W. Royce, Charlton, New Ontario, was best man. The bride's mother wore grey silk marquesette. The groom's gift to the bridesmaids were gold bracelets and to the best man gold cuff links. Guests were present from Owen Sound, Oshawa, Guelph and Toronto. The gifts were many and costly.

After the reception Mr. and Mrs. Campbell left for a trip to the Kawartha Lakes, the bride travelling in long navy blue coat with cream mohair hat. On their return they will reside at 66 Glendale-avenue, Toronto.

BOND—WATERS.

The residence of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Waters, Elmer-avenue, prettily decorated with palms and flowers, was the scene of a quiet wedding on Wednesday afternoon last when their only daughter, Winnifred Florence, became the bride of Mr. Jas. A. Bond, third son of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Bond.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. L. Baynes-Reed of St. John's Church, Norway, the bride, who was given away by her father, looking lovely in a gown of soft lace over silk with wreath of orange blossoms in her hair and carrying a large bouquet of white roses and lillies, the gift of Mr. W. J. Lawrence. She was attended by the groom's sister, Miss Gertrude Bond, in a lingerie gown with bouquet of pink roses and wearing a pearl brooch, the gift of the groom. Mr. Cecil Waters was best man and Mr. Ernest Bond played the wedding march and accompanied Mr. Geo. Bond who played "Oh Fair, Oh Sweet, Oh Holy."

Only the immediate relatives witnessed the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Bond left for Muskoka, the bride travelling in a bisque tailormade with hat to match, trimmed with blue silk and flowers and carrying the groom's gift, a silver mesh bag.

New York Excursion June 24th.

Those desiring a cheap trip to New York at a delightful time of the year should not overlook the excursion over the N. N. Co. and Erie Ry. on Saturday of next week.

The rate from Toronto to New York and return is $12.35, and good for ten days.

The company will run special sleepers from Buffalo on the 8 p.m. train. Tickets for which can be had at the office of A. F. Webster & Co., corner King and Yonge-streets.

ARTHUR BLACKBURN AND SONS
PIANOS
276 COLLEGE ST

Throwing Money At the Clouds

Aviation Passenger Concern Loses $70,000 on One Year's Operations —Outlook Bad.

BERLIN, June 17.—The German Aviation Company of Frankfort-on-Main, formed, to conduct a passenger service with Zeppelin dirigible balloons, has closed its first year's business, with a loss of $71,650, due largely to the cost of restoring the dirigible Deutschland, after its destruction in the Teutoburger forest last year.

This year's balance sheet promises to be even more unfavorable, the second Deutschland, the destruction of which at Duesseldorf in May will be charged against the new account, not having been insured like its predecessor. Undiscouraged, however, by the ill fortune, the company will order an aditional dirigible for passenger service.

Waterloo Day

To-day is the anniversary of the battle of Waterloo. Napoleon's army of some 75,000 men was, on this date, which was also, in 1815, a Sunday, drawn up at the foot of Mount St. Jean, and Wellington's men—numbering about 67,000—were hastening to meet them. The clashing of two such large bodies of determined fighting men is, fortunately, of rare occurrence, but we may be excused for taking some pride in our commemoration of the outcome of the struggle. The Duke of Wellington outgeneraled the Corsican Napoleon and in this crowning battle and broke his over-ambitious power forever. Arthur Wellesley, first Duke of Wellington, an Irishman, born in Dublin, in 1769, the same year in which Napoleon was born, learned the rudiments of warfare in the French Academy in Angers, but was, in the earlier part of his career, rather a parliamentarian than an active soldier. Thereafter, in 1794, he was fighting in Holland and in 1796 was sent, as commander-in-chief, to Calcutta. In India he achieved a reputation for strict integrity and justice, which keeps his name alive to this day, amongst the educated natives, as all that stands for sagacity, moderation and strict integrity. In 1807 he was chief secretary for Ireland, and in the following year he began that campaign in the peninsular which culminated in 1815 at Waterloo, and, after many engagements in which superior numbers against him, and the better knowledge of his protagonists of local conditions, many times nearly involved him in disaster, he finally brought the Peninsular War to a victorious issue at Waterloo. For all his stern soldierly qualities he was described as a man who won the personal affection of the nation, was, withal, a capable statesman, and, to quote contemporary comment, "won the heart of Britain thru his high sense of duty and his perfect integrity."

Spero Refuses to Meet Carroll.

Tommy Ryan, manager of Olympic Athletic Club, received word from J. J. Dermondy of Buffalo, manager of Joe Spero, saying he would not meet Frank Carroll as he claimed he didn't realize how good a boy Carroll was. So Manager Ryan has wasted no time in getting a good man to take Spero's place. He has signed Jack Tuttle of Philadelphia. Tuttle is a better man than Spero. He got the newspaper decision over him at the Buffalo Yacht Club two weeks ago and weighs in at 136 lbs. Here are some of his recent bouts:

Young Feldman, knock-out, 2 rounds, at International Club, Buffalo.

Walter Wyk, at Albany, bout stopped, 6 rounds, Tuttle getting decision.

Jimmy Duffy, at Lockport, got newspaper decision, 8 rounds.

Dick Carroll of Baltimore, at St. Mary's, Pa., won by knock-out, 6 rounds.

Tuttle has been working out with Brennan, at Buffalo, and is in the pink of condition.

The rest of the card will remain as it was and will consist of Joe Trayling vs. Billy Harrison, Herman Smith, Buffalo, vs. F. Crompton; and the main bout of 10 rounds, Honey Mellody of Boston vs. Knock-out Brennan.

Hilliard Lang will be at the ringside to challenge the winner. Members can reserve their seats at office, Toronto Bowling Club, 11 Temperance-street, Phone Main 1894.

MRS. STETSON'S OPINION.

Editor Sunday World: The opinion expressed by Mrs. Stetson of New York, that Mrs. Eddy, founder of Christian Science, will rise from the dead, as did Jesus, is not troubling the Christian Scientists in the least. Mrs. Stetson is not a member of the Christian Science Church, and does not speak for the members of the church on this point. Christian Scientists do not believe, and Mrs. Eddy never taught, that she would rise from the dead, and any one who so states does so in contradiction of Mrs. Eddy's specific teaching on this subject.

Mrs. Stetson's criticism of the board of directors of the mother church is wide off the mark, for the reason that these men were all specially chosen by Mrs. Eddy herself for their fitness for the work, and they know, if any one does, how Mrs. Eddy wished her work to be carried on. They have the confidence of the whole church, and their action in making arrangements for a suitable monument to be placed over the grave of Mrs. Eddy is fully endorsed by the members of the church thruout the world.

C. R. Munro.

Her Triumph.

"Maria," Mr. Dorkins said, with a note of exultation in his voice, "I turned a trade to-day that netted me a clean $5000."

"Humph!" ejaculated his spouse, in her doftiest you-make-me-tired manner; "I went out to-day to hunt up a first-class cook, and I got her, John—I GOT HER!"—Chicago Tribune.

The Toronto Junction College of Music writes about

The Bell Piano

"Permit me to say that your piano, in use at the College, has given us all the greatest satisfaction."

MARIE S. McGILL
Directress

THE WORLD'S GREATEST HIGH WIRE ARTIST.

When Dreamland, the famous amusement park of Coney Island, was destroyed by fire a couple of weeks ago, the Sensational Howards had just opened a season's engagement there. The fire, however, broke their contract besides destroying a couple of thousand dollars' worth of their apparatus. This left them available for the first amusement park enterprising enough to go after them and pay the salary they demanded. Scarboro Beach kept the telegraph wires hot until the famous aerialists had been secured, and so the Howards will open a week's engagement in Toronto on Monday afternoon. They give two separate acts, one consisting of a series of hair-breadth tricks on the high wire, and the other the sensational high-wire bicycle act, which has earned them their name. MacRae and Levering, the cycling comedians, and Dennis Bros., who do a comedy acrobatic act, will complete the free bill of four acts. The Sixty-fifth Band of Buffalo, with the scalp of the Lord's Day Alliance at their regimental belt, will stay another week, rendering a program of popular and classical music every afternoon and evening. On Wednesday there will be a fireworks display at night; and, on Thursday, Coronation Day, there will be an exhibition of Japanese daylight fireworks, which ought to powerfully appeal to the children.

Wesleyan College Gets New Professor

Rev. J. H. Robinson, M.A., B.D., to Win His Spurs on Theological Battlefield.

MONTREAL, June 17.—Another appointment has been made to the staff of the Wesleyan College, in the person of Rev. James Howard Robinson, M. A., B.D., of Union Theological Seminary, New York, who is to succeed Rev. Prof. Bland as professor in church history. The executive committee of the college, at their meeting yesterday, however, only made the appointment an "acting" one.

Rev. James Howard Robinson is described as enjoying distinction as a public speaker, an excellent preacher and holding a fine academic record.

His degrees were conferred this spring, and he comes to Wesleyan College with the highest endorsation.

Protecting Parisian Pre-eminence.

To guard against the inroads of the foreign modistes in their attempts to imitate the designs originating in Paris, the fashion centre of the world, and to insure the perpetuity of the predominance of the French creators of feminine toilets, it is now proposed to form in Paris an organization to be known as the Academie de la Mode. "It is to be composed of notable representatives of the various professions that have to do with the preservation and adornment of the human body," says a consular report. "It is planned to invite to this organization actresses of renown, modistes, painters, leaders of fashion and others interested—even the physician—in order that hygienic features be not neglected."

Coronation Honors For Royal Family

The King's Cousin and Queen's Brother Listed for Signal Favors.

NEW YORK, June 17.—The coronation honors list, which will be issued on Monday will, The Tribune London correspondent hears, contain the names of two members of the royal family—Prince Arthur of Connought, the King's cousin, and Adolphus, Duke of Teck, the Queen's brother.

Should this information prove correct, the prince will be given a dukedom and the Duke of Teck, who is now serene highness, will be raised to the dignity of royal highness.

THE WEATHER.

The weather in London has been, since my arrival, one dream of delight.
(Our Special London Correspondent.)

Before our representative
Arrived on England's shore
The rain came down continuously
In one depressing pour;

The Islanders were in a dreadful chronic state of damp,
They went around in mackintoches underneath a gamp.

They all had colds—they sneezed all day,
The rheumatism got 'em,
And every Broncho turned his trousers up around the bottom.

All this, and more, until our correspondent landed there;
Now Nature wears a smiling face
And all is passing fair.

This proves without a doubt at all—
And you'll agree, I guess
The limitless, unbounded power wielded by the Press.

G. T. B.

HYSLOP BICYCLES

give you the freedom of the open country Saturday afternoons and Sundays, besides increasing your efficiency during the week. At our special price of

$25.00

it is a downright economy and adds new enthusiasm to your summer outings. Illustrated folder giving full particulars free for the asking.

Hyslop Bros., Ltd., Toronto

Germany Increases State Insurance

Provides for the Aged, the Sick and Invalid—Pensions for Widows of Workingmen.

BERLIN, June 17.—Important extensions to the German system of state insurance for working men, are made in a bill adopted by the Reichstag on second reading after protracted debate. Tho the main object of the bill was to consolidate the three branches of state insurance—sick, accident and invalid—the last, including old age pensions, which have hitherto been administered under separate laws, the new law extends the obligatory sick insurance to about seven million farm laborers, lumbermen, and others earlier deprived of its benefits.

It also provides for pensioning at a moderate rate, widows and children of insured workmen and increases the provision for femal workers at child birth, to allow the mothers a full opportunity for recuperation before returning to work. It is estimated that the additional cost of the three kinds of insurance will be $32,000,000 per year, of which the empire is to bear $6,400,000 and the workmen and their employers, the rest.

Music Notes

The really unique musical event, which marks the closing of a strenuous season, will be the finals of the Bell Company's piano playing competition, which will be held in the Association Hall on the 27th inst. The competition is for a cash prize of $100.00, to be awarded to the most artistic pianist under sixteen years of age, studying in Toronto, and from the numerous entries and the marked interest shown, there is little doubt that on this closing evening there will not be a vacant seat in the auditorium. In order to avoid the slightest suspicion of favoritism or bias, the judges on the occasion will be Mr. J. E. P. Aldous, B.A., director of the Hamilton Conservatory of Music; Mr. H. Puddicombe, director of the Ottawa Conservatory of Music, and Professor Michael Hambourg. The plan will open at the Bell Ticket Bureau, 146 Yonge-street, on Tuesday, the 20th inst., and those holding tickets must exchange them for reserved coupons as the latter only will be accepted at the door.

The senior pupils of Mildred K. Walker held their annual vocal recital in St. George's Hall last Tuesday evening, before an audience, which completely filled the hall. The singers all acquitted themselves with credit.

Miss Vivian Yearsley in her two numbers, "Parta," and the "Angels' Serenade," aroused great enthusiasm, and was recalled. This young singer should have a future before her on the concert platform. Miss Hazel Marshall's lovely voice was heard to great advantage in "For all eternity," with violin obligato, by Miss Agatha Geddes. Miss Josephine Bridgland in her solo, "Angel land," and in a duet with Miss Marshall, displayed a smooth contralto voice under splendid control. The Misses Irene and Winnifred Biddell, two young singers, who appeared for the first time, created favorable impressions, both in their duet and solo work, and were popular with the audience. The gentlemen on the program, Messrs. Ramsay E. Sinclair, Thomas G. Earl, and Percy Green, all rendered their respective numbers in splendid style and responded to encores. A pleasing variety to the program were the readings by Miss Bertha Von Brink, a talented young elocutionist, also a pupil of Miss Walker.

Many beautiful flowers were received by the ladies taking part. Miss Walker played the accompaniments for all the singers, with her accustomed skill, and Miss Agatha Geddes played two violin obligatos with great taste and expression.

An Epistle to the Mikado

The Emperor of Japan has written and published a poem congratulating King George V. on his coronation.

Dear Mik—
If you would only stop to think before you write—
If you would give a moment's calm reflection
To things that really ARE—then it is possible you might
Refuse to join that out-at-elbows section
Of mankind which is burning all the murky midnight oil
That it can buy, to work all night,—I know it.
And earn, besides a little very necessary coin
The title, style and empty fame of "poet."

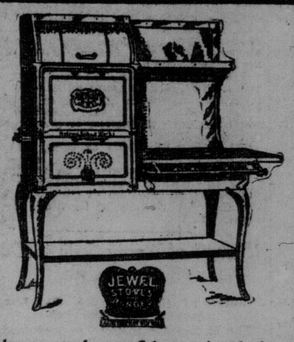
Believe me, Mik, 'tis hard enough to get 'em into print,
Those little gems of poesy we scatter.
And probably you only need the littlest kind of hint
That, with you butting in like this, the matter
Assumes, at once, a harder, flintier aspect for the men
Who've competitors enough—the weary bard, oh!
Is up against it pretty bad already, and he wants
No struggle with a purple-clad Mikado.
—G. T. B.

Charles Lamb's Excuse.

Leadenhall-street, London, was for many years the scene of the daily labors of Charles Lamb. That Lamb—despite his many complaints—appears to have had a fairly easy time at the East India house is evident from a story told by Algernon Black in "Macmillan's Magazine" for February, 1879. One morning he "was observed to enter the office hastily, and, in an excited manner, assumed, no doubt, for the occasion, to leave by an opposite door. He appeared no more that day.

"He stated the next morning, in explanation, that as he was passing thru Leadenhall Market on his way to the office he accidentally trod on a butcher's heel. 'I apologized,' said Lamb, 'to the butcher, but the latter retorted: "Yes; but your excuses won't cure my broken heel, and —— me," said he, seizing his knife, "I'll have it out of you!"'

"Lamb fled from the butcher, and in dread of his pursuit dared not remain for the rest of the day at the India house. This story was accepted as a humorous excuse for taking a holiday without leave."—Chicago News.



Detroit Jewel Gas Ranges

We are sole agents for Toronto for these celebrated Gas Ranges — have such confidence in their exclusive features that we are making the following offer—open at all times:

30 Days Trial

And if at the end of that period you cannot say that the Detroit Jewel is all we claim for it, viz., a good baker, a range that is the most economical on gas bills, and the easiest to operate, we will not ask for a cent and will remove the range at our own expense.

Call, Write, or Telephone Main 298, and Our Gas Man Will Call and See You.

A. WELCH & SON

"Largest Stove Store in Toronto" 302-304 QUEEN W.

HIGH PRICES FOR MEERSCHAUM.

The price of meerschaum, which four years ago rose 40 per cent., still remains high, but importers of the article deny that any scarcity exists. The high price is due, they say, to the growing demand in the United States, where of late years there has been a tendency among smokers to discard cigars in favor of a pipe, says The London Standard.

Vienna is the great wholesale market for meerschaum, and most of the supply is brought there from Constantinople. On all hands it is complained that it is found impossible to induce the Turks to exert themselves to meet the growing demand, altho there is plenty of the raw material to be had. Sales in England, curiously enough, are much smaller than formerly. It is stated by one firm of wholesale dealers that they now sell a hundred briar pipes to one meerschaum, while forty-five years ago they sold at least twelve meerschaums to one briar. Perhaps smokers in those days had more leisure. In the matter of briars the dealers say that the wood is growing dearer, while its quality is growing poorer.

The same firm has in its possession some display bills of 70 years ago, which proclaim the marvels of meerschaum, then a novelty. The bills, which are printed on silk, announce to "the nobility and public in general" that "this beautiful mineral—the froth of the Sea of Azoff," can now be supplied. Then follows an account of the difficulties with which meerschaum is obtained. The neighborhood of the pits is spoken of as "a wild and fearful scene, such as Shakspere has described in his 'Lear'" and the material is said to be "conveyed on camels for days across the immense deserts to Constantinople, where it is used by the ladies of the eastern harems to cleanse their hair."

At the present time there is a considerable amount of second-class meerschaum from which cheap pipes are manufactured, and it is owing to this fact that few serious attempts at imitation are made. Prices are said by dealers to be slightly lower than was the case four years ago, tho still much higher than before the great rise.

Her Choice.

"So you're going to be married in June." "Yes, I preferred it to going to the coronation."

The Quality Goes In Before the Name Goes On

207,791 LOAVES OF BREDINS BREADS

Baked and Sold Last Week

In the corresponding week of last year the Bredins ovens produced
Just **169,366** loaves.

This shows a straight
Increase for the week of **38,425** loaves.

And there can only be two reasons for it.
First, the quality is the finest—you know it and appreciate it.

Second, the delivery is so clean and sanitary, and the delivery man is so courteous and attentive, it is as great a pleasure to receive the loaf at his hands as it is to eat of it.

Ten Kinds of Breads
5 Cents

And the delicious Fruit Dessert Loaf, at..... 10c

Phones College 761 and Parkdale 1585. Bakeries 160-164 Avenue Road and 1478-1496 Bloor Street West.

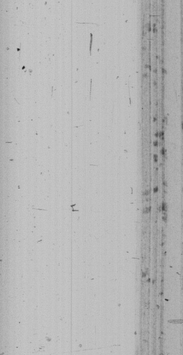
How Many Miles Do You Walk Every Day?

Even Indoors, Distance Covered in a Day, May Amount to Several Miles.

How to Keep From Getting Tired.

There are many millions of people on this earth who are pestered with feet, yet they can't get along without them.

The feet are the most overworked part of the body. Just think how many miles a day you walk, whether you are busy indoors or out in the open air. From morning until night, every day of the year, your two faithful "propellers" are working. No wonder they sometimes go back on you.



"Oh My, Oh My, If I Only Had a Box of TIZ, That Wonderful Foot Remedy."

Yet even though they "insurrect" once in a while, get blistery, raw and chafed, and swear like disinfiggers on a hot day, you still have to keep them moving.

Then when your poor feet begin to give out, when blisters rise and the "raw" makes you wince; when they swell as though your shoes would burst, and corns and bunions make you walk sideways, then is the time you say you would be brave if only the pain were somewhere else, and all industry stops. Then is when you sit "down" and take notice.

And while you are sitting down, you might as well learn how to get rid quickly of all these foot troubles, whether you have any now, or are liable to have any in the future.

The remedy is swift and simple. If you are not able to walk to the drug store, send someone out to get it. Any drug store has it in stock, because millions demand it in every part of the country. It is TIZ. You probably have heard the name before, but perhaps your feet did not ache then.

TIZ is for all of the following—for each one as much as for all—namely, swollen, chafed, tired, aching, blistered, raw, sweaty, smelly feet, and for corns, bunions and callouses.

You are not buying an experiment or a powder. TIZ comes in tablets, 25 cents a box, at any drug store. Several tablets are used in a basin full of water, and in this you bathe your feet. You will note a transformation at once from misery to comfort.

If you are not satisfied, remember, your money will be refunded. Get a box of TIZ now and get rid of your foot-misery in a few minutes. Satisfaction is guaranteed.

After 12 Years

Relieved of All Foot Troubles with 2 Boxes of TIZ.

Mr. Jno. L. Wulff, well known in San Antonio, Texas, sends an unsolicited letter about the amazing results secured from only two boxes of the greatest foot remedy known, TIZ. He says:

"Taking this as a great gift, I wish to say that I have suffered over 12 years with corns, sore feet and sweaty feet and that I have tried everything that I could but found no relief. After trying 2 boxes of your great TIZ, I am now able to wear shoes that I never could wear. Also am relieved of my corns and sweaty feet and never intend to be without your TIZ. You have my consent to use this."

How to Cure Bunions

Some Wrong Things People Believe About This Common Affliction.

Many people believe that bunions cannot be cured, because they assume that bunions are an enlargement of the toe joint. This is the case only in a few instances. The enlargement of the joint is merely an after effect.

A bunion is an enlarged sac at a toe joint. It is caused either from constant pressure or more frequently, because the leather in the shoe stops the excretions from that part of the skin.

There is an accumulation of poisonous fluid in a bunion which must find a way out before the bunion can be cured.

Sometimes the fluid in the bunion will begin to suppurate and the bunion become inflamed and raw, causing excruciating agony.

It is very evident from the nature of a bunion, therefore, that plasters used to treat bunions, and powders to reduce the hard rubbing of the foot in the shoe, cannot cure this affliction.

The inflammation in a bunion should first be reduced. Reduce the inflamation by using TIZ, the foot remedy which has become famous all over the country because of its extraordinary results on every form of foot affliction.

On bunions it acts in a surprising manner. It is simple and prompt. TIZ is sold in tablet form at every drug store at 25c a box. A few tablets in a basin of water, without soap, in which the feet are bathed, will produce a result on your bunions which you probably never imagined was possible.

Get TIZ for your bunions, right off, quick. There is no more excuse for suffering the agonizing tortures of bunions. Every box of TIZ is guaranteed to give you complete satisfaction or your money is refunded.

Get TIZ for bunions at once, and get immediate relief. 25c a box at every drug store or sent direct on receipt of price by Walter Luther Dodge & Co., Windsor, Ont. Remember the name, TIZ. It's the only remedy of its kind. Is it? Surely TIZ

"Sting" of Army Life is Done Away With

Soldiers at the Presidio No Longer Dread Long Marches.

The feet of the soldier are presumed to be toughened to long drilling and extensive marches. Yet "sore feet" remain one of the bugbears of army life. Heretofore there has been nothing known which would cure this affliction quickly and effectively. Even heavy army shoes seem to offer no preventive for sore feet.

At the Presidio near San Francisco, as well as in many other army posts, the "boys" are using the only remedy which has ever produced immediate and satisfactory results in all foot troubles. This remedy is TIZ.

Roy Newberry, 70th, Co. C., A. R., stationed at the Presidio, writes:

"I am writing you in praise of your remedy for tired and tender feet known as TIZ. Being a soldier, and having a great deal of marching to do, I find a great deal of relief in using the tablets. All the boys are beginning to use it."

If TIZ is good for the soldier, who uses his feet a good deal, it is good for all who use their feet less—for you and for everybody else.

TIZ is for tender, sore, blistered, chafed, raw, tired, sweaty, smelly feet, and for corns, callouses and bunions. It is guaranteed. Sold at all druggists for 25c a box.

Policemen's Feet Now In Clover

TIZ Makes Sore Feet Well No Matter What Ails Them.

Policemen all over the world use TIZ. Policemen stand on their feet all day and know what sore, tender, sweaty swollen feet really mean. They use TIZ because TIZ cures their feet right up. It keeps feet in **perfect condition.** Read what this policeman has to say: **"I was surprised and delighted with TIZ for tender feet. I hardly know how to thank you enough for it. It's superior to powders or plasters. I can keep my feet in perfect condition. Believe in my earnest gratitude for TIZ. I am a policeman and keep on my feet all day."—Emzy Harrell, Austin, Texas.**

You never tried anything like TIZ before for your feet. It is different from anything ever before sold.

TIZ is not a powder. Powders and other foot remedies clog up the pores. TIZ draws out all poisonous exudations which bring on soreness of the feet, and is the only remedy that does. TIZ cleans out every pore and glorifies the feet—your feet.

You'll never limp again or draw up your face in pain and you'll forget about your corns, bunions and callouses. You'll feel like a new person.

TIZ is sold at 25c a box at all druggists, or sent direct by the manufacturers, Walter Luther Dodge & Co., Windsor, Ont., on receipt of price.

Stand On Your Feet All Day?

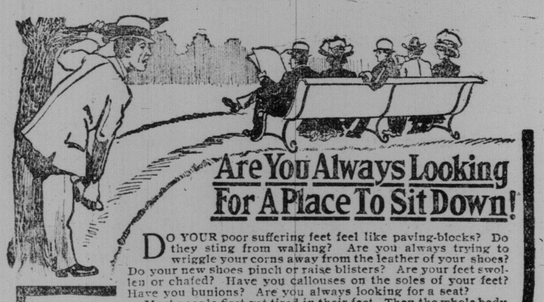
Follow Mrs. Carter's Example. Here It Is.

From Jamestown, N.Y., Mrs. Carter, a well-known hairdresser of that place, says: "I must write and tell you how perfectly wonderful my family and I think TIZ to be. I am a hairdresser and stand on my feet continually. I suffered more than anyone can tell.

"I used one box of TIZ and found relief. Used another and I have found so much comfort. Thanks to you and TIZ. Thought it no more than my duty to tell you how very wonderful and soothing I have found TIZ."

If you stand on your feet much or little, TIZ will make your feet feel like a June morning all day long, every day. You'll never have sore feet. For any foot trouble use TIZ, 25c at all drug stores.

Don't use what it ain't
If it ain't what it TIZ
Only one thing does the biz;
If it isn't what it am not
Den it am not what it TIZ!
—Anon.



Are You Always Looking For A Place To Sit Down!

DO YOUR poor suffering feet feel like paving-blocks? Do they sting from walking? Are you always trying to wriggle your corns away from the leather of your shoes? Do your new shoes pinch or raise blisters? Are your feet swollen or chafed? Have you callouses on the soles of your feet? Have you bunions? Are you always looking for a seat?

Most people first get tired in their feet. Then the whole body seems tired. Get rid of all pain, soreness and callouses, make your feet feel "bully," and that tired feeling will disappear. You will feel like walking miles; you will feel new and ambitious. It's awful what a distressing effect sore feet have on the mind and body.

TIZ, The Wonder For Sore, Tender Feet

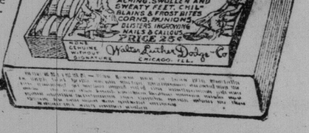
will rid the feet of all tenderness, soreness, blisters, raw spots, chafe, excessive perspiration, bad odor, corns, callouses and bunions. TIZ acts in a few minutes. When you get through you will be just "tickled all over." Every box of TIZ is

Absolutely Guaranteed

You won't limp or frown any more because your feet ache. TIZ is not a powder, remember. Powders cannot get all the "tired" out of the feet as TIZ can. It comes in tablets, and is used as a foot-bath. TIZ is sold by

All Druggists, 25c A Box

or sent direct on receipt of price by Walter Luther Dodge & Co., Windsor, Ont.



O! My Poor Feet! Get Me A Box of TIZ, Quick!

My Feet Feel As Though They Were All "Shot Up."

Neighbors Say TIZ Acts Instantly.

"Talk about the seven wonders of the world," said the lady who had tried TIZ, "why, TIZ beats them all. It would put life into an Egyptian mummy, and make him feel like a flying dervish after walking miles barefooted on the hot sands. Nobody could have feet in worse condition than I had them. Bunions like big tree knots. Soft corns that pained

"I Really Believe They Have Feet Like These in Heaven. TIZ is Foot-Heaven on Earth.

me way up to my heart. Hard corns that felt as though some one was driving a gimlet into my feet. Blisters from the wrinkle in the lining of my shoe. Raw spots on the soles of my feet.

"It's funny how people who are supposed to have sense will allow their feet to get into such a condition. Still, I've tried lots of things for my feet, but as I didn't believe anything could cure them I went at it in a half-hearted way.

"I finally tried TIZ. Everybody was talking about it, and every advertisement I read about it seemed to have the ring of truth in it. I can say now, TIZ does work which is really hard to realize until you have tried it.

"Now I feel as though I could just hug my feet from joy. All bunions, corns, sore spots and blisters gone! That's many weeks ago, and my feet feel heavenly. It's magic, no question about it."

TIZ is the greatest foot-remedy known since folks began to wear shoes. It is guaranteed. It comes in tablets, and is used in a foot-bath. At all druggists, 25c. a box. Remember the name, TIZ.

Needn't Wear Big Shoes to Ease Your Feet.

TIZ Stops Swelling and Tenderness.

There are thousands of people who are compelled to wear large shoes because of swelling and tenderness of their feet.

When the feet swell and become tender, it means that the skin is choked with poisonous secretions which must be eliminated before the normal condition of the feet is restored.

TIZ is the only foot remedy which operates upon the principle of bringing out all the poisonous exudations that cause the great majority of foot troubles.

Its result has been called magic by thousands of users. If you wear shoes larger than your regular size, because your feet are sore or swollen, just buy a box of TIZ to-day and start in.

You will find the swelling will disappear, all pain and tenderness will cease and you will be able to wear shoes that fit you. In fact, many users of TIZ state that they are able to wear smaller shoes than they ever wore before.

TIZ at all druggists at 25c. a box. Use it for any foot trouble, and corns, callouses and bunions. You will marvel at its action. It's guaranteed.

Four Feet of Glory

And Yet the Glory They Feel Cannot Be Measured.

Look at these two contented people. A few minutes ago they had four feet of misery. **He** had been on his feet all day, and his feet were chafed and almost raw. **She** had been shopping for several hours and her corns and narrow shoes drove her almost wild with pain and misery. Their agony is now all over forever, because they are using TIZ, the most remarkable remedy for all foot troubles ever compounded. Everybody that tries it say it is.

Are your feet tired, sweaty, sore, chafed, aching, smelly or swollen? Have you blisters or raw spots; corns, callouses or bunions?

Don't wonder that TIZ cures all these troubles; it acts on a new principle. It is not a powder. It draws out all the poisonous exudations from the foot pores. Powders can't do it. So get TIZ.

TIZ comes in tablets. It takes but a few minutes to use. It acts instantly. You'll pity other people's feet when TIZ gives you a vigorous, glorious pair of your own. TIZ is sold at all druggists at 25c. a box, or sent direct, on receipt of price by Walter Luther Dodge & Co., Windsor, Ont. Sole Manufacturers.

Try This Marvel, Makes Sore Feet Well

Tired, Aching, Swollen, Sweaty Feet? Corns, Callouses or Bunions? Use Tiz—It's Sure, Quick and Certain.

This is what TIZ is.

TIZ is a new scientific marvel. A medical toilet tablet which acts like no other foot remedy on earth—actually drawing out all the inflammation and soreness and leaving the feet in such a glorious state that you will want to dance all the rest of your days.

Have you ever wanted to get rid of the old weary feet and start all over again? You can do it with TIZ. It's just as easy.

TIZ is absolutely guaranteed to cure corns, callouses, bunions, frost-bite, chilblains, ingrowing nails, tired, aching, swollen, smelly, nervous, sweaty feet.

You can wear smaller shoes if you use TIZ, because it puts and keeps the feet in perfect condition. There is nothing on earth that can compare with it. TIZ is for sale by all druggists, at 25 cents a box, or direct if you wish, from Walter Luther Dodge & Co., Windsor, Ont.

Lined Up By Police Officer

Can't Help Telling Others the Good News About TIZ for Tender Feet.

From Saugus, Mass., Frank W. Joy sends the following letter, showing what real merit does for TIZ.

"I write to tell you the benefit I have received from the use of TIZ. All through the long, hot, dry spell of weather, my feet burned and ached something terrible. I was told of your tablets by a Boston Police Officer, who said they are the best thing made for sore feet.

"I got a box and used them and my feet are in very good shape now. After using the box I recommended them to several Electric R. R. men, and they say they are great. I consider they are a godsend to anyone who has to be on their feet a great deal. I should not try to get along without them in my house. I use them once or twice a week now, and have no trouble with my feet. I will gladly recommend them to anyone having burning or aching feet."

Don't wait until some policeman tells you about TIZ. Try it yourself and experience the wonderful relief. TIZ at all druggists, 25c a box.

Corns As Big As A Dime

Plasters and Powders Fail. TIZ Will Rid You of All Corns.

Say goodbye to your corns the very first time you use TIZ. You will never know you have a corn, bunion or callous, or sweaty, tired, swollen, aching feet any more. It's just wonderful the way the pain vanishes. Rub the corn—hammer it with your fist if you wish—no more pain after TIZ than if there had never been any trouble with your feet. Doesn't that sound good to you? Doesn't it? Then read this:

"The corns on either of my toes were as large as the tablets you make to cure them. To-day there is no sign of corns on either foot and no soreness. It's an up-to-date godsend."—Sam A. Hoover, Progress, N.C.

TIZ is sold at all druggists, at 25c a box.

A Good Samaritan

Treats His Friends to Boxes of TIZ.

"Enclosed please find postal order for one dollar for which please send me five boxes of TIZ.

"I would freely pay $5.00 a box for your tablets rather than not have them. My corns had troubled me for fifteen years, tried every corn cure I could hear of but got no relief until I got TIZ. Five days after I commenced using the tablets I could wear a shoe with ease. I cannot too highly recommend them. Those five boxes are for other parties."

The above is a letter from I. N. Parkinson of Lisbon, N.D. TIZ did him so much good he bought some for his friends. He suffered fifteen years with corns, and in five days they were practically gone. You can do it, too. Get TIZ at any druggist, at 25 cents a box. For any foot trouble remember the name, TIZ.

Feet So Sore, Could Not walk down stairs

The First Box of TIZ Will Mean the End of Your Foot Troubles.

If you have sore feet, tired feet, sweaty feet, lame feet, tender feet, smelly feet, corns, callouses or bunions, read what happened to Mrs. Crocket of Jefferson-

ville. TIZ did it. Mrs. Crocket says: "After the second treatment she walked downstairs one foot at a time. She has not been able to walk downstairs before in past five years except by stepping down on each step with one foot at a time. This is remarkable. Send five more boxes."

Here is another victim of swollen feet: "I had a very bad case of tired and swollen feet and suffered a long time intense pains. I used soaps and oil in vain. After that I tried your TIZ and the first evening felt much relieved. I used it three weeks, and now I am radically cured. I am thankful for your remedy, and will recommend it to my friends."—H. P. Hop, 86 22nd Ave. Paterson, N.J.

No matter what ails your feet or what under heaven you have used without getting relief, just use TIZ. It's different. It acts right off. It cures sore feet to stay cured. It's the only foot remedy ever made which acts on the principle of drawing out all the poisonous exudations which cause sore feet. Powders and other remedies merely clog up the pores. TIZ cleans them out and keeps them clean. You will feel better the first time it's used.

TIZ is sold at all druggists at 25c a box, or sent on receipt of price by Walter Luther Dodge & Co., Windsor, Ont.

Forgot His Feet

The following is a story of gratitude from John Jeffers, 201 W. 40th St., Sanford, N.C. TIZ made good, and now he is doing TIZ good. Here is his own story:

"I am forced to write this to you to recommend your sure and perfect remedy, TIZ. I have suffered ever since I have been buying my own shoes, with corns, bunions and sore feet. So I asked for the best remedy, and was given TIZ. After using one box, I have really forgotten my feet, as though I never suffered with sore feet.

"When anyone around me complains of sore feet, I preach TIZ to him, and to-day I can say I am a happy man.

"I wish you would use my name and at once recommend TIZ. It is the soul and heart of comfort, and with everybody that has anything the matter with their feet I recommend the use of your wondrous remedy. I never was two hours without thinking of my feet before I used TIZ, but now I only think of my feet when I need a pair of shoes. I will preach it at home and abroad.

"I am a happy man to-day with my feet. I will write anyone concerning TIZ."

How Long Do YOU Keep On Your Feet?

Blessed Relief From TIZ For Weary Workers.

Ten hours a day on sore feet, and ten hours of misery, was the daily routine of J. K. Eckert, 557 Warsaw St., Lancaster, Pa. He tried TIZ. Now it is ten hours a day on fine feet and ten hours of comfort. Here is what he says:

"I have tried one box of your TIZ, and it has given me so much relief! I cannot help writing to you. I stand in a factory ten hours a day, and my feet have been so tired and sore I could hardly walk home. I have tried everything and all failed but TIZ."

Sore Feet? Never After Using TIZ

Acts Instantly On Sore, Swollen, Sweaty, Aching, Smelly Feet, Corns, Callouses and Bunions.

Greatest Foot Remedy Ever Discovered

Nothing on earth can beat TIZ for sore, aching, tired, swollen, bad smelling, sweaty, all-in feet. It gives instant relief, and is a permanent remedy for anything that's the matter with your feet.

When you shamble your feet along, and it seems as though all the misery you ever had, has settled in your feet, think of the happy little girl in the picture. You can be happy-footed just the same. If you have corns and bunions

"TIZ Is a Jewel, If There Ever Was One."

that everybody seems to step on, just think of this little girl; she had corns and bunions, too. Now she is skipping around lively in her bare feet. Her heart is light; so are her feet.

"TIZ" has captured the whole country. It is a scientific surprise, a marvel. You will say so yourself after you have used it just once, yes, just once, the first time. "TIZ" is not merely a foot powder, not at all. "TIZ" is a permanent remedy, a cure, a blessed instantly instantaneous relief for whatever ails the feet.

If your feet are tired, sore, swollen, sweaty, or if they ache or are chafed anywhere, or your corns, bunions or callouses are crucifying you with pain, just use "TIZ." It turns the feet into poetry.

"TIZ" has no equal. It beats powders, salves or plasters.

Smaller shoes can be worn by using TIZ because it puts and keeps the feet in perfect condition.

TIZ is not a powder. Powders and other foot remedies clog up the pores. TIZ draws out all poisonous exudations which bring on soreness of the feet and is the only remedy that does.

It stops pain and aches at once, and will make you forget about your corns, bunions and callouses.

If you don't find all this true after trying a box of TIZ, you can get your money right back.

TIZ is for sale at all druggists at 25 cents per box, or it will be sent you direct if you wish from Walter Luther Dodge & Co., Windsor, Ont.

Do People Read Advertisements?

No man can make a big success in advertising his product unless it "makes good." It must have merit. Some things are advertised for a time and then fade from sight. The goods do not "make good" the claims made for it.

TIZ is now known from coast to coast, in every big city and in every town and hamlet in America. It has paid its own way because it had the merit back of it. It pleases the people; it astonishes them.

As one instance, we quote the following letter from Mr. J. F. Eberspacker, Smethport, Pa.:

"A short time ago I saw in the Buffalo Evening News about 'TIZ' for all troubles of the feet. I at once sent for a box to Faxon & Williams. And I can truthfully say I never received so much benefit from an article in so short a time.

"My feet are nearly cured. Our postmistress came to me a few mornings ago to see if I kept TIZ to sell, for she was nearly wild with her feet."

You can depend upon the results which TIZ will give you in all cases of foot trouble, whether your feet are tender, swollen, aching, chafed, blistered or tired, or whether you have corns, callouses or bunions.

TIZ is sold at all druggists at 25 cents a box, or sent direct on receipt of price by Walter Luther Dodge & Co., Windsor, Ont.

The following is from a storekeeper. Mr. W. Abrams, 1638 S. 9th St., Philadelphia, Pa., who suffered for 3 years, and tried 75 different cures, all in vain. He writes:

"I thought I would write to you to let you know that I suffered with sore feet for about 3 years, and I have tried about 75 different cures, but did not get any relief. I was told to get a box of your TIZ.

"I tried your remedy once, and had great relief. About the second time I used it, I hadn't any pain in my feet. I keep a store and have to be on my feet a whole lot. The reason I write this is because I think when you use a remedy that gives you relief it is a duty to inform you. I have told everybody about TIZ when they complain about sore feet."

Don't wait 3 years, nor try 75 different cures before you try TIZ. It is the only one that extracts the poisonous exudations which cause sore and tender feet and foot afflictions. At all druggists. 25c a box.

Three Times, And Out

How Denver Man Cured Blistered Feet.

H. N. Camp, 1351 Fox St., Denver, Colo., could scarcely walk. One 25c box of TIZ cured him. Here is his own story:

"I had been troubled with my feet for years when at last they became so tender that I could scarcely walk. Upon examination, I found they were blistered on the bottoms.

"I tried everything I could think of but could obtain no relief. Finally I decided to try 'TIZ.' I bought a box and used it **three times.** Now my feet give me no trouble at all. Your medicine is worth its weight in gold. It saved me from becoming a cripple and whenever I have an opportunity to recommend it, I shall be glad to do so."

There's no more excuse for any foot trouble when TIZ is at your disposal. Try a box to-day and see how perfectly "clovely" your feet will feel. TIZ at all drug stores, 25c a box.

Chiropodist Takes the Money; Corns Come Back.

Foolish To Spend Money To Have Your Corns Gouged Out.

Follow the example of Mrs. Edward Searson of St. Louis, Mo. She writes about TIZ as follows:

"In regard to your advertisement in The St. Louis Post Dispatch about TIZ for sore feet. Well, I certainly can recommend it better than anything I ever tried.

"I have spent many dollars at the chiropodist's to have the corns and callouses taken out. I only used one box of TIZ and my feet felt like new ones. My feet hurt me so bad that I could hardly walk a block with any kind of shoes. Now I can put my shoes on and keep them on all day, and they never feel as though I have any shoes on. I can certainly recommend TIZ to anybody who suffers with sore feet."

TIZ is for sale at all druggists, 25c per box, or direct, if you wish, from Walter Luther Dodge & Co., Windsor, Ont.

TIZ Enthusiasm

From the flood city of Johnstown, Pa., comes a flood of enthusiasm from one of its citizens, Albert B. Petrikn, 208 Hickory St. He writes:

"Honor to whom honor is due. For 40 years I have been a great sufferer from twisted, sore feet, the large toe joints being ossified.

"Saw an advertisement for TIZ. Twenty-five cents now goes where five hundred 25c pieces went before during 40 years of strenuous life. I am grateful that I ever saw the name of TIZ. Viva TIZ! Some day I will do TIZ as good a turn as it has done for me. Use this as you may see fit."

How Long Have You Had Corns?

A User of TIZ, Who Had Corns All Her Life, Marvels At This Remedy.

Let Mrs. M. J. Borden of Meers, S.D., tell her own story:

"Enclosed find 25c, for which send me one box of 'TIZ' for tender feet. I used one box last summer and I never knew such comfort with my feet. I have had corns all my life, and they are all cured but one, and I will cure that one with TIZ if it works like the other box did. You can use this as a testimonial, for it is the truth."

TIZ—For Tender Feet

A new, scientific medical toilet tablet which **Draws out all inflammation and soreness.**

This remarkable foot bath remedy is **Superior to Powder, Plaster or Salve** and is guaranteed to cure Corns, Callouses, Bunions, Frost-bites, Chilblains, Ingrowing Nails, Tired, Aching, Swollen, Nervous, Sweaty, Bad Smelling Feet.

Smaller Shoes Can Be Worn by using TIZ, because it puts and keeps the feet in perfect condition.

TIZ is for sale at all druggists, 25 cents per box, or direct if you wish, from Walter Luther Dodge & Co., Windsor, Ont.

Fettered to Fetid Feet For 20 Years

What Just One Box of TIZ Can Do.

The remarkable power of TIZ in ridding the feet of excessive perspiration, bad odor and corns, is illustrated in the experience of G. M. Griffin of Carrton, Miss., who writes:

"I would like to recommend to any sufferer of sore, tired, or bad-smelling feet, your TIZ. I was a sufferer for 20 years; tried everything imaginable or that anyone would tell me. Nothing did good except TIZ.

"Before using one box I found the difference. My feet were so bad I was honestly ashamed to take my shoes off. When I used one box, the sweating was stopped. I would not be without TIZ now for anything in this world. It was not only tired and sweaty feet, but they were full of corns. Give me TIZ all the time. Nothing on earth like it. May God bless the one who thought of TIZ."

TIZ operates under a scientific principle which has to do with all foot troubles. Civilization brought us shoes, and with shoes it brought a catalog of every kind of foot-misery imaginable. Pressure, friction, rubbing, pinching, chafing, jamming, squeezing and sealing-up of the feet are the damages we pay.

But civilization has also brought us TIZ. 25c. can make two lovely feet luxuriate where two distorted, painful pegs stumped around before.

TIZ snuffs out all foot troubles. It comes in tablets which are used in a foot-bath. One trial will make you realize why the whole country is going wild over this discovery. Try it. 25c. a box. Your money back if not satisfied. Buy it of any druggist, or sent on receipt of price by Walter Luther Dodge & Co., Windsor, Ont.

THE only foot remedy of its kind in the world is TIZ. You can get it almost anywhere, because it has become a real necessity in our daily life. It will take your mind off your poor, sore feet.

TIZ TRADE MARK For TENDER FEET

Get feet that you can forget about. Use TIZ. Quit your misery because of chafed, tired, sweaty feet. Get rid of those corns and bunions. If you can't walk without limping, well, then limp, but get to the drug store by all means, and buy a box of TIZ.

It makes good, or money back.

25c a box. It comes in tablets.

A Scientific Marvel

Works Instantly On All Foot Troubles

Acts On A New Principle

Money Back If Not Satisfactory

GOOD-BYE sore feet; tender, swollen, chafed, shoe-pinched, raw, tired feet; sweaty, bad smelling feet. TIZ ends it all forever.

GOOD-BYE hard and soft corns, callouses and bunions. TIZ rids the feet of all painful growths in a most wonderful manner without any trouble.

TIZ is not a powder or a plaster, both of which cover up the pores of the feet. In all cases of foot soreness, the pores must be opened and the poisonous accumulations which bring on all sorts of foot afflictions must be drawn out.

This is what TIZ does. It does it in a wonderful way. It gets the tiredness right out; it purifies the pores so that all tenderness, rawness, etc., is driven away completely and rapidly. Nothing in the world can do it but TIZ. If you have tried other things, and then try TIZ, you will say exactly the same thing.

Besides being a wonder in dispelling all foot-soreness, blisters and tenderness, TIZ is remarkably effective in ridding the feet of corns, callouses and bunions. It is simplicity itself. There are no bandages; no cutting, no gouging to do. Just dissolve TIZ in water and use it as a foot-bath. The results will more than bear out the most enthusiastic statements ever made about it.

If your feet sweat a great deal, or have a bad odor which nothing you have tried has ever destroyed, just begin using a box of TIZ and it will surprise you. Stop all foot-misery, and begin using TIZ at once.

TIZ gives the feet a relaxed freshness that is positively glorious. It makes them able to withstand hard work. You will be able to walk far, even in tight shoes, feeling sure that your feet will "hold out" indefinitely. We want you to be satisfied. If you are not, you are entitled to your money back.

TIZ at all Druggists, 25 Cents a Box

Or sent on receipt of price by the sole manufacturers, Walter Luther Dodge & Co., Windsor, Ont.

Two Queens On Thrones

Crowning of Queen Mary in Westminster Abbey an Event Second Only in Importance on Thursday.

LONDON, June 17.—While naturally the whole coronation ceremony centres about the King, there is considerably more than usual interest at the historic event of Thursday in the part that will be played by the Queen, as, in this case, two queens will take active part in the ceremonies, and as a result, there will be three thrones, one more than in any other coronation in the history of the United Kingdom. The Queen-mother, Alexandra, will be at the left of King George, while Queen Mary will be at his right. The chief part of the former's participation in the ceremonies will consist chiefly in joining in the communion service to the royal couple, while Queen Mary will figure as next important to the King among the actors in this imposing event.

Nothing could be more impressive than the actual coronation ceremonial in the abbey itself. The ceremony is mediaeval and even barbaric in its splendor, and the position occupied during it by the Queen will be the most envied of any woman in the world. None who will witness the matchless scene in the historic theatre of kingly dramas could wish for anything more imposing or more worthy of the great traditions of the British Empire.

Precedent will govern everything in the ceremony at the abbey. As the King and Queen enter the historic building, the boys of Westminster School will shout, "Vivat!" and the vast assembly rise and make obeisance. Immediately begins the actual ceremony of the crowning of King George, during which the Queen is seated on her throne at the right of his. The coronation of the King concluded, that of the Queen will immediately follow.

With great pomp and circumstance Her Majesty will be anointed, crowned and given her ornaments. The Queen's part begins with her arising from the throne and going to the steps of the altar, supported by two bishops, and she kneels while the archbishop says the following prayer: "Almighty God, the fountain of all goodness: Give ear, we beseech Thee, to our prayers, and multiply Thy blessings upon this Thy servant Mary, whom in Thy name, with all humble devotion, we consecrate our Queen; defend her evermore from all dangers, ghostly and bodily; make her a great example of virtue and piety, and a blessing to this kingdom; thru Jesus Christ our Lord, who liveth and reigneth with Thee, O Father, in the unity of the Holy Spirit world without end, Amen."

She will then arise and go to the place of her anointing, a footstool set for that purpose before the altar, between the steps and King Edward's chair. There she will kneel while four peeresses, specially appointed, will hold a rich pall of cloth of gold over her. The peeresses selected are the Duchesses of Portland, Sutherland, Hamilton and Montrose. The archbishop will then pour the holy oil upon her head, saying:

"In the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Ghost; let the anointing with this oil increase your honor, and the grace of God's holy spirit establish you, for ever and ever. Amen."

The keeper of the jewel house will then give to the archbishop the Queen's ring, which he will put on the fourth finger of her right hand, saying that it is the seal of a sincere faith and praying that God will protect her honor.

Then the archbishop will take the Queen's crown off the altar and "reverently set it upon the Queen's head," saying:

"Receive the crown of glory, honor and joy; and God, the crown of the faithful, who by our Episcopal hands (tho' unworthy) doth this day set a crown of pure gold upon your head, enrich your royal heart with His abundant grace, and crown you with all princely virtues in this life, and with everlasting gladness in that life that is to come, thru Jesus Christ, our Lord. Amen."

The Queen being now crowned, all the peeresses will put on their coronets. The archbishop then places in the Queen's right hand the sceptre (symbol of right to punish) and the ivory rod with the dove in her left hand, symbolizing her allegiance to God.

Then, according to the authorized form and order of service, "as she passeth by the King on his throne, she shall bow herself reverently to His Majesty, and then be conducted to her own throne, and without any further ceremony take her place on it." This will conclude the solemnity of the coronation.

There are three crowns for the Queen consort. The cap of state worn by the King at the beginning of the proceedings will be represented in the case of the Queen by the golden circlet originally constructed for Mary of Modena, Queen Consort of James II., at a cost of $350,000. It consists of a beautiful cap made of purple velvet and turned up with ermine, which is itself encircled with a wide band of diamonds together with a string of pearls.

As the kings of England are invested with the crown of St. Edward, the diadem which is placed upon the head of their consorts has usually been known as the crown of Queen Edith, the Confessor's saintly wife. The old crown of Queen Edith was not, of course, required in 1661, seeing that the king was unaccompanied by his wife. With the coronation of James II. and Mary of Modena in 1685 it became necessary to provide for Her Majesty. This was accordingly done, but the crown has had a somewhat checkered existence, owing to the fact that it has not always been required at English coronations. Hence it no longer finds a place among the English regalia at the Tower of London.

The crown of state worn by Mary of Modena, and, also, so it is believed, by her successor, Queen Mary III., is a beautiful ornament, and so richly adorned with pearls and diamonds that the gold which it contains is almost entirely concealed.

The queen's sceptre is of much the same character, but considerably smaller and less ornamental than that of the King. It is made of gold, adorned with diamonds and other precious stones, but the stem is not wreathed in the same elaborate fashion.

Tradition gives the Queen Consort at a coronation purple robes of velvet with ermine linings and a gown of white satin decked with pearls and tassels of bullion.

Queen Alexandra, however, broke the tradition, and decided to wear a robe of rose-red velvet, in color, a perfect companion to the robe of state in which the King went to Westminster, and a gown of gold. At one time it was believed to be Queen Mary's intention to wear the mantle or train worn by Queen Alexandra at her coronation. But it is now known that Her Majesty will wear one specially made for her by Messrs. Wilkinson. This will be fashioned of purple velvet, lined with ermine, thus returning to the earlier tradition. It was embroidered by the members of the Ladies' Work Society, of which Princess Louise (Duchess of Argyl) is president.

In its ornaments it rivals that of Queen Alexandra, whose gown and train were embellished with such rare and exquisite embroidery, enhanced with jewelry, that they dazzled the eyes of all beholders. The Queen-Mother sent the materials for her dress the cloth of gold, and the white and golden tulle that veiled it, all the way to India to be embroidered.

PITMAN, POLITICIAN, PREMIER

Marvelous Career of the Present First Man in the Commonwealth of Australia—From the Mine to the Seats of the Mighty.

By J. Keir Hardie, M.P.

The year 1874 has become a tradition among colliers. In that year colliers' wages went up to the quite fabulous rate of 9s. 6d. a day of eight hours, but by 1879 the wages had gone down to 3s., and the working day had grown to its old dimensions of ten, eleven, and even twelve hours' duration.

An attempt on the part of the employers to bring down wages to 2s. 6d. a day in 1879 roused the men to action, and a big agitation in favor of organization sprang up, during the course of which I was appointed honorary secretary to the newly-formed Lanarkshire Miners' Union, and was sent on a mission into Ayrshire to secure the co-operation of that county in our agitation. That was the occasion of my first introduction to the Fisher family. The family was a large one, such as was then the rule, consisting of six sons and two daughters. Even in a part of Ayrshire noted for the thrift and intelligence of its people, the Fishers were looked up to with respect by their neighbors. The father, who died in 1887, was a working collier, and the mother a managing, capable woman, who delighted in a "bien but-an-ben," and knew how to get five bawbees' worth of value out of every twopence-halfpenny of current coin. She passed away some nine years ago, having had more than a fair share of a mother's griefs.

Mother and Son.

John, her first-born left the pits in the early 'nineties to enter the police force in Liverpool, where he speedily rose to a good position as a detective, and finally became Chief Constable of Grimsby. He had not long held the position, however, when one morning he was found dead of heart disease. Robert, another son, by hard study during his spare hours, qualified himself for a mine manager's certificate, served as a mining engineer in British Borneo, and finally settled in a similar capacity in British Columbia, where he met his death in a railway accident. A third son, James, found a good situation in an iron ore mine in Spain, where he was overtaken by an accident and killed. Another brother, William, who had served his time as a brass finisher, died whilst quite a young man, after a long and painful illness. And so, I say, Mrs. Fisher had had more than a fair share of a mother's griefs. To the end, however, she crooned over the 23rd Psalm and the second paraphrase, and found in them never failing comfort.

O God of Bethel, by whose hand
Thy people still are fed,
Who thro this weary pilgrimage
Hast all our fathers led.
Our vows, our prayers, we now repeat,
Before Thy throne of grace,
God of our fathers, be the God
Of their succeeding race.

Only those who have heard these lines crooned by a mother in the gloaming can understand the sense of reverential awe which they produce in the mind of the listening child.

At the Coal Face.

At the time of which I write, 1879, Andrew Fisher was a boy in his teens. I remember him as tall for his years, very erect in his bearing, alert without being forward, and with plenty of confidence in his ability to do things. One thing I also remember; he had what we in Scotland call a slight "crichle" or collier's "hoast," that is, a short, soft cough with a tendency to phlegm, which was very common in the days when the ventilation of a pit was largely left to chance, and foul, poison-laden air was the collier's daily breathing fare.

Andrew was a drawer, whose work was to fill the hutches at the coal face and push them out over unevenly laid roads, very often ankle deep in glaur (mud), roads not infrequently so low in the roof that it was impossible for anyone to stand erect. It was toilsome work and totally unfitted for a growing lad.

From the first the Fisher brothers had thrown themselves vigorously into the agitation of 1879, and Andrew was appointed secretary for the Crosshouse district. Young as he was he showed a wisdom and degree of ability far beyond his years. Early and late he was at work organizing pickets, tramping weary miles thru the night at the head of a band of his fellows to visit some pit where the men were a bit lukewarm; marching his contingent to the great demonstrations which were frequently held on Irvine Moor.

In Crosshouse "incomers" in those days were looked at askance, but on the other hand the man who could not take an intelligent share in discussing theology, politics, travel, and Scottish history was not held of much account. A decent standard of life and a fair measure of learning had become a tradition in the village to which everyone conformed, and the Fishers, as I have said, were in the front rank. But this did not save them from persecution. Despite their excellent character, high level of intelligence, their studious habits and good workmanship, the fact of their being agitators made them anathema to the mine-owners, and Andrew, as being most active, was most feared and disliked by them. He felt his position in the mine becoming more and more ill to thole, and as, after my resignation from the general secretaryship in 1882, the organization of the county had again fallen off, he, in 1885, decided to emigrate, and fixed upon Queensland.

A Man of His Class.

Young Fisher carried to Queensland with him his principles of trade unionism, hatred of oppression, and burning love of freedom; and these, backed by his own sterling qualities, have made him the trusted and beloved leader of the working-class movement of the Australian continent, and prime minister of the Commonwealth. With that period of his life, however, I have nothing to do here. Ten years ago I saw him when he brought his young wife home to Scotland, that their first-born might first see the light in the dear auld land. Again, in January of 1908, I spent much time in his company in Melbourne. He was then leading the opposition in the federal parliament. What impressed me most when I thus again met him in the heyday of life was the fine, dignified simplicity of the man. The old-time impetuosity, which made him rush in and do things whilst others were considering how to begin, was still there, but curbed and bridled and turned to account in the pursuit of a great purpose. He has democracy and love of his kind in his blood. He has not "risen" from the working class, as the detestable phrase goes; he is of the working class—a forerunner of the type of man that is to be when labor comes into its own.

On Thursday next he goes to Kilmarnock to receive a welcome from the Ayrshire Miners' Union; and it is characteristic of the man that he stipulated for this being his first public engagement. He will, during his visit to our shores, be the guest of kings and princes, but nowhere will his heart be more in tune with its company than when he mingles with the men and women who are his ain fouk in the land he loves with all the poetic fervor of the patriot. It was just such as he that a recent minstrel had in mind when he described the Scottish emigrant as saying:

And oh, but I'm longing for my ain fouk,
Tho' they be lowly, puir, and plain fouk;
Tho' I'm far across the sea, yet my heart will ever be
At hame in dear auld Scotland wi' my ain fouk.

ROYAL ALEXANDRA

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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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June 18, 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.

JUNE 18TH, 1911.

(Copyright, 1910, by Rev. T. S. Linscott, D.D.)

The Downfall of Samaria. 2 Kings xvii:1-18.

Golden Text—He, that being often reproved hardeneth his neck, shall suddenly be destroyed, and that without remedy. Prov. xxix:1.

(1.) Verses 1-6—Who was the last king that reigned over the kingdom of Israel?

(2.) What was the character of Hoshea?

(3.) Who did Hoshea succeed as king, and how did he come to the throne? (2 Kings xv:30.)

(4.) What became of Hoshea? (v:4.)

(5.) By whom was Samaria taken and the kingdom of Israel blotted out?

(6.) Verses 7-8—What was the real first cause of the blotting out of the kingdom of the ten tribes? (v:20.)

(7.) What were the secondary causes of the overthrow of the ten tribes?

(8.) How much has God to do direct, with our national prosperity or with our national suffering?

(9.) When we suffer from epidemic disease that we can trace to bad sanitation, or to any other cause over which we have control, why is it either right or wrong to say that God inflicted the suffering?

(10.) How much has God got to do with the sinking of a ship, that was allowed to leave port in an unseaworthy condition?

(11.) What were the general habits of "the heathen" that Israel had imitated?

(12.) Verses 9-12—What specified sins is Israel here accused of, and what relation did they have to the blotting out of the nation?

(13.) Is a "secret" sin as certain to work evil results as one committed in the open?

(14.) In what way do religious sins, such as idolatry, have an evil material effect upon the individual and the nation?

(15.) Verse 13—In how many ways had God "testified" or warned them of the evil results that would follow their sin?

(16.) How does God warn us of the evil consequences of sin?

(17.) How may we learn of the sad and certain results of sin, short of actual experience?

(18.) Verses 14-15—What reason is there to think that they persisted in sin, after knowing the punishment that would surely follow?

(19.) How is it that individuals and communities to-day, persist in doing those things which they know will be disastrous?

(20.) What would you say to the proposition that sin first produces partial insanity, and then its victims keep on in sin knowing, but not realizing, its awful consequences?

(21.) What steps would you take to arouse sinners to the realization of the awful consequences of sin?

(22.) Is it possible to have sinners for boon companions, and to be Christians ourselves?

(23.) Verses 16-18—What, if any, are the exceptions to the rule, that sinners get worse and worse?

(24.) When sinners train their children to do what they know will result in injury how do you explain it? (This is one of the questions which may be answered in writing by members of the club.)

June 25th, 1911.

(Copyright 1910 by Rev. T. S. Linscott, D.D.)

Review.

Golden Text. What doth the Lord require of thee, but to do justly, and to love mercy, and to walk humbly with thy God. Micah vi:8.

The following review may be used as a complete lesson in itself, or as a review of the twelve preceding lessons.

The date and title of each lesson, where found, the Golden Text and one question from each lesson follow.

April 2. Elisha Heals Naaman the Syrian. 2 Kings v. Golden Text—Look unto me and be ye saved, all the ends of the earth; for I am God, and there is none else. Isa. xlv:22.

(1.) Verse 1—Is sickness as likely to come to a great as to an ordinary man?

April 9. Elisha's Heavenly Defenders. 2 Kings vi:8-23. Golden Text—For he shall give his angels charge over thee, to keep thee in all thy ways. Ps. xci:11.

(2.) Verse 17—What reason is there for the belief that we are surrounded by spiritual intelligences? (This is one of the questions that may be answered in writing by members of the club.)

April 16. Joash, the Boy King, Crowned in Judah. 2 Kings xi:1-20. Golden Text—Blessed are they that keep his testimonies and that seek him with the whole heart. Ps. cxix:2.

(3.) Verses 1-3—If a child whose heredity and environment were vile, turns out to be a bad man how much should he be blamed?

April 23. Joash Repairs the Temple. 2 Kings xi:21—xii:16. Golden Text—Then the people rejoiced for that they offered willingly. 1 Chron. xxix:9.

(4.) Verse 21—To what extent may we trust the reasoning and deductions of a bright boy, seven years of age, upon matters with which he is familiar?

April 30. God's Pity for the Heathen. Jonah iii.1—iv:11. Golden Text—Go ye therefore and teach all nations. Matt. xxviii:19.

(5.) Verse 5—What effect does repentance, fasting, and prayer, have in these days in preventing the legitimate and natural consequences of sin?

May 7. Uzziah, King of Judah, Humbled. 2 Chron. xxvi. Golden Text—Pride goeth before destruction and an haughty spirit before a fall. Prov. xvi:18.

(6.) Verse 16—What proportion of men are drawn nearer to God, and what proportion are driven to the devil, by earthly prosperity?

May 14. Isaiah's Vision and Call to Service. Isa. vi. Golden Text—I heard the voice of the Lord saying, Whom shall I send, and who will go for us? Then said I, Here am I, send me. Isa. vi:8.

(7.) Verse 1—Did Isaiah or anybody else ever see with the outward eyes the actual eternal God, and will He ever be so seen?

May 21. Song of the Vineyard. (A Temperance Lesson.) Isa. v:1-12. Golden Text—Woe unto them that are mighty to drink wine, and men of strength to mingle strong drink. Isa. v:22.

(8.) Verse 11—Name some of our outstanding national sins, and state which you regard as the greatest of them, and why.

May 28. Micah's Picture of Universal Peace. (An International Peace Lesson.) Micah iv:1-8. Golden Text—Nation shall not lift up sword against nation, neither shall they learn war any more. Micah iv:3.

(9.) To what extent is the Christian church responsible for the present insane preparation for war?

June 4. Israel's Penitence and God's Pardon. Hosea xiv. Golden Text—Thou art a God ready to pardon, gracious and merciful, slow to anger. Neh. ix:17.

(10.) Verse 1—What proportion of the members of the present day evangelical churches are walking in the conscious favor of God?

June 11. Hezekiah's Great Passover. 2 Chron. xxx. Golden Text—Man looketh on the outward appearance, but the Lord looketh on the heart. 1 Sam. xvi:7.

(11.) Verse 1—What was the passover and what its origin?

June 18. The Downfall of Samaria. 2 Kings xvii.1-18. Golden Text—He, that being often reproved hardeneth his neck, shall suddenly be destroyed and that without remedy. Prov. xxix:1.

(12.) Verse 7—What was the real first cause of the blotting out of the kingdom of the ten tribes? (v:20.)

Lesson for Sunday, July 2nd, 1911. Isaiah's Prophecy Concerning Sennacherib. Isa. xxxvii:14-38.

DRINKS FOR HIS NERVES

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ASKS RESIGNATION BACK TEACHER WAS DECEIVED

Thought Board Wanted Him to Quit—St. Kitts in Throes of School Trouble.

ST. CATHARINES, June 18.—(Special.)—There is trouble brewing for the school management committee of the Collegiate Institute because of what is termed by certain of the other trustees and by many of the pupils and ex-pupils as well as by the parents of many of the present day scholars, a high-handed action in assuming the power of dismissing teachers without referring the matter to the board.

It is a fact that during the past few years the school has not held its own in the summer examinations and there have been many complaints and still more murmurings. The committe recently requested the resignations of two teachers, Mr. Folleck, science master, and Mr. Caverhill, mathematical master. Both resigned, but the latter had been in the employ of the board for eighteen years and did so believing the request had come from the entire board. He did not look on the matter in the same light when he learned that he had been deceived, and when he was besieged with requests from tax payers and pupils to fight the matter out he yielded and will now demand his resignation back and will ask an investigation of any charge upon which he may be liable to dismissal.

From all sides pressure is being brought to bear to prevent the injustice to this teacher who has always been considered first class in his line. He is well liked by the pupils and former pupils of the school because at no time has he been known to play my favorites and the indignation that he should be asked to resign is general.

One or two of the trustees are very wrathy because they were not consulted; moreover they do not approve of the course taken by the committee and when the board meets on Monday night next there is sure to be a warm time. There are eleven members as follows: Dr. S. H. McCoy, Capt. A. H. Malcolmson, Dr. Sutherland, Dr. J. M. Sheahan and A. Courtney Kingstone (who constitute the committee), Sheriff Dawson, E. F. Dwyer, E. Wismer, Geo. Burch, Robt. Thompson and F. Kilmer. It is not certain that the full committee agreed to the course adopted. If the board stands by the committee's action there will be one grand protest as the citizens are being greatly worked up over the attempt of the committee to get rid of a good man.

There are whisperings that there is something else behind the matter, pupils of the school asserting that the teacher has had some trouble with the sons of two members of the committee. Of the eleven trustees only three have children at school; several of the others have had their children pass thru the institute.

Runnymede Is Growing Apace

Humber River Parkway Scheme Turns Attention to Western Toronto.

A recently acquired section of the city of which little has been heard, but which is becoming wonderfully populous and prosperous, is Runnymede. Lying at about the extreme western limits of the city, it has every convenience excepting good car service, that is enjoyed by the closer in resident. And then Runnymede has several advantages that are not possessed by most city dwellers, a high elevation, surroundings that rival Rosedale's, the deep and lovely ravine of the Humber being close at hand, fresh air, it being far removed from factories, and a thic kgrowth of trees that cast an appreciated shade during the summer and are pleasant to view the year around. And then the hopeful resident of this district sees some measure of relief to his street car troubles when the Bloor extension to the High Park gates is completed by the end of the year.

Altho many people havee taken cognizance of Runnymede's favorable points and have built homes there, plenty of good property is still available. Bailey & Co., 21 Adelaide east, are subdividing a tract of 1,085 feet on Annette-street and also have a few other smaller properties in this district that they will sell at from $28 to $35 a foot.

DEER PARK.

The annual meeting of the Deer Park W.C.T.U. was held at the residence of Mrs. Williams, 39 Heathstreet, on Wednesday afternoon, when the election of officers took place. The following were installed for 1911 and 12: President, Mrs. Ed. Noodley; 1st. Vice-President, Mrs. Rudlin; 2nd. Vice-President, Mrs. Williams; 3rd. Vice-President, Mrs. (Rev) Jos. Locke; 4th. Vice-President, Mrs. Pease; Rec.-Secretary, Mrs. Duncan; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Hodgkin; Treas. Mrs. Ernest Woodley.

Deaf 13 Years

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MEN'S SUITS, two-piece suits, entire stock, your choice $7.50. Regular $10.50 to $16.50.

MEN'S AND YOUTHS' SUITS, $7.50 to $17.50, regular $12.50 to $25.00, fancy worsteds and tweeds, summer weights.

BOYS' SUITS, 4 years to 14. Prices $2.50 to $8.50. Regular $4.50 to $15.00.

RAIN COATS, $7.50 to $12.50. Regular $10.50 to $20.

MEN'S STRAW HATS, SOFT HATS AND CHRISTIES, sweeping prices to clear entire stock.

ODD PANTS, 5000 pairs, $1.50 to $3.50. Regular $2.50 to $6.50.

Store Open Evenings

D. MORRISON

"CREDIT CLOTHIER TO MEN OR WOMEN."

318 QUEEN STREET WEST

All Queen Cars to the Door

West Gives Borden A Big Welcome

Opposition Leader Begins His Anti-Reciprocity Campaign at Winnipeg Under Encouraging Auspices.

WINNIPEG, June 17.—Conservatives from all over Manitoba will join with Winnipeg in extending an enthusiastic welcome to R. L. Borden, opposition leader of the Dominion, to-night on his arrival to start his anti-reciprocity campaign in the west. A parade, in which many bands will join, will accompany Mr. Borden and party to the residence of Hon. Robert Rogers, where an informal reception will be held.

Monday afternoon the Conservatives will hold a formal reception at the Conservative headquarters and in the evening the first address in the west on reciprocity will be delivered at the Walker Theatre, in the presence of hundreds from all over the province.

On Tuesday at Brandon Mr. Borden will meet the grain growers and an interesting time is anticipated.

Small's Estate Changes Hands

Syndicate Will Convert Land at Small's Pond Into Building Lots.

What is known as the old Small's Pond property, on East Queen-street, opposite the Woodbine, was sold last week at a price of approximately $30,000. There are nine acres in the property, which includes a small section of the pond. The land which lies to the southwest of the pond has a frontage of about 400 feet on Queen-street, and three streets, paralleling Queen to the north, will be extended thru the property, which is now used as a market garden. The new owners, a syndicate represented by Enoch Thompson, Ltd., will cut it up into building lots. The former owner was a Mr. Foster of Vancouver, who secured it recently from the Small family, in whose possession it has been for a hundred years or more.

A New Oratorio Society For Toronto.

Jarvis supplemanted chorus has decided to engage in larger work. At a meeting held last week to discuss plans for the coming season, it was pointed out that the chorus had reached the limits possible under the shelter of the church and that to make substantial progress an oratorio society should be formed. This was decided upon and many additional voices were there and then admitted.

It is planned to have a society of about 200 voices and next season's program will include Mendelssohn's "Elijah" and Handel's "Messiah."

Since his resignation from the presidency of the Mendelssohn Choir, Mr. W. H. Elliott has been at the head of the Jarvis organization and his help will be very material in the formation of the new society. Dr. Edward Broome is not alone a conductor and trainer of voices but at the same time a writer of orchestral and choral music and if the results he has obtained from his chorus at Jarvis and his convincing leadership of the Sheffield Chorus in his own work "The Hymn of Trust" be any criterion, he should have great results in this sphere of work.

Many musical people have felt that the oratorios have been neglected here and with the combination here decided upon we should see a decided revival of interest in such work.

Explained.

"Why do we print so much reading matter?" asked the magazine publisher.

"The art editor insists on it," replied the literery chief. "He says reading matter makes such an effective background for the pictures."—Washington Star.

SCARBORO BEACH PARK

on **Sunday** the following **Musical Program** will be rendered by the **Sixty-Fifth Regiment Band**, of Buffalo, N.Y.
MR. JOHN POWELL, Conductor.

AFTERNOON PROGRAM

1. "Coronation March" ..... Meyerbeer
2. Overture ..... "The Wanderer's Hope" ..... Suppe
3. "Pas Des Fleuers" ..... Debbis
4. Selection ..... "Cavalleria Rusticana" ..... Mascagni
5. Incidental music from ..... "Henry VIII." ..... German
   No. 1. Moor's Dance.
   2. Shepherd Dance.
   3. Torch Dance.

Intermission.

6. Overture ..... "Festival" ..... Lautiner
7. Solo ..... "The Lost Chord" ..... Sullivan
   (Mr. Geo. C. Sarvis)
8. Fantasie ..... "Maritana" ..... Wallace
9. Religious Meditation ..... "The Last Hope" ..... Gottschalk
10. Selection ..... "Bohemian Girl" ..... Balfe

EVENING PROGRAM

1. March ..... Tannhauser ..... Wagner
2. Overture ..... "Merry Wives of Windsor" ..... Nicolai
3. Egyptian Suite (Four numbers) ..... Laigini
4. Lorely ..... Paraphrase ..... Nesvalba
5. Selection ..... "Lucia De Lammermoor" ..... Donizetti

Intermission

6. Overture ..... "Raymond" ..... Thomas
7. Solo ..... "The Lost Chord" ..... Sullivan
   (Mr. Geo. C. Sarvis).
8. Selection ..... "Faust" ..... Gounod
9. (a) Passacalle ..... "The Serenaders" ..... Greig
   (b) ..... "The Secret" ..... Gautier
10. Gems from the Operas ..... Sefrank
    Introducing 1st Act Lohengrin.
    Sequidilla from Carmen.
    My Heart from Samson and Delila.
    Tales of Hoffman.

Coronation Season Opens in Old London

Brilliant Scenes the Rule in the Great Capital of the Empire.

LONDON, June 17.—With the return of the King and Queen to Buckingham Palace from Windsor, the coronation season opened in earnest to-day.

All over the west end sentry-boxes are springing up like mushrooms, as in all the principal hotels the royal guests will be housed by Monday, when all the chief state visitors will be here.

The staff of the war office is working far into the night to complete the multitudinous details in connection with the procession, and the housing and feeding of the 60,000 troops who will take part in the celebration.

Lord Kitchener, who will command the soldiery, is so overwhelmed with work that he is unable to take time for meals or sleep.

Sultans, pashas, potentates and princes are pouring into London by every train. The principal thorofares are full of crowds attired in all the colors of the rainbow, the brilliant uniforms of 60,000 soldiery at home and from over seas contributing to the kaleidoscopic effect.

Understanding.

Wife (with paper)—Well, well! Here's another aeroplane accident, and, as usual, a lot of the innocent bystanders hurt.

Hub—Bystanders? You mean the innocent understanders.—Boston Transcript.

SUMMER RESORTS.

Brant Park Hotel and Bungalows

BURLINGTON

Canada's Leading Central Resort.

High-class modern family hotel, American and European plan. Furnished Bungalows for rent. Free Garage for automobilists. Special week-end rates. Write for Booklets.

HOTEL BRANT, BURLINGTON

HAMILTON HOTELS.

HOTEL ROYAL

Every room completely renovated and newly carpeted during 1907.

$3.00 and Up per day. American Plan. ed7

Bismarck and Coffee.

Among great coffee-drinkers a high place must be given to Bismarck. He liked coffee unadulterated. While with the Prussian Army in France he one day entered a country inn, and asked the host if he had any chicory in the house. He had. Bismarck said, "Well, bring it me, all you have." The man obeyed and handed Bismarck a canister full of chicory. "Are you sure this is all you have?" demanded the chancellor. "Yes, my lord, every grain." "Then," said Bismarck, keeping the canister by him, "go now and make me a pot of coffee."—London Chronicle.

Dalton's CONCENTRATED Lemonade

is better than lemons and sugar. A bottle of Dalton's makes a half gallon of lemonade—glasses 12 for 10c.

No trouble—no mess—no knives or lemon squeezers—just add iced water and the lemonade is ready to serve. Be sure to get DALTON'S—no imitation is even half as good. **Contains no other acid.** 10c. a bottle.

All grocers and druggists. 13

Beware of the Imitator—Insist on Dalton's

PASSENGER TRAFFIC. PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

AS USUAL — G. T. R. LEADS IN SUMMER TOURIST SERVICE.

Charming Muskoka, Beautiful Lake of Bays, Picturesque Georgian Bay, Scenic Algonquin Park, Maganetawan and French Rivers, Peerless Temagami.

Service in Effect June 24, From Toronto.

MUSKOKA LAKES
2.05 A.M. (DAILY).
12.20 P.M. (Daily, except Sunday).
By all means the favorite way is the pioneer route along shore of Lake Simcoe and Lake Couchiching and across the Severn to Muskoka Wharf, the starting point of the Muskoka Lakes steamer. Do not miss the beautiful sail up Muskoka Lake to Beaumaris, and Indian River to Port Carling, thence to Lake Rousseau and Lake Joseph. Handsome coaches, buffet and cafe cars. (Night train sleeper open at 9.30 p.m.)

LAKE OF BAYS
2.05 A.M. (DAILY).
10.15 A.M.
12.20 P.M. (Daily, except Sunday).
Owing to the ever-increasing popularity of the Lake of Bays Region as a summer resort it has been decided to increase the train service, making it quite convenient for Toronto people to visit these delightful lakes. Night trains carry through Pullman sleepers. Day trains carry Parlor-Library-Cafe and Buffet cars.

GEORGIAN BAY
10.15 A.M. (Daily, except Sunday).
New solid train, parlor car and coaches, to Penetang Wharf, where steamer Waubic takes you to Honey Harbor, Go Home Bay, Minnecog, San Souci, Rose Point, Parry Sound, one of the most charming trips in America.

Algonquin Park
1.30 P.M. (Daily, except Sunday).
2.05 A.M. (DAILY).
Fisherman's and Canoe Lovers' Resort, 2,000,000 acres of Lakes, Rivers and Woods. New Hotel, "Highland Inn," enlarged and improved.

MAGANETAWAN RIVER
8.05 A.M. (Daily, ex. Sunday).
2.05 A. M. (DAILY).
Connection at Burk's Falls. Beautiful river trip and good fishing.

FRENCH RIVER
8.30 P.M. (Daily).
Connects at North Bay with steamer for French River points. Splendid fishing.

TEMAGAMI
8.30 P.M. & 2.05 A.M., Daily.
The Campers' Paradise—excellent fishing and three good hotels—Ronnoco, Temagami Inn and Lady Evelyn. Over 1400 islands and virgin forest unequaled in America.

The Grand Trunk City Ticket Office, northwest corner King and Yonge Streets, is the place to go for Tickets, Illustrated Folders and Information, or address edtf

A. E. DUFF,
District Passenger Agent, Union Station, Toronto.

A NEW TRAIN

—TO—

Sault Ste Marie

Lv. Toronto 9.00 p.m. Arr. Sault Ste. Marie 1.10 noon Daily

—VIA—

Canadian Pacific Ry.

Through First-Class Coaches and Sleepers Toronto to Sault Ste. Marie. Saturday Night's Sleeper Runs to Sudbury only.

Tickets and Sleeping Car Accommodation, City Ticket Office, 16 King St. East, North Side, Near Yonge. Phone Main 6580.

R. L. THOMPSON.
District Passenger Agent, TORONTO

PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

10.00 P.M.

North Toronto Montreal and Ottawa

EXPRESS DAILY

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 p.m.
Will stop at Westmount.
Ar. MONTREAL ..... 7.00 a.m.
Ar. OTTAWA ..... 6.50 a.m.

Passengers may remain in Sleeping Cars until 8.00 a.m.

Electric Lighted Sleeping Cars

From UNION STATION to MONTREAL and OTTAWA

9 a.m. and 10.30 p.m. Daily.

Double individual berth-lighted sleepers from both North Toronto and Union Station.

All night trains carry Canadian Pacific Standard Sleeping Cars for both cities.

City Office, 16 King Street East. Phone Main 6580.

P. S. BERWICK ROOFING CO.
Slate, Tile and Gravel Roofers
Sheet Metal Work
Repairs in all branches promptly attended to
Phone Coll. 6078 837 Dovercourt Road
TORONTO. ed7

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

HAMILTON RACE TRAIN

LEAVES TORONTO

1.30 p.m. daily, except Sunday, running direct to Racetrack. Returning immediately after last race.

RETURN RATES
Saturdays $1.25
Wednesday and Thursday, June 22nd and 23rd $1.15
Other dates $1.55

DAILY PULLMAN TOURIST CAR SERVICE BETWEEN

Buffalo and Chicago

Connection is made at London by leaving Toronto on "International Limited" at 4.40 p.m. daily.

CHICAGO
3 TRAINS DAILY 3
8.00 a.m., 4.40 and 11.00 p.m.

MONTREAL
4 TRAINS DAILY 4
7.15 and 9.00 a.m., 8.30 and 10.30 p.m.

BUFFALO and NEW YORK
3 TRAINS DAILY 3
9 a.m., 4.32 and 6.10 p.m.
Electric-Lighted Pullman Sleepers
ONLY DOUBLE-TRACK ROUTE.

Full particulars, tickets, etc., at City Ticket Office, northwest corner King and Yonge streets. Phone Main 4209.

ONLY 4 DAYS AT SEA

WHITE STAR — DOMINION CANADIAN SERVICE SAILING Weekly Between MONTREAL - QUEBEC - LIVERPOOL

by the Twin and Triple-Screw Steamers,

'LAURENTIC' 'MEGANTIC' Largest, Finest, Most Modern Steamers Between Canada and Europe. Orchestras Carried

One Class Cabin (II) Service, Affording Maximum Facilities at Minimum Cost.

TEUTONIC CANADA

Replete with the latest devices for comfort and safety, including Marconi and Submarine Signals.

The Third-Class Accommodation is the best experience can devise. Closed Rooms only.

Ask Agents for particulars, or send for particulars to
H. G. THORLEY, King Edward Hotel, Local Agent, Toronto, Ont.

MOTOR CAR BARGAIN

Cadillac, single cylinder, in excellent condition. A genuine bargain. Apply at once. Box 66, World.

NEW STEAMER

OLCOTT

("The Toronto-Olcott Route.")

DAILY SERVICE. SUNDAY INCLUDED.

Steamer leaves Yonge Street Wharf (E. Side), at 7.30 a.m. and 2.30 p.m., arrives at 1.30 p.m. and 10.00 p.m.

TICKETS AT
Bell's, 146 Yonge St. East;
Thompson Ticket Agency, 60 Yonge St., or at Wharf.
Telephone Adelaide 340.

To Be Deplored.

Tourist—You must get a lot of conventions and parades here, with these nice wide streets of yours.

Citizen—We don't get a one! Look at the distance you'd have to run from the centre of the line to a saloon!—Puck.

His Chief Reliance.

"I think we can unload that rotten stock on Jones."

"I thought he was an intimate friend of yours?"

"I'm counting on that."—Life.

Why He Wears Them.

"What's the matter? Made an election bet to let your whiskers grow?"

"No; but I dassent cut 'em till fall. It would be a big disappointment to the summer boarders not to have some whiskers on the place to make jokes about."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

INLAND NAVIGATION.

NORTHERN NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED

GRAND TRUNK ROUTE.

Effective May 29th. Sailings of passenger steamers from Sarnia for S.S. Marie, Port Arthur and Duluth, every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 3.30 p.m. The Wednesday and Saturday steamers going through to Duluth. Sailings from Collingwood at 1.30 p.m. and Owen Sound at 11.45 p.m. Wednesdays and Saturdays for S. S. Marie and Georgian Bay ports.

Information from Railway Ticket Agents, or from the Company at Sarnia or Collingwood. ed7

NORTHERN NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

Sailings from Sarnia at 3.30 p.m. every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday; from Collingwood 1.30 p.m. and Owen Sound 11.45 p.m. every Wednesday and Saturday. ed-7

STEAMER FOR

GRIMSBY BEACH

East Yonge street Wharf on Mondays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 7.45 a.m. and 2 p.m. No trips Monday 19th.

A beautiful two-and-a-half-hours' sail to the greatest natural Summer resort in all Canada.

50c RETURN TRIP.

We can book a few more picnics at a very low rate. Nice furnished cottages, $60 to $150 the season. Park House, $7 to $10 per week. Lake View Hotel, $10 to $14. Get illustrated booklet from the Grimsby Beach Company, 16 King St. West, Toronto. Phone Adelaide 262, or Grimsby Beach, Ont. 2467

The Dodger.

Redd—I see the greatest range of vision among human races is said to be possessed by the Peruvian Indians, who have distinguished individuals eighteen miles distant.

Greene—Gee! I'd hate to have a Peruvian Indian for a tailor.—Yonkers Statesman.

Commercial Reports

WHEAT DROPS A POINT UNDER HEAVY SELLING

Crop Reports Continue Optimistic and Support to Market is Withdrawn—Coarse Grains Easier.

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	21	..	5
Minneapolis	230	153	146
Duluth	26	62	21
Winnipeg	243	183	125

European Grain Exchanges.

The Liverpool market closed to-day ¼d to ⅝d higher than yesterday on wheat, and unchanged to ¼d higher on corn. Berlin wheat closed 1¼c higher. Antwerp unchanged, and Budapest 1c lower.

Winnipeg Inspection.

Winnipeg receipts of wheat to-day graded as follows: No. 1 northern, 48 cars; No. 2 northern, 72; No. 3 northern, 76; No. 4 northern, 16; No. 5 northern, 23; rejected, 6; feed, 2.

Liverpool Wheat Market.

LIVERPOOL, June 17.—Wheat—There was a firm undertone to the market, with prices ¼d to ⅝d higher, and, following the opening, further advanced ¼d, with shorts nervous. Support was due to a private cable received here from Chicago by a leading firm, which was very bullish on winter wheat, and this started shorts covering. Support was further encouraged by less favorable reports from Roumania, expectation of lighter world's shipments than were expected, smaller American shipments (as indicated by Bradstreet's), and some further demand from the continent. The market towards the close showed some disposition towards realizing, but prominent support checked the decline, and at the close the undertone was firm, ¼d to ⅜d higher than yesterday.

Corn—Opened unchanged, and later September advanced ½d, with the general undertone steady, with an improved demand for distant futures.

Broomhall's Cable.

Broomhall cables that indications point to a comparatively small percentage of the world's shipments destined to the continent. This is noticeable in Argentine and India exports this week.

Roumania weather cool and stormy, while fine, warm weather is wanted for the growing crop.

Primaries.

	To-day.	Wk. ago.	Yr. ago.
Wheat—			
Receipts	398,000	224,000	282,000
Shipments	297,000	317,000	315,000
Corn—			
Receipts	885,000	914,000	463,000
Shipments	459,000	281,000	636,000
Receipts	481,000	.....	.....
Oats—			
Shipments	456,000	.....	.....

Russian Crops.

Shearson has cable reporting wheat prospects in Russia not so favorable.

Slaughter's Odessa cable says: Wheat crop of Southern Russia has not been damaged by the recent rains, and the weather is improving for the growing crops.

Winnipeg Wheat Market.

	Prev. Close.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—					
July	96⅞	....	....	....	96⅜
Oct.	88¾	....	....	....	88½
Oats—					
July	36¾	....	....	....	36¾
Oct.	36⅛	....	....	....	36⅛

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

Local grain dealers' quotations are as follows:

Oats—Canadian western oats, No. 2, 40¼c; No. 3, 39¼c, lake ports; Ontario, No. 2, 37½c; No. 3, 36½c, outside.

Wheat—No. 2 red, white or mixed, 80c outside points.

Rye—No. 2, 68c to 70c, outside.

Barley—For feed, 59c to 56c; for malting, 67c to 68c, outside.

Buckwheat—51c to 53c, outside.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 northern, $1.00½, No. 2 northern, 98¼c; No. 3 northern, 95¼c, track, lake ports.

Manitoba flour—Quotations at Toronto are: First patents, $5.10; second patents, $4.60; strong bakers', $4.40.

Corn—No. 2 yellow, 57c to 57¼c, c.i.f., bay ports.

Peas—No. 2, 78c to 80c, outside.

Ontario flour—Winter wheat flour, $3.80 to $3.38, 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 50
do. St. Lawrence	4 30

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—					
July	87⅜	87¼	87½	86⅛	86⅜
Sept.	87⅞	87¼	87½	86⅝	86½
Dec.	89⅜	89⅛	89⅞	88⅞	89⅛
Corn—					
July	54⅞	54½	54⅝	54¼	54⅜
Sept.	56⅜	56	56	55⅝	55⅞
Dec.	55⅞	55⅛	55⅜	55⅛	55⅛
Oats—					
July	38¼	38	38¼	37⅝	38
Sept.	29¼	29	29⅛	28⅞	29⅛
Dec.	40¼	40⅛	40¼	40	40¼
Pork—					
July	15.27	15.36	15.25	15.22	15.22
Sept.	15.17	15.15	.....	.....	15.15
Lard—					
July	8.12	8.12	8.15	8.12	8.15
Sept.	8.27	8.30	8.30	8.27	8.27
Dec.	8.05	8.00	.....	.....	8.00
Ribs—					
July	8.27	8.30	8.30	8.25	8.27
Sept.	8.22	8.25	8.27	8.20	8.25

Chicago Live Stock.

CHICAGO, June 17.—Cattle—Receipts estimated at 400, market steady; beeves $4.50 to $6.55; Texas steers $4.60 to $5.80; western steers $4.80 to $5.75; stockers and feeders $3.70 to $5.60; cows and heifers $2.50 to $5; calves $6 to $8.

Hogs—Receipts estimated at 7000, market generally 5 cents higher; light $5.95 to $6.35; mixed $5.95 to $6.35; heavy $5.85 to $6.32 1-2; rough $5.85 to $6; good to choice heavy $6 to $6.32 1-2; pigs $5.65 to $6.20; bulk of sales $6.20 to $6.30.

Sheep—Receipts estimated at 6000, market steady; native $2.50 to $4.35; western $2.75 to $4.40; yearlings $4 to $4.90; lambs, native $4 to $6.40; western $4.50 to $6.75; spring lambs $4.50 to $4.70; ewes $2.25 to $3.90.

Liverpool Cattle Market.

LIVERPOOL, June 17.—John Rogers & Co. report to-day that the demand in Birkenhead was very slow. Prices realized were one-quarter cent over last week's quotations, but the market undertone was weak. It seems very probable that there may be a slight reduction before the week is out. Both States and Canadian steers made from 12 1-4c to 12 3-4c per pound.

Trade Reports

Toronto reports to Bradstreet's say a steady tone is noted to general business there. The volume of trade moving is not unduly large, but it is well distributed and every indication points to an excellent season as well as to a good trade for the fall and winter. Ontario and Western crops continue to promise very well, and if present indications are borne out the turn-over of goods will be exceedingly heavy. Recent rains have much helped pasturage, and deliveries of dairy produce have been large. Wholesalers report a very fair demand for sorting lines of dry-goods, etc., which will no doubt, be improved by more settled and warmer weather. Cottons are advancing, other lines are generally firm. Hardware moves freely. For builders' supplies there continues an excellent demand from all parts of the country. Staple groceries show a steady trade with prices for many lines firm in tone. There is considerable activity in real estate here, and some authorities are inclined to advise caution. Collections are fair to good.

Montreal reports say the trade situation there has seen little change during the past week. The volume of business is still short of what had been expected earlier in the season, altho a fair trade seems to be moving in nearly all lines. Drygoods houses report sorting orders covering a fair range of lines and they state that in the main the outlook for fall promises well. Country trade should soon begin to show signs of improvement. Deliveries of cheese and other dairy produce have been heavy. Betterment would also be welcome in the matter of collections which are still inclined to be slow coming forward. A good business has been moving in general hardware. The demand for structural iron and metals generally has been brisk, but there have been heavy sales of United States goods on this side and prices have suffered. The shipping trade is generally active and large quantities of freight are being moved thru this port. Local and provincial industries also seem to be busily engaged. The demand for leather is rather better and prices are steady to firm. Exports of cheese are well ahead of those of last year.

Winnipeg reports to Bradstreet's say the movement of trade is generally satisfactory. Crop reports continue very favorable from all directions and there is a resultant feeling of confidence regarding the business of the future. Retail stocks seem to be moving well and the sorting trade keeps up both in number of orders and in the range of lines called for. Firmness in the money market is showing a tendency to affect activity in real estate, acting somewhat in the nature of a safety brake. Local industries are generally busily engaged. Much building is going on and the demand for supplies is consequently heavy. Collections are fair.

Vancouver and Victoria reports say most lines of trade continue to move briskly and indications favor a heavy turn-over of general merchandise for the season. A heavy movement to the interior and up-coasts points is noted for provisions and general supplies needed by the lumbering and mining camps. Local retail trade is also very satisfactory. There is still room for improvement in the matter of collections. Fruit and other crops are looking well and the outlook for fall trade is good.

SLUMP IN COTTON.

NEW YORK, June 17.—There was a further and sensational decline in the cotton market this morning and a general selling, inspired by favorable new crop reports, including private advices of additional rains in the drought sections of the western belt and a private condition report showing an improvement in crop prospects since the government's figures were made up last month.

The old crop months were violently excited with July selling off to 14.81 or 39 points below last night and $6.60 per bale under the high record of the season. New crop deliveries sold 22 to 24 points below last night's prices, and about $2.50 per bale below the high prices of the week.

GOULD GETS THE VEIN.

Messrs. A. J. Barr & Co. received a telegram on Saturday stating that a three-inch being of silver was discovered on the Gould property, and that No. 2 shaft will now be started up, as this vein runs close to it, and that prospects are splendid for working from the old shaft.

Hudson Bay Factor Acquitted.

NORTH BAY, Ont., June 17.—John Haigh, late Hudson Bay factor at Elk Lake, charged with misappropriating two thousand dollars of the company's money, was given a hearing before Magistrate Weegar this morning, and the case was dismissed, an accounting having been made and the prosecution withdrawn by the Hudson Bay Co. Haigh was defended by W. J. Hanley.

VACCINATION CAUSES BIG STIR IN MONTREAL

Much Opposition to Proposed Civic Bylaw to Make the Operation Compulsory.

MONTREAL, June 17.—The anti-compulsory vaccination society of Montreal has declared war against the bill which is to be read next week at the city council, making vaccination obligatory within 48 hours. They declare it is iniquitous, unjust and barbarous.

Their method of warfare will take first the form of the presentation of a petition signed by many well known citizens, next Monday, asking for delay. If this be not granted, it is stated that thousands have expressed their intention to submit to prosecution rather than have the vaccination operation performed on them.

The members of the society claim that they have been taken unawares by the recent order, which was the outcome of the smallpox scare.

Their objections are based on a matter of personal rights, and freedom. Those who believe in vaccination, they say, can submit to it, but, on the contrary, those who are opposed should not be compelled.

A whirlwind campaign will be inaugurated on Monday, when statistics and opinions of eminent medical men against vaccination will be sown broadcast to raise public opinion to a sense of danger they claim is incurred in vaccination.

CIVIC FISH MARKETS TO PROVIDE GOOD FOOD

High Prices of Wheat Force German Cities to Seek Satisfactory Substitute.

BERLIN, June 17.—To combat the general meat famine that is increasing thruout Germany despite the recent concessions of the imperial government to facilitate the importation of cattle, the cities are establishing municipal fish markets for the sale of fish at low prices.

As fish is not popular as a food in Germany, the private fish markets are undeveloped and inadequate, and the municipalities have found it necessary to take this step in order to place a good nourishing food within the reach of the masses, who cannot pay the prohibitive prices now charged for meats.

SOCIETY NOTES.

At the marriage of Miss Pansy Mills, the youngest daughter of Dr. James and Mrs. Mills, to Mr. Victor Drury, Montreal, which takes place on June 21 in Dominion Methodist Church, Ottawa, the bride will be attended by Miss Louise Creelman of Guelph as maid of honor, and five bridesmaids, Miss Marion Creelman, Montreal; Miss Dorothy White, Miss Margaret Fitzpatrick, Miss Elma Reid and Miss Helen Hughson. The best man will be Mr. C. Drury, Halifax, brother of the bridegroom, and the ushers Mr. Hazen Porteous, Montreal, Mr. Len Shaw, Montreal, Mr. Hugh Fraser, Ottawa, Mr. C. Bergerson and Mr. J. Campbell, Calgary.

* * *

The Rev. J. Osborne Troop and Mrs. Troop announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Mona Troop, to Mr. Harold Stanley Johnston, Alberta, formerly of Montreal. The marriage is to be celebrated on Wednesday afternoon, July 21, in St. Martin's Church, Montreal.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Keefer, Port Arthur, announce the engagement of their daughter, Madeline Daby, to Dr. Robert Elmer Wodehouse, Fort William, Ont. The marriage will take place very quietly on June 28.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Kirbell Greenwood, Sutton West, Ontario, announce the engagement of their daughter, Mabel Clare, to Mr. J. Stanley Wren, manager of Northern Crown Bank, Glen Ewen, Sask. The marriage will take place early in August.

* * *

The 13th annual report of the Woman's Musical Club is just out. The address of the president, Mrs. Austin, sums up the value of the club as a musical asset to the city and reviews the success of several changes inaugurated. A proposition is also brought forward to establish a social committee, by which the members would be more united in the interests of the club and which would give opportunity for entertaining distinguished musical people. The report of the secretary, Miss Grace Boulton, shows a total membership of 302.

CREWS REFUSE TO SAIL.

LONDON, June 17.—The steamer Minnewaska of the Atlantic Transport Line was unable to sail for New York to-day, the crew refusing to sign on the old terms and the owners declining to grant an increase.

The shipowners at Liverpool are meeting the strike situation by importing foreign seamen, many of whom are taking the places formerly filled by British seamen. The men who refused to join the trans-Atlantic liners sailing from Glasgow to-day were replaced by outsiders. The mail steamer Britain, for Cape Town, which the strikers thought they had tied up at Southampton, got away this afternoon, picking up the crew in the Solent.

NEW YORK, June 17.—Fifty stewards of the steamship Momus, plying between New York and New Orleans in the marine department of the Southern Pacific Railroad, struck to-day. They said they would take 40 others with them and that 190 seamen stokers and coal passers would follow the 40. The men quit without disorder.

Grain Went Up in Flames.

NEW YORK, June 17.—Hay and grain fed the flames of a $150,000 fire in a three-storey building occupied by George N. Reinhardt & Co., grain dealers, in the Bronx, to-day.

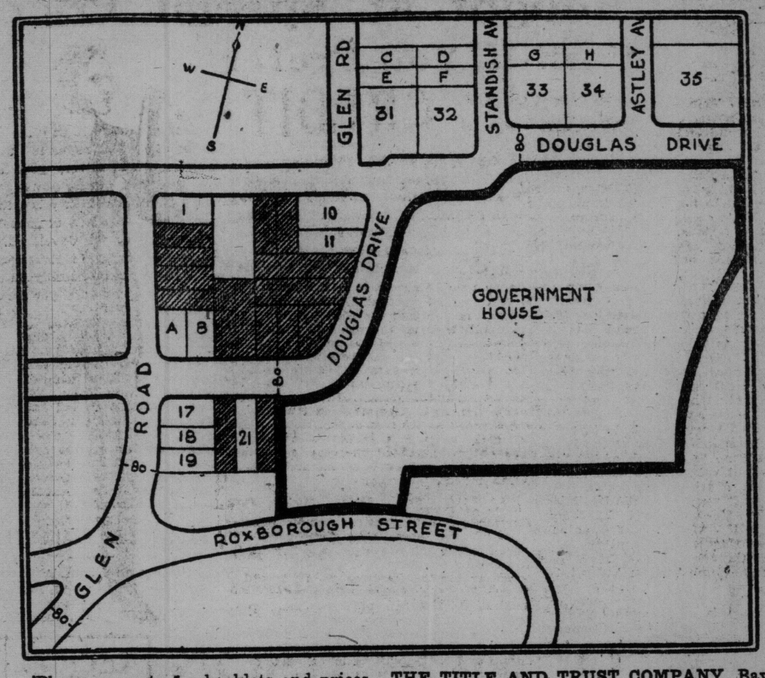
Great Philanthropist Dead.

HONGKONG, June 17.—Hongkong to-day mourns the death of its greatest benefactor, in the person of Sir Hormusjee Nowrogee, donor of the university which is now building. He was 73 years of age.

Work has begun on the NEW GOVERNMENT HOUSE in

Chorley Park, North Rosedale

The contractors are at work with a large gang of men and teams. We still have the unshaded lots shown on the plan beneath, all beautifully wooded, for sale. All titles guaranteed.



Phone or write for booklets and prices. THE TITLE AND TRUST COMPANY, Bay and Richmond Streets, exclusive agents. Main 6215.

FUTURE LAND VALUES

An investment where there is the promise of the greatest rise in values is the best kind. Buyers of lots in

Lawrence Park

(North Toronto)

will be great profit-makers. No section is more desirable or commanding so much interest.

No dust, no noise, no smoke, pure water, pure air, fine view, sewers, electricity, gas, water.

Near the cars, only 30 minutes from King Street. An ideal location for a suburban residence.

Look at Lawrence Park. Walk over its fine roadways; see the class of buildings being put up there. You can reach it by taking Metropolitan car to Glen Grove. Office on the property.

Lots are $20.00 per foot up.

Dovercourt Land, Building & Savings Company Limited,
24 ADELAIDE-STREET EAST.
Tel. Main 7280.

WEST END BARGAIN

For Liveryman or Contractor

LOT 70 x 246

Nine roomed brick house, hardwood floors, hot water heating, stables in rear, accommodation for 12 horses.

$10,000

Could build two more houses on lot.

Goulding & Hamilton
106 VICTORIA ST.

Solid Facts About North Riverdale

If you are thinking about making an investment in vacant land or in a well-built and well-finished home, we have it for you on Fairview Boulevard, which less than four years ago was an orchard — to-day the most exclusive street in Riverdale; first-class car service, 15 minutes to Queen and Yonge streets. We have five of our best houses left, and three choice lots, increasing in value daily. Love Brothers have made thousands for others, and a little for themselves. **Solid facts on both sides is what did it.** Don't use judgment until you have seen these houses. Explain what you want and amount you want to invest. Apply to Mr. Johnston, 54 Woolfrey avenue. You will find him courteous, willing to show you any of the above property, thinking it no trouble. Telephone North 2427, day or evening. 67

Diaz Justifies Rule in Mexico

Reproaches His Countrymen With Ingratitude for His Years of Hard Service.

CORUNNA, Spain, June 17.—Physically enfeebled and sick at heart, Gen. Porfirio Diaz, an exile from the republic of which he was chief builder, at last has yielded to an impulse of self-defence. In a formal statement he justifies his administration as president of Mexico and reproaches his countrymen for what he describes as their ingratitude.

The expression, the first of a personal nature since he was forced from office, was made on board the steamer Ypiranga during the brief stop of the vessel in this harbor last night. Diaz had received the governor of Corunna and the commandant of the port, who with their staffs boarded the vessel at the direction of the government, to present the greetings of Spain; and the Mexican consul, when he was approached by newspaper representatives. At first he asked to be excused, pleading indisposition and explaining that tho the troublesome tooth had been extracted, he still suffered from an abscess in the lower jaw. However, after consultation with members of his party, a statement was given out.

CORUNNA, June 17.—The statement as given to The Fabra Agencia, the official press association of Spain, follows:

"Gen. Diaz is saddened by the recent events in Mexico, and the ingratitude of his countrymen.

"He voluntarily sacrificed his ambition in the hope of obtaining tranquility for the nation, foreseeing that if he continued to defend his cause, he might afford a pretext for intervention.

"The bitterness and deep disappointment which he felt was mitigated by the warmth of the manifestation of sympathy upon his departure from Vera Cruz.

"Much has been said about a military dictatorship, but can one thus define a regime which rested upon an army reduced to 14,000 men?

"Gen. Diaz when he assumed power had to deal with conditions requiring energy, but afterward the nation ripened and was more able to direct itself constitutionally. Gen. Diaz's later policies were interpreted by his adversaries as a sign of weakness.

"Gen. Diaz, confident in the good sense of the people, thought that the agitation would disappear, but the people, easily forgetting the merits of the Diaz administration, allowed themselves to be dragged into a revolutionary movement."

PICTURE SOLD FOR $30,000.

LONDON, June 17.—Raeburn portraits sold well at Christies' yesterday. "Mrs. Johnston of Straiton" realized $28,875, and "Mrs. Newbigging" $15,225.

Great prices were paid for two little studies in black and white and red chalk by Watteau, which made $8240 and $6195 respectively. A damaged portrait of Gainsborough fetched $22,050, and Gainsborough's "Lady Innes" $18,900.

PERSONAL.

CUT THIS OUT FOR LUCK—Send birth date and 10c for wonderful horoscope of your entire life. Professor Raphael, 499 Lexington-Avenue, New York.

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. 7

WEALTHY southern lady, 42, would marry, confidential. S. Box, 35, Toledo League, Toledo, Ohio.

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 6359, M. 4324, Park 3474, Coll. 1373. ed7

BUTCHERS.

THE ONTARIO MARKET, 432 Queen West. John Goebel, College 806. ed7

LIVE BIRDS.

HOPE'S BIRD STORE, 109 Queen-street West. Main 4959. ed7

HOUSE MOVING.

HOUSE MOVING and raising done. J. Nelson, 106 Jarvis-street. ed7

HOSPITAL NURSING.

ST. CLAIR HOSPITAL, Cleveland, Ohio, offers 2½-year course for nurses; 6 months given to post-graduate course in New York City. Apply Superintendent. 357

FLORISTS.

NEAL—Headquarters for floral wreaths, 554 Queen East. College 3 769. 11 Queen East, Main 3738. Night and Sunday phone. Main 3734. ed-7

PROPRIETARY MEDICINES.

PROF. MULVENEY'S famous tape worm cure and other world's famous remedies. 167 Dundas-street, Toronto. ed7

CAFE

ORR BROS., dinner 20c, 25c and 35c. Every day, all you want to eat. ed-7

PRINTING.

BUSINESS CARDS, Wedding Announcements, Dance, Party, Tally Cards, Office and Business Stationery. Adams, 401 Yonge-street. ed-7

TOBACCOS AND CIGARS.

ALIVE BOLLARD. Wholesale and Retail Tobacconist. 123 Yonge-street. Phone M. 4543. ed7

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

Church of the Holy Trinity, Trinity Square.

To-morrow, Sunday, June 18th, at the Evening Service, 7 o'clock the Rev. Paul L. Berman will preach on **"The Jew as a Witness to God."**

All welcome.

E. PULLAN
Buys all grades of
WASTE PAPER
ALSO RAGS, IRON, METALS, RUBBER
Phone Adel-760 490 ADELAIDE WEST 367tf

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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 2856
ed7 NIGHTS—Park 2597

STEWARDS REFUSE TO SAIL.

SOUTHAMPTON, Eng., June 17.—The stewards of the St. Paul, which is due to sail on June 21, replacing the steamer Majestic, have notified the owners of their intention to quit.

Nearly Hundred Deaths.

AMOY, China, June 17.—Eighty-three deaths from the bubonic plague and seven deaths from smallpox were reported in this vicinity during the two weeks ending yesterday.

HELP WANTED.

ELECTRICIANS—Stay away from Toronto; trouble on. ed

LEARN REAL ESTATE business by mail. Great possibilities even as side line. The small cost of our course is covered by absolute guarantee of satisfaction. We will help you get started. Write for free particulars. National Co-Operative Realty Company, W 1260 Marden Building, Washington, D.C. 7147

MEN AND WOMEN to raise mushrooms; $2.00 worth of spawn brings you $24.00 profit. Free illustrated booklet. Hiram Barton, West 48th St., New York.

SALESMAN—As local manager to represent manufacturer. Must have good references. The Formacone Co., 50 Church St., New York.

SALESMEN for city and vicinity to sell side line of braids and trimmings; good proposition; samples small; rare opportunity to hustlers. Kirshtein, 123 Fifth avenue, New York. 87

WANTED—Young women to take the course of graduate nurse; books, uniforms, etc., furnished, with monthly salary. Dr. A. W. Gregg, Mgr., the Robert Burns Hospital, Chicago, Ill. ed7

WANTED—A good cook at once. Apply 361½ Yonge.

YOUNG MAN—Experienced bookkeeper for lumber company. Permanent position out of town. Box 68, World.

AGENTS WANTED.

FREE SAMPLE. NoSplash Waterstrainers are winnners. Daily profits $5 upward. Let us prove it. Send 2c. (mailing cost). Seed Filter Co., New York.

AGENTS WANTED selling our Masonic, I. O. F., K. P., Red Men and Grange charts, size 22x28; write for terms to agents. The Empire, Stonington, Me. 7

TEACHERS WANTED

TEACHER WANTED—For S. S. No. 18, King; second-class. Apply, stating salary expected, to Wm. Stewart, Sec.-Treas., Linton P.O., Ont. ed7

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

FIVE HUNDRED neatly printed cards, billheads or dodgers, one dollar. Telephone, Barnard, 35 Dundas. ed-7

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

NEW and second-hand bicycles—Lowest prices in city. Bicycle Munson, 249 Yonge street.

ARTICLES WANTED.

NORTHERN ONTARIO veteran land grants, cash. A. N. Hett, King-st. East, Berlin, Ont. ed-7.

ONTARIO LAND GRANTS, located and unlocated purchased for cash. D. M. Robertson, Canada Life Building, Toronto. ed-7.

VETERAN GRANTS wanted—Ontario or Dominion, located or unlocated. Mulholland & Co., McKinnon Bldg. ed7

WANTED—Veteran claims in New Ontario. Box 33, World. ed 7

WANTED—Hundred Ontario veteran lots. Kindly state price. Box 38, Brantford. ed7

PROPERTIES FOR SALE.

SCARBORO BLUFFS—Where nature has shown partiality and so greatly assisted us, making it the most desirable location you can find for a summer or suburban home. The property has been very artistically planned and restricted from shacks, but selling at the extremely low prices of from $5 per foot up, easy terms, no interest or taxes for one year. Branch office at Stop 26, Kingston-road. Ask for plans. We will motor you out at any time. C. White & Co., 58 Victoria-street. Main 5195. 7123

LOTS FOR SALE.

LAKE FRONT LOTS—We specialize on lake front land, and can offer you the most desirable property to be had, either east or west. Prices are low, terms easy. Phone, write or call for plans and all information regarding Crescent Point and Scarboro Bluffs. We will motor you over the property any time. C. White & Co., 58 Victoria-street. M. 5195. ed-7

FARMS FOR SALE.

VANCOUVER ISLAND, British Columbia, offers sunshiny, mild climate, good profits for men with small capital in fruit-growing, poultry, mixed farming, timber, manufacturing, fisheries, new towns; good chances for the boys; investments safe at 6 per cent. For reliable information, free booklets, write Vancouver Island Development League, Room A 21, Broughton Street, Victoria, British Columbia. 67 tf

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$4000—BUYS HOTEL in most thriving suburb of Buffalo. Owner must sacrifice account ill-health. Large stock; well furnished; best stand in city; 25,000 population; snap for quick buyer. Address Alco, Tonawanda, N.Y.

SUMMER RESORTS.

GULL VIEW COTTAGE, Minden, overlooking Gull Lake—a new resort; quiet, comfortable and homelike. Excellent fishing and boating. Good table. Rates, seven dollars a week. Write for prospectus to the manager. 67

HOTEL BRANT, Burlington—Canada's leading resort, now open. Special low spring rates; modern furnished bungalows, with sanitary plumbing, for rent. Write for booklet. ed7

WRITE and get Pleasant Point special rates for June and July. The flies are gone, and the resort is open until 15th of November. James Hewitt, Pleasant Point, Hobey Harbor, Ont. 6712345

LOST.

YALE LATCH KEY No. 19097. Finder suitably rewarded by returning to Mr. Somerville, World Office. ed7

PATENTS.

FETHERSTONHAUGH, DENNISON & Co., Star Building, 18 King West, Toronto; also Montreal, Ottawa, Winnipeg, Washington. Patents, domestic and foreign. "The Prospective Patentee" mailed free. ed7

HERBALIST.

ALVER'S famous nerve tonic will cure all nerve diseases and diseases arising therefrom; pure herb in capsules. 133 Bay street, Toronto. ed-7.

MASSAGE.

MASSAGE and baths. Mrs. Colbran, 755 Yonge street. Phone. ed12

MASSAGE—Mrs. Mattie gives treatment 15 Bloor East, near Yonge. Phone. ed7

ROOFING

GALVANIZED IRON skylights, metal Ceilings, cornices, etc. Douglas Bros., 124 Adelaide-street West. ed-7.

PILES CURED at HOME by New Absorption Method

If you suffer from bleeding, itching, blind or protruding Piles, send me your address, and I will tell you how to cure yourself at home by the new absorption treatment; and will also send some of this home treatment free for trial, with references from your own locality if requested. Immediate relief and permanent cure assured. Send no money, but tell others of this offer. Write to-day to Mrs. M. Summers, Box PS65, Windsor, Ont.

Sharp Rally in Foley-O'Brien---Other Porcupines Easy

Mining Market in Good Status Public Participation Widens

Porcupine Shares Are Easily Absorbed and Tendency is Upward—Cobalts Hidebound by Dulness.

World Office,
Saturday Evening, June 17.

Two new issues, the Northern Ontario Exploration Co. and the Ontario Porcupine Goldfields Development Co. made their initial bow to the public this week in the stock markets. The latter concern is a subsidiary company of the Exploration Co., and both are, in effect, subsidiaries of the Bewick-Moreing Co. of London, England, a firm that has had not a little to do with the upbuilding of Porcupine since its entry into gold mining in the northern section of the province. Both issues were put out in the London market prior to their introduction here, and both were accorded a favorable reception by the British public, which possibly had something to do with the fact that the shares commanded a premium in this market from the very inception of serious dealings.

* * *

It would seem that Northern Explorers and Goldfields Development are going to run Hollinger a close second for popularity. It would also seem that they are not much behind the big leader in their power to attract a bullish following, since prices have taken a sharp spurt from the opening quotations, new records being established from day to day, and all this accomplished with seemingly little effort. There is, of course, something mysteriously attractive to the big Porcupine issues, engendered no doubt by the fact that they have already met the approbation of the English investor, who was and is the premier gold mining capitalist of the world. A broader market for the shares is also assured by reason of their listing in London, and this has not been lost sight of by those who have had the interest of the stock at heart. Both the new securities have a bright future to discount, and are expecting to prove prime favorites in the trading from now on.

* * *

Hollinger has continued on its upward course thruout the week, and the consensus of opinion among market students is that the end is not yet. Capital has been made of the statement of the mine manager that the 30-stamp mill, which it is proposed to install, will be incompetent to meet the requirements of the mine, and the advice from the same quarter to double the 30-stamp capacity. It is altogether probable that this will be done, and that the machinery for the complete plant will be ready to commence operations not later than the fall. A 60-stamp mill would crush approximately 540 tons of ore per diem, or 162,000 tons in a year of 300 working days. The last report from the Hollinger stated that ore from the 200-foot level averaged about $84 in gold to the ton, in a trial test of 16 tons. On this basis the indicated annual output runs into almost staggering figures.

* * *

The cheaper Porcupines have displayed a strong undertone at times, but the movement continues of a restricted nature, and the market on the whole seems to have run into a period of waiting. This is a good sign. The absorptive power of an exchange does not get beyond certain figures, and after an extended upward movement, time must be allowed for proper assimilation of securities, before the advance can be safely resumed. This is what is happening in the Porcupine market, and it will prove of not a little benefit in securing a sane, technical position, where top-heaviness can be averted in the natural order of events.

* * *

Despatches from the gold camp indicate that operations are meeting with the success which seems warranted. A sane system of mining prevails, and properties are being bought rapidly brought out of the mere prospect stage, and established on a basis where they can be classified as mines. Shaft work is proceeding rapidly, and it is becoming more and more evident that values can be counted on to last at depth. Diamond drilling at the Dome has been done to a depth of 700 feet, and excellent values have been reported at that depth in the cores. The deepest shaft work is at the Hollinger, where the 200-foot level has been reached in the winze. The promising feature of this work is that the high values at the 100-foot level have been proven to be duplicated at a depth of 200 feet.

* * *

The market is in a sound condition at the week-end, and, while occasional reactions will be experienced, the trend is undoubtedly upward. There are several of the gold stocks which have not reached anything like their intrinsic merit, and these will undoubtedly move up to a point more commensurate with their waranted valuations. Hollinger and the other big issues are also expected to continue their advance. The public participation in the trading promises to broaden, which of itself will prove a strongly beneficial factor in ruling sentiment.

* * *

Cobalts continue hide-bound thru their very dulness, the market having apparently run into the dog-days. It is only natural to look for apathetic trading in the mid-summer season. It is at this time of the year that the speculative public suspends operations, the holiday time not being conducive to active dealing in stock markets. It is also true that the Cobalts are being almost completely overshadowed by the Porcupines, and on this account it is hard to arouse any broad speculation in the silver securities.

* * *

Reports from the individual Cobalt mines continue satisfactory in the extreme. True the shipments are not getting anywhere near those of last year, but the largely increased output of silver bullion is expected to more than make up for this in the final recapitulation. The camp is no longer suffering from a lack of power, and the various properties are able to get all the energy they can use in development. Viewed broadly, the year 1911 should prove the banner one for the Cobalt camp.

PRICE OF SILVER.

Bar silver in London, 24 9-16d oz.
Bar silver in New York, 53⅝c oz.
Mexican dollars, 45c.

PORCUPINES IN LONDON.

Playfair, Martens' cable quotes Porcupines in London at the closing of the market as follows:

	Ask.		Bid.
Hollinger	$15 48	to	$16 09
Ontario Gold Fields	7 00	to	7 40
Nor. Ont. Explorers	7 30	to	7 80

New York Curb.

Chas. Head & Co. report the following prices on the New York curb:

Dobie closed, 2¾ to 2⅞, 100 sold 2⅞; Dome Ex., 70 to 71, 2500 sold 71; Rea, 5⅞ to 6, 500 sold 5⅞; Swastika, 58 to 60; Hollinger, 16 to 16¼, high 16⅞, low 15¾, 1000; Preston, 32 to 36; Vipond, 59 to 60, 1000 sold 61; West Dome, 1¾ to 1⅞, 100 sold 1 13-16; Porc. Central, 84 to 86; Foley, 1¼ to 1⅜, high 1 5-16, low 1⅛, 2000; Nor. Ont. Ex., 7⅞ to 8; Buffalo, 1½ to 2½; Cobalt Central, 2 to 3; Granby, 40 to 41; Kerr Lake, 5½ to 5¾, high 5¾, low 5⅝, 2000; La Rose, 4¼ to 4 5-16; McKinley, 1 11-16 to 1¾; May Oil, 47 to 52; Nipissing, 10¼ to 10⅜, high 10⅜, low 10¼, 200; Yukon Gold, 3 15-16 to 4.

Standard Stock Exchange.

	Op.	High.	Low.	Cl.	Sales.
Coronation	37	38	37	38	600
Dome Ex.	70	71	70	70½	13,600
Foley	110	140	110	125	5,050
Hollinger	1600	1620	1595	1600	1,120
Nor. Ex.	800	803	795	800	725
Por. Cent.	86	86	86	86	6,500
Por. Imp.	19	19	18	18	200
Preston E.D.	34	34	34	34	2,900
Rea	590	595	590	595	925
Swastika	60	60	60	60	200
United Porc.	6	6	6	6	2,000
Vipond	61	61	59½	59½	14,300
West Dome	190	190	190	190	200
Bailey	5	5	5	5	2,500
Beaver	48½	50½	48½	50¼	3,707
Chambers	13	13	12¾	12¾	2,400
Cobalt L.	21½	21½	21½	21½	400
Crown Res.	310	310	310	310	100
Gould	3	3	3	3	15,500
La Rose	425	...	...	...	25
Little Nip.	4	...	...	...	1,000
McKinley	169	...	...	...	500
Pet. Lake	9½	9½	9	9	2,700
Wettlaufer	117	118	117	118	225
Timiskam.	62½	62½	61	62	7,600

Dominion Stock Exchange.

Sales—Great Northern, 200 to 17½, 500 at 17⅝; Preston, 1300 at 34; Dome Extension, 1500 at 72, 1000 at 71¾, 5200 at 70½, 2000 at 71, 2000 at 71½; Foley, 500 at 105, 100 at 110, 100 at 113, 100 at 115, 200 at 120, 700 at 125, 100 at 128, 500 at 130; 200 at 122½; Smelters, 1700 at 27; Jupiter, 500 at 68½, 1000 at 70; Beaver, 500 at 49, 500 at 49¼, 1000 at 49⅝; Green-Meehan, 1000 at 3¾; Hargrave, 600 at 16¾; City of Cobalt, 400 at 16; Crown Reserve, 100 at 320; Swastika, 1500 at 59¾; Nipissing, 15 at 10.40; Cobalt Lake, 1100 at 20½; Apex, 200 at 15; Moneta, 300 at 19; Cobalt Central, 300 at 3; Gould, 1150 at 2⅝; Vipond, 2500 at 60; Hollinger, 50 at 15.85; 100 at 16.05, 50 at 16.10, 200 at 16.18; Timiskaming, 200 at 62½; Rea, 200 at 5.95; Coronation, 2000 at 37¼; Porcupine Eastern, 2000 at 30; Peterson Lake, 2300 at 10; 200 at 9¾; Northern Exploration, 100 at 800, 75 at 7.90.

Toronto Stock Exchange Curb.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Cl.	Sales.
Dome Ex.	70½	71½	70½	71¼	10,450
Hollinger	1592	1610	1592	1610	400
Nor. Ex.	802	805	795	800	425
do. 20 days	787½	...	...	...	1,500
Preston	34	...	...	...	2,000
Rea	590	...	...	...	100
Span. Riv.	32	...	...	...	100
Swastika	59½	59½	59	59	1,100
Timiskam.	64	...	...	...	100
Vipond	60	60	59	59	4,500

BULLION SHIPMENTS.

Two consignments of silver bullion left Cobalt on Friday, the O'Brien and the Nova Scotia being the two shippers. The O'Brien sent out eleven bars, valued at $5590, and containing 10,449.5 fine ounces, while the Nova Scotia sent out thirteen bars, valued at $12,000. There were 22,400 fine ounces in the Scotia shipment. The total bullion shipments for the year to date are as follows:

	Ounces.	Value.
Nipissing	554,761	$287,429
Nova Scotia	439,812	216,620
O'Brien	119,745	59,743
Crown Reserve	107,240	51,092
Timiskaming	68,404	33,490
Buffalo	50,988	24,450
Hudson Bay	8,628	3,469
Kerr Lake	8,284	3,324
Silver Cliff	1,032	453
Trethewey	1,962	865
Waldman	328	140
Unclassified	9,304	4,126

COBALT ORE SHIPMENTS

Following are the shipments from the Cobalt camp for the week ending June 16, and those from Jan. 1, 1911, to date:

	June 16. Ore in lbs.	Since Jan. 1. Ore in lbs.
Badger	......	55,200
Bailey	......	40,000
Barber	......	6,000
Beaver	......	716,708
Buffalo	61,690	1,348,700
Chambers-Ferland	64,000	639,000
City of Cobalt	......	493,780
Cobalt Lake	249,840	2,055,090
Cobalt Townsite	......	480,700
Colonial	46,000	88,000
Coniagas	63,160	1,936,680
Crown Reserve	......	1,208,220
Hargraves	60,000	161,100
Hudson Bay	64,210	502,660
Kerr Lake	60,010	1,322,040
King Edward	......	40,000
La Rose	85,460	2,850,330
McKin. Dar. Sav.	121,040	2,808,330
Nipissing	245,350	2,960,260
O'Brien	65,250	673,040
Peterson Lake (Little Nip.)	......	58,430
Provincial	......	40,510
Right-of-Way	60,100	579,560
Silver Cliff	......	106,680
Standard	......	102,813
Timiskaming	85,550	860,852
Trethewey	......	672,380
Wettlaufer	......	117,232

The shipments for the week were 617,100 pounds, or 308 tons.

The shipments from Jan. 1 to June 9 were 21,693,635 pounds, or 10,846 tons.

In 1910 the shipments amounted to 34,420 tons; in 1909 they were 30,096 tons, valued at $12,456,301; in 1908, 25,463 tons, valued at $9,133,378; in 1907, 14,040 tons, valued at $6,000,000; in 1906, 5120 tons, valued at $3,900,000; in 1905, 2144 tons, valued at $1,478,196, and in 1904, 153 tons, valued at $130,217.

BEST MAN NONE TOO GOOD TO WORK WEST DOME MINE

Heinze Pays Good Wages to Get Good Men—Work Goes On Merrily.

PORCUPINE CITY, June 12.—(From Our Man Up North.)—Literally "sieved" is the big east and west ridge on the West Dome Mines, Limited, property with the work of three shot core drills, and altho one hole was run down to a good length to see what the center of the pile of rock contained, the average depth now being made is 250 feet.

And, added to that which the little shots are doing to the rock in the way of depth there is the No. 1 shaft, sunk on an incline to make it possible to see what the vein mtter carries as depth is made. Work here is being pushed night and day, and no efforts spared to reach the 100 feet, the mark set some time ago. But, the shaft will not be stopped at 100 feet depth.

Depth, not only in a few places, but the entire length of the ridge that is to yield the values, is Manager Weiss' main object.

Compressor Starts Work.

The compressor plant, capable of driving six drills, was started up on June 5, and since that time greater speed is being made in the shaft work. Two drills are used in the shaft.

Water for the compressor is pumped from Edwards' Lake with a gasoline engine, a distance of 100 rods, two tanks of an enormous size being provided as receptacles. As the mine work proceeds and more water used, a larger pump and boiler will be installed to do this work.

When the forest fires swept thru this section on May 17, it was with the greatest difficulty that the buildings and the several hundred cords of wood were saved. Clearings of several acres are made, and as the ground is now burned clean, all danger from fire is now past.

The last of the camp buildings, an office two storeys high, is now going up. The foundation is laid. The building will be one of the finest in the camp and not equalled even by the handsome structure which was burned at the Hollinger a few weeks ago.

Free Gold in Shaft.

The walls of the shaft continue to show free gold while the main body gives exceedingly good values in assays.

One of the means used to make the mining work performed count more readily is the strict adherence to the rule to employ only experienced miners who know the value and use of tools, and these men are paid in excess of any other mine in the camp, machine men $4 and helpers $3 a day. F. Augustus Heinze, while operating in the west, always stood at the top of all the mines as a liberal man with his help. His constant plea was, "get the men who can do the work, and then pay them the price."

That same rule is in force at the West Dome Mines to-day.

Chas. Fox.

The Week's Sales

Transactions in mining shares for the week on the Toronto market, as compiled by Heron & Co., totaled 909,096 shares, having a value of $1,296,426.92, as follows:

COBALTS.

	Shares.	Values.
Beaver	84,400	$42,199.92
Green-Meehan	63,000	2,379.76
Wettlaufer	36,400	44,106.50
Rochester	24,800	1,842.87
Temiskaming	21,860	13,791.95
Chambers-Ferland	16,300	2,127.75
Bailey	16,200	785.00
Little Nipissing	16,700	699.24
Cobalt Lake	15,537	3,283.16
Gould	13,600	364.37
Great Northern	12,400	2,214.72
Right of Way	10,350	1,019.50
Peterson Lake	10,200	994.50
Hargrave	4,300	716.75
Silver Leaf	4,100	148.75
McKinley-Darragh	4,050	6,905.50
Thethewey	6,575	6,890.20
Cobalt Central	3,000	83.12
Ophir	2,200	221.50
Union Pacific	2,000	32.50
City of Cobalt	1,700	273.00
Coniagas	1,550	10,802.50
Nova Scotia	1,500	185.00
Otisse	1,500	16.25
Nancy Helen	1,000	20.00
La Rose	695	2,970.15
Crown Reserve	620	1,984.60
Silver Queen	600	20.00
Nipissing	500	5,250.50
Gifford	500	15.00
Kerr Lake	350	2,057.50
Buffalo	350	667.50
Total Cobalts	374,737	154,928.16

PORCUPINES.

	Shares.	Values.
Dome Extension	139,890	$92,746.70
Swastika	70,975	42,069.12
Preston E. Dome	65,900	22,123.99
Porc. Central	45,000	37,317.50
Hollinger	36,585	563,382.52
Porc. Gold (Vipond)	36,550	22,075.12
Rea	28,755	181,526.75
Porc. Northern	22,400	15,776.00
Northern Explor'n	17,040	132,043.00
Porc. Imperial	13,500	2,356.25
Foley-O'Brien	10,800	11,721.50
Coronation	10,700	3,934.75
Apex	9,650	1,423.25
Jupiter	5,050	3,501.37
Pearl Lake	4,030	2,676.80
Porc. Tisdale	2,700	270.00
Moneta	2,000	547.00
Detroit Ont.	2,500	1,260.00
Porc. Canada	2,350	2,519.00
Gold Reef	1,834	385.14
Porc. Eastern	1,000	300.00
West Dome	900	1,737.50
United Porc.	100	6.00
Total Porcupines	531,359	$1,141,498.75

GOLD FOR BANK OF ENGLAND.

LONDON, June 17.—Bullion to the amount of £105,000 was taken into the Bank of England on balance to-day.

LONDON MARKET QUIET.

LONDON, June 17.—Money was in good demand and discount rates were quiet to-day. The stock market was generally dull with the exception of Mexican shares, which were strong features on continued bear covering. Consols and a few home railroad shares hardened a fraction. American securities opened slightly over parity and after a few transactions closed dull, but steady.

Uncle Sam Neglects Greatest Resource

Water Power Developments Across the Border Do Not Make Merited Progress.

H. von Schon, in the course of an article written for The Engineering Magazine, states that "the present status of water-resource utilization does not make a very good showing. The availing water-power of our rivers is estimated at more than 200,000,000 horse-power, of which about 6,000,000 are so far developed. Of all the water supply in rivers, about 90 per cent wastes annually in freshets and floods. The damages from floods during the last decade to railroad properties are estimated at $80,000,000, and all damages during that period at $700,000,000; about 600,000,000 cubic yards of surface soil are annually washed off by floods. The value of our water resources lies in their utilization, but these conditions reveal the fact that only about three per cent is put to service, and that the economical benefits of this service are absolutely wiped out by the overwhelming losses and waste. Water-power developments in the United States are practically at a standstill.

PASSENGER TRAIN STARTS

Accommodation Train Will Now Run Between Kelson and Porcupine.

PORCUPINE CITY, June 14.—(From Our Man Up North.)—The first train schedule on the Porcupine branch was put into effect to-day, after a meeting here of the commission yesterday, at which time it was decided to accommadate the public to the fullest extent possible, by running a coach from camp six to the east of Golden City, out to Kelso each afternoon at 5 o'clock. The accommodation train will also leave Kelso the same as usual at 8.30 o'clock in the evening, arriving at Golden City some time during the night. The train consists of a baggage car and two coaches, drawn by the work train.

Under this arrangement the work of ballasting will not be interfered with, and as the crowds insisted on riding on the work trains against orders and hindering the workmen to a great extent, it was decided to devise the above schedule. The only freight to be brought in will be in the form of express, such as can be carried in a baggage car, for the present.

The ballasting has progressed for a distance of nearly two miles west of the Porcupine River. By running slowly and very carefully the coach hitched to the work train makes the trip safely.

Mine men are waiting very patiently for the time to come when a carload of freight may be brought thru. There are several small prospecting concerns all ready to start work, but could not afford to do so now with the present high freight rates charged.

Some of those who left on last night's train: President Cartwright of the Pearl Lake Gold Mines; Engineed L. P. Silver of the Standard; Morgan F. Cartwright of the Pearl Lake Gold Mines; J. P. Flynn of the Porcupine Gold Mines; Engineer Fisher of the Timiskaming Mines, and James Bickell.

Chas. Fox.

FINANCIAL REVIEWS.

The time has passed when matters of financial import were left to the stock broker and banker, and to-day every business and professional man finds it as much to his interest to be well grounded in the vital questions of finance, as to keep in touch with affairs associated with his own particular sphere. In his endeavor to keep tab on events in the financial world, however, it is only too common for the average "layman" to run into the many intricate terms and forms used by financial writers, so that in effect his efforts along the line of keeping himself informed do not meet the results to which they are justly entitled. It is therefore interesting to note that a book has been issued covering the field of finance for the ordinary investor or business man. Such a volume is "Money and Investments." It consists of a concise explanation of financial terms and fundamental principles, and covers almost every conceivable subject. It will prove of almost inestimable benefit in assuring a clearer understanding of the affairs of the financial community, and as a reference work will be found of practical value by every student of modern conditions.

"Money and Investments," by Montgomery Rollins. Published by Dana Estes & Co., Boston. Cloth, eight vo., price $2.00.

Every year a number of books are issued dealing with financial and stock exchange business, but few of these are adapted for the ordinary business man, since their reasoning is too technical for anyone not conversant with financial terms and logic. It is also lamentable that a clearer understanding of British finances is not prevalent in Canada. It is, then, pleasing to note the publication of a financial handbook, "How Successfully to Buy and Sell Stocks and Shares," which, while emanating from London, and necessarily concerned more materially with the method of English financial procedure, is, nevertheless, particularly adaptable to the average Canadian business man. As a text book of English finance, it is unique, and should do not a little to bring about a clearer knowledge of the seemingly intricate affairs of the financial world.

"How Successfully to Buy and Sell Stocks and Shares," published by Curtis, Gardner & Co., Spencer House, South Place, Finsbury Pavement, London, E. C.

STEEL AND COAL DIVIDENDS.

Dominion Coal has declared a dividend on the outstanding shares of 1 per cent., payable July 3 to shareholders of record, June 20.

Dominion Iron and Steel declared a dividend on outstanding shares of 1 per cent., payable July 3, to shareholders of record, June 20.

HOLLINGER ORE YIELDS $86 TO TON ON MILL RUN

Toronto Firm of Brokers Gets Wire Which Says Camp is Buying the Shares.

The extensive buying of Hollinger Mine stock during the past few days is in a way explained by a telegram received yesterday by Charles A. Stoneham & Co., 23 Melinda-street, which read as follows. "Hollinger has 160 feet of ore across face at 200-foot level. Fourteen tons of this ore put thru a mill yielded nearly $86 a ton. This camp is buying Hollinger heavily at present prices."

This information coming, as it does, from a reliable mining man on the spot, makes it all the more important and emphasizes the fact that General Manager Robbins in his estimate of ore reserves in a recent report rather minimized instead of overestimating, when he said there were 200,000 tons of ore blocked out, averaging in value from $9 to $175 per ton in gold. The cost of treating this ore is placed by reputable engineers at $3.50 per ton, so that taking the conservative ore reserve estimate of 200,000 tons ,this alone shows a profit of $16,500,000, figuring that the average assays will go the same as was encountered at the 200-foot level and Mr. Noah Timmins is quoted as saying that the richest values to be encountered at the Hollinger mine, in his opinion, would be struck below the 250-foot level.

If such be so, it is not to be wondered at that the Bewick-Moreing Company of London, England, recently signed agreements to take a block of 50,000 shares of Hollinger, for which they agreed to pay $25 per share and the market prices for this banner issue will, ere long, strike this high level with the public demand for stock unabating. Market prophets are at present figuring upon the time when Hollinger will declare its first dividend and report has it that the largest gold plant ever installed in Canada, which is to be erected on the Hollinger property, will be running in full swing about August 15 next. The prophets declare that six weeks or two months from the date of the first shipment of gold from this property the declaration may be made, and continued at regular periods for many years to come. The future of Hollinger is considered exceedingly bright in brokerage circles and following such information as is embodied in the above telegram, this is not to be wondered at.

New York Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, June 17.—The statement of clearing house banks for the week shows that the banks hold $68,321,750 more than the requirements of the 25 per cent. reserve rule. This is an increase of $29,481,550 in the proportionate cash reserve as compared with last week.

The statement follows: Daily average—Loans, increase $562,277,500; specie, increase $63,866,200; legal tenders, increase $7,040,100; net deposits, increase $61,267,000; circulation, decrease $103,800; reserve, increase $132,173,300; reserve required, increase $102,691,750; surplus, increase $29,481,550.

Actual condition—Loans, increase $571,994,600; specie, increase $66,632,000; legal tenders, increase $7,295,700; net deposits, increase $419,053,200; circulation, increase $54,300; reserve, increase $139,278,700; reserve required, increase $104,763,300; surplus, increase $34,515,400.

Summary of state banks and trust companies in Great New York not reporting to the New York clearing house: Loans, decrease $556,857,800; specie, decrease $55,871,900; legal tenders, decrease $6,985,400; total deposits, decrease $589,079,900.

The bank statement includes the 16 trust companies, which have been taken into the clearing house.

Right Back at Her.

"Does your husband allow you to have things charged at the stores?"

"Oh, I think he would, but——"

"But the stores wouldn't—is that what you were going to add?"

"Oh, no. I was going to say that he gives me plenty of money with which to pay cash. Does yours?"—Buffalo Express.

Her Distinction.

A teacher asked her class in spelling to state the difference between the words "results" and "consequences."

A bright girl replied, "Results are what you expect, and consequences are what you get."—Harper's.

IMPENDING ADVANCE IN THE PORCUPINES.

A gigantic market movement should take place within the next few weeks. In the last few months Hollinger has advanced from $3.50 to over $16. Stocks of other companies should score similar advances. Be posted on what they are.

LOW-PRICED DIVIDEND-PAYING COBALT ISSUES.

Three issues selling at low prices offer the most attractive investment opportunities on the mining share list for generous dividends and absolute intrinsic value behind the security.

THE STRENGTHENING COPPER SITUATION AND ITS EFFECT ON THE LOW-PRICED COPPERS.

The improvement in the Red Metal situation will mean the bringing in of new dividend-payers among the coppers. Why these issues should be bought before they reach that stage.

NEVADA-UTAH AND THE CONTROL OF A BIG MERGER OF PIOCHE PROPERTIES.

Nevada-Utah is at last making good. It has secured control of the richest properties in Pioche, and will immediately go on a heavy earning basis.

For the details of these important developments read our

WEEKLY MARKET LETTER.

Chas. A. Stoneham & Co.
COMMISSION STOCK BROKERS
23 Melinda St., Toronto, Phone Main 2580
Direct Private Wire to our Main Office, 54-56 Broad Street, New York.

THE HEART OF PORCUPINE
Surrounded by the Big Mines. Capitalization $600,000.
GOLDEN CENTER MILL & MINES, LTD.
(ONTARIO CORPORATION)

Best speculation in the camp—not a proven mine, but neither was the HOLLINGER or DOME a year ago. Surface showing excellent, and warrants active development.

Syndicate price of stock 10 cents per share for limited period. In due course application will be made to list the stock upon the New York Curb and Toronto exchanges.

Full particulars upon request.

JAMES W. BALL & CO.
Members New York Curb Association and Porcupine Mining and Stock Exchange.
20 BROAD STREET, - - NEW YORK

JOSEPH P. CANNON
Member Dominion Stock Exchange.
There is a good undertone to the market and this should be the right time to purchase Rea, Dome Extension, Great Northern, Beaver and Green Meehan.
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A chance to gain information or to sell your mining claim in Porcupine, Gowganda or South Lorrain.
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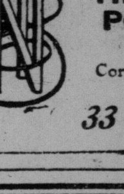
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BUY AT MARKET
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TRETHEWEY SILVER COBALT MINE, LIMITED
DIVIDEND NO. 9.

NOTICE is hereby given that a division of profits equal to 10 per cent (ten per cent.) on the capital stock of Trethewey Silver Cobalt Mine Limited will be made to shareholders of record on June 26, 1911, payable on July 10, 1911.

The transfer books will be closed from June 26 to July 10, 1911, both days inclusive.

By order of the board.

MARTIN GRAHAME,
Secretary-Treasurer.
7707

INFLUENTIAL MEN.

It is understood that when the shareholders of the Banque Internationale de Canada holds its meeting at the end of the month, Rodolphe Forget, M. P., for Charlevoix, and Robert Bickerdike, M. P. for St. Lawrence, will be elected directors and be accorded respectively the offices of president and vice-president of the new institution. The other Canadian directors will in all probability be Sir George Garneau, Hon. L. O. Taillon and Mr. J. N. Greenshields. The names of the four gentlemen who will represent the French group, which has invested $7,000,000 in the new $10,000,000 institution, have not been announced definitely.

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AND GOWGANDA
ASSESSMENT WORK
Performed by Contract.
HOMER L. GIBSON & CO.
SOUTH PORCUPINE

Toronto Brazilian Diamond
A FEW THOUSAND FOR SALE
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Money Continues to Pile Up in the New York Banks

DOMINION SECURITIES CORPORATION LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID UP, $1,000,000 RESERVE FUND, $500,000

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MONTREAL BRANCH
CANADA LIFE BUILDING
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LONDON, ENG., BRANCH
67 CORNHILL, LONDON, E.C.
E. R. PEACOCK H. G. WALLACE

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT, MUNICIPAL and CORPORATION BONDS

Big Interests Put Out Stocks When Market Will Absorb Them

Upward Movement in Wall Street Used as Basis for Distribution—Summer Dulness Rules in Toronto Stock Market.

World Office,
Saturday Evening, June 17.

Most of the week in the New York stock market has shown a reactionary force at work. Whether this is the result of public profit-taking, inside distribution or the opposition of professional shorts would be a difficult question to answer. It is probable that all three of these are participants. It is not likely that public profit-taking is much of a factor, first, because the public is not much involved in speculation, and second, in that there is every inducement on the market's surface indications for continuing to hold stocks. Taking this view it would seem that the financial interests are trying to place a few of their holdings. Seeing this the floor traders have taken the only course for quick turns, that of putting out other people's stocks.

• • •

News on the market contained but one disturbing incident for the week, the passing of the dividend on Denver preferred. Altho this had been predicted, it was evident that it had not been altogether discounted, as the prices for this and other of the Gould stocks showed. This group of stocks have a very unsavory history, and the wonder is that they have been able to maintain their popularity as speculative issues solely. London sentiment was affected by the Denver dividend and coming at the opening of a two weeks' account left an opportunity for a test of the market by the bears at that centre.

• • •

Spells of drought in a few southern sections have marred otherwise ideal crop weather. Any injury done is to the oats crop, and this does not promise to be of much consequence. Chicago grain manipulators tried to play that market on reported dry, hot weather, but, after a simulated period of firmness, wheat prices broke some four cents a bushel. The cotton crop, news of which has also been used in the cotton market, is making excellent progress, and except for something now unforseen, the U. S. crop has every appearance of being a record one.

• • •

A further falling off in the orders on hand, as shown by the monthly statement of the Steel trust last Saturday, was not pleasant information for the bulls. If the statements can be believed, it is now asserted that the cut in steel prices has stimulated business, and that from now on improvement will take place. If the stock market is a guide this idea is apparently accepted. The weekly Bank of England statement showed reserves much above the normal for this time of the year. New York funds remain plentiful at low rates and the market should reflect this. The various pools will make as much as possible out of the rising market, and frequently up and down movements will be brought about to this end. It does not yet appear that prices have discounted all the improvements outside the exchange.

• • •

Any speculation in the Toronto stock market for the week has concerned itself in the southern tractions and the leading Porcupine mining securities. Nothing but increased earnings has served to account for the tractions, but, both in these and the Porcupines, London buying has played a prominent part and led to a following among local traders. Generally speaking the listed securities have changed but little. Towards the week end a perfectly natural midsummer dulness came into evidence, and unless the larger interests are disposed to give added strength to prices, the market of its own volition will remain dull for some time to come.

• • •

Money is easier in Montreal, but no difference is noted in Toronto. Funds here are not tight, but are in active competition owing to active commercial conditions. Some are already taking cognizance of the situation likely to result from the prospective large western crop, and believe that it would be unwise to tie up more funds in stocks until the agricultural demands have been satisfied. The promise that dividends would be started on Steel Corporation common has been made good, but the shares are not in much request. High opinions have been built up as to the future of the Maple Leaf securities, and many of them are being locked up until the results of a full running plant are known. The bread merger is also regarded as a splendid adjunct to the new milling concern.

• • •

Temporarily a large amount of Canadian money is being tied up in Porcupine and the attractiveness of the gold issues will prove disadvantageous to other securities. If the British investors extend the interest they have already taken in the Ontario gold field, a benefit rather than a detriment to the Canadian money markets should result later. Dominion-wide prosperity is the key note for optimism, and speculation thereby engendered has thus far entered more into real estate and new industrial ventures. Speculation in the Toronto market is not overextended, but there are no immediate inducements to encourage traders to try turns on the long side.

Bank Very Much Alive Houses a Graveyard

Gordon of Bank of England Reminiscente of the Gordon Riots.

Few people, even in London, know that the Bank of England—the walls of which were recently found to be subsiding—contains within its walls a graveyard. The Gordon Riots in 1780, during which the bank was attacked by a mob, called attention to the need of strengthening its defences. The authorities who were consulted on the point advised that a neighboring church, having the peculiar name of St. Christopher-le-Stocks, was, in a military sense, a source of danger. The directors therefore obtained a special act of parliament by which they were enabled to purchase the church and the burial ground attached to it, and enclose it within the walls of the bank. The space is now tastefully laid out and is called the "Bank Garden."

Dormant Balances Of the English Banks

Horatio Bottomley, M.P., Estimates the Golden Eggs at Many Millions.

In Britain the practice which prevails in Canada of publishing a list of unclaimed bank balances does not exist; and the result is a very great accumulation of hoarded wealth unknown to, possibly, many rightful owners. This peculiar position of affairs naturally causes many evils and to remedy the situation, Mr. Bottomley, M. P., has recently introduced into the Imperial Parliament, a bill to provide for the periodical return of all dormant balances and unclaimed securities in the hands of bankers and for the handing over of the same to the public trustee.

In the course of his remarks he said that, when the chancellor of the exchequer was looking for hen-roosts, he invited the right hon. gentleman to accompany him to the vaults and cellars of the bankers, and to rummage among the old deed boxes. If he did so he would discover a series of nests full not only of golden eggs but of precious stones. The amount lying dormant at the banks had been estimated by one authority at between 11 and 12 millions. He estimated it at a great deal more.

It was notorious that there were secret reserves in the accounts of nearly all the banks. Besides dormant bank balances he proposed to deal with unclaimed securities. There were in the possession of the banks enormous quantities of securities to which they had no right, boxes of wonderful jewels and other things. The Bank of England appropriated to its own use some £11,000 in respect of bank notes 40 years old and upwards.

MONEY EASY IN LONDON.

LONDON, June 17.—Money here is easy. Bankers are expecting gold from France. The Bank of England, it is believed, will secure most of the £650,000 South African gold which will arrive here Monday. The market for Rubber shares has been favorably influenced by a report that the U. S. Rubber Co. is buying 1000 tons of Brazilian rubber.

Veterans' Church Parade.

All the veteran associations of the city, including the Fenian Raid Veterans, the Northwest Field Force, and the South African Veterans, will hold their annual church parade to Bond-st. Congregational Church this morning, where Rev. Byron H. Stauffer will preach a special morning coronation sermon. The veterans will parade at the armories at 11 a.m.

HOME BANK OF CANADA ORIGINAL CHARTER 1854

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78 Church Street.
Cor. Queen St. West and Bathurst.
Cor. Bloor St. West and Bathurst.
Cor. Queen St. East and Ontario.
1686 Dundas St., West Toronto.
243 Broadview Avenue.

"TRIAL OF THE PYX" AT THE OTTAWA MINT

English Custom Adopted For Testing Fineness of Canadian Silver Coinage.

The Canadian edition of the ancient ceremony of the "Trial of the Pyx" or annual testing of the coin of the realm in England has been produced in Canada. The ceremonial in London has been so often described that it is not necessary to repeat the story.

The "trial" at Ottawa, the test for weight and fineness of silver coins turned out at the Ottawa branch of the Royal Mint from May 4 to December 31, 1910, was made last week as a necessary sequel to the establishment of that institution.

The officers appointed to make the test were Messrs. Alfred Stanfield and William Nicol, who were sworn before Mr. Justice MacTavish on May 23.

The "trial" or test process is an elaborate one. First, the coins were counted and certified. Then from each package was taken coins amounting to 8 fifty-cent pieces, 34 twenty-five cent pieces, 17 ten-cent pieces and 29 five cent pieces. These were weighed to the ten-thousandth part of a grain, then melted and tested for fineness. Then the remainder of the silver coins in the package were weighed in bulk. Next the experts took two each of the fifty, twenty-five, ten and five-cent pieces and weighed and assayed them separately.

In every test the coins in the treasury box or "Pyx" were found true and came within the "remedy" or limit of variation from the standard of weight and fineness. No gold coins have been minted yet in Canada.

IDLE CARS INCREASE.

CHICAGO, June 17.—The American Railway Association committee on relations between railroads as of June says: There is little change in the car situation since our last report, the total surplus being 169,006, an increase of 778.

STEEL TRUST EARNINGS AWAY BELOW LAST YEAR

Estimates For Second Quarter of 1911 Approximate $27,500,000.

NEW YORK, June 17.—A forecast of the net earnings of the United States Steel Corporation for the current quarter is made difficult by many developments which have served to influence the income one way or another. Steel prices have been reduced, ore shipments will be much smaller than in the corresponding period of last year, and the percentage operations of the mills have fluctuated widely.

Shipments of the corporation in April and May were at the rate of about 33,000 tons a day, and in the event of similar shipments in the current month the total for the full quarter will be approximately 2,370,000 tons. If the ratio of net earnings per ton of steel produced averages $12, the net for the quarter would approximate $28,440,000. Allowing a falling off of $1,000,000 in the current month, would give about $27,500,000 for the second quarter.

Net earnings of $27,500,000 would compare with $40,170,960 in the corresponding quarter of last year. In the corresponding quarter of 1909, however, net earnings were only $22,921,265, and in the corresponding quarter of 1908, $20,265,756. The highest level ever reached was in the second quarter of 1907, when $45,503,705 were reported.

The following table gives the total net earnings of the United States Steel Corporation in the second quarter of each year from 1902 to 1910 inclusive, 1911 being estimated:

Second Quarter:	Net Earnings
1911	*$27,500,000
1910	40,170,960
1909	22,921,265
1908	20,265,756
1907	45,503,705
1906	40,125,033
1905	30,305,116
1904	19,490,725
1903	36,642,338
1902	37,666,958

*Estimated.

CAPITAL ACCUMULATES ACROSS THE BORDER

No Fear of Material Strain on Banking Resources For Many Years to Come.

Much capital has been made of late of the idea that Canada's banking capital is not sufficient to take care of the tremendous expansion in trade and commerce, and in production of commodities, natural and manufactured.

Glancing across the border, it would seem that there is no such factor overhanging the financial situation in the United States. Indeed it is practically certain that any practicable expansion in the republic to the south could hardly strain banking resources for some years to come, so great has been the accumulation of capital.

Absorption of capital in fixed forms of wealth in the United States, since 1907, the year of the panic, has been much greater than its application to the production and movement of goods. The Wall Street Journal, possibly the leading financial publication of the country, points out that the demand for capital by corporations has outrun the supply, whereas the demand for money or bank funds for use in the channels of production and trade has fallen far behind the supply. These features of the situation may be brought out by comparing the volume or quantity of production and trade with the amount of cash in the banks available for handling such business, and by comparing the demand for new capital as reflected by the growth of general business, and earning power, or, in other words, capital-creating power.

Since the tonnage carried by railroads should reflect the gross quantity of production and trade, we may compare the cash in all banks in the United States per ton of freight moved by all railroads, in order to show the abundance of money with which to finance the needs of commerce. If we also show the gross capitalization of manufacturing and railroad concerns in the United States per thousand dollars of bank exchanges, we shall see how far the demand for new capital for investment in fixed forms of wealth has outrun the supply. It can hardly be contended that the supply of capital has grown faster than bank exchanges, since the profits realized per thousand dollars of exchanges have surely tended to shrink somewhat during the past few years. The figures are for the years ended June 30, and those for 1911 are partly estimated:

Year	Cash per Ton. Cts.	Cap'zation per $1000 of Bank Ex.	Price of New Capital
1911	153.3	$271.4	5.24 p.c.
1910	140.8	233.4	5.00
1909	162.9	217.9	5.03
1908	154.9	256.2	4.15
1907	113.3	218.9	4.53
1906	112.8	179.7	4.33
1905	123.8	184.2	4.04

That the banks now have in cash $1.53 per ton of freight produced and moved, as compared with $1.13 in 1907 and 1906, shows how well supplied they are with cash for financing mercantile business. In this the situation contrasts sharply with 1907, when the dearth of money for commercial uses brought about a banking crisis.

Absorption in fixed forms of wealth such as stocks and bonds, or the real estate, plants and buildings which they represent, has greatly increased since 1907. So large has been this increase that the capitalization of railway and industrial concerns last year was about $233, against $219 in 1907, and is now about $271 against $256 in 1908. How greatly the demand for new capital has increased is shown by the handsome yields of new bond issues.

ON WALL-STREET.

Erickson Perkins & Co. had the following: Stocks sagged off and became dull, rallying slightly at the close. There was no particular liquidation. Much of the selling came from professional's. We suspect that the short interest has been increased. Amalgamated Copper was about the firmest stock. This attracted attention and it was unexplained by any news. The course of the grain market indicated that such rainfall as has occurred during the last 24 hours has done some good. Corn showed heaviness. It is idle to try to diagnose the weekly bank statement at a single glance. It includes such changes as the addition of some 15 trust companies to the clearing house would involve. One thing is sure, cash is still piling up in the New York banks, an indication of contraction in some parts of the country. There is ample money for all speculative purposes.

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.
July	15.20	15.10	15.10	14.81	14.86
Aug.	14.81	14.75	14.75	14.55	14.62
Oct.	13.49	13.37	13.37	13.27	13.27
Dec.	13.52	13.25	12.37	13.28	13.31
Jan.	13.51	13.24	12.37	13.28	13.28

Cotton Gossip.

Erickson Perkins & Co. had the following at the close:

Prices broke sharply to-day, led by the old crop options, and liquidation was general, numerous stop-loss orders being uncovered on decline. A semi-monthly condition report, issued by a local statistician, put the condition on June 11 at 87.5, against 83.3 on May 25. Favorable crop conditions existed thruout the belt at that date, altho rains were needed over the southwest. Private advices today indicated further precipitation over that region, which had much to do with the decline. Detailed reports will be watched with great interest from now on. Good rains west of the Mississippi will be taken to mean an improved condition. On the other hand, lack of rain will result in severe deterioration. Accumulation by the trade and local bull interests was noted during the day.

Tractions in London.

The southern traction issues were quoted as follows in the London market (Toronto equivalent):

	June 16. Bid.	Ask.	June 17. Bid.	Ask.
Sao Paulo	130½	131½	130	131
Rio de Janeiro	113⅛	113⅜	112⅜	113¼
Mexican Power	80¼	81¼	80½	81⅛
Mexican Tram.	120½	121	120½	121

The Stock Markets

TORONTO STOCK MARKET

	June 16. Ask.	Bid.	June 17. Ask.	Bid.
Am. Asbestos, com.	...	...	...	...
do. preferred	...	...	...	...
Black Lake com.	12	10	12	10
do. preferred	40	...	40	...
B. C. Packers, A.	94	...	94	...
do. B.	99	...	99	...
do. common	57	...	57	...
Bell Telephone	148	...	148	...
Burt F. N. com.	115	...	115	114½
do. preferred	118¼	...	...	118½
Canada Cem. com.	24	...	24	...
do. preferred	...	...	...	...
C.C. & F. Co., com.	...	...	...	...
do. preferred	...	...	...	...
Can. Cereal com	...	...	...	...
do. preferred	...	...	...	...
Can. Gen. Electric	105	...	105	...
Can. Mach. pref	93	92	93	92
C. P. R.	240	239¼	240	239½
Canadian Salt	...	...	...	...
City Dairy com.	40	39	40	39
do. preferred	...	100	...	100
Consumers' Gas	...	194	...	194
Crow's Nest	68	...	68	...
Detroit United	72½	72¼	72½	72¼
do. preferred	...	...	...	...
Dom. Coal com	...	...	...	...
do. preferred	...	110¼	...	110¼
D. I. & Steel com.	...	...	...	...
do. preferred	105	102	105	102
Dom. Telegraph	...	...	...	...
Dom. Steel Corp.	58½	57¾	58½	57⅜
Duluth - Superior	...	82	83½	82⅝
Electric Dev. pf	...	...	...	...
Illinois pref.	...	90½	...	90½
Inter. Cole & Coke	...	65	...	65
Lake of Woods	...	140½	...	140½
do. preferred	...	...	...	...
London Electric	...	...	...	...
Laurentide com.	...	222	...	222
do. preferred	...	...	...	...
Mackay common	...	89½	91	90¼
do. preferred	...	74	...	74
Maple Leaf com.	58	57½	58	57
do. preferred	102	101½	101½	100½
Mexican L. & P.	...	83¼	...	83¼
do. preferred	...	...	...	...
Mexican Tramway	...	...	...	...
Montreal Power	...	159¼	...	159¼
M.S.P. & S.S.M.	138	137	138	137
Niagara Nav.	...	137	...	137
Northern Nav	...	124	...	124
N. S. Steel com.	...	100	...	100
Pacific Burt com.	46¼	...	46¼	...
do. preferred	95¼	94	96¼	94
Penmans com.	...	...	57	57
do. preferred	...	84	...	84
Porto Rico	64	63½	...	63
Quebec L. H. & P.	...	...	...	...
R. & O. Nav.	...	116¼	...	116½
Rio Jan. Tram.	113¼	113⅜	113½	113
Rogers com.	182	...	181	...
do. preferred	...	108¼	112	...
Russell M.C. com	100	...	100	...
do. preferred	106	...	106	...
Sawyer - Massey	35	...	35	...
do. preferred	...	90½	...	90½
St. L. & C. Nav	100	...	100	...
Sao Paulo Tram.	131	130½	130¼	130
S. Wheat com.	...	59½	...	59½
do. preferred	...	98	...	98
Steel of Can. com	...	26¾	...	26¾
do. preferred	91	...	90½	...
Tor. Elec. Light	...	135	...	135
Toronto Ry.	...	134½	...	134
Tri-City pref	...	...	...	...
Twin City com.	108¾	108	108¼	107¾
Winnipeg Railway	230¼	...	230¼	...
—Mines—				
Crown Reserve	3.26	3.18	...	3.25
La Rose	4.25	4.10	4.25	4.10
Nipissing Mines	10.50	10.45	10.50	10.45
Trethewey	105	...	107	...
—Banks—				
Commerce	211	...	211	208
Dominion	240	237½	240	237½
Hamilton	...	202	...	200½
Imperial	229	227	228½	...
Merchants'	...	190	...	191
Metropolitan	...	197	...	197
Molsons	...	205	...	205
Montreal	...	256	...	256
Nova Scotia	...	...	...	...
Ottawa	209	...	209	...
Royal	...	...	...	...
Standard	...	222½	...	222½
Toronto	217	...	217	...
Traders'	...	146	147	145
Union	...	150	...	150
—Loan, Trust, Etc.—				
Agricultural Loan	...	146	...	146
Canada Landed	...	157	...	157
Canada Perm.	168	167	168	167
Central Canada	...	197½	...	197¼
Colonial Invest.	...	69	69	68
Dom. Savings	...	72½	...	72½
Gt. West. Perm	...	...	...	...
Hamilton Prov.	...	139½	...	139
Huron & Erie	204	...	204	...
do. 20 p.c. paid	...	190	...	190
Landed Banking	...	134½	...	135
London & Can.	...	111	...	111
National Trust	...	200	...	200
Ontario Loan	...	161	...	161
do. 20 p.c. paid	...	143	...	143
Real Estate	...	96½	...	96½
Tor. Gen. Trusts	...	180	...	180
Toronto Mortgage	...	137	...	137
Toronto Savings	...	185	...	185
Union Trust	180	175	180	175
—Bonds—				
Black Lake	70	67	70	67
Can. Northern Ry.	...	99	...	99
Dominion Steel	95¾	...	95¾	...
Electric Develop.	82	81½	82	81½
Mexican L. & P.	...	89½	...	89½
Laurentide	...	108	...	108
Mexican Electric	90	...	90	...
Peumans	...	...	...	...
Porto Rico	...	90	...	90
Prov. of Ontario	...	...	...	...
Quebec L., H. & P.	84	...	84	...
Rio Janeiro	102¼	101½	102¼	100¾
do. 1st mortgage	...	...	...	...
do. 5 per cent	...	...	...	...
Sao Paulo	...	101¼	...	101¼
Steel Co. of Can.	100	...	100	...
St. John City	...	...	...	...

—Sales.—

Rio. 30 @ 113¼, 205 @ 113, 10 @ 112⅞

Dul.-Sup. 10 @ 82½

Pac. Burt. *5 @ 95

Trethewey. 50 @ 104

Col. Loan. 20 @ 69

Elec. Dev. z 500 @ 31¾. *Preferred.

Maple L. 14 @ 57, *3 @ 102, *25 @ 101½, *10 @ 101¾, *50 @ 101

Tor. Ry. 50 @ 134⅝

Can. Steel. 3 @ 91

Con. Gas. 5 @ 194½

Union. 4 @ 149, 10 @ 150. zBonds.

Burt. *10 @ 118½, *5 @ 118¾

Sao P. 2 @ 130½, 25 @ 130

Com. 8 @ 209

Standard. 1 @ 222¾

Merch. 25 @ 191

Imperial. 5 @ 228½

NEW YORK STOCKS

Erickson Perkins & Co. (J. G. Beaty), 14 West King street, report the following fluctuations in the New York market:

	Op.	High.	Low.	Cl.	Sales.
—Railroads—					
Atchison	112¾	113⅞	113½	113⅞	4,600
Atl. Coast	131	131	131	131	200
B. & Ohio	104¼	105¼	104	105¼	800
Brooklyn	80¾	80¼	80	80	700
Can. Pac.	239¾	240	239¾	240	600
Ches. & Ohio	83⅜	83¾	83½	83¾	900
C.M. & St. P.	127¼	127⅞	127¼	127½	1,700
Chi. & Nor.	148	148	148	148	200
Colo. & Sou.					
do. 1st pf.	81	81	81	81	.....
Erie	35½	35⅝	35¾	35¾	4,300
do. 1st pf.	56⅝	56⅝	55⅞	55⅞	900
do. 2nd pf.	45⅝	45⅝	45	45	500
Gt. Nor. pf.	138	138	136½	137⅞	5,000
Illinois	141	141	141	141	100
Inter Metro.	13¼	13¾	13¼	13½	.....
do. pref.	51⅞	52¼	51⅞	52¼	.....
Leh. Valley	177⅛	178¼	176⅜	177⅜	8,900
M.S.S. & S.M.	137	137	136¾	136¾	200
M., K. & T.	37¼	37¼	37	37	600
Mo. Pac.	50⅛	50¼	50½	50¾	200
N.R.R. of M.					
do. 2nd pf.	31¼	31½	31¼	31½	500
N. Y. C.	110⅝	111	110¾	111	1,100
N. Y., Ont. & W.	45	46	45	45	400
Nor. & West.	107½	107⅝	107¼	107⅝	400
Nor. Pac.	134⅝	134½	133⅝	134⅛	7,100
Penna.	124½	124½	124¼	124½	2,700
Reading	159⅜	159⅝	158⅞	159⅞	21,600
do. 1st pf.	90	...	...	...	200
Rock Island.	33⅝	33¾	33⅜	33¾	1,000
St. L. & S.F., do. 2nd pf.	46¼	46¾	46	46⅝	300
Sou. Pac.	120¾	120¾	120	120¾	1,500
Sou. Ry.	31⅜	31⅜	31¼	31¼	3,800
do. pref.	70½	...	...	...	200
Tol., St. L. & West.	22¾	22¾	22¾	22¾	100
Union Pac.	185⅜	185⅝	184⅜	185¼	11,700
U. Ry. In Co.	40	40	39½	39½	500
do. pref.	70	...	...	...	100
Wabash pf.	58½	...	...	...	100
West. Mary.	30	...	...	...	700
Wis. Cent.	68¼	...	...	...	100
—Industrials.—					
Allis. Chal. pf	31	...	...	...	100
Amal. Cop.	70⅝	71	70¼	71	9,900
Am. Ag. Ch.	57½	57½	57½	57½	.....
Am. Beet S.	54⅜	54⅜	53¾	53½	7,500
Am. Can.	11	...	...	...	100
do. pref.	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝	100
Am. Car Fdry	57	57	57	57	200
Am. Cot. Oil.	51½	51½	51½	51¼	700
Am. H. & Lea.	5	...	...	...	.....
do. pref.	26	26	26	26	.....
Am. Loco.	42¼	42¼	42	42¼	100
Am. Smelt.	82½	82½	82¼	82¾	4,500
Am. Sugar.	120¼	...	...	...	100
Am. T. & T.	151¼	151½	151¼	151⅜	1,900
Am. Wool. pf.	95¼	95⅝	85¼	95¼	.....
Anaconda	40⅜	41⅛	40⅝	41½	800
Beth. Stl. pf.	63¾	...	...	...	.....
Cent. Lea.	21¼	...	...	...	100
Colo. F. & I.	34⅞	34⅞	34⅞	34⅞	.....
Corn Prod.	15¼	15¼	14⅞	14⅞	400
Dis. Sec.	36¾	36¾	36¾	36¾	100
Gen. Elec.	162¾	162½	162¼	162¼	200
G. N. Ore Cer.	62½	62½	62½	62½	100
Int. Har.	122	123	122¾	122¾	400
Int Paper pf.	48¾	...	...	...	.....
Laclede Gas.	103½	103¾	103	103¼	.....
Nat. Bis.	136	136	135¾	135¾	200
Natl. Lead	56¾	56¾	56¾	56¾	100
North. Am.	74	74	74	74	100
Pr. Steel Car.	37	...	...	...	200
R. I. & Stl.	20¾	20¼	20¼	20¼	500
Ten. Cop.	42¼	42¾	42¼	42¼	600
U.S. R. & I.	77	77	77	77	100
U. S. Rubber	40½	...	...	...	100
U. S. Steel	78⅝	78¾	78¼	78⅝	19,800
do. pref.	...	...	...	...	.....
Utah Cop.	51	51¼	50⅝	51¼	11,700
Vir. Car Ch.	56¾	56⅞	54⅝	54¾	10,400
W. U. Tel.	80	80½	80	80⅛	800
Westinghouse.	75	75	74¾	75	700

Total sales, 169,100.

BRITISH CONSOLS.

	June 16.	June 17.
Consols, for money	79⅛	79⅛
Consols, for account	79 15-16	79 15-16

MONEY MARKETS.

Bank of England discount rate, 3 per cent. Open market discount rate in London for short bills, 2½ per cent. New York call money, highest 2¼ per cent., lowest 2¼ per cent., ruling rate 2¾ per cent. Call money at Toronto, 5½ to 6 per cent.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Glazebrook & Cronyn, Janes Building (Tel. Main 7517), to-day report exchange rates as follows:

—Between Banks—

	Buyers.	Sellers.	Counter.
N. Y. funds	5-64 dis.	1-64 dis.	⅛ to ¼
Montreal f'ds.	15c dis.	5c dis.	⅛ to ¼
Ster., 60 days.	8 25-32	8 27-32	9 1-16 9 3-16
Ster., demand.	9 9-32	9 5-16	9 9-16 9 11-16
Cable trans.	9 11-32	9⅜	9 11-16 9 13-16

—Rates in New York—

	Actual.	Posted.
Sterling, 60 days sight	483.95	485
Sterling, demand	485.90	487

Railroad Earnings.

	Increase.
Can. Nor., week end. June 14	$ 22.800
do. from July 1	2,213,800
Mo. Pacific, April, net	*288,171
do. for 10 months	*2,172,691

*Decrease.

WALL STREET POINTERS.

London corner in tin has been broken.

• • •

New York banks gain ten million dollars on week's currency movement.

• • •

Over 2,000 bids for new Panama bond issue to be opened to-day.

• • •

Census returns show large advances in output of manufactured cotton goods.

• • •

Sixteen trust companies will be represented for first time in bank statement.

• • •

Federal Utilities Company incorporated in Virginia with capital of six million dollars authorized.

• • •

Andrew Carnegie denounces Gates' testimony in Steel investigation and endorses Judge Gary.

• • •

Reciprocity agreement passes second reading in Senate with indications of ultimate passage without amendment.

• • •

New corporation being formed for cotton yarn merger with thirty-five million dollars capital controlling one million spindles in Southern States.

• • •

The minister of finance denies rumors that the government intends to sell National Railways of Mexica, and also says usual dividend of 4 per cent. will be declared on the first prefererd.

• • •

Joseph says: Buy Pacifics conservatively on any dip. The Copper stocks will not recede appreciably and may safely be taken on reception. Don't sell Steels except on spurts, then take quick profits. Hold B. R. T.

• • •

The realizing in the stock market that is producing the reactionary tendencies should soon come to a stop. It may continue in a lazy way, but there is not much stock coming out, according to the shorts, who are trying to cover.—Financial Bulletin.

Rev. W. H. Vance Will Preach.

Rev. W. H. Vance, B. A., former rector Church of Ascension, now of Vancouver, will preach at morning service of the Church of Ascension to-day.

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JEFF TAKES OUT A SMALL ACCIDENT INSURANCE POLICY — BY "BUD" FISHER

Peers and People---Tory Reform Schemes Which Liberals Will Never Accept

By T. P. O'Connor, M.P.

LONDON, June 17.—There is an idea that the government may try in some way or other to induce the house of lords to finish the veto struggle before the coronation; but I cannot well see how they will be able to accomplish this. The peers, in spite of everything, have not lost all hopes, and believe, or profess to believe, that if they drive things to the final extremity and leave the government no choice but to create the new peers, somebody or some thing will intervene to save them from this final humiliation.

It is remarkable what a complete change has come over the whole Tory party within the last few weeks. Their cry now is all for compromise. I think much importance is to be attached to the speech of Mr. F. E. Smith as an indication of the temper of the more rational Tories. The speech was free from the bitter virulence of some of his platform utterances, and proved that this apparently irresponsible swash-buckler has also his rational side when he thinks it is not necessary to go on with the tomahawk. And he was all for peace. He held out before the Liberal ministers the tempting offer of a combination between them and the Tories for the reform of the house of lords. Mr. Asquith could obtain terms now from the Tories far better than those which they stupidly refused at the conference. But there is a condition presented to all such offers, and that is the dropping of the essential modification of the veto bill. And that is a condition which Mr. Asquith, and still more emphatically, if possible, Mr. Churchill and Lord Loreburn have repudiated, too, by the rank and file of the supporters of the government. It is palpable to anybody that it is only the prospect of the Liberal party, thru the veto bill, being able to defeat the house of lords, which has brought that body to its present more reasonable frame of mind. It reform of the house of lords is desirable—and on that point there is some difference of opinion in the democratic ranks—but if it be desirable, and if Mr. Asquith should find the time and conditions suitable for carrying out any such reform in the present parliament, the task will be facilitated and not hindered by the fact that he has the veto key to unlock the house of lords' citadel.

Difference of Principle.

To any compromise on the house of lords reform there stands still between the two parties an essential and insurmountable difference of principle. The Tory party desire a second chamber which they entitle strong. By that they mean a house of lords which would still have the power of overriding the expressed will of the people and of the house of commons. No Liberal will consent to any such second chamber—especially after the veto bill has passed into law. All, therefore, the Liberal party is ever willing to give to the house of lords, or any other form of second chamber, is the right to criticize and to delay. Until the Tories have made up their minds that they will be satisfied with a second chamber of such a character, they cannot hope to find any standing ground of compromise between them and the Liberals.

It is always to be remembered by democrats that bad as the house of lords is as a second chamber, more indefensible as it is under many aspects than any other second chamber in the world, it is not also quite as bad from certain points of view as some other second chambers in the world, it is not also quite as bad from certain points of view as some other second chamber in the world. It represents property, but mainly property in land—with all the selfish claims to power and influence over the life, social and political, of the nation, which it inherits from its ten centuries of feudal rule behind it. But a second chamber—as in America, for instance—which represents capitalists, is the embodiment of even more formidable power against the public weal than the house of lords. We who understand America know there has been created in that country the most gigantic and the most monstrous system of trusts and monopolies that the world has ever seen; that these trusts prey upon the people; that they had closed up until the recent revolt, every avenue of redress; that they controlled the house of representatives, and even more, the senate; and therefore the second chamber became an even more formidable enemy, with the long period of election, than the house of representatives. Heaven forbid that any Liberal should have any share in bringing into existence any second chamber into this country which would play a part so disastrous in the history and development of the nation.

One Chamber Government.

Any scheme which the Tories at present contemplate must have the tendency to create a second chamber of either a capitalistic or a feudal character. Lord Lansdowne's scheme reproduces the old grievance under more acceptable forms—to quote the excellent phrase of Mr. F. E. Smith. He starts with a secure Tory majority even when Liberals are in office, and in a good majority in the house of commons. And what when the Tories are in power? The Tories are constantly holding up to the country the horrors, as they suggest, of one-chamber government, conveniently forgetting the fact that whenever the Tories are in power, the house of lords goes to sleep; and that therefore, during Tory rule, we are under one-chamber government. The sooner, therefore, Lord Lansdowne realizes that until he produces a system which will give the Tories and the Liberals an equally good or an equally bad chance of carrying their bills thru the second chamber, there is no use in his making any appeals to Liberals for support of his scheme of reform.

Mr. Asquith Stronger.

During the last week every observer must have been struck by the easy way in which the honors of the debate were carried off by the Liberal spokesmen. Mr. Asquith's hold over the Liberal party has been enormously increased during the present session. His position is quite different from that of last year; and he also is different. Largely from shyness and from that reserve which is a Yorkshire quality, Mr. Asquith used not to be as well acquainted with the members of his own party as it is desirable that a leader should be in a democratic assembly. He has shaken off a good deal of his old aloofness, and is binding himself, therefore, to his friends and followers, not merely by the tie of intellectual admiration, but by the equally potent tie of personal popularity. This week, as in the previous weeks, his replies to the rather flimsy sophistries of Mr. Balfour have been models of concentrated, temperate, and unanswerable reasoning; and with the reasoning there has been combined an inflexible firmness and directness of purpose which has sent a feeling of entire confidence in him; in themselves, and in the future among the democratic rank and file.

Mr. Churchill has also advanced his position enormously during the great struggle over the veto bill. He has been adroit, self-controlled, and firm; and tho now and then he paid too much attention to the pin pricks of the small fry of the opposition, he has kept his temper admirably. His conduct of the bill, whenever Mr. Asquith was absent and left it entirely in his hands, has been splendid, and the final speech in which he wound up the struggle in the commons is in some respects, the best speech he has yet made. Confined by the lengthy discourse of Mr. Walter Long to half an hour, Mr. Churchill managed to pack into that small space of time everything that could be said, and some of the passages—especially that in which he rightly described the veto bill as representing ground won by the masses from the classes—were at once so striking and so triumphant a revelation of the enormous democratic bound the measure represents, that the democrats in all quarters were thrown into a state of intense enthusiasm. The speech was partly accountable for the very dramatic scene of waving hats and handkerchiefs which followed the announcement of the numbers. The majority was splendid—better than the most sanguine anticipated. It speaks highly for the discipline and loyalty of the members of the coalition that there were so few absentees. In the Liberal party, I believe, the only one member unpaired was Sir Clifford Cory, and he has been more than once a Liberal of somewhat uncertain allegiance. There were only four labor members absent. Among the Irish, every single member voted except four; two of these were on a sick bed, and the other two—Mr. Redmond, son of the Irish leader, and Mr. Hazleton—are now in New Zealand, raising funds for the party.

Lloyd-George Himself Again.

Finally, among the many significant victories of the week, I must mention the budget of Mr. Lloyd-George. The splendid ease with which he has proved himself able to meet all the gigantic demands on the purse of the state—including the many new demands of this year—is the most wonderful vindication of his prescience and of the necessity and fruitfulness of the new tax he brought into existence with his first famous budget. To contrast the magnificent yield of these new taxes with the gloomy forebodings of the Tories is a useful lesson in the ever-repeated absurdity of Tory doctrines on public questions. I am glad to be able to confirm the opinion expressed by all observers that Mr. Lloyd-George is all his old, self-confident, and robust self again. It was delightful to see him in so many phases of his complex and versatile character during the week—persuasive and soft when he had to propose something which he could hope to pass thru even the narrow portal of Tory approval; and the fiery, aggressive, and triumphant when he had to answer malicious and partisan attacks. The house of commons, and especially the treasury bench, looks much more like its real self now that he is back again in his place.

Off to Europe.

Among the many passengers booked by A. F. Webster & Co. to sail last week from Montreal, Boston and New York, were the following Torontonians: F. C. Williamson, Mr. Lacey, James Carter, Robert Fee, James McGowan, George Knott, Andrew Dick, James Dick, Miss Headhouse, E. Altherr, C. W. Kerr, Percy Wake, R. Stalker, Mrs. C. L. Perry, Dr. R. A. Reeve, Mrs. Reeve, Miss Spicer, Joseph Rennie, John Labarco, Dr. S. Floyd, Mrs. Irving, W. Owen, Mrs. Floyd, Jas. Irving, S. H. Pipe, William Newman and wife, Walter Lloyd, B. L. Elmslie, George T. Blackstock, Walter Caldecott, C. Poulin, Mrs. L. Crowe, Mrs. W. E. Hall and family, H. Fox, W. Cates, J. Lindsay, C. A. Apperly, Robt. Kerr, T. A. Newman, Edward Campbell, John Halby, R. A. Burns.

The Countess of Granard, whose social race with Mrs. Lewis Harcourt, nee Burns of New York, has resulted in the discomfortune of her rival and her establishment as hostess preeminent in the social circles of the Liberal Party. The countess and Mrs. Harcourt have long been social rivals, each bidding for the place of official hostess of the Liberals, but it was not till the recent King's birthday dinner given by the countess that London recognized her as leading in the friendly contest.

Bogus Enumerators.

The citizens of Toronto are warned against bogus census enumerators.

One of them called Saturday morning on one of the residents on Peter-street and, after asking a lot of questions, demaned a fee of 25 cents to cover expenses.

He repeated the same tactics at another house, but received a punch in the face from the owner of the house.

Reports of almost every character have reached the commissioner of misdeeds of bogus enumerators and the public are advised to be on the "qui vive."

Bouquet From the Queen.

LONDON, June 17.—Queen Mary yesterday sent a bouquet of orchids and other choice flowers to Edith Lever the 13-year-old girl, who was injured by the bolting of the royal horses returning from Ascot Thursday.

The others who were injured are out of danger.

SUCCEEDED IN PASSING CIVIL SERVICE EXAMS

Candidates Who Have Qualified For Various Positions on Inside Service and Census Staff.

OTTAWA, June 17.—The results of several important civil service examinations were announced to-day. Those who passed, outside the immediate Ottawa district, are as follows:

List of successful candidates at the general competitive examination for clerkships in subdivision B of the third division of the civil service of Canada (inside service), held at different centres thruout the Dominion, on May 10, 11 and 12, 1911.

Clerkships.

Charles H. Charbonneau, Fraserville Que.; William J. MacDonald, Charlottetown; Etta Bailey, Kingston; Ida G. Elwell, Toronto; Annie McC. Dodd, Arnprior; Sadie Ryan, Kingston; Vera E. Peters, Peterboro; Marjorie E. Bastedo, Newmarket; John R. Drybury, Tavistock; Elizabeth Stewart, Belleville; Harriet Bennie, Beachburg; Jas. T. Maloney, Unionville, Ont.; Angeline Barnwell, St. Charles, Que.; Harvey M. Wetmore, St. John, N.B.

List of successful candidates at a general competitive examination for positions as stenographers and typewriters in subdivision B of the third division of the civil service of Canada (inside service), held at different centres thruout the Dominion, on May 10, 11 and 12, 1911.

Lulla M. Burke, Toronto; Bessie Gleeson, Kingston; Lois Alward, Summerside, P.E.I.; J. A. H. A. Meunier, Montreal; Bertha A. Busby, London; Lena Worden, St. John.

List of successful candidates in a competitive examination for clerkships in subdivision B of the third division on the census staff, held at different centres thruout the Dominion, on May 10 and 11, 1911.

Census Staff.

Arthur Goudreault, Montreal; Lois B. Hutchinson, Toronto; Carrie C. McLaren, Lanark; Margaret A. Jones, Eganville; Eva M. Adams, Merrickville; Helen O'Brien, Peterboro; Juliette Belleau, Plessisville; Frances Edwards, Iroquois, Ont.; Lydie Belisle, St. Georges de Windsor; Lucy R. O'Meara Toronto; Isabell Meldrum, Montreal; Phoebe Branigan, Kingston; Frank James, Kemptville; Charles M. Chamberland, Montreal; Antoinette Taillefer, Carlsbad Springs; Marie A. Poullot, St. Francis Xavier de Brompton; Iva C Johnstone, Iroquois, Ont.; Loretta M. Horan, Perth, Ont.; Nora Sharkey, Pendleton; Anna M. Galipeau, Rockland; Anna M. Plante, Montreal; Joseph W. Scott, St. Angele de Laval

COURSE FOR TEACHERS

Instruction in Elementary Art, Commerce and Physical Training.

During the present summer, with the co-operation of the department of education, classes in elementary art, commerce and physical training are being offered free to teachers. The courses in elementary art and commerce are intended to cover, not merely the work done in continuation schools and the lower forms of the high school, but also to prepare definitely for the departmental examination for specialists in art and commerce. The course in physical training will cover the work prescribed by the Strathcona Trust, as well as the gymnasium work required in high schools and collegiate institutes. This course will lead to the regular diploma required by the Strathcona Trust as the condition for the competition of teachers and schools for the prizes which the trust offers.

The fact that Mr. J. R. Seavey of the Hamilton Normal School is to conduct the work in art, Mr. G. D. Robertson of the University Schools the work in commerce, and Dr. J. W. Barton, director of physical training in the university, the classes in physical training, should be a sufficient guarantee that the courses will be of the highest order. While the university is offering other courses in English, French, mathematics, biology and physics, the department of education is particularly anxious that publicity should be given to the courses which are being offered to teachers.

Mr. "Forgetto."

"You forgot to get that silk for me?" she asks. "Why, I tied that strip of cloth around your finger this very morning to remind you of it."

The husband stares blankly at the strip of cloth, and then says:

"Well, I'll be jiggered! And here I've been trying all day to remember how I happened to hurt my finger!"—Chicago Post.

A Logical Child.

"Mother, I know what elephants' tusks are made of."

"What, dear?"

"Why, paper knives."

Booth Business Reported Sold

Fourteen Millions Said to Have Been Paid—Constitutes a Canadian Record.

OTTAWA, June 17.—The rumor concerning the negotiations for the sale of the Booth Lumber business is causing much interest in commercial circles. There appears to be no new development in the situation, however, the likelihood of the deal being concluded not being admitted by the nrm.

It was stated to-day that the price in prospect of being paid is fourteen million dollars, instead of eleven millions as rumored yesterday. Should the deal go thru it will constitute one of the largest financial transactions ever concluded in Canada.

AT HANLAN'S NEXT WEEK.

The big special feature of coronation week in Toronto will be the high diving horses, "King" and "Queen." They will be on exhibition at Hanlan's Point every afternoon and evening this week These equine beauties are pure white and are actual descendants of the wild horses that in times gone by disported themselves in the everglades of Florida. Water, it seems, is partly their natural element inasmuch as swamps of vast extent are to be found there and part of the distance these animals covered in their wanderings was done by swimming. At Hanlan's Point, these wonderful horses will dive into the lagoon, west of the new band stand, from a platform 40 feet high, which is reached by a gangway, which they walk up of their own accord, then placing their feet on a little shelf just below their heads, they fairly launch into space, striking the water in very much the same attitude that a human being does, disappearing entirely below the surface. After the dive they rise again and make their way to the landing place, climbing out without any assistance. The dive is made with lowered head and feet outstretched, and is exceedingly graceful All this is done without the exhibition of a whip and with the horses' own volition.

This is positively the most expensive act ever presented free in an amusement park, and according to Professor Lane, the exhibitor, who is now in the city, it is the first time as far as he can remember, that the exhibition has been given free. At the Crystal Palace, London, England, a charge of four shillings was made.

The music for the week will be furnished by the wonderful young musician, Angelo Vitale, and his Italian Boy Band who have so delighted visitors to Hanlan's Point during the week.

Horse and Buggy Stolen.

A horse and buggy belonging to Robert Leeson, Queen-street, Mimico, were stolen from the James-street side of the T. Eaton store at 1 o'clock Saturday afternoon. The horse is a sorrel, with white face, and was attached to a top buggy with rubber tires.

The seventeen-year-old Princess Elizabeth of Roumania, said to be the most beautiful woman in European court circles, who is to marry Prince George of Greece, in September. Princess Elizabeth is the daughter of the Crown Prince of Roumania and her royal suitor is the son of the Crown Prince, and King George's grandson.

Official Program For Coronation Day

Alderman Maguire (chairman of the reception committee of the city council), has issued the official program for the civic celebration of the coronation of the King on Thursday. The principal features are:

9.30 a.m.—Entertainment conducted by the Toronto Playgrounds' Association on the campus in front of Toronto University, accompanied by the band of the Governor-General's Body Guards. The program comprises games, fancy marching, gymnastic drills by boys and girls, Swedish dance, athletic games and flag drill, and will last for about an hour.

10.10—The city council will attend the coronation service at St. James' Cathedral.

11.00—Military review, troop the colors, etc., in Queen's Park, near the band stand and pavilion. The city regiments and public school cadets will parade at the armories at 10.30 o'clock a.m. and march to the Queen's Park via Queen, Yonge and St. Joseph-streets. It is expected that about five thousand will parade for this event.

Noon—Firing of royal salute near the parliament buildings.

2 p.m.—The Salvation Army will hold the people's coronation service in High Park on the grounds overlooking Grenadier Pond. A splendid program has been prepared for the occasion, and five first-class bands belonging to the Salvation Army will provide the music.

2—The Eaton Athletic Association is holding an athletic meet at Scarboro Beach Athletic Park, and the principal feature will be a three mile walking race between Messrs. Goulding (Toronto) and Larner (England).

Free band concerts by military bands in city parks as follows:
Exhibition Park, Cadet Battalion Band.
High Park, Band of 48th Highlanders.
Queen's Park—Band of Q.O.R.
Riverdale Park (west side), Band of Royal Grenadiers.
Island Park, Band of Army Service Corps.

3.30—City championship lacrosse match at Hanlan's Point (Tecumseh v. Toronto).

8.30—Military tattoo and grand display of fireworks in Riverdale Park.

This important event will take place on the east side of Riverdale Park near Broadview-avenue, and the immense hillside will furnish splendid accommodation for over 50,000.

The tattoo will be under the direction of Lieut.-Col. J. G. Langton, and the display of fireworks will be furnished by the Hand Fireworks Company of Hamilton. The music, which will be a feature of this event, will be furnished by eleven military bands.

The manager of the Toronto Street Railway Company has promised to see that ample street railway accommodation is provided for all the events of the day.

Citizens should remember that the entertainment to be given by the Toronto Playgrounds' Association on the University grounds, the military review in Queen's Park, the military tattoo and fireworks display in Riverdale Park, the band concerts in the various parks, and the Salvation Army coronation service in High Park are all open to the public, no admission fee being charged.

An Early Suffragette.

There has just been wound up in Edinburgh the trust made by Miss Mary Dick, sister of Mr. William Dick, the founder and chief benefactor of the Royal Dick Veterinary College. She was a strong personality, kindly disposed, active, and possessed of business habits. She personally managed the house property and feus, and conducted a large correspondence, often on public questions She was born in Whitehouse Close in June, 1791. She used to relate that she had been offered the perusal of several of Scott's novels while yet in manuscript; but on political grounds declined to read them both then and ever afterward. She advocated female suffrage half a century ago. At the age of 13 she crossed the Forth in an open boat, paying two shillings for her passage, part of which counted in her being carried from the boat to the landing place on the boatman's shoulders.—London Globe.

Out of the Frying Pan.

"You know that I told you how I dropped our rubber plant and wrecked it?"

"Yes."

"I'm sorry I did it."

"Why?"

"My wife has just bought a new one twice as heavy."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

RILLEY FARM SOLD

Forty-two Acres on West Side of Humber Change Hands.

The Henry Carter Co., 805 Bathurst-street, have just put thru the sale of the property known as the Rilley farm, consisting of 42 acres, on the west side of the Humber, the price paid being $29,400. The purchasers are Edward Wakefield and J. C. Willard. It is the intention of the present owners to hold the property for building purposes.

QUEER CUSTOMS IN CHINA.

In China, you must remember, the theatre has remained just the same for the last thousand years. Actors are regarded as outcasts, just as they were in England 200 years ago. They are the lowest class of society, they live entirely in the theatres where they play, and they have their own servants, who prepare their food.

It is an unheard of thing for a woman to act with men. There are companies of actors and companies of actresses. In the men's theatres female parts are played by boys or young men. It created a great sensation in China when I announced my intention of coming to Europe to play with men.

The same state of affairs existed in Japan until Mrs. Sada Yacco came to Europe. When she returned to Japan she received permission to appear with men, and now in Japan they are able to translate all the European plays and act them. I hope that when I return the Emperor of China will grant me a similar privilege.

Our plays are very long. They may last three or four days. People come and go and bring their meals with them. There are no seats. The audience sits on mats upon the floor. Distinguished persons are given places on the stage. And there is no scenery; only embroidered hangings. Every thing is done with speaking.

AMUSEMENTS.

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BOATS EVERY 4 MINUTES
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SENSATION OF THE CENTURY
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Racing — Whist Wins Hamilton Derby | Baseball — Heavy Hitting At Rochester | Lacrosse — Tecumsehs Beat Caps

Last Edition

Sporting Section of The Toronto Sunday World

Last Edition

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SWATFEST AT [RO]CHESTER LEAFS SCORE RUNS GALORE

Hustlers Opened Up With Two But Leafs Come Back With Five—Game Was Tied in Fourth—Toronto Scored Four in Fifth—Phelps Still Out of Game—Mullen Bats Well.

BY W. J. SLEE.

ROCHESTER, June 17.—(Staff correspondent).—Toronto and Rochester started the fourth and final game of the present series with a dark, overhanging sky and considerable breeze was blowing.

President Chapin added an American flag to his pole, along with his two pennants, which make quite an array. Phelps' knee, which he injured in the first game of the series, is still bothering him, and Jack Slattery will do the receiving. Kocher, who is at home at present, owing to the illness of his mother, will join the team Sunday in Jersey City. Ed Killian will go to Toronto to see President McCaffery before departing to Nashville. McGinley was manager Kelley's selection, while Holmes and Jacklitsch were the battery for Rochester. The teams lined up as follows:

Toronto—Keeler, r.f.; O'Hara, l.f.; Shaw, c.f.; Jordan, 1b.; Bradley, 3b.; Slattery, c.; Mullen, 2b.; Vaughn, s.s.; McGinley, p.

Rochester—Moran, l.f.; Foster, s.s.; Moeller, r.f.; Osborne, c.f.; Simmons, 3b.; Alperman, 2b.; Spencer, 1b.; Jacklitsch, c.; Holmes, p.

Umpires—Kelly at plate; Kerin on bases.

FIRST INNINGS.

TORONTO—Keeler out, Simmons to Spencer, in an attempted bunt. O'Hara out, pitcher to first. Shaw fanned. NO RUNS. NO HITS.

ROCHESTER—Moran easy out, Vaughn to Jordan. Fisher out to O'Hara on a long fly to left. Moeller safe on Vaughn's error, and stole second on a poor throw by Slattery, who had lots of time. Osborn tripled to deep right-centre over the fielder's head, scoring Moeller. Simmons singled to right, scoring Osborn. Simmons stole second on another poor throw by Slattery. Alperman out, Mullen to Jordan. TWO RUNS. TWO HITS. ONE ERROR.

SECOND INNINGS.

TORONTO—Jordan singled. Bradley forced Jordan at second, Simmons to Alperman. Slattery singled to right, Bradley reaching third. Mullen hit in the same direction for a single, and Bradley scored. Vaughn flied to Foster. Simmons fumbled McGinley's grounder and the bases were filled. Keeler singled to left scoring Slattery and Mullen. McGinley reached third, and Keeler second on the throw to the plate to get Mullen. O'Hara singled to centre, which Alperman could not get up to and hold, scoring McGinley and Keeler. O'Hara out stealing, Jacklitsch to Foster. FIVE RUNS. FIVE HITS. ONE ERROR.

ROCHESTER—Spencer singled to right. Mueller has been sent out to warm up. McGinley is going nicely, but Kelley evidently wants a pitcher in case the champs start to hit McGinley. Jacklitsch out, Vaughn to Slattery. Spencer reached second. Mullen let Holmes' grounder go thru his legs, and Spencer scored. Moran popped to Vaughn. Holmes stole second, went to third on a passed ball. Foster walked. Foster stole second. Holmes scored on Vaughn's bad throw to the plate in return. Moeller struck out. TWO RUNS. ONE HIT. TWO ERRORS.

THIRD INNINGS.

TORONTO—Osborn made a spectacular catch in centre of Shaw's long hit, falling, but retaining the ball. Jordan fouled to Simmons, a good running catch by the third-baseman. Bradley flew to Osborn. NO RUNS. NO HITS. NO ERRORS.

ROCHESTER—Osborn out, Vaughn to Jordan. Simmons fanned. Alperman out, Vaughn to Jordan, a good play by the Toronto shortstop. NO RUNS. NO HITS. NO ERRORS.

FOURTH INNINGS.

TORONTO—Slattery flew out to Osborn. Mullen singled to right, his second hit of the game. Vaughn out, Simmons to Spencer, Mullen reaching second. McGinley grounded to Spencer. NO RUNS. ONE HIT. NO ERRORS.

ROCHESTER—Spencer dropped a nice single in centre. Jacklitsch walked. Holmes sacrificed, McGinley to Jordan. Moran's sacrifice fly to O'Hara scored Spencer. O'Hara made a nice throw, but Slattery did not hold the ball on bound. Vaughn made a great stop and throw of Foster's hard hit, easily getting the Rochester shortstop at first. ONE RUN. ONE HIT. NO ERROR.

FIFTH INNINGS.

TORONTO—Keeler dropped a safety for a single in left. O'Hara hit by pitcher. Shaw got a base on balls, filling the bases with nobody out. Jordan doubled to right, scoring Keeler and O'Hara. Bradley out to Osborne. Slattery singled to centre, scoring Shaw and Jordan. Great fielding by Osborne cut off Slattery's hit from being a three-bagger. Mullen sacrificed, Simmons to Spencer. Vaughn grounded out to Spencer. FOUR RUNS. THREE HITS. NO ERRORS.

ROCHESTER—Moeller flied to Shaw. Osborne out, Mullen to Jordan. Simmons out, Vaughn to Jordan. NO RUNS. NO HITS. NO ERRORS.

SIXTH INNINGS.

TORONTO—McGinley fanned. Keeler doubled down left-field foul line. O'Hara safe on Foster's error, Keeler reaching third. Keeler scored on Shaw's sacrifice fly to Moran. Wee Willie waved his hand to Moran when he beat out the throw to the plate. Jordan walked. Bradley flew to Moeller. ONE RUN. ONE HIT. ONE ERROR.

ROCHESTER—Alperman tripled to right. Spencer grounded to Jordan, Alperman being held at third. Jacklitsch out, Vaughn to Jordan, Alperman scoring. Holmes flew out to Keeler. ONE RUN. ONE HIT. NO ERROR.

SEVENTH INNINGS.

TORONTO—Slattery out, Alperman to Spencer. Mullen tripled to centre, making a perfect average for the Leafs' second baseman. Vaughn and Mullen worked the squeeze play. Bobby dropped a bunt in front of the plate, Mullen scoring. Vaughn out stealing, Jacklitsch to Alperman, a bad decision by Kerin. McGinley fanned. ONE RUN. TWO HITS. NO ERRORS.

ROCHESTER—Moran out, Vaughn to Jordan. Foster out, same way, two nice pick-ups by Vaughn. Moeller an easy out, Bradley to Jordan. NO RUNS. NO HITS. NO ERRORS.

EIGHTH INNINGS.

TORONTO—Keeler doubled to right, his fourth hit of the game. O'Hara walked. Shaw hit into a double-play, Foster to Spencer. O'Hara out at second. Keeler reached third. Jordan flew to Moran. NO RUN. ONE HIT. NO ERROR.

ROCHESTER—Osborn flew to Shaw. Simmons flew to O'Hara. Alperman out, Vaughn to Jordan. NO RUN. NO HIT. NO ERROR.

NINTH INNINGS.

TORONTO—Bradley hit to left-field fence for a double. Slattery hit by pitcher. Mullen grounded to Spencer, Bradley reaching third and Slattery second. Foster booted Vaughn's grounder and Bradley scored. Slattery scored when Foster let Jacklitsch's throw get away from him, when he tried to get Vaughn at second. Vaughn scored when McGinley was out, Holmes to Spencer. Keeler out, Alperman to Spencer. THREE RUNS. ONE HIT. TWO ERRORS.

ROCHESTER—Spencer out, Vaughn to Jordan. Jacklitsch doubled to left. Holmes out, Mullen to Jordan. Moran flied to Jordan. NO RUN. ONE HIT. NO ERROR.

TORONTO—	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Keeler, r.f.	6	3	4	1	0	0
O'Hara, l.f.	3	1	1	3	0	0
Shaw, c.f.	3	1	0	2	0	0
Jordan, 1b.	4	1	2	18	0	0
Bradley, 3b.	5	2	1	0	1	0
Slattery, c.	4	2	2	2	0	0
Mullen, 2b.	4	2	3	0	3	1
Vaughn, s.s.	5	1	1	1	11	2
McGinley, p.	5	1	0	0	1	0
Totals	39	14	14	27	16	3

ROCHESTER—	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Moran, l.f.	4	0	0	2	0	0
Foster, s.s.	3	0	0	3	1	3
Moeller, r.f.	4	1	0	1	0	0
Osborn, c.f.	4	1	1	4	0	0
Simmons, 1b.	4	0	1	1	4	0
Alperman, 2b.	4	1	1	2	2	0
Spencer, 1b.	4	2	2	11	0	0
Jacklitsch, c.	3	0	1	3	2	0
Holmes, p.	3	1	0	0	2	0
Totals	33	6	6	27	11	4

Toronto .... 0 5 0 0 4 1 1 0 3—14
Rochester ...... 2 2 0 1 0 1 0 0 0— 6

Three-base hits—Osborn, Alperman, Mullen. Two-base hits—Jordan, Keeler 2, Bradley, Jacklitsch. Struck out—By Holmes 3, by McGinley 2. Bases on balls—Off McGinley 2, off Holmes 3. Stolen bases—Foster, Moeller, Simmons, Holmes. Sacrifice hits—Moran, Holmes, Shaw, Mullen. Hit by pitcher—By Holmes 2 (O'Hara and Slattery). Double-play—Foster to Spencer. Attendance—7170. Time—2.05. Umpires—Kelly and Kerin.

Baseball Records

Eastern League

Club.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Rochester	35	16	.686
Baltimore	30	22	.577
Toronto	30	23	.566
Buffalo	25	23	.521
Montreal	24	24	.500
Jersey City	21	25	.457
Providence	19	33	.365
Newark	16	33	.327

Saturday scores: Toronto 14, Rochester 6; Newark 0—1, Jersey City 5—2; Buffalo 4, Montreal 1; Providence 3, Baltimore 2.

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

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

National League.

Club.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Chicago	34	19	.642
New York	33	21	.611
Philadelphia	32	23	.582
Pittsburg	30	23	.566
St. Louis	29	24	.547
Cincinnati	25	29	.463
Brooklyn	19	34	.358
Boston	13	42	.236

Saturday scores—St. Louis 2, New York 1, Cincinnati 6, Brooklyn 1, Chicago 4, Philadelphia 3.

Boston at Pittsburg, rain.

Sunday games—Brooklyn at Cincinnati, New York at St. Louis, Philadelphia at Chicago.

Monday games—Brooklyn at Pittsburg.

American League.

Club.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Detroit	37	18	.673
Philadelphia	33	18	.647
New York	28	22	.560
Chicago	25	22	.532
Boston	28	25	.528
Cleveland	23	34	.404
Washington	20	33	.377
St. Louis	16	38	.296

Saturday scores—Cleveland, 7—6; Boston, 3—1; St. Louis at Washington, rain; New York 3, Detroit 2; Chicago 8, Philadelphia 6.

Sunday games—Chicago at Detroit.

Monday games—Washington at Philadelphia, Boston at New York.

Canadian League.

Club.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Berlin	17	9	.654
Hamilton	17	10	.630
Guelph	13	13	.500
Brantford	13	15	.464
London	12	16	.429
St. Thomas	8	17	.320

Saturday scores—Brantford 3, Hamilton 2, London 8, Berlin 7.

Monday games—Hamilton at Berlin, London at St. Thomas, Guelph at Brantford.

Eastern League Scores.

At Jersey City— R.H.E.
Newark .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 6 2
Jersey City .... 0 0 0 0 1 0 2 2 0—5 9 2

Batteries—Smith, Vowinkle and Cady; Jones and Wells. Umpires—Pollock and Hart.

At Montreal— R.H.E.
Buffalo .... 0 0 0 1 2 0 0 1 0—4 6 1
Montreal .... 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1 3 4

Batteries—Stroud and Killifer; Barberich and Curtis. Umpires—Pender and Wright.

At Baltimore— R.H.E.
Providence ..... 2 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—3 11 3
Baltimore ...... 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—2 8 3

Batteries—Lavender and Rondeau; Vickers, Dygert and Byers. Umpires—Rudderham and Murray.

At Jersey City—(Second game)—R.H.E.
Newark .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1 5 1
Jersey City .... 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—2 8 0

Batteries—Boice and McCarthy; Mason and Butler. Umpires—Hart and Pollock.

Central Press Win Out.

A baseball game at Moore Park on Saturday afternoon between Central Press and Rosedale Crescents, resulted in a win for the former by a score of 7 to 6.

P.C.C. Spring Regatta Sees Close Finishes

Big Crowd Turn Out to Watch West End Paddlers in Competition.

The annual spring regatta of the Parkdale Canoe Club took place on Saturday afternoon over their own course under the most favorable conditions, the light breeze barely ruffling the water. The events were all closely contested, and the view of the course from the verandah of the new club-house, where a number of the fair sex graced the event with their presence, was splendid. The results were as follows:

Quarter-mile, novice, single (11 entries)—1, Adams; 2, Forgie; 3, Pell.

Senior singles, one-half mile (4 entries)—1, Galloway; 2, Joe Lynch; 3, Cromar.

Roden finished first, but was disqualified for going outside the buoy.

Junior tandem, one-half mile (5 entries)—1, Cromar and Galloway; 2, Pell and Forgie; 3, Roden and Millard.

Crab race, 100 yards (14 entries)—1, Ham; 2, Huswith; 3, Lynch.

Junior fours, half mile, two entries. 1st—Galloway Mollard, Pell, Cromar, by half a length.

Junior singles, half miles, six entries. First, Galloway; second, Adams; third, Cromar.

Senior tandems, half mile, three entries. First, Roden and Henders; second, Pell and Clarke.

Saturday Cricket

Robert Simpson team defeated St. Cyprians by 43 runs at Willowdale Park Saturday afternoon. For the winners Goldsmith made 30 without the semblance of a chance. Saxton made 17, and Fowler 8, not out. Saxton also took 6 wickets for 15 runs. For the losers Stokes and Wise were best with the willow. W. Davis took 6 wickets for 26 runs.

—Simpson C.C.—

P. N. Goldsmith, bowled W. Davis	30
F. Saxton, l.b.w. Wise	17
W. Cole, bowled W. Davis	4
G. Morritt, bowled W. Davis	5
J. Fowler, not out	8
H. Rich, bowled W. Davis	3
A. R. Mackie, c Clark, b Baker	1
J. W. McKee, bowled W. Davis	3
W. Cakebread, c Wood, b Baker	4
F. S. Parker, bowled W. Davis	0
J. F. Flavelle, bowled W. Davis	0
Extras	10
Total	85

—St. Cyprians—

Clark, bowled Cakebread	2
E. Davis, c Morritt, b Saxton	0
Stokes, c and b Saxton	9
W. Davis, bowled Saxton	4
Wise, bowled Saxton	13
McBride, bowled Cakebread	3
Baker, bowled Saxton	0
F. Davis, bowled Cakebread	1
G. Davis, run out	6
Wood, bowled Saxton	0
Morgan, not out	0
Extras	5
Total	43

Canadian League Scores.

At Brantford— R.H.E.
Hamilton ...... 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1—2 8 1
Brantford ..... 0 2 0 0 0 1 0 0—3 7 4

Batteries—Kolseth, Wardell and Barton; Smith and Shea. Umpire—Strowger.

At London— R.H.E.
Berlin .... 0 0 0 0 1 3 1 2 0 0—7 12 2
London .... 0 0 1 0 2 0 0 2 2 1—8 14 0

Batteries—Bramble and Dunn; Smith and Reske. Umpire—Prickett.

In a friendly match Saturday afternoon at Trinity College, St. James' Cathedral C. C. won from Rosedale II. by a score of 127 to 39.

Eatons Defeated By St. Catharines

Lacrosse Game Draws Small But Cheerful Crowd—Visitors Win Easily 10 to 5.

SCARBORO BEACH, June 17.—(Staff Correspondence).—The Eaton Lacrosse team showed lack of training in a game here this afternoon against the St. Catharines Athletics. The St. Kitt's men have been practicing every day during the week, and this afternoon had no trouble in keeping their opponents busy. From the start it was plain to see that the visiting team were masters of the situation. The crowd was enthusiastic, tho very small. The weather was ideal, the heat not being intense and a slight breeze off the lake added greatly to the enjoyment of the game.

The final score was St. Catharines 10, Eatons 5. The line-up:

Athletics (10)—Goal, Dixon; point, Carrall; cover-point, Harris; first defence, Fitzgerald, second defence, Haffey; third defence, C. Richards; centre, F. Hetherington; first home, A. Herr; second home, W. Auburn; third home, R. Ripley; outside home, A. MacGlashan; inside home, W. Hope.

Eatons (5)—Goal, Torpey; point, Hooper; cover-point, Morrison; first defence, Corbridge; second defence, Twigg; third defence, Little; centre, Mitchell; first home, Burrell; second home, Twiddle; third home, Sheardown; outside home, Winters; inside home, Bastedo.

F. G. McIlwain and W. H. Anderson, field captains; W. J. Lee and T. Douglas, goal umpires. Referee, Frank Doyle of Newmarket.

First quarter — St. Catharines 3, Eatons 2. Half-time score—St. Catharines 6, Eatons 2. Third quarter score—St. Catharines 10, Eatons 4. Fourth quarter—St. Catharines 10, Eatons 5.

National League Scores.

At St. Louis— R.H.E.
New York ...... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1 3 2
St. Louis ...... 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—2 2 0

Batteries—Mathewson and Meyers; Harmond and Bresnahan. Umpires—Klem and Emslie.

At Pittsburg—Boston-Pittsburg game, postponed, rain.

At Cincinanti (First game)— R.H.E.
Brooklyn ...... 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1 6 2
Cincinnati .... 0 4 1 0 0 0 1 0 0—6 9 3

Batteries—Scanlan, Knetzer and Bergen; Gasper and McLean. Umpires—Finnerhan and Rigler.

At Chicago— R.H.E.
Philadelphia ...... 000 300 000 000 0—3 10 3
Chicago .... 011 000 001 00 1—4 12 0

Batteries—Alexander and Dooin; McIntyre and Archer, Brown and Graham. Umpires—Eason and Johnstone.

Tecumsehs Play Better Game And Pile Up Score On Ottawa

McGregor Plays Great Lacrosse—Indians Have It 8 to 0 at Half-Time — Defense Too Strong for Easterners.

ISLAND STADIUM, June 17.—(Staff Correspondence)—Two thousand people were in attendance at the N.L.U. game here this afternoon between Tecumsehs and Capitals. Considerable changes were egected at the last moment in the line-up of both teams. The weather was beautiful. Rooting was in evidence good and plentiful, tho the Tecumsehs had the most supporters. The Capitals were accorded a good reception. The recent illness of McDougall necessitated him viewing the game from the side line, and Collins took his place on the home. Groulx and Beauchamp, the two players released by the Nationals, were on the line-up of the Capitals. The game was started promptly on time, in spite of the fact that the preliminary C.L.A. game was slow in commencing. Both teams looked in splendid condition, and a five-minutes' practice was indulged in before play was called. The line-up was as follows:

Tecumsehs — Goal, Kinsman; point, Green; cover, Yeaman; first defence, Graydon; second defence, McKenzie; third defence Rowntree; centre, Felker; third home, Collins; second home, Querrie; first home, Murton; outside, Durkin; inside, McGregor.

Capitals—Goal, Dobbin; point, Fagan; cover, Sarazin; first defence, Pringle; second defence, Shea; third defence, Ashfield; centre, Butterworth; third home, Beauchamp; second home, Gorman; first home, Groulx; outside, Eastwood; inside, Roberts.

Referee—Wm. Foran of Ottawa.

Judge of play—K. Murphy of Montreal.

Tecumseh's Score First.

First Quarter. — Capitals got the draw and were first to attack, but Kinsman relieved to Graydon, and Rowntree carried the ball up the field. Durkin tried a difficult side shot, but failed to score. Sport Murton missed another easy shot a few seconds later. End-to-end play followed. The Capitals' defence are making a good showing. The Tecumsehs were in the aggressive most of the time, and after 14 1-2 minutes Durkin scored the first goal after a nice bit of combination play, in which the whole Tecumseh home took part. Score: Tecumsehs, 1; Capitals, 0. Capitals now began to attack, and the Tecumseh defence were kept busy for a few minutes. Butterworth made a nice run down field and passed to centre, but the Indians again got possession. Beauchamp got five minutes at the fence for going into the goal crease, and when the ball got to within ten yards of the Capitals' goal, Buterworth tapped Murton on the ear, and Murton retaliated with a crack on the head, which laid him out for a few minutes. Murton was penalized ten minutes in consequence. The quarter ended with the ball in Capitals' territory. Score:

TECUMSEHS, 1; CAPITALS, 0.

Tecumsehs Pile Them Up.

Second Quarter.—Butterworth, who was compelled to leave the field after his encounter with Sport Murton, now returned to the field. The Capitals played a great game for a few seconds, but Tecumsehs held them in check. Yeoman and Green carried the ball to the visitors' goal, and after some fine combination play between Querrie, Durkin and McGregor, the latter notched the second goal for the Indians in 1 min. 20 sec. of play. Score: Tecumsehs, 2; Capitals, 0. Felker got the ball at the draw, and after a couple of quick passes Durkin scored the third goal in 15 sec. Score: Tecumsehs, 3; Capitals, 0. Tecumsehs had the better of the play again, and kept the ball most of the time in their possession, till Rowntree took a long pass from Querrie and rushed down the centre, transferring the ball to McGregor, who scored. Score: Tecumsehs, 4; Capitals 0. Capitals at this stage spruced up a bit and herded off the Indians and rushed the play a bit, but their combination play was not first class. Green got the ball and passed to McGregor who rushed straight for the goal, and after carrying Fagan nearly off his feet scored again. Time 10.15. The crowd applauded McGregor's neat trick. Score: Tecumsehs 5 Capitals 0. Hardly had the ball been faced when Querrie got possession and passed to Durkin, who handed the ball to Felker. The latter notched the sixth goal for the Indians. Time 15 sec. Score: Tecumsehs 6; Capitals, 0. Green made a nice run from the point position and again scored. Time 7.47. A minute later Murton again found the net making the score at half-time:

TECUMSEHS, 8; CAPITALS 0.

Poor Old Ottawa.

Third Quarter.—Play commenced with the Indians again doing a war dance round the Ottawa visitors. Up the field went the Tecumsehs, and Sport Murton sent a whizzer into the net after forty seconds of play. Score: Tecumsehs 9, Capitals 0.

The Ottawa players tried to penetrate the Tecumseh defence, but Querrie relieved and Collins got the ball, making a spectacular run up to the field and passing to Rowntree. The latter handed the ball to Durkin, who slashed it into the net. Time 3.20. Tecumsehs 10, Capitals 0.

Dobbin was taken out of the Caps' goal and Fagan took his place. Curry went on at point in place of Fagan. Tecumsehs slackened up a bit, but Capitals seemed too disheartened to take advantage of the opportunity. Durkin got the ball and notched an additional point for the Indians. Score: Tecumsehs 11, Capitals 0. Right after the face, McGregor got the ball and scored again on a long shot, 13 seconds later. Querrie added another goal in 11 seconds. Score: Tecumsehs 13, Capitals 0.

Roland and Joe Green took the place of Durkin and Querrie for the remainder of the game. The Capitals couldn't stop the Tecumsehs' rushes, and McGregor scored in 1.35, making the score: Tecumsehs 14, Capitals 0. The unexpected happened at this stage. The Indians forgot the possibility of Capitals scoring, and got fooled. Ball was in Tecumseh territory, and Butterworth saw his chance of breaking the hoodoo somewhat. He actually scored, and in six seconds after the ball was faced from the previous Tecumseh goal. Score: Tecumsehs 14, Caps 1.

After some end-to-end play, McGregor got the ball and added another point for the Indians. Score: Tecumsehs 15, Caps 1. The Caps didn't seem to be able to keep back the Indians at all, and Joe Green scooped the ball into Caps' net. Score at three-quarter-time: Tecumsehs 16, Capitals 1.

Same Old Story.

Fourth Quarter—It was the same old story over again. Tecumsehs waded right thru the visitors, and McGregor scored for the Indians in 1.30. The spectators began to leave the grand stand, knowing the result to be a walk-over for Querrie's braves. Score 17 to 1. Desultory play followed, but Tecumsehs kept on pressing the play and Murton scored another goal in six minutes on a nice shot from about 10 yards distance. Score 18 to 1. Roland added another for the Indians. Capitals took another lease of life and scored their second goal in 1.10. Final score:

TECUMSEHS 19, CAPITALS 2.

JIMMY COLLINS.
Who played his first N. L. U. game for Tecumseh against Ottawa Saturday.

SHAMROCKS PLAY CLOSE GAME WITH CORNWALL

Penalties Prevail — Shamrocks Ahead 4 to 1 at End of Third Quarter.

MONTREAL, June 17.—(Special to The Sunday World.)—The Shamrocks and Cornwall started their N.L.U. game to-day with the stands almost empty. The showing of the Irishmen in the first two games of the series, and the fact that the management have insisted on playing old-timers who should have never been started this season, has created a good deal of dissatisfaction among the supporters of the Shamrocks. Hence the light attendance. If Cornwall had to rely on their 40 per cent. of the gate to meet expenses, they would have probably had to count the ties back to the factory town. The Shamrocks, however, decided to stand Kavanagh and Hogan off the team to-day, and to replace them by a couple of the youngsters Peter Murphy whipped into shape last year. The teams lined up as follows:

Cornwall—Goal, C. Hess; point, J. White; cover, D. Cameron; defence, F. Degan, Fid Cummins, Francis Cummins; centre, L. Degray; home, H. Donahy, D. Smith, M. Cummins; outside, G. Smith; inside, R. Degan.

Shamrocks—Goal, Muir; point, Dillon; cover, Clingen; defence, Barry, Rochford, McIlwaine; centre, Tobin; home, Mundy, George, Quinn; outside, Munroe; inside, McIntyre.

Referees—E. St. Pere and Clarry McKerrow.

Shamrocks Lead in First Quarter.

First Quarter—There was nothing particularly startling about the opening exchanges. The Shamrocks netted thru Quinn in the first three minutes, and Donahy scored Cornwall's first goal of the series six minutes later. Neither team had got warmed up, however, and the play was on the dull side. Score: Shamrocks 1, Cornwall 1. Play for the remainder of the quarter was tame, neither coming up to Senior N.L.U. form. One laugh was caused when big Jim Muir, the Shamrocks' goal-keeper, went out of his goal and was given the body by Donahy and sent sprawling. More than three parts of the way thru the quarter, George put the Shamrocks in the lead—2 to 1—and the quarter ended with the score standing:

SHAMROCKS, 2; CORNWALL, 1.

Even Score in Second.

Second Quarter.—The Cornwall executive decided a change at centre in the second period, Deneny replacing Frank Cummins at centre. Featureless play characterized the opening moments of play, but four minutes from the start Martin Cummins drew the first penalty for cross-checking. Deneny was checked in the face by Tobin, and the latter was penalized, making the sides even. A moment later Donahy was ruled off for tripping. Barrie of the Shamrocks was ruled off, and was followed by John White, the Indian, a minute or so later for clipping a Shamrock man over the head. Just before the end of the quarter Guy Smith netted a lucky one, making the score even.

SHAMROCKS, 2; CORNWALL, 2.

Game Gets Tame.

Third Quarter—Tame lacrosse prevailed during the whole of the third period, save for one bright rally at the end of the quarter, which gave Shamrocks the lead, when George netted. Penalties were few. Hess was ruled off for running out and cross-checking Malone. Barrie of the Shamrocks was penalized for getting in Cornwall's goal crease, and Donald Smith got it for cross-checking.

Shamrocks Win.

Fourth Quarter.—The pace was faster in the last period, and occasionally some brilliant flashes of lacrosse were seen. Cornwall were trying hard to get that goal that they needed, while Shamrocks played an aggressive game as the safest sort of defence for their one-goal lead. Cornwall started the period two men short, but both were soon back and Rochford, went to the bench. At that, however, Shamrocks netted at the end of ten minutes thru Walsh doubling the score. Shamrocks 4, Cornwall 2. Guy Smith was laid out with a hard check and the game delayed four minutes while he had the wind pumped into him again. Game over.

SHAMROCKS 4, CORNWALL 2.

Presumption Wins First at Latonia

Favorite Beats Second Choice in Five Furlong Race—Results.

LATONIA RACE TRACK, New York, June 17.—The races here to-day resulted as follows:

FIRST RACE—For 2-year-olds, purse $500, 5 furlongs:

1. Presumption, 100 (Taplin), 7 to 10, 2 to 5 and 1 to 4.
2. McCreary, 103 (Loftus), 9 to 5, 2 to 3.
3. High Brow, 103 (Koerner), 1 to 2.

Time .59 3-5. Fillibeg, Working Lad, Yonkers, Floral Day also ran.

SECOND RACE—Three-year-olds and upwards, selling, purse $500, one mile and seventy yards:

1. Rocky O'Brien, 103 (Loftus), 5 to 2, 2 to 1 and 6 to 5.
2. Topland, 103 (Wilson), 14 to 1, 13 to 2.
3. Ida May, 105 (McCahey), 11 to 2.

Time 1.44. Emily Lee, Claudia, Beau Brummel, Long Ridge, High Range, Meadow Grass and Spindle also ran.

THIRD RACE—For four-year-olds and up, selling, purse $500, 1 3-16 miles:

1. John Louis, 109 (Koerner), 9 to 2, 13 to 10 and out.
2. Summer Knight, 113 (McCahey), 9 to 10 and out.
3. Petronius, 111 (Glass), out.

Time 1.59. Tom Bigbee also ran.

FOURTH RACE—Clipseta Stakes, fillies, 2-year-olds, $2000 guaranteed, 5 furlongs:

1. Calisse, 120 (Glass), straight 24 to 1, place 12 to 1, show 13 to 5.
2. Star Jasmine, 118 (Korner), place 8 to 5, show 9 to 10.
3. Azyiade, 110 (Goose), show 13 to 10.

Time 1.00 2-5. Orcin Acqin, Camelia, Sister Florence, Bachelor Girl, Lady Lightning and Mary Emily also ran.

FIFTH RACE—Three-year-olds and up, purse $500, 6 furlongs:

1. Grover Hughes, 101 (Goose), straight 9 to 2, place 4 to 5, show 1 to 2.
2. Adams' Express, 96 (McCahey), place, 2 to 5, show 1 to 4.
3. Princess Callaway, 96 (Roos), show 13 to 10.

Time, 1.12 2-5. Mary Davis, Veneta Strome, Waldo, Golden Egg, Romp also ran.

Sixth race—Three years old and upwards; selling, one mile and seventy yards.

Descomnets 107, Obert Straight 3.25c to 1 place, 3 to 5 show, 1 to 2 won.

Star Blue 110, McTaggart place even, show 3 to 5, second.

Louis Kats, 95 Ross, show 3 to 5, third.

Time—1.43 3-5.

Oracle Hannis and Galley Slave also ran.

T. and D. Soccer Results

—Juvenile.—

Little York .... 3 Eatons 0

American League Scores.

At Boston (First game)— R.H.E.
Cleveland .... 0 2 0 0 1 0 0 4 0—7 11 0
Boston .... 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—3 4 4

Batteries—Gregg and Lamb; Moser and Nunamaker. Umpires—Mullin and Evans.

At Boston—Second game— R.H.E.
Cleveland .... 3 0 0 0 0 3 0 0 0—6 8 1
Boston .... 1 0 0 2 1 0 0 0 0—4 8 2

Batteries—Falkenburg and Land; Karger, Hall and Nunamaker. Umpires—Evans and Mullen.

At Washington—St. Louis-Washington game, postponed; rain.

At New York— R.H.S.
Detroit .... 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0—2 10 1
New York .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 1—3 6 2

Batteries—Donovan and Stanage; Warhop, Sweeney and Blair. Umpires—Connolly and O'Loughlin.

At Philadelphia— R.H.E.
Chicago .... 0 1 0 5 0 0 0 1 1—8 12 2
Philadelphia ...... 4 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0—6 8 3

Batteries—Walsh and Sullivan; Coombs and Lap pand Payne, Plank and Thomas. Umpires—Dineen and Perrine.

Park Nine 9, St. Marys 5.

The Park Nine experienced little trouble in gaining the decision over the St. Mary's in the second game of the City Amateur League on Saturday afternoon, making free with the delivery of Leo Downs to the extent of 15 hits. The batting of Lynd, Nye and Byrne were the features.

St. Mary's—	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Byrne, cf.	5	3	2	1	0	0
McGuire, ss.	5	0	1	0	2	2
Wright, rf.	4	0	1	0	0	0
Moran, lb.	4	0	1	11	0	0
Downing, c.	4	1	1	10	2	0
Robinson, 2b.	4	1	2	4	0	0
Love, 3b.	4	0	0	1	1	0
Wylie, lf.	4	0	1	0	1	1
Downs, p.	4	0	0	0	5	0
Totals	28	5	9	27	11	3

Park Nine—	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Allan, 1b.	5	3	2	9	1	0
Nye, c.	4	4	3	7	0	0
Lynd, rf.	3	1	2	2	0	0
Isaac, ss.	4	0	2	2	3	0
W. Benson, 3b.	4	0	0	1	1	2
Fringle, 2b.	4	0	0	2	3	0
O'Brien, cf.	4	0	2	1	0	0
Clarke, lf.	4	0	2	1	0	0
Curzon, p.	4	1	2	2	5	0
Totals	36	9	15	27	13	4

Summary: Three-base hits—Lynd, Moran. Two-base hits—Byrne (2), Downing, McGuire, Curzon, Nye. Struck out—By Curzon 4, by Downs 9. Bases on balls—Off Curzon 1 off Downs 1. Double play—Curon to Allan to Nye. Sacrifice hits—Nye, Benson. Sacrifice flies—Lyndd 2. Stolen bases—Byrne (2), Wright, Robinson, Love, Isaac, Clarke. Wild pitch—Downs 2. Hit by pitcher—Wright. Time of game, 2.05. Umpire, W. Walsh.

Miss Sutton Defeated.

PHILADELPHIA, June 17.—Miss Hazel Hotchkiss of Berkeley, Cal., defeated Miss Florence Sutton of Los Angeles in the challenge round for the women's national tennis championship, and thereby retains the title. Miss Hotchkiss won two sets to one, the score being 8—10, 6—1, 9—7.

Rosedale Wins by Eleven Runs.

Rosedale defeated Toronto by 102 to 91 in a City League game Saturday afternoon.

Prince of Wales Win 8-7.

In the Oddfellows League Saturday afternoon at the exhibition grounds Prince of Wales defeated Rosedale by 8 to 7, and an innings to spare. Batteries—Billinghurst and Davis; Morton and Keffer.

Easy for St. Pats.

St. Patricks easily won out over the Blue Labels in the second game at Stanley Park Saturday afternoon in the Toronto Senior League. Score: R.H.E.
St. Patricks .... 0 1 0 3 0 0 0 0 0—4 3 2
Blue Label .... 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—1 5 3

Batteries—Stanley and Dillon; Ralph and Paul. Umpire—Joe Brown.

Laborers Win.

In an impromptu baseball game on the Don flats Saturday afternoon the Laborers handed it to the Bricklayers to the tune of 5 to 2, much to the latter's surprise. Excitement reigned supreme.

OUTSIDER WINS THE HAMILTON DERBY

Naushon, the Favorite, Out of the Money — Meridian, Second, and Gov. Gray, Third—St. Bass Loses His First Race.

HAMILTON, June 17.—(Special to The Sunday World.)—Favorable conditions marked the opening of the Hamilton Jockey Club's summer meeting here to-day. With weather that could not be improved upon and a track that was in splendid shape, high-class sport was in order. The program was made up of eight races, with the Hamilton Derby over the mile-and-a-quarter course as the feature. Of the ten carded, report had it that six were withdrawn. The starters were: Whist, Naushon, Governor Gray and Zeus. Special trains were run from all of the surrounding towns, and also from Toronto and Buffalo, the delegation from the latter point numbering about three hundred. The horses were called to the post for the opening event at 2.45. Eight races are also carded for Monday, and if the entries warrant, this number of events will be given daily.

Capt. J. T. Williams, who brought Governor Gray on from Kentucky, exprssed the belief that the winner of the Derby would have to run the mile and one-quarter better than 2.04. A. Barrett Dade, who will do the starting, arrived from Kentucky this morning, and Jos. A. Murphy, who will act as presiding steward, got in from St. Louis this morning.

Jockey Jimmy Reid, a former star on the Canadian circuit, and who left for Europe during the Pimlico meeting, has met with some little success in France. Word was received yesterday that he rode the winner of the Gouvieus Oise in France. This was his first mount in that country. The winner was trained by Galent Brown.

The weather was clear and the track fast.

Novelty First Winner.

FIRST RACE—$500 added, 3-year-olds and upwards, 6 furlongs:

1. Novelty, 115 (Shilling), 1 to 8 and out, by half length.
2. Lawton Wiggins, 107 (Sweeney), 30 to 1, 7 to 1 and 2 to 1.
3. Martin W. Littleton, 101 (Warrington), 25 to 1, 6 to 1 and 9 to 5.

Time 1.12 2-5. County Tax, Sidney R., Herbert Turner, Stilly Night, Owanux, Theo Cook, Geo. S. Davis and Restigouche also ran.

Novelty and Restigouche coupled.

The Hildreth entry Novelty and Restigouche were held at a prohibitive price by the layers, and went to the post at 1 to 8. Novelty moved up strong when the break came and running in close company with Sidney R. to the stretch turn, where he drew away into an easy lead. Altho Shilling was forced to shake him up to stall off determined opposition from Lawton Wiggins, the latter closed with splendid courage in the stretch run and was gaining on the leader at the end.

Denham Beats St. Bass.

SECOND RACE—Three-year-olds and upwards, foaled in Canada, $500 added, 1 1-16 miles:

1. Denham, 114 (Shilling), 11 to 5, 2 to 5 and out., by two lengths.
2. Capersauce, 119 (Goldstein), 12 to 1, 2 to 1 and 3 to 5.
3. St. Bass, 115 (Dugan), 1 to 2 and out.

Time 1.49 1-5. Powderman, Frolic and Moonraker also ran.

Denham and Powderman coupled, as Valley Farm entry.

St. Bass was made an odds-on favorite in the second race, the conditions of which called for Dominion-foaled horses. St. Bass had an outbid post position, and he broke slowly and was shuffled about. This permitted Shilling to steal away into a long lead with Denham, and Dugan very foolishly rushed St. Bass up to the leader as they made the turn into the back stretch. The result was that the latter quit when the real issue came, and was beaten out by Capersauce for the place. This was Denham's first appearance in several months, and it looks as if he has returned to the great form he showed a couple of seasons back. St. Bass' defeat was the first that he has suffered this season.

Hildreth Entry Run One-Two.

THIRD RACE—Purse $500, 2-year-olds, 5 furlongs:

1. Puggins, 113 (Shilling), 9 to 5, 1 to 2 and out, by a length.
2. Little Pal, 116 (Gordon), 9 to 5, 1 to 2 and out.
3. Yorkshire Boy, 111 (Rice), 10 to 1, 4 to 1 and 2 to 1.

Time 1.01 2-5. Yarico, Nottingham, Primar Lad, Tipsand, Dr. Watson, Tropae Olum, Floridas Beauty, Monsieur X and Frog Legs also ran.

Puggins and Little Pal coupled.

The Hildreth stable finished one, two in the third race, a five furlong dash for two-year-olds. Little Pal outbroke the others and carried Primar Lad along at a killing pace into the homestretch, when the latter dropped out of it. In the stretch run Puggins closed with a rush, and catching Little Pal tiring at the end, got up and beat him out half a length. Yorkshire Boy, who finished third, was a distant trailer in the early stages and ran a remarkable race. The favorite, Frog Legs, was the victim of a bad ride.

Expansionist Over the Jumps.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $600, steeplechase, 4-year-olds and up, 2 miles:

1. Expansionist, 150 (Simpson), 3 to 1, 7 to 5 and out.
2. Lizzie Flat, 151 (Boyle), 6 to 1, 2 to 1 and even.
3. Dick Shaw, 148 (Yourell), 5 to 1, 2 to 1 and out.

Time, 4.16 2-5. Osage and Bilberry also ran. Thistledale ran out.

The steeplechase, which was run as the fourth race, found Expansionist an easy winner. He was ridden by Simpson, and trailed the leaders until the last turn of the field, where he took an easy lead and won by half a dozen lengths from Lizzie Flat, who beat the tiring Dick Shaw the same distance for the place. The latter showed keen speed, but went very wide at the turns and lost a lot of ground. Thistledale was pulled up after taking the third fence, and Bilberry was pulled up at the fourteenth fence. The latter was trailing all the way.

Whist Takes the Derby.

FIFTH RACE—Hamilton Derby, $2500

Continued on Page 3, Column 2. (News Section.)

T.R.C. Doubles Score on Brantford

Senior C. L. A. Lacrosse Game at Island is Easy Win for Oarsmen —The Score 6 to 3.

ISLAND STADIUM, June 17.—(Staff Correspondence.)—It was almost two o'clock when the ball was faced for the Senior C. L. A. game between Brantford and Toronto Rowing Club on Saturday afternoon. The early hour at which the game was billed to start, and the prospects of the big N. L. U. game afterwards, made the attendance rather slim.

Enthusiasm, however, was on hand on all sides. Both teams appeared in the pink of condition, and it was hard to judge which had the advantage.

The line-up was as follows:

Brantford—Goal, G. Slattery; point, Cheevers; cover-point, Gilligan; first defence, Colling; second defence, Nickol; third defence, Hockens; centre, Lawton; third home, Ion; second home, Aitkins; first home, Page; outside, Duncan; inside, Hockins; field captain, Shannon.

Toronto Rowing Club—Goal, Cariton; point, Burton; cover-point, Patterson; first defence, Purvis; second defence, Parkinson; third defence, Davy; centre, Beeton; third home, Hynes; second home, Hewitson; first home, Richards; outside, Bird; inside, Boehm; field captain, Richardson.

Whitehead of Toronto was referee.

Brantford were somewhat handicapped by the fact that two of their best players were not present, E. Slattery especially being missed.

Tie in First Quarter.

First Quarter.—Early in the first quarter Brantford began to rush the play, and kept the ball most of the time in T. R. C. territory. After some nice passing Duncan got the ball and scored the first goal for Brantford after seven minutes of play. Play continued about even, but the oarsmen woke up considerably, and evened up the score on a straight shot by Hynes. Time 16 minutes. Neither team scored again in this quarter. Score: Brantford 1, T.R.C. 1.

Playing It Close.

Second Quarter.—T. R. C. showed up better in this quarter. Play was about even during the first few minutes, till Langton got the ball, and after a nice run up field scored for Brantford four minutes after play recommenced. T. R. C. again evened the score 19 minutes later, when, in a spectacular piece of play, Hynes passed from behind the goal to Boehm, who scored for the oarsmen. The half-time score was: Brantford 2, T. R. C. 2.

Start Even.

Third Quarter.—T. R. C. had things all their own way in this quarter. In three minutes after the commencement of play Davy got the ball on a pass from Hynes behind the net, and scored. Hynes piled up another goal for the oarsmen one minute later, and Davy notched the third goal after another minute's play. Patterson of T. R. C. got three minutes' penalty for crosschecking, and Hawkins was sent off for five minutes for striking Hewitson with his stick. Page notched a goal for Brantford in five minutes after T. R. C.'s last score was made, but Bird found the net two minutes later for the sailors. Three-quarter-time score: Brantford 3, T. R. C. 6.

Boat Boys Win.

Fourth Quarter.—Play was about even in the first part of this quarter. Duncan got a bad cut over the eye and had to leave the field. Richards of the T. R. C. went off to even up. Rag play was indulged in by both teams for five minutes or so, neither scoring. No goals were gathered in this quarter.

Final score was: T. R. C. 6, BRANTFORD 3.

ENGLISHMAN FIRST IN THE COACHING MARATHON.

LONDON, June 17.—Judge Moore, with the coach Rockmarge and his famous team of bays, captured the Gold Challenge Cup, valued at $600, and the cash prize of $200 in the coaching marathon, one of the biggest features of the international horse show at Olympia today.

A dozen teams started in the coaching marathon from Bushey Park. Moore was the fifth to get away and arrived first at the ring. A. G. Vanderbilt, who has taken the prize on two previous occasions, had to be satisfied with fourth place to-day.

In the class for pairs shown to a victoria, Judge Moore was again first, with Lord Seaton and Lady Seaton.

Hotel Krausmann, King and Church Sts. Ladies and gentlemen. German grill with music, open till 12 p.m. Imported German Beers on draught. ed7

Rose-avenue Wins Close Game.

Rose-avenue defeated Manning-avenue by 4 to 3 in the school section of the Toronto Lacrosse League at Bellwoods Park on Friday night.

$20 and $22 SUITS $15

We have on sale this week 163 Campbell's Clothing Suits, just in from our factory in Montreal.

If your price for clothes is $15.00, here's your chance to get one worth $20.00 and $22.00 at your own price.

CAMPBELL'S CLOTHING CO.
47 King W., Near Bay
Open Until 9 p.m.

Royals and Nationals Indulge in Battle

First Game in Beaches League a Hard Fought Affair—Former Win by 3 to 1.

One of the largest crowds of the season was on hand to witness the games of the Beaches League on Saturday afternoon. Superb ball-playing reigned during the day. The first game, between Nationals and Royals, was full of features. Russell's running one-hand catch in the third set the crowd wild with enthusiasm, showing the kind of ball this league is capable of producing. Alward's pitching was also a feature, the Royals winning by 3 to 1, after fighting all the way. The score:

Nationals—	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Burns, r.f.	3	0	1	0	0	0
Kyle, 2b.	3	0	0	1	0	1
Downer, 1b.	3	0	0	7	0	0
Dale, 2b.	3	0	1	0	2	0
Johnson, l.f.	3	1	2	2	0	0
Verrall, s.s.	2	0	0	2	1	0
McKenzie, c.f.	2	0	1	0	1	2
McDonald, c.	2	0	0	8	0	0
Walsh, p.	2	0	0	0	5	0
Totals	22	1	4	18	8	3

Royals—	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Fullerton, s.s.	3	0	0	0	3	0
Spencer, 1b.	3	0	0	6	0	0
Russell, c.f.	3	0	1	1	0	0
Fred Alward, p.	3	2	3	1	1	0
Smith, r.f.	3	1	1	0	0	0
Unc. Alward, 2b.	2	0	1	1	1	0
Hunt, 3b.	1	0	0	0	1	0
Beaune, c.	2	0	0	8	0	0
Thwaites, l.f.	2	0	0	1	0	0
Totals	23	3	5	18	6	0

Nationals	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	
Royals	0	0	2	0	0	1	3	0	

Three-base hit—Dale. Two-base hits—Johnston, McKenzie. Sacrifice hit—Hunt. Stolen bases—Alward, Smith, Johnston, Burns. Double-play—Verrall (unassisted). First base on errors—Royals 2. Left on bases—Royals 4, Nationals 5. Bases on balls—Off Walsh 2, off Alward 1. Struck out—By Walsh 8, by Alward 7. Hit by pitcher—Verrall. Time—1.20. Umpire—Frank Hallinan.

Beaver's Win.

At Stanley Park Saturday afternoon in the Toronto Intermediate League, Beavers defeated the O. K.'s by 1 to 0.

A Responsible Role.

"Don't you enjoy having summer boarders?"

"Not much," replied Mr. Corntossel. "Most of them read the comic papers. Mandy insists on my eating with my knife and saying 'b'gosh,' so as to keep 'em convinced that I'm a regular farmer."—Washington Star.

Modern Improvements.

Patient—Doctor, I'm having an awful lot of trouble with the gas in my stomach.

Doctor—Yes, yes, I know. Those old-fashioned fixtures are giving people a lot of trouble this fall. Just step into the next room, and I'll have my engineer wire you for electric lights.—Puck.

DIAMONDS

should be bought of diamond dealers and not of jewelers, who carry only a few stones. Our advantages over such dealers are made manifest AT ONCE for the following reasons, viz.:

First, ours is essentially a diamond business.

Second, our associate diamond cutters are always on the spot in Antwerp to buy the snaps in rough stones, that are constantly to be had for **cash.**

Third, our sorting of stones is done by an expert, and when we sell a stone as perfect, you will find it strictly so.

Fourth, we buy as cheap as the cheapest buyers, and as we sell nothing but diamonds, we **must** treat the public right, as we have no side lines to depend on.

Absolutely perfect, fine white diamonds, $130 per carat.
Why pay more?
2nd quality diamonds of extra fine cut, $90 per carat.

Buy of the cutters.

Ontario Diamond Co.
"Consolidated with Antwerp diamond cutters."
90 Yonge Street. Open Evenings.

Harvey Williams League Leader

Clouting the Ball for a 609 Clip in Beaches Senior League—Kew Beach Best Batting Team.

Below are given the official batting averages, team batting and league standing of the Beaches Senior League:

Batting Averages.

Player—Team.	A.B.	R.	H.	Pct.
Harvey Williams, K.B.	23	5	14	.609
Hardy, Nationals	14	3	7	.500
Burns, Nationals	12	5	6	.500
Patterson, Royals	4	1	2	.500
Taylor, Kew Beach	21	10	10	.476
Beatty, Nationals	9	3	4	.444
Hunt, Royals	20	3	8	.400
Day, Nationals	20	3	8	.400
Johnson, Nationals	13	3	5	.385
Burridge, Eatons	22	6	8	.364
Spencer, Royals	23	5	8	.348
Caine, Eatons	15	4	5	.333
Russell, Royals	22	5	7	.318
Thompson, Eatons	13	2	4	.308
Feast, Eatons	23	4	7	.304
Hickey, Eatons	20	4	6	.300
Graham, Kew Beach	17	6	5	.294
Biffin, Royals	21	4	6	.286
Chandler, Eatons	14	..	2	.286
Fullerton, Royals	22	2	6	.273
McGraw, Eatons	15	1	4	.267
McKenzie, Kew Beach	19	5	5	.263
Beaune, Royals	19	1	5	.263
Walsh, Nationals	16	4	4	.250
Verrall, Nationals	16	4	4	.250
Yeates, Kew Beach	22	5	6	.227
Kyle, Nationals	14	3	3	.214
Thwaites, Royals	14	2	3	.214
Cheatham, Eatons	19	1	4	.211
Gage, Kew Beach	15	2	3	.200
Fred Alward, Royals	15	1	3	.200
Tolley, Eatons	16	2	3	.188
Cadman, Kew Beach	16	4	3	.187
Mason, Kew Beach	12	1	2	.167
Unc. Alward, Royals	19	4	3	.158

Team Batting.

	A.B.	R.	H.	Pct.
Kew Beach	186	47	55	.227
Royals	184	30	52	.283
Nationals	173	36	46	.266
Eatons	173	27	43	.249

League Standing.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Kew Beach	5	1	.833
Eatons	5	1	.833
Royals	1	5	.166
Nationals	1	5	.166

Whitby Tournament.

The Whitby Greys Baseball Club will hold a big baseball tournament and other athletic sports in Whitby on July 1. Baseball prizes and medals valued at $25. All entries must be in by June 24. Four teams to compete. For full information apply to A. A. Gates, president, or Geo. A. Whitelaw, secretary.

Hamilton Wants a Game.

The St. George's Cricket Club of Hamilton would like to arrange a match with some Toronto Club for July 1 (all day) at Toronto. C. N. Stewart, secretary, city engineer's office, Hamilton.

Iron Dukes Win From Dufferins

First City Amateur Game a Hummer —Two Games to Be Played on Holiday.

DUFFERIN PARK, June 17.—The high-class sarticle of ball handed out by the teams of the City Amateur League is evidently being noticed by the lovers of the game in this city, judging by the big turnout to view the games on Saturday. Auld was selected to do the twirling for Manager Sharpe, while Rosser was the choice of the manager of the Iron Dukes. In the absence of Bill Phyle, Bill Walsh officiated. Two games will be played on the morning of Coronation Day, June 22, the Dufferins and Park Nine crossing bats at 9, and the St. Mary's and Dufferins at 4 o'clock.

Both teams were held scoreless until the Dufferins broke loose in the third, when they counted a single tally on Puddy's single and McGowan's double af tretwo men were out.

In the last half of the same spasm, the Dukes counted one run. O'Grady singled to centre and stole. In an attempt to catch O'Grady napping Auld threw to centre field, and scored on Sharpe's poor throw to third base.

The Carleyites took the lead in the last of the fifth likewise: Croft singled, Jacobs sacrificed, O'Grady fanned and McCarthy doubled to right, scoring Croft. Rosser ended the inning.

Wellingtons added two more in the sixth. Nevins muffed Curzon's fly, Casey" taking second by good baserunning. O'Toole sacrificed. Thorne singled in the infield. Graham hit to pitcher, but McGowan muffed the offering, Curzon scoring, but Thorne was nipped at the plate. Graham went to third during the excitement and scored immediately after on Croft's single. Jacobs fanned, ending the agony.

Dufferins nearly tied the score up in the seventh, dropping short by one run. Grogan singled to right, Jacobs muffed Auld's fly, Grogan scoring. Puddy bunted them along, McGowan singled, scoring Auld. Picton flew out to Thorne. Nevins went out, short to first.

Dufferins—	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Puddy, ss.	2	1	1	0	1	0
McGowan, 1b.	4	0	2	6	0	1
Picton, 2b.	4	0	0	1	0	0
Massey, c.	2	0	0	10	1	0
Acheson, 3b.	2	0	0	0	1	0
Sharpe, cf.	3	0	0	1	0	1
Grogan, rf.	3	1	1	0	0	0
Auld, p.	3	1	1	0	3	1
Totals	26	3	6	18	6	4

Wellingtons—	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Curzon, 2b.	3	1	0	1	4	0
O'Toole, 3b.	2	0	0	1	3	0
Thorne, rf.	2	0	1	2	0	0
Graham, 1b.	3	1	0	12	0	0
Croft, c.	3	1	2	4	0	0
Jacobs, cf.	2	0	0	0	0	1
O'Grady, ss.	2	1	1	0	0	1
McCarthy, lf.	2	0	1	0	0	0
Rosser, p.	2	0	0	1	3	1
Totals	21	4	5	21	11	3

Dufferins	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	3	
Wellingtons	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	4	

Two base hits—McGowan, McCarthy. Struck out—By Auld 10, by Rosser 4. Bases on balls—Off Auld 1, off Rosser 1. Sacrifice hits—O'Toole, Jacobs, Puddy, Massey, Acheson. Sacrifice fly—Puddy. Stolen bases—Thorne, Croft, O'Grady. Left on bases—Dufferins 5, Wellingtons 3. Time of game 1.40. Umpire—W. Walsh.

TORONTO SENIOR LEAGUE

Baracas Whitewash Gladstones in First Game Saturday Afternoon.

Baracas romped home with the first game from Gladstones at Stanley Park Saturday afternoon in the Toronto Senior League. The final score was 9 to 0. Adams for Baracas didn't allow a hit or give a base on balls, and received the best kind of support. Kirkwood made the only error behind him. The Gladstones presented a patched-up line-up, having no pitcher. Glenney, who performed, was hit hard and received wretched support. Score:

Baracas—	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Roberts, lf.	4	0	1	0	0	0
Belz, 3b.	3	1	1	2	0	0
Smith, cf.	3	1	1	0	0	0
Kirkwood, 2b.	3	1	1	2	1	1
Ure, 1b.	3	2	2	4	0	0
Gray, rf.	1	1	1	0	0	0
Weale, ss.	3	1	0	1	1	0
Adams, p.	3	2	1	0	1	0
Spanton, c.	3	0	1	6	0	0
Totals	26	9	9	15	13	1

Gladstones—	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
McNamara, 1b.	2	0	0	0	2	0
Jenkins, 3b.	2	0	0	1	0	1
Pickup, ss., cf.	2	0	0	1	0	2
Hamilton, 2b.	2	0	0	2	3	0
Nickolson, rf.	2	0	0	0	0	0
Colby, cf., ss.	2	0	0	4	1	0
Henderson, lf.	2	0	0	0	0	1
Glenney, p.	1	0	0	0	4	1
Curle, c.	1	0	0	1	0	1
Totals	16	0	0	15	10	6

Baracas	0	3	4	2	0	9			
Gladstones	0	0	0	0	0	0			

Home run—Adams. Two base hits—Kirkwood, Smith. Bases on balls—Off Glenney 2. Struck out—By Glenney 1, by Adams 5. Sacrifice hits—Gray. Stolen bases—Gladstones 2, Baracas 3. Passed ball—Curle. Umpire—Joe Brown.

Walsh Taught Langford How

Clever Boston Bantam Developed the "Tar Baby" From a Janitor to a Great Fighter.

Back in 1902 Sam Langford, now the most feared battler in the world outside of Jack Johnson, used to get beaten up every day by a little mite of a man who weighed less than 115 pounds. Sam was then a lightweight. Wasn't that an auspicious beginning for such a fighter as the "Tar Baby" has come to be?

Jimmy Walsh, ex-bantam champion, related the story the other night. Jimmy was the boy who used to dispense the wallopings to Langford. "I used to give him a lot of them, believe me," he said. "Sam was just an awkward fellow and didn't know a thing about fighting, and I was fairly clever then.

"Sam was working as a janitor around the gymnasium. He got the notion he wanted to be a fighter. So he went to Eddie Keevin and told him about it. Eddie assured him he could put the gloves on with me. The first afternoon I showed him all the fireworks a pair of mittens can produce. But Sam was game and watched the sparks with fearless mein. After that he stopped everything for several months, but kept doggedly to his task. I used to show him tricks, how to hit, how to feint and how to get inside of punches. In the end he was able to handle himself pretty well.

"About this time they had an amateur tournament in Boston, and Sam entered it. He won from Jack McVicker in three rounds. After this he began his professional career, beat Joe Gans two years afterwards, but received no credit for it. He began to grow the next year and went to fighting welterweights. Now he is more than a middleweight and the best man in the game outside of Johnson."

Fashion-Craft Reasoning

HOW TO TEST MERIT BEFORE PURCHASE.

A Custom Tailor wont let you do it! What you buy you keep.—

FASHION-CRAFT CLOTHES are only sold one way—money back if for any real or imaginary reasons you are dissatisfied.

You taste and try before you buy or in other words you see what you get before you get it—and try what you buy before you buy it.

Never any difference in values or workmanship.—Always the best possible to produce.

2 piece suits, as illustrated $15, $18, $20.

TO BE CONVINCED VISIT.

TORONTO SHOPS:
22 King Street West, P. Bellinger, Prop.
102 and 104 Yonge Street, Herb. A. Irving, Mgr.

As the Twig is Bent.

"I wonder what becomes of the little girls who dig up the seeds they plant to see if they are growing."

"They become little women and keep opening the refrigerator to see if there is any ice left."—Buffalo Express.

Her Mite.

"Why not join our settlement work? We are teaching poor girls of the slums to cook and sew."

"I don't know how to do either of those things myself, but I wouldn't mind giving elementary instruction in bridge whist."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Two Folks.

"Your face is like an open book."

He said with ardent look.

"I don't believe you," said the maid.

"You'll have to kiss the book."

—Houston Post.

Don't invest in cheap plumbing and lavatory fittings. If you do you'll soon discover it to be the most "expensive" economy you ever tried.

Our Clothes Are the Talk of Toronto for the MONEY

HIGH CLASS TAILORING

Our Coats FIT WELL Around the Neck

New York Cutter

SUIT TO ORDER

$15

Upward

Snappy Clothes

Coronation Day
the 22nd of June

If you have not got your Blue Suit you have still time to order one, if you place the order this week. Remember, everybody will be wearing blue on Coronation Day. Get your Blue Serge Suit here and it will be the proper shade, proper price, and proper fit.

Style Centre of Toronto

Your Clothes Always Fit

OVER-COATS TO ORDER

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239 Yonge Street

Popular Priced Tailors — Under the Flaming Arc Lamps

FULL OF QUALITY
NOBLEMEN CIGARS

How Old Are You?

The late Mr. Gladstone started to learn the Welsh language when he was over 80 years of age.

He recognized the truth of the old saying: "We're never too old to learn."

The cigar smoker who says: "I am satisfied; this is good enough for me," is, to say the least,

UNPROGRESSIVE

He might save 50 per cent. by smoking the Davis'

"Noblemen" Cigar

The "NOBLEMEN" demonstrates to the smoker of expensive cigars that he is never too old to learn how to get an exquisite, full-flavored, full-weight, all-Havana, Cuban-made cigar at HALF THE PRICE HE IS PAYING AT PRESENT.

The Davis "Noblemen" Cigar

has done more than any cigar in Canada to bring home this lesson to the smoker of imported cigars.

"NOBLEMEN" size, two for a quarter.
"PANETELA" size, 10c straight.
"CONCHA FINA" size, three for 25c.

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MONTREAL
For half a century makers of fine Cigars—and nothing else.

Makers of the "PERFECTION" 10c Cigar—the light cigar for heavy smokers.

Monday's Entries

Hamilton Monday Card.

HAMILTON, June 17.—The official entries for Monday are as follows:

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

Barney Igoe	*92	Martin Doyle	110
Double Five	107	Vreeland	110
Carrillon	*99	Miss Benton	104
Danfield	110	Eagle Bird	*97
Minnie Bright	*100	Missive	*93
Campeon	114	Michael Angelo	114

Also eligible to start:

Casque	*102	Col. Ashmeade	*113
May Amelia	105	King Avondale	*106

SECOND RACE—Selling, 2-year-olds, 5 furlongs:

Dr. Watson	110	Rush Order	98
Monkey	*98	Miss Joe	*94
Bill Lamb	102	Thirty Forty	103
Pardner	108	Lord Leighton	102
Bora R.	106	Terrible Boy	*97
Maxentius	*97		

THIRD RACE—Hotel Royal Handicap, 3-year-olds and up, 1⅛ miles:

Sotenia	96	Hampton Court	113
Spellbound	109	Cliff Edge	106
Aylmer	107	Stanley Fay	102

FOURTH RACE—Dundas Handicap Steeplechase, 4-year-olds and up, about 2 miles:

Prince	136	Stalker	140
Waterway	167	Bergoo	153
Waterbridge	130	Merryman	150
Dinna Ken	168		

FIFTH RACE—Wentworth Plate, 3-year-olds and up, 6 furlongs:

Ben Loyal	105	Novelty	116
Theo Cook	106	Watervale	115
Sempronius	115		

SIXTH RACE—Maidens 2-year-olds, 5 furlongs:

Bard of Hope	110	Tipsand	115
Communist	112	Boony Doon	113
Rod and Gun	112	xBurly	110
xGold Blade	115	cSenex	116
cNew River	115	zParlor Girl	113
zRose Lawrence	112		

x—Hildreth entry. c—Wilson entry. z—Davies entry.

SEVENTH RACE—Maiden 2-year-olds, 5 furlongs:

Gold Fern	112	Annagh	107
Dipper	107	Donald S.	110
Trixie Leroy	105	Jawbone	110
Orimar Lad	107	First Aid	110
Yankee Lotus	112	Dynamite	110

EIGHTH RACE—Selling, 3-year-olds and up, 1 1-16 miles on the turf:

Fair Amelie	103	Woodcraft	111
Blackford	*104	Howard Shean	112
Third Rail	*107	Merman	*98
M. Cambon	109	Judge Lassing	*96
Compton	116	Supervisor	*93
County Tax	93	Scarlet Pimpl'n	98

Also eligible to start:

Grania	*110	The Golden But	103
Cleek	107		

*Apprentice allowance claimed.
Weather clear and cool; track fast.

At Latonia Monday.

LATONIA, Ky., June 17.—The entries for Monday are as follows:

FIRST RACE—Selling, two-year-olds, maidens, colts and geldings, five furlongs:

Tom Ott	105	Old Chum	105
Sleeth	105	Rudolfo	105
Cracker Box	105	Do Nothing	105
Sir Marion	105	Eagle Eye	105
Piping Rock	108	Robett	108
Judge Sale	112	B'Airy	112

SECOND RACE—Purse, two-year-olds, five furlongs:

Cynosure	103	Dilatory	103
Free Lance	108	Daingerfield	108
Buckhorn	108	McCreary	108
Working Lad	112		

THIRD RACE—Selling, three-year-olds, one mile:

The Royal Prince	103	Butter Ball	103
Gold Oak	105	Mockler	105
Charley Straus	105	Ben Prior	105
Dutch Rock	108	Swish	108
Discontent	108	Ella Bryson	108
Melton Street	110	Red Wine	113

FOURTH RACE—Handicap, six furlongs:

Golden Egg	95	Fairy Story	95
King Olympian	105	Housemaid x	103
Fauntleroy x	112	Round the World	116
Stinger	111	Nimbus	113

x—Hallenbeck entry.

FIFTH RACE—Three-year-olds and up, seven furlongs:

Bell Horse	*91	McIvor	95
Sebago	96	Princelike	103
John Reardon	104	Elfin Beau	107
Tom Bigbee	107	Prince Gal	115
Harrigan	121		

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

John Furlong	107	Galley Slave	107
Ida May	109	Harvey F.	110
Selback	110	Beau Brummel	111
Font	111	Silver Knight	111
Wing Ting	113	Judge Walton	114
Earl of Richmond	115	Wander	115

*Apprentice allowance claimed.
Weather clear; track fast.

Anything to Please.

Tramp: Mister, would you give me a nickel for a meal?

Pedestrian: For a glass of beer, more likely.

Tramp: Wotever you say, boss; you're payin' fer it.—Boston Transcript.

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T. B. C. Excursion
Tues., Wed. and Thurs., June 20, 21 and 22nd
$1.75 Return

Special Grand Trunk train leaves Union Station daily at 11 a.m., direct to track, stopping only at Hamilton; returning leaving Fort Erie at 8 p.m.

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THIS is the season when we secure big values in used cars from customers who have purchased larger models.

We now have on hand some of the biggest values we have ever seen, cars which present a remarkable opportunity for all who contemplate the purchase of a motor car and desire to save money. They include cars of practically all types and horse powers and at a wide range of low prices. We turn them over at actual cost as we do not seek to make profit on them. They are high-grade cars and all are in excellent running order, ready to give thoroughly satisfactory road service.

The entire lines will be gladly shown upon request and demonstration given.

Call at once as they are being sold daily. You will probably find just the car you are looking for.

RUSSELL MOTOR CAR CO., LIMITED

Makers of High-grade Automobiles

100 RICHMOND STREET WEST

Naps' New Head A Fine Player

Besides Being One of the Youngest Leaders in Game, Stovall Possesses Ability.

NEW YORK, June 17.—George Stovall, Cleveland's new manager, is one of the youngest leaders in the game. He went to Cleveland in 1904, but did not become a regular until 1907. However, in the intervening years the Cleveland team was unfortunate in having players injured, and Stovall did little bench warming, playing in more than 100 games a season at either first, second or third. In 1904, after Cleveland permitted Charlie Hickman to drift to Detroit, Charlie Carr succeeded Hickman at first base, with Stovall acting as Carr's understudy.

In 1905 Stovall played at both first and second, subbing a long time for Larry Lajoie when that player was incapacitated. In 1906 Cleveland let Carr go and Stovall and Rossman fought it out for the first base vacancy. Claude beat Stovall to the job, but George played in almost every game that season at either first, second or third. When Lajoie and Bradley were out of the line-up Stovall proved to be an able substitute for them. Lajoie released Rossman to the Tigers before the 1907 season, and Stovall has been playing first base for the Naps ever since.

Stovall usually hits between .250 and .275 and did his best batting in 1908 when the Naps were in the race for the pennant until the day before the end of the season; his average that year being .292. Stovall is a batter of the clean-up type, and is fast on the bases. As a fielder he is among the best in the American League, tho he does not rank with Chase, nor has he the knowledge of the game possessed by Harry Davis.

In his stay in the Forest City, Stovall has toiled under three managers—Bill Armour, Nap Lajoie and Jim McGuire—and has seen two of them, Lajoie and McGuire, throw up the sponge when things were breaking badly for them. It is too early to judge of Stovall's ability as a manager, but since he has had charge of the team it has been going fairly well, considering that several of its stars, including Lajoie, are on the hospital list. President Somers placed the Clevelands in Stovall's hands when McGuire gave up the job several weeks ago.

Another Has Been.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 17.—Mexican Pete Everett, one time opponent of James J. Jeffries, was knocked out here last night in the second round of a four-round fight by Gunboat Smith.

Touts Marquard As Future Great

Chief Meyers of Giants Says Clevelander Will Make Good.

CHICAGO, June 17.—Big Chief Meyers, Indian catcher of the New York Giants, is an interesting character. Talk baseball to him and you are entertained. He studies the game. He has an opinion upon every question that arises. Talk to him long enough and you are bound to be profited. This Indian also has ideas. One of his opinions is that Rube Marquard, the southpaw on the Giant squad, has the making of a great pitcher and that the day will come when the fans will applaud McGraw in advising his purchase at the tremendous price which was paid for him.

"Marquard is destined to become a great pitcher," said Meyers. The young southpaw has been pitching better baseball than he did last year. Even then Meyers was absolutely certain that Marquard would one day be a great southpaw.

"The only thing that Marquard needs is age," continued the Indian. "He is young. He doesn't take baseball seriously. Whenever he awakens to the fact that baseball is a business as well as a sport, he will become one of the greatest left-hand twirlers that the game has produced."

"Why?" the Indian was asked.

"Because he has everything," was the reply.

"Marquard has wonderful curves. He has great speed. He has a change of pace. In a word, he has everything that a pitcher needs. The moment that he fully realizes that baseball is a serious proposition that moment he will begin to develop into a great twirler. This he is now beginning to realize.

"Marquard to-day is a greater pitcher than he was at this time last year. It is all because he is becoming more serious as he becomes older. His viewpoint is changing. A year ago baseball was a game, a sport, a pastime that he took pleasure in indulging in. But nothing more."

It is interesting also to talk to Meyers about Mathewson. Here is the one man who is the idol of this Indian backstop. If any man attempted to tell him that the game ever produced a greater twirler, then there would be an argument.

The Indian is firmly convinced that the Giants will lick the Cubs in the pennant race and that McGraw will be the manager of the National League team which fights for the world's championship.

INJURY TO PLAYERS WAS MAIN CAUSE OF LEAFS' SLUMP

Finally Land a Victory After Eleven Straight Losses—Batting of Regulars Keeps Good — Jordan Leading With .356.

By W. J. Slee.

The Leafs made it eleven straight defeats before they broke the spell, and when they finally won a game it was by a magnificent batting rally in which no less than three of the champion Rochester twirlers were batted hard.

The absence from the team of three of the regular players thru injuries had considerable to do with the losses, while more errors were made during the past two weeks than for the same number of months preceding.

The batting of the team generally keeps good, and Tim Jordan again added a few points to his average, and Shaw also made a jump, also several other players.

BATTING RECORDS.

	A.B.	R.	H.	Pc. last week	Pc. this week
Jordan	194	43	69	331	356
Lush	88	4	12	371	316
Delahanty	123	23	37	321	301
Shaw	154	4	28	291	290
Slattery	31	3	9	330	290
Phelps	94	9	27	290	287
Keeler	145	32	39	261	269
Mueller	30	6	8	291	267
O'Hara	166	37	44	260	265
Vaughn	152	14	40	260	263
McGinley	19	0	5	241	263
Bradley	157	27	41	251	261
Kocher	69	10	18	311	261
Mullen	187	15	47	281	251
Tesreau	13	1	3	200	231
Fitzpatrick	60	4	11	200	183
Rudolph	25	3	4	91	160
Cather	18	3	2	110	110
Kelley	1	0	0	000	000

The extra base hitting was good during the week, no less than nine two baggers being made. Tim Jordan leads in two baggers and home runs and Bradley in three baggers and sacrifice hits. O'Hara has one stolen base advantage over Shaw for that end of the game.

EXTRA BASE HITTING.

	2B.	3B.	H.R.	S.H.	2S.B.
Keeler	5	0	0	5	4
Delahanty	8	5	1	5	3
O'Hara	6	0	0	1	13
Jordan	13	3	7	6	8
Bradley	6	8	1	10	7
Phelps	3	2	0	6	3
Mullen	5	5	0	7	7
Vaughn	4	1	0	7	10
Mueller	0	1	0	2	1
McGinley	0	1	0	0	0
Kocher	4	0	1	1	3
Rudolph	1	0	0	0	0
Lush	2	2	1	0	0
Slattery	0	1	0	0	0
Killian	0	0	0	1	1
Fitzpatrick	0	0	0	0	1

The hitherto good pitching records have taken a decided slump.

PITCHERS RECORDS.

	Won.	Lost.	Runs off.	Hits off.	Ins. Pit.
Tesreau	2	1	14	29	36
Mueller	8	3	32	60	71
Backman	1	0	10	15	16
McGinley	3	2	28	66	61
Lush	4	6	36	78	88
Killian	4	3	26	71	68
Cather	3	4	23	54	56
Rudolph	3	4	35	71	66

Bill Burns the Prize Slumberer

Southpaw Can't Stay Awake, So Griffith Sells Him to the Phillies.

Bill Burns, the former Washington twirler, who was recently purchased from Cincinnati by the Philadelphia Nationals, after Detroit failed to land him, is probably the sleepiest athlete who ever held down a berth in the big leagues. Bill has all others backed off the boards when it comes to taking naps, and he is not in the least particular about the time he picks out for a snooze.

It was because of this that Burns was put under suspension by Clarke Griffith and later sold to the Phillies.

During a recent game at Boston the Cincinnati twirler in the box was not going good and Burns was sent to warm up. He pitched three or four balls to a catcher and then went to the clubhouse and fell asleep. At Brooklyn he was sent out to warm up for Gaspar, and repeated the performance, falling asleep on the clubhouse steps.

Even during a game in which he is working, and where every other player is on edge because of the closeness of the contest, Burns does not change his tactics.

During his career with Washington he pitched a game in Chicago in which the score stood 1 to 0 for the Nationals in the eighth inning. The players were on a tension watching every move, but while the Washington players were on the bench in the ninth Burns fell asleep and actually had to be aroused to pitch the final inning. Then he was so sleepy that the White Sox pounded him for two runs and won the game.

Canadian League Batting Averages

Burrill With .403 and Grieve With .367 Are Real League Leaders—Andy Kyle and Bob McWhirter Are Well Up in List.

The official averages of the Canadian League show Burrill of Brantford to be the real leader with Grieve of Hamilton second. Andy Kyle has an average of .353 for 5 games and Bob McWhirter is clouting the pill for an average of .293 in 18 games:

LONDON.

Player	G	A.B.	R.	H.	Pct.
Fenske, p.	2	3	1	2	.666
Bignell, p	2	3	0	2	.666
Bierbauer, lb.	4	14	3	6	.428
Kyle, l. f.	5	17	6	6	.353
Rich, p.	5	18	1	6	.333
Peacock, c.	11	28	4	9	.321
Pankratz, c.f.	14	59	16	18	.305
Keenan, 3b.	19	73	16	22	.301
Smith, p.	6	14	1	4	.286
Brant, s.s.	22	90	9	25	.277
Reske, c.	14	49	6	13	.265
Silcox, p.	3	8	0	2	.250
Andrews, 3b.	12	48	6	11	.231
Nichols, 2b.	23	78	19	17	.218
Davis, c.f.	6	24	2	5	.208
Llable, 1b.	4	15	3	3	.200
Rankin, p.	2	5	0	1	.200
McDonald, l.f.	12	49	1	9	.184
Hynes, p. and o.f.	10	36	2	7	.194
Cross, o.f.	10	41	6	7	.171

ST. THOMAS.

Player	G	A.B.	R.	H.	Pct.
Land, r.f.	3	6	0	3	.500
Hight, p.	4	9	1	4	.444
Nagle, r.f.	1	3	1	1	.333
Speer, c.	16	50	8	16	.320
Lane, 3b.	20	80	12	25	.310
Fleisch, r.f.	19	75	11	22	.293
Ganer, 1b.	11	44	8	13	.293
Elliott, r.f.	20	77	12	22	.284
Howick, p.	10	29	2	7	.261
Silcox, p.	1	4	0	1	.250
Lighty, p.	2	4	0	1	.250
Kill'sw'th, p.&o.f.	9	31	3	7	.225
Daum, 2b.	19	76	6	17	.224
Kopp, r.f.	20	70	8	15	.214
Graney, c.f.	19	68	12	14	.206

GUELPH.

Player	G	A.B.	R.	H.	Pct.
Lane, 1b.	20	80	11	26	.325
Muir, p.	7	17	4	5	.294
Dunn, r.f.	16	58	7	17	.293
McWhirter, c.	18	58	12	17	.293
Davis, c.f.	3	14	3	4	.286
Hackbush, 3b.	20	82	13	23	.280
Helder, l.f.	6	27	7	7	.259
Mason, p.	8	22	2	5	.227
Smith, s.f.	9	27	4	6	.222
Jeffries, r.f.	15	55	12	12	.218
Dinsmore, s.s.	16	56	6	12	.214

HAMILTON.

Player	G	A.B.	R.	H.	Pct.
Wendell, p.	1	3	0	3	1.000
Grieve, s.s.	21	84	16	31	.367
Kolseth, p.&l.f.	18	60	11	20	.333
Killilea, 3b.	21	82	17	24	.293
Barberich, p.	7	24	1	7	.291
Barton, c.	21	90	11	26	.289
Lee, r.f.	17	63	10	18	.285
Murphy, 2b.	21	88	18	24	.273
Carey, c.f.	18	78	10	21	.269
Keating, p.	7	19	3	4	.263
Keney, 1b.	20	74	13	18	.243
Rose, p. & o.f.	20	77	11	16	.208

BERLIN.

Player	G	A.B.	R.	H.	Pct.
Chaput, p.	6	10	2	4	.400
Cambria, cf.	20	72	10	25	.356
Dunn, c.	20	80	19	26	.325
Law, cf.	1	3	2	1	.333
Templin, l.f.	21	86	19	26	.305
L. Miller, rf.	14	47	10	14	.298
J. Miller, 2b.	20	73	19	21	.287
Bramble, p.'& o.f.	17	36	7	10	.277
Deneau, 1b.	21	89	18	24	.269
Cameron, ss.	20	79	15	21	.266

BRANTFORD.

Player	G	A.B.	R.	H.	Pct.
Arnold, p.	2	4	1	2	.500
Smith, p.	3	6	1	3	.500
Minnes, c.	13	47	10	19	.404
Burrill, cf.	15	57	13	23	.403
Duffy, 2b.	9	35	6	14	.400
Barry, 1b.	22	93	20	34	.365
Elwood, c.	4	15	2	5	.333
Shea, r.f.	17	65	21	21	.323
Kane, c.f.	22	88	17	25	.291
Orcutt, 3b.	21	73	17	20	.274
Harrison, s.s.	10	42	10	11	.264
Hadley, p.	7	19	4	5	.263
Slemmen, c.f.	2	8	1	2	.250
Hammond, 2b.	7	29	4	7	.242
Lamond, c.	10	27	6	6	.222

Eaton Meet Coronation Day.

The Eaton Athletic Association meet on Coronation Day at Scarboro Beach, while not on the same magnitude as the first, a week ago, will just be as classy, and followers of athletics will certainly have their hunger satisfied. On that day George Goulding, the Canadian walking champion, will meet George Larner, the English champion, at the latter's favorite distance of three miles. The latter says that within the last week he has just become acclimatized, and is very confident that his supporters will have something to cheer for next Thursday. It's a cinch that Goulding will not have the cinch he had in the mile race, for Larner's style is that of a plugger, and not a sprinter.

Entries for the meet will close Monday night with Secretary Tom Douglas of the Eaton A. A. the program for the day being as follows: Tug of war, three-mile walk (handicap), 100 yard run, 220 yard run, 440 yard run, 100 yard run, senior baseball, lacrosse, cricket, football and hockey players of Eaton A. A. only, quarter-mile chariot race (Eatons and Central Y.M.C.A.), standing broad jump, three-mile bicycle race, one mile bicycle race, three mile run (handicap), one mile church relay (one man to run a half mile, one man a quarter and two men 220 yards).

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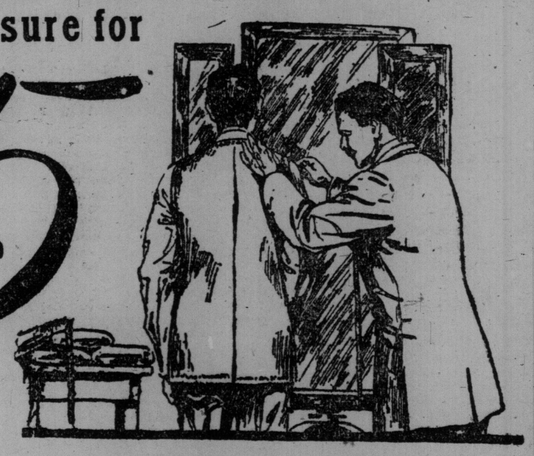

On Saturday morning at 8.30 o'clock we placed on sale a specially selected lot of suitings, the regular prices of which were $18.00, $20.00 and $22.50—every piece of cloth fresh and new this season—for $15.00. With practically the entire summer before you, this sale presents a most unusual opportunity, and the man who appreciates high quality in cloth will recognize at a glance that this is an exceptional offer. There are blue serges, blacks, a good range of greys, and browns, in plain colors—in fact, every shade and mixture that a man would want. We'll make you up a suit in a superior manner, put the same quality of workmanship, linings, trimmings, etc., into it that we would if you paid regular prices. As usual, your suit will be Made-to-Measure, Made-to-Fit, and Made-to-Satisfy, and our promise of satisfaction guaranteed or money back will be given with every order.

We Are Also Selling All Returned C. O. D. and Uncalled-for Orders (All New Desirable Styles) at Tremendous Reductions. They Are Actual $15, $18, $20 and $22.50 Values.

If your size and fit are in this lot, you will indeed get an exceptional bargain. In the store on Saturday morning we placed on exhibition the uncalled-for and returned C. O.D. orders that have accumulated since the first of the year. The man who comes in to look at them will rub his eyes in astonishment. There is not a single, solitary suit worth less than $15.00, and there are a great number of the $18.00, $20.00, $22.50 grade. Blues, browns, greys, tans, and all the latest effects. Come on Monday and carry home a suit that you will show every friend you meet as the most wonderful bargain you ever got.

The Sale Will Continue Until Monday Night

The New York Tailors, Limited

167 YONGE STREET — OPEN EVENINGS

SOMETHING ABOUT PAPKE

BY W. W. NAUGHTON

SAN FRANCISCO, June .—Some of us would like to know if the Australian critics think any better of Billy Papke than they did before he downed the rising young Antipodean fighter, Dave Smith. Papke's ring work was ridiculed by the experts down "yonder" from the very beginning. They renounced the "Illinois Thunderbolt" a false alarm the first time they saw him put up his hands. By the time Dave Smith had won from him on a foul and hard-headed Cyclone Thompson had made a punching bag of him, the Australians were puzzled to imagine how Papke had ever made any headway with his fists in his own country. They considered him the poorest apology for a world's champion they ever had laid eyes on.

It was rather humiliating for some of us who had seen Papke at his best and who had warned the Australians to be on the lookout for a high-class exponent of Queensberry pastimes. But it's a long lane that has no turning, and now that Papke has come back to his own, as it were, all necessity for apologies or explanations is done away with.

Of course, if Papke had kept up his poor work to the very last in Australia and if it had become necessary to say something in defence of the good reports of him sent thither in the first place, we could have fallen back on the fact that Billy has been an uncertain proposition from the time he first stepped into a ring. The champion "in and outer" some call him, but that carries with it a suggestion of chronic crookedness and I don't think that Papke is sinner enough to deserve a reputation of that kind. The fact remains, however, that Billy's record is a hodge-podge of strikingly brilliant performances and the most wretched showings.

What a beating he administered to Dashing Stanley Ketchel at Los Angeles—had him beaten from the first clash, as a matter of fact—and what a faint-hearted display he made in subsequent fights with the Michigan Assassin. In one of their affairs in San Francisco, the merest tyro of a watcher might have discovered that Ketchel simply kept going on his courage. Both hands were crippled and he just waved his elbows in the latter rounds for the purpose of intimidating Papke, who might have had both arms broken for all the fighting he attempted. Ketchel earned the decision and Papke was called, by some, a poor general and by others a chicken-hearted middleweight.

Hugo Kelly has known Papke in all his fighting moods. It has been Hugo's privilege to travel the full twenty rounds distance with Billy, and it has been his misfortune to crumble after a few of the fierce lightning punches that Papke cuts loose on occasions.

Papke certainly kept up his reputation as an in-and-outer across the seas, as his early performances with Dave Smith, Cyclone Thompson and others will show. But he wound up his Australian carer in a blaze of glory—that is, if his winning fight with Dave Smith is to be his last in Kangaroo Land.

When Papke was in disgrace in San Francisco owing to a bad-looking fight with Joe Thomas, I asked him how he accounted for the fact that, in some of his fights, he seemed the personification of force and speed, while in others he was as slow and ineffective as the traditional ice wagon.

"I can't tell why it is, but I'm willing to admit it's a true bill," said Papke. "There are times when I simply can't get started, try as I may. It was that way with Joe Thomas, and I was that way when I fought Ketchel both times in San Francisco."

From which it will be seen that Papke is quite ready to admit that his ring performances are not by any means of an even character.

It was often said that Ketchel was the only man of his poundage Papke really feared, and fir this reason, now that Ketchel has passed away, it is believed Papke will make things hum in the middleweight division when he returns to his native heath.

But it is as well to remember that Sam Langford keeps insisting it is easy for him to come in as a middleweight, and if Langford goes about proving his claim in a businesslike way it seems as tho Papke will have a second Ketchel to reckon with.

SNAP IN A MOTOR CAR

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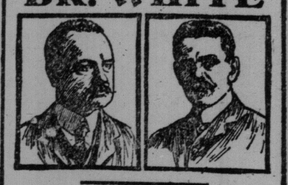

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The Defeat of the British Polo Team

How It Came About—All a Question of Ponies—Splendid Sportsmanship-Like Spirit Displayed on Both Sides—All That Remains to Be Done is Try, Try, Try Again—The Players and the Trophy for Which They Contested.

That the failure of the British polo team to win back the cup from the Americans at Meadowbrook was a grave disappointment to many thousands of people is a certainty. But why should we mourn, why make much ado? The Americans had everything in their favor—even the fortunes of war. Captain Hardress Lloyd after the defeat had no excuses to make or apologies to offer. Briefly and tersely he said: "We were beaten by a better side." It is the newspapers who are explaining the reasons and the home papers at that. Their experts profess to think that it was entirely a matter of horses and that had the Britishers been as well mounted as their rivals there would have been nothing to it. This is generous of the New York newspaperman, but one can afford to be generous in the hour of victory.

Causes of Defeat.

Britain admittedly sent over her best team. The attempt to regain the trophy was a determined one. Men were brought specially from far off India. They were given a month to train and to become familiar with each other and with the ground. In their earlier practice matches they gave great promise. But they failed and why? Captain Hardress Lloyd, who of all men should know, says they were outplayed. Lookers-on say ponies, climate, soil, team experience and dame fortune herself were against them. They lacked nothing in vigor, verve and skill, but uncontrollable elements had them in their power. The excuses are very well and very nice, but they do not fill the bill. Against them, we have to face the fact that the Americans with lack of age, experience and, in fact, all the disadvantages that the British team labored under went across the big pond and won. If the Englishers didn't profit by their experience then it is they who are to blame. As in polo so has it been in yachting, only more so. Thirteen times in 60 years the British have vainly endeavored to win back the America Cup that a gay craft of the same name bravely just three score years ago sailed across the ocean and captured from a whole fleet navigating in its own waters and by seamen who knew every breeze, the trend of every wave, and every point, for they had sailed those seas from childhood. And I know, for I too, have sailed those waters, have dwelt by them and even made voyages in Commodore Ashley's Cambria, the first of the thirteen to challenge and to be defeated. History may not repeat itself in the case of polo. There is time yet, but unpleasant as these things are to Britishers, their truth has to be acknowledged and faced. After all, why make we such ado? Are the conquerors not bone of our bone, blood of our blood, tongue of our tongue. If the son fairly outstrips the parent does the parent grieve? Does he not rather exult in the success of HIS boy?

British Ill-Luck.

A Canadian polo enthusiast who saw the first match had no lamentations to make. Refering to the British, he said: "They will win yet." That is the kind of spirit that comes out first best in the long run or is great in defeat, "They will win yet!" The merest accident might have won the first match for the British side. One of the players shot on goal. The ball hit the post and rolled out. On the other hand an American player shot on goal. The ball hit the post and rolled in. Such are the trifling things that often win greater events than games. The merest piece of ill-luck and victory escapes into the hands of an opponent. The British did all they knew how to achieve success. They sent over thirty-five ponies and chose their best men. They went down to defeat. Only eighteen of the ponies proved serviceable, the others being subject to climatic influences and casualties. As against that the Americans had a hundred animals trained educated and conditioned to the minute to choose from. In addition they had played polo for years together and knew every point of each other's play. They knew the lay of the land. Without a doubt what advantages there were were with them. Admittedly the British play was equally as good, equally as quick, equally as dashing and vigorous. It is true the visitors were hampered by the absence of the off-side rule under which they had been accustomed to play.

To Achieve Success.

It is useless to speculate or to attempt to say what must or should be done to regain the lost laurels. A hundred ponies in all may do it and continual schooling for a long time of the same players together may accomplish success. It is all a question of mounts and experience. The situation is in the hands of Captain Hardress Lloyd and his associates, of whose skill, persistence, pluck and patriotism there is no room for doubt, but with whom sportsmanship evidently has greater ascendency than greed for victory. Therein lies the glory of affairs and long may it prove so. All testimony is to the effect that not only the home players, but the home crowd were thoroly sportsmanlike thruout, the latter cheering and exulting alike in the fine points of play whether attributable to the visiting or to the native side. So mote it ever be.

The Players.

Not alone were the Americans better mounted than the British team but long association one with the other had made them better acquainted, and acquaintance is a great thing both in men and in horses where polo is concerned. An English authority tells us that when the Americans were last in England the combination of their forwards was extraordinary in its resourcefulness. What it was then it was in the recent matches. Devereux Milburn, a Canadian by descent, by the way, and hailing from Buffalo, as a back, is unique in his class. He finished his education at Oxford and played his first polo at Hurlingham in the annual 'Varsity match. He was also a fine oarsman at Oxford. He is a big powerful athlete and there is force in all his strokes, whether forward or backhand. He has a master's eye in reaching for a difficult "get," and he is not an easy man to ride off. The two Waterburys are as swift and hard hitters as any Indian rajah, and Lawrence, as No. 1, has absolutely no object in view except to clear the way for his brother, as No. 2, to hit for goal, a self-abnegation that is as rare as it is valuable. The American captain, Mr. H. P. Whitney, as No. 3, is ever on the spot to relieve the back should the latter have an opening for a gallop thru, or to pass the ball for a scrimmage to the No. 2. Besides, he is a born leader, and that means much. The British players, as is well known, are all army officers, nurtured in English polo and perfected on the playing fields of India. Captain Hardress Lloyd, the British captain, was in the 4th Dragoons, and Captain H. H. Wilson, his brother-in-law, is a captain in the Yeomanry. Captain F. W. Barrett belongs to the 15th Hussars, and Captain Leslie Cheape to the 1st King's Dragoon Guards. 4 E. W. E. Palmes is in the 10th Hussars, and Noel Edwards is a member of the crack 9th Lancers polo team. There is little in polo that anyone could teach this sextet, but the pony handicap was clearly too great.

The Trophy.

The trophy for which the sides played is made of silver. It stands three feet high and is encircled with the heads of ponies rampant. It was first played for by England at Newport in 1886, and was won by the British team, which comprised Captain I. Hone, the Hon. R. T. Lawley, Captain M. Little, and Mr. (afterwards Sir) John Watson. The American team in those matches were Messrs. W. Thorne, Raymond P. Belmont, Foxhall R. Keene, and Thos. Hitchcock. In 1902, a representative American team visited England to challenge for the cup, with a stud of 30 ponies. The games were played at Hurlingham, and again England won, tho the Americans secured the first game, the only one in which that fine player, John E. Cowdin, took part. The score in the first game was two to one in favor of the Americans, but the home team won the next two games by six goals to one and seven to one respectively. The players who assisted England on that occasion were Messrs. C. P. Nickalls, P. W. Nickalls, W. S. Buckmaster, C. D. Miller, F. M. Freake and G. A. Miller, the teams being slightly changed in each match. The American players included Messrs. R. S. Aggazd, J. E. Cowdin, Foxhall R. Keene, L. Waterbury and J. M. Waterbury, Jr.

POP.

Irving Wheatcroft of B. C.

Irving Wheatcroft of British Columbia, is now about the foremost breeder of thoroughbreds on the American continent. At his St. James stud in Kentucky there have been born this year twenty-four fillies and seventeen colts. Fourteen of these youngsters are by imp. St. Savin, son of St. Simon and Aboyne, by Hampton. They are St. Savin's first crop in America and are said to be a uniformly fine collection of individuals. Of the young St. Savins the half-brothers to Wool Sandals, Flying Squirrel and Marlboro and the half-sisters to Aristocracy. Kid and Grapple are the most fancied by good judges. Six of the sucklings are by Cesarion and the brother to Carroll is the pick of them. Among the colts and fillies by other sires there are some good lookers. Altogether they make the best collection of foals that Mr. Wheatcroft has owned.

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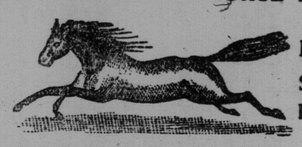

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TUESDAY JUNE 20 **275 HORSES**

Sale commencing at 11 a.m. sharp.

We will have a lot of horses for next week. There will be a load or two extra of the Heavy Draughts. All horses sold at The Repository under any warranty are returnable any time before noon of the day following sale, if not as represented, when the purchase price will be promptly refunded. We have special vehicles for the hitching and trying of any horses. If you want a horse of any kind visit our next Tuesday's auction.

We will have the best selections of all classes: **Heavy Draughts, General Purpose, Express, Delivery, Farm Chunks, Workers, Wagon Horses, Drivers and Carriage Horses.**

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Over Fifty Vehicles

These consist of Buggies, Phaetons and Mikados, second-hand, but newly varnished and in good shape. There are 51 in the lot and this is an opportunity to get a vehicle of your own choice at practically your own price, for there's not a dollar of reserve on any of them. The two cars have arrived, and the traps are now in our sales ring, being put together. If you want a vehicle for your own use or to speculate on, come Tuesday, the 20th, at 11 a.m. sharp.

Also on Tuesday

A BLACK GELDING, 8 years old; has been ridden and driven by a lady. Will be sold along with a lady's trap and harness. This is an especially good horse.

We also have for special mention among the vehicles consigned for sale next week, a 2-seated Surrey in A1 condition. This Surrey is almost new and is in the best of shape. It has a price on it, but the trap will be cheap for the man who wants it. Was made by Grays, and was only bought last September, and was used three times.

FRIDAY JUNE 23 **175 HORSES**

OF ALL CLASSES.

Sale commencing at 11 a.m.

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We carry everything in the horse line from a mane comb to a Brougham, and if you want anything in our way at all call, write or telephone us, for a price.

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ISAAC WATSON, Asst. Auctioneer & Mgr.

Derby Day in Parliament

Members Still Go to See the Great Race, But They No Longer Adjourn—The Late William Ewart Gladstone's Opinion of Racing.

By An English M. P.)

What a dull day! Nearly everybody is off to the Downs, and only a handful of "potent, grave, and reverend" senators are displaying the Spartan fortitude which presence at the post of duty on such a day entails.

The house is discussing the adjournment over Whitsuntide, and as it is one of the traditions of parliament that its members may on such a motion discuss anything that the government may have done, or may have omitted to do, we are in the midst of a most discursive discussion in which the nimble minds of the debaters are traveling from China to Peru, from Alpha to Omega.

Despite the parliament bill, there are still "two houses a night" at Westminster, and both of them were wont from times out of memory to adjourn over Derby Day. That, however, was before the Nonconformist conscience had asserted itself, and nowadays no government would dare to ask the house to give official recognition to what Lord Palmerston called "the day on which our Isthmian games are celebrated."

But mark of what cunning rogues all these governments are constituted. They know that despite the disapproval of the more "dour" of their constituents, the parliamentary representatives will insist on going to Epsom; and therefore they always take care to place as First Order on the Agenda Paper some harmless, non-controversial business, on which neither acrimony nor division is likely to arise. Hence we are to-day discussing the motion to adjourn over Whitsuntide, which, in the ordinary case, we should not be considering till Friday; and as nobody would be so supremely foolish as to vote against getting a much-needed respite from parliamentary labors, there is no danger of a "snap" division, or of any of those other "regrettable incidents" of parliamentary warfare.

When Controversies Cease.

In an age when the organizers of political fancy dress balls are rebuked for a frivolity and levity which are supposed to be incompatible with serious-minded politics, it is not to be expected that the "whips" of the two front benches would plead guilty to a secret arrangement between them to enable their followers to get away to see the Derby; but it is, to say the least of it, suspicious that every Derby Day should be contemporaneous with non-controversial business at Westminster.

The only exception I can recall was in 1882, when an Irish coercion bill was on the stocks; but an indignant house then extorted from the tyrannical administration the pledge that such an outrage would not occur again—on Derby Day. And it hasn't.

The Derby Day adjournment was always a government motion, and it often fell to the lot of Mr. Gladstone to move it. The struggle against the practice began in 1872, when the figures were—For adjourning, 212; against adjourning, 58. But that was the beginning of the end. Year by year, the majority dwindled; it was becoming "smaller by degrees and beautifully less," until, at the end of twenty years, the minority had become a majority, and Derby Day was no longer officially recognised. The first defeated motion was brought forward so recently as 1892, and altho the motion was repeated in subsequent years it never recovered the prestige of which it was robbed by that rebuff.

They Still Go.

But the members of both houses still go to the Derby. There are, of course, numbers of 'unco' guid whom nothing could induce to be the witnesses of anything so "ungodly," but I have heard it hinted that, by a strange coincidence, even the most orthodox, unbending, and Puritanical of members have found themselves unable (owing to pressure of business engagements) to get down to Westminster on Derby Day until after the arrival of a certain train at Waterloo! It may not be so, but I tell the tale as 'twas told to me.

Those Derby Day debates were at least entertaining. It was the annual chance of all who fancied themselves as humorists; it was also the field-day of M. P.s with consciences. A sermon on gambling from one legislator, a dissertation on horse-breeding from another, a lengthy series of midnight oil jokes from another—and so the debate proceeded year after year. (How dear old Sir Wilfrid Lawson used to make everybody laugh over his merry quips! All teetotalers are not necessarily "dry," as Sir Wilfrid demonstrated; and the saving grace of humor prevented anyone from thinking that his view of horse-racing was a narrow one.

Mr. Gladstone on Racing.

Lord Elcho, too, never failed to amuse; he spoke and voted in favor of it one year; next year he spoke and voted against it—and then went himself. And he was as genuinely humorous in the one speech as in the other. "Jimmy" Lowther was another of the hardy annuals in those debates; whilst, needless to say, Mr. Chaplin was also always "willing to oblige." There were "star turns" down Westminster way in those days, but old times are changed, old manners gone.

Gladstone's speech in 1872 is interesting reading to-day. One Thomas Hughes, M.P., had opposed the Derby Day adjournment on the ground that the festival of the turf had given the British nation a system of gambling "the most corrupt, the most insidious, and the most mischievous that had ever cursed any country in the world."

The Grand Old Man, in replying, said: "The house agrees with my honorable friend in his denunciation of the foolish, vicious, and even ruinously vicious practices in many cases associated with what it nevertheless believes to be in itself a noble, manly, distinguished, and, I might almost say, historically national sport. The house should act on the principle that it is not bound, and that it is not expedient, to take cognisance, in connection with such a motion as this, of abuses which, after all, are not essential to the sport itself. Moreover, were it to take cognisance of those abuses, and to take its stand on the extremely detrimental character of some of those practices, it ought to do something a little more decided than declining to adjourn over the morrow, and should in its legislative capacity make them the object of some aggressive action."

Sir John William Maclure is still well remembered by many of the present generation of M.P.s; and those who heard it will not soon forget the appeal in which, "as a churchwarden and a member of the house of laymen of the Province of York," he implored the house to adjourn for the Derby of 1894. But it came too late.

The Derby Day adjournment was already a thing of the past, and even a churchwarden could not resurrect it.

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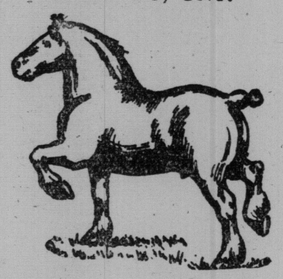

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AT 11 A.M. EACH DAY

Horses of all classes will be offered at each sale, also Buggies and Harness.

SPECIAL FOR MONDAY

Two Gentleman's Drivers, both bay geldings. See them.

A SPECIAL BUGGY SALE will be announced in a few days. Watch for the date.

GREAT DISPERSION SALE.

35 MILCH COWS

Monday, July 3rd,

AT 2 P.M.

We have been favored with instructions from Mr. R. E. Gunn, Dunrobin Stock Farm, Beaverton, Ont., to sell by auction on the above date his herd of pure-bred and grade Holstein Milch Cows, to make room for younger stock, and a new Guernsey herd recently purchased.

J. HERBERT SMITH, Manager.

OPEN-AIR HORSE SHOW.

To-Morrow the Last Day for Receiving Entries.

To-morrow (Monday), June 19, is the last day for receiving entries for the ninth annual Open-Air Horse Show and Parade to be held in Queen's Park on Dominion Day morning. Up to the present the classes have generally filled equal to the average at this time. Some, of course, run ahead of the record but others are a bit behind. The commercial classes without exception make a good showing, but saddle and carriage horses are hardly as numerous as usual. However, there may be a rush to-morrow. On the whole the show promises to be the equal in every respect of any previously held, while the parade will be characterized by several new features, notably, by the presence of the Mississauga Horse and by having the bands of the 48th Highlanders and Royal Grenadiers in the ranks. Flags will also be plentiful. For a year or two past the route has been along Adelaide-street, but this year, owing to the work in progress on that street, the line of march will be along King-street from Jarvis to Simcoe. The complete tour will be as follows: Queen's Park, along St. Alban's-street to Wellesley, to Jarvis, down to King, along King to Simcoe, up Simcoe to Caer Howell, to Baldwin, to Beverley and St. George to Hoskin-avenue, thence to the Park and around the circle to the reviewing stand in front of Sir John Macdonald's monument, where the prizes will be distributed. Entries should be addressed to the secretary, H. J. P. Good, 56½ East King-street, the Standard Fuel office.

A Special Military Class.

Class 49 is a special military class opened in connection with the Dominion Day Horse Show and Parade. It is for horses ridden by non-commissioned officers and men of mounted units. Second division competitors must have attended annual training in 1911.

General H. Goes to Russia.

General H. 2.04¾, winner of the 1910 Charter Oak $10,000 stake and other events last season, whose sale by Mr. Parslow, his Calgary owner, was recently reported, arrived in New York in most excellent condition after his long journey from Calgary, and was shipped aboard the Atlantic transport liner Minneapolis last Saturday morning. According to a report which is of a reliable nature, he was purchased by A. W. Parrish, of Cleveland, Ohio, for the well known American trainer, Frank Caton, who was acting for the Russian government.

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WE HAVE THE FINEST SELECTIONS OF ALL CLASSES—Heavy Draught, General Purpose, Express and Delivery Horses, Carriage Cobs, Saddle and Road Horses, Matched Teams, Trotters and Pacers, and all sizes and classes of Ponies and Pony Outfits, consigned to us weekly by some of the best horsemen in Canada.

Monday	JUNE 19th At 11 a.m. 300 HORSES	Thursday	JUNE 22nd At 11 a.m. 200 HORSES

Our stock for next week's sales will be unlimited both from point of numbers and quality. Several of our shippers have been scouring the country for the past fortnight in search of horses, and we have been advised by wire that a large number of fresh carloads will arrive here in time for Monday's sale. On that day, also, we shall have a few special consignments, as follows:—

MONDAY NEXT

F. W. ASH, Esq., Quebec, Que., is consigning to us for sale his ENTIRE STABLE OUTFIT, consisting of 1 Brown Gelding, 7 years old, 16 hands, thoroughly broken to single and double harness and city sights; 1 Brougham (nearly new) by Berard and Major, Montreal; 1 Victoria by the same makers; 1 Basket Phaeton by P. T. Legare, Quebec; 1 Family Sleigh by Ledoux and Co., Montreal; Sets of Single and Double Harness, Entire Livery and Stable Utensils. The outfit is in the best possible shape, and is consigned to be sold without reserve.

"DOTTIE DIMPLE," a beautiful grey mare pony, 6 years, 14 hands, is consigned to us for Monday by a gentleman who is leaving town for the Summer. She has been driven by a lady and children, and is absolutely kind, quiet and reliable. She is sent in for unreserved sale.

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.

WE SELL STRICTLY ON COMMISSION

COMMISSION—7½ per cent. on all horses, vehicles, harness, etc., whether sold by auction or by private sale. No horse sold for less than $3.00 commission. $2.00 will be charged for offering every horse withdrawn or bought in on reserve bid. No buggy, carriage or other article will be sold for less than $2.00 commission, or $2.00 for offering if not sold.

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

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

P. MAHER, Proprietor.

GEO. JACKSON, Auctioneer.

MOST FAMOUS DERBY.

Right Hon. Henry Chaplin, M.P., Talks About Hermit's Victory.

Right Hon. Henry Chaplin, M.P., who is now in his seventieth year, has been talking of probably the most sensational Derby that was ever run. It was sensational not only because of the happenings to Hermit, the winner, but because of the fact that the greatest plunger of the age, the then Marquis of Hastings, ran away and married the lady, now Lady Chetwynd, that Mr. Chaplin expected to make his bride. Mr. Chaplin, however, in his remarks confined himself to the horse and the race. This was in 1867 and the Marquis of Hastings, who subsequently committed suicide, lost on the event the gigantic sum of £140,000 ($700,000). Before the interviewer was one of the shoes that Hermit wore, silver mounted, and with this touching inscription: "The best of horses and the best of friends. Winner of the Derby, 1867." Its tail was there, spread out on a fine oak board, and it "lived" on the spacious wall in one of the finest sporting pictures in any collection. It has been said that Hermit's race was run in a snowstorm.

"It was not so" said Mr. Chaplin. "Snow fell while saddling was proceeding in the paddock, but there was none when the race was run.

"A remarkable race, you say. Yes, there is no question that it was in many respects the most remarkable Derby that was ever run. A fortnight before the race Hermit broke a blood-vessel, and he remained in the stable with his head tied up for forty-eight hours. He was one of three considered to be in the running. For some reason which I could never quite understand, there was a dead set against Hermit. Before the accident he was at 100 to 1.

"Enormous sums of money were laid against him. So critical was the position at one time that Bloss, who was a dear and most honest old fellow, slept on an iron bedstead in the horse's box every night for three months before the race. The bedstead is now at Bedford Lodge, Newmarket.

"I did not know of what Bloss had done until after the race, and I was so delighted with his devotion that I gave him a cheque for £5000 on the morning after the race.

"Immediately the news of the accident spread Hermit was regarded as done. There was a great deal of secret satisfaction.

"On the Monday before the race I got a message from Bloss saying that I must see him. I was then on crutches, but I travelled down from London. 'Hermit,' he told me, 'had not had a gallop since his accident till yesterday morning, when I galloped him over the whole course with the others,' and he added this: 'He never went better in his life. He wouldn't have blown out a candle at the end of it. He is certain to win after all.'

"Not till the horses had gone to the post did I break silence to anyone on the recovery. I then told all my friends that I came across, but they only pooh-poohed it. A little later—well, it is now a matter of history.

"Hermit was the most charming dispositioned horse I have ever known. He was as quiet and as gentle as a lamb. My children spent hours with him in his box alone. He would allow them to do anything to him. He was 26 years of age when he died."

St. Bass and Sunstar.

Have you seen pictures of Sunstar, the Derby winner in England, and St. Bass, the King's Plate winner at Toronto, Canada. If you have, compare them and see if they haven't a good deal in make and shape in common.

STEVE DAVIDSON

Vancouver Hotel

HAMILTON

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Editorial Section of The Toronto Sunday World

31ST YEAR—PAGES 1 TO 10 — TORONTO SUNDAY MORNING JUNE 18 1911 — —PRICE FIVE CENTS

George. Mary.

THE TORONTO WORLD

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EDITORIAL

Crowning The King

On Thursday of this week George Fifth and his royal consort will be solemnly crowned King and Queen of the British Dominions and Emperor and Empress of India. The ceremony is of more religious than political significance for coronation does not make the King, but only declares that which he already is. The King is dead—Long live the King is the cry that repeats the legal maxim—the King never dies. From the moment of his accession his reign begins—his coronation may or may not be celebrated, delay in no way affects the King's powers and prerogatives. At certain periods of European history coronation was essential and the presentation of a British King to the east, south, west and north of the Theatre—the official term for the portion of the Abbey prepared for the ceremony—recalls the Anglo-Saxon custom of election to the throne.

The order of the coronation service is essentially that which has descended from the time of Richard I. Coeur de Lion who acceded in 1189. It has therefore the accumulated tradition of seven hundred years in addition to its own great and solemn beauty. While the feudal note is archaic and in a measure out of harmony with a more democratic age, the survival is another of the numerous instances revealing the conservative temper of the British people. Personal loyalty to the sovereign no doubt still exists altho its spirit has changed and as The London Spectator very aptly and truly remarked the homage tendered the King has now no admixture of servility. The King reigns by the will of the people and it is certain that he commands a far greater measure of voluntary support than would be accorded the head of almost any other state whether monarchy or republic.

Westminster Abbey, the scene of the coronation, as it stands to-day represents the work of five hundred years. Begun by Henry III. in the thirteenth century the Abbey is the glorious Valhalla of the British race. No more appropriate theatre for the magnificent pageant could be conceived than the venerable pile where so many of the nation's best and bravest rest in peace. All the environment exerts a supreme influence over the heart and mind and fitly illustrates and re-echoes the deep religious significance of the coronation service. The oath taken by the King pledging him to govern the people of the United Kingdom and the Dominions according to the statutes of parliament and the laws and customs of the same, to cause law and justice in mercy to be executed in all his judgments and to maintain the laws of God, the true profession of the gospel and the Protestant Reformed Religion is a recognition of the fundamental principles of the British constitution.

To live in the fierce light that now beats upon the throne is no easy task. Modern sentiment exacts a much higher standard of personal conduct than ruled even a century ago. The change came with the long reign of Queen Victoria during which the transition from the aristocratic to the democratic period was carried forward to substantial accomplishment. The people rule today, the veto of the King has gone, the veto of the house of lords is going; progress towards the ideal democracy cannot be stayed. But there is still room for the King, the constitutional head of all the British self-governing communities. The coronation oaths taken by the King pledge those who are in theory his ministers to respect the underlying principles of our civilization. The King will leave the Abbey crowned certainly by the Archbishop, but not less so by the acclamations of the British peoples.

Sir Wilfrid at The Conference

When a newspaper so responsible as The London Globe adopts such words as "singularly jejune and unconvincing" as descriptive of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's share in the deliberations of the Imperial Conference, it is safe to draw the conclusion that Sir Wilfrid's whole attitude toward closer imperial co-operation in so far as Canada is concerned, is unsympathetic. The line he has taken in expressing his views has not generally commended itself to the other members of the conference. It does not come as very much of a surprise to Canadians to learn that he has again shown himself out of touch with the movement for closer union. But there can be no hesitation in saying that many Canadians would entirely dissent from his statement that the Dominion is satisfied with existing imperial conditions.

When, in addition to the charge "jejune and unconvincing" there is the further criticism of The London Standard that he had been "thruout the conference entirely opposed to any suggestion for closer imperial union and concerted action" the reasons for his journey and the motives leading him to join the deliberations of the empire's advisers and well-wishers, must even to his most enthusiastic supporters fail altogether to become apparent.

Some hesitancy as would afford time for considering a choice of possible schemes could be understood and endorsed, but The Yorkshire Post seems to put tersely the general opinion in its conclusion that Sir Wilfrid "cannot commit the Dominion to more than the loyalty of high-toned retoric." Verbal spume of this kind comes easy to the Canadian premier and might pass unnoticed except for the uneasy feeling it causes that he is inclined to be more actively mischievous than "the wet blanket of the conference" he is openly called.

He is described as "an unwilling guest" with "his heart and thought elsewhere" and his bearing thruout the meetings has given rise to the openly expressed criticism that he is not at all "a felicitous interpreter of Canadian feeling at the present time." If it may be correctly said that the feeling in Canada is dominantly favorable to a closer, more intimate, union with the Mother Country and our Sister Nations then most certainly none of the spineless utterances of Sir Wilfrid have given any indication of the fact.

It would have been of very much more practical service to the empire at large had Canada been represented by a statesman whose mental waistcoat pockets were filled with something weightier, more valuable than conversational nickels.

The Water Trouble

It is indeed fortunate for the managers of civic affairs that no epidemic has struck the city during the present difficulty with the water supply. Had such a thing happened it is certain citizens would have risen in revolt. As it is they are evidently becoming very impatient and wondering when and where it will all end.

On the street cars and everywhere else the subject is being discussed and aldermen are coming in for such censure as should make their ears tingle. The bungling and delay in righting matters are intolerable. Citizens would submit to almost any expenditure rather than bear a suspense which for all they know may result in disaster or even in famine.

With a huge supply of available water right at our doors there is no excuse for such incapacity as has been displayed from the beginning. It is high time strenuous measures were taken. If one body of men cannot do the work another can. If necessary the staff of workers should be doubled or even trebled.

If we have nobody expert enough to grapple in a permanent manner with the difficulty others should be engaged. It is absurd to suggest that men of brains and energy cannot be found. Other cities with the facilities Toronto possesses do not experience the same trouble and there is no reason on earth why this city should.

People are beginning to think if indeed they have not long thought, that there is something wrong, something lacking in the entire system. It has been bungle, bungle from first to last.

In the recent membership campaign of the Board of Trade we were promised all kinds of things, all sorts of development of energy. Here surely is a vital subject that might be taken into consideration and something done to see if the trouble could not be brought to a more speedy termination than at present seems possible.

A great deal of talk has been indulged in, but what the citizens want, what in fact they demand, is action and action of a precise and determined character.

The great need of the day is one strong man—one man who can make those responsible turn handsprings. At present it looks as if there were altogether too much dawdling and an inexplicable display of incapacity.

As has been said if the present force is not sufficient to mend matters it should be added to and quick-witted experts employed. The way of things just now is past all understanding.

LOOKS NICE, BUT THERE'S NOTHING IN IT.

Why drop the substance for the shadow? —Montreal Star.

"When Shall Their Glory Fade?"

Sir Francis Drake—The Ocean Warrior

By H. M. MOSDELL

Of all that noble band of seamen who so gallantly graced the reign of good Queen Bess and made the name and flag of England to be feared and respected even to the ends of the earth none added more confusion to the enemies of his country nor gained more glory for himself than Francis Drake. Perhaps he is best remembered by the energy and resource with which he threw himself into the great fight which ended in the defeat of the wonderful but ill-fated Spanish armada. Then, too, posterity reads with wonder of the pioneer trip he made round the earth in the "Golden Hind," a tiny craft that for size would scarce compare with the pleasure-craft sailed by the well-to-do yachtsman. But these are but the meridian suns of glorious achievement, flooding with the light of success the noonday of his wonderful career. Lesser lights there were which blazed forth steadily and continuously thruout his restless life, somewhat eclipsed, indeed, by the brilliance of his greater, epochmaking exploits, but none the less ingenious in their conception and successful in their accomplishment.

Drake began his career as a seaman humbly enough. Early in life his father apprenticed him to the owner of a small coasting vessel and with this master he sailed for several years, gaining his goodwill and the succession to the ownership of his craft when he died. For a little while longer Drake continued his career as a trader and then sold his craft and joined John Hawkins on his voyages abroad. It was on a trip to the West Indies that Drake had his first real brush with the Spaniards and conceived for them that well-grounded hatred that inspired some of his later exploits.

The English ships were driven into a harbor by stress of weather and Hawkins, always cautious and long-sighted, decided to make his position secure while he refitted by fortifying an island commanding the entrance. His precaution was a very timely one, for as the storm abated a Spanish fleet appeared and endeavored to force its way into port. Frustrated in this by Hawkins' guns, and noting the aproach of another storm, the Spanish admiral made a treaty with the English whereby he was to be allowed to enter the harbor for shelter and they on their part were to be suffered to victual and repair their ships and to depart unharmed. Drake and Hawkins kept their part of the compact but the Spaniards unscrupulously attacked the English seamen who were allowed on shore and massacred most of them. The Spanish admiral led an attack on the English ships and, by sheer weight of numbers, overpowered the little squadron so that two ships only escaped out of six, Drake and Hawkins fortunately being amongst the survivors.

Drake's ship, the "Judith," reached home first, making harbor at Plymouth on a Sunday morning. The people were in church and the minister was delivering his sermon when news of Drake's arrival was whispered thruout the congregation who immediately rose in a body, to the great scandal of the preacher, and hastened down to the port to greet the voyagers.

Drake's next voyage was undertaken as a retaliation for the shameless treachery of the Spaniards. His friends provided him with sufficient money to buy two ships. On board these he placed three large boats or pinnaces and sailed with eighty seamen to attack the Spanish treasure-town of Nombre De Dios on the Spanish Main. Leaving his ships under guard in a small snug harbor Drake quietly entered Nombre De Dios one night in his little pinnaces. He sent a detachment of men to the storehouse in the market-place where the treasure was kept and marched the rest of his seamen thru the darkened streets to the accompaniment of drum and trumpet. The din aroused the sleeping inhabitants and so scared were they by the little company of half a hundred men bearing torches that they fled in confusion. Drake found his advance guard at the storehouse as directed and here they found sufficient quantity of treasure—gold, silver and precious stones—to sink their boats.

But, meantime the Spaniards had rallied and advanced to the attack in hundreds. Drake cheered his men on with encouraging words:

"Men," cried he, in the thickest of the fight, "I have brought you to the treasure of the world! See that you keep it!"

But just then he feel fainting to the ground and his men noticed with alarm that he lay in a pool of his own blood that had flowed from a severe wound received early in the fight.

"Franky Grake is more to us than all the treasure in the world," they cried, and fought their way down to the boats with him, bearing also such booty as they could lay hands on.

They lay in their port of retreat for some time, while the injured were being treated and then Drake was guided by friendly natives to a height of land and told to climb a great palm tree. Looking westward from this point of vantage he saw the far-spreading Pacific, his being the first English eyes to feast on it, even as he navigated the first English keel across its waters.

Then followed his great voyage round the world in the "Golden Hind" and his triumphant return home after an absence of three years, to be knighted by the Queen.

Another Spanish outrage on English subjects started Drake on another of his venturesome trips. The harvest in the south of Spain had failed and King Philip invited the merchants of London to send cargoes of corn to Spain to sell. Scarcely were the ships in the Spanish ports before they were seized and confiscated. All England was stirred to fury and Drake was given a fleet of royal ships wherewith to prey on Spanish towns and commerce. They were away one year and brought back booty worth a quarter of a million dollars. But the damage done to the Spaniards was far greater and Philip's anger at the result of the expedition is said to have been one of the causes of the building of the armada.

When England was all agog with excitement over the preparation of the great fleet of Spain, Drake proposed to Queen Elizabeth that he be permitted to enter as many Spanish harbors as he could and destroy the shipping. But the Queen was strangely reluctant to permit such expeditions. Once only would she agree to Drake's proposals and then she quickly changed her mind. But the wily seaman, who knew his royal mistress well, had made haste to sail before any such counter-command could reach him.

In Cadiz he found a fleet of warships fitting out and sheltered by batteries that were considered to be practically impregnable. But considerations of that kind didn't bother Drake. He took his fleet into port under a hail of shots and soon was ravaging amongst the shipping. Whatever of value was portable the Englishmen took away with them. The crews of the Spanish fleet were made prisoners. The cables of the craft were cut and the ships set on fire and allowed to drift on shore. One hundred of the smaller vessels were towed safely from the harbor by Drake's men.

"I have singed the King of Spain's beard," reported the daring sailor to the Queen. He had; and so effectively that the sailing of the armada was delayed for a whole year.

Drake's last expedition was one to the West Indies to prey on Spanish trade. His old companion and kinsman, Sir John Hawkins, accompanied him. Neither was destined ever to return home again. Hawkins died on board ship and Drake himself succumbed to dysentery a couple of months later.

Sir Francis Drake was the idol of all English seamen of his age. Friends and foes looked upon him as almost a demi-god so invariably were his undertakings successful. In Devon there still persists an old legend that when Drake was dying he told his men to take a certain drum home with them. Should the Spaniards ever threaten to invade England again the beating of this drum would summon him from his grave to lead his countrymen on to victory.

Newbolt has embodied the legend in his poem, "Drake's Drum":

"Drake he was a Devon man, an' ruled the Devon Seas.
(Capten, art tha' sleepin' there below?)
Rovin' tho' his death fell, he went w' heart at ease,
An' dreamin' are the time o' Plymouth Hoe.
'Take my drum to England, hang et by the shore,
Strike et when your powder's runnin' low;
If the Dons sight Devon, I'll quit the port o' Heaven
An' drum them up the Channel as we drummed them long ago.'"

Mexico and Its New Opportunities

Mexicans who have lifted the hand of Diaz off their country now face the necessity of proving that the autocracy was not needed—that a despotism was not the requirement of the nation.

A stable provisional government and an orderly election, honest and free within the provisions of rational laws, will be the proof that the insurrection could be justified by its results as it was by the conditions which produced it.

One of the Diaz eulogists in the house of deputies said the president had failed in that he had not seen the real products of his own administration—a people worthy of independence and determined to have it. Diaz, in his letter of resignation, indicated plainly enough that he did not see it, but yielded to necessity. He was too old to understand the spoke with a natural bitterness. A "social phenomena" of which he year ago his government seemed to have such stability as to promise not only that it would last his time, but would be the inheritance of the next generation. He was prepared to rule Mexico, giving it his men and his methods.

A social phenomenon which upset a system seemingly so firmly established could not be understood by its chief victim. The seriousness of the revolt against his authority he could see quickly enough. From the moment it became apparent that the government did not dare concentrate its troops and put an effective force in the field it was apparent that the Diaz rule was over. All Mexico was in revolt, altho the insurrection was in the field in only a few of the states.

When the reform of election laws and land laws by constitutional amendment only increased the insistence that the administration of these laws be placed in the hands of men who would guarantee their enforcement, then Diaz knew his days of authority were ended.

The "correct acknowledgment" of his services, which he hopes will come with calmer study of his administration, is a certainty. They will be appraised justly.

When he marched into the City of Mexico and overthrew the rule of President Lerdo in 1876 Mexico began to emerge from bankruptcy and brigandage. He established a peace which invited money, and the country grew. He gave security to its railroads and its banks. He made it possible for the class to develop which has unseated him, but Diaz, like autocrats before him, stood still too long and thought his immobility was strength.

CRUSTS & CRUMBS

BY

Albert Ernest Stafford.

Much heartburning is being experienced over the question where young men are to come from for the ministry of the Christian church. A good deal of unnecessary slander of young men is being indulged in on account of the alleged dearth of candidates. Usually it is stated that the young men prefer to go into more lucrative professions. I do not think that money tempts the young man to-day any more than any other day in the last twenty centuries. There are hosts of young men taking up careers where the prospects are no more inviting, and frequently much less so, than the church offers. But the kind of young man who would be useful in the church, and who despises filthy lucre, is usually a young man of independent soul, who thinks his own thoughts, and who will never bend his neck to the intellectual yokes the churches have prepared for him. Self-respecting young men will not teach what they do not believe, and even the least progressive thinkers to-day must make concessions to church conventions if they desire to become preachers. The churches have never squarely faced the fact that a man who begins his ministerial career by putting his convictions in pawn, is never likely to be spiritually wealthy. The honest and unyielding for truth's sake are not welcomed by the unyielding for convention's sake, and so the young men who might become ministers and healers of the minds and souls of others are driven into paths where no paltering with reason and conscience is necessary. Church leaders will probably declare there is nothing in this, but they do not provide any other explanation. Young men to-day are born Protestants, and Protestantism does not consist in accepting one creed or another without protest. The young man who protests is not welcomed in the church. Is he welcomed anywhere else where there is regard for his spiritual nature—his soul, his future? That is the big problem of our civilization to-day.

Church people are always ready to make the mistake of supposing that if one finds fault with the churches and creeds one is therefore opposed to religion. Of course, nothing of the sort need or ought to be inferred. The best religion in any age of the world has always been found either outside the churches or in revolt inside them. And true religion can be found inside any church or independently of all churches. Churches were made for religion, not religion for the churches. But people get in the habit of mistaking the vehicle for the thing conveyed. We say that the kettle boils. It is not the kettle, but the water, that boils. Water is to be had elsewhere than in kettles, and may be boiled otherwise than in the kitchen. The churches violently deny that the water of life is to be had otherwhere, or brought to boil elsewhere than in their own ecclesiastical utensils. The same contentions existed in the ancient temples, in Egypt, India, Chaldea, Greece, Rome, Mexico, Peru, Atlantis. They always will exist till humanity realizes the temple not made with hands, eternal in the overworld. What should young men do in relation to the church? They should do as their Master did, stay in the church; study the Scriptures! dispute with the doctors; use their common sense, distinguish between creed and tradition on the one hand, and living realities on the other. But one cannot do that and stay in the church, is a general reply. Then stay in till you are put out. The churches can only be reformed from the inside, and if there were enough whole-hearted, sane-brained men in the churches the reformation would soon come. But the parsons and the women largely control the churches to-day, and the men have given them up as a losing game, and stick to business, which is also a losing game as an alternative.

Of course the sacerdotalists will object altogether to such a conception of the churches and their function, and I will be supposed to be ignorant of the high mysteries of the church as a body corporate, of the apostolic succession, and other important considerations. All these are very well in their way, but if I were going to choose an apostolic succession outside that I was born into, I would find the Buddhist succession 500 years more venerable than the Christian, and the Brahmin and others still more ancient and more to be respected. There comes a time in a man's career when he realizes that he is not for an age, but for all time; that seventy years of earth do not determine his eternal destiny; that this little span of earth life is only one day in a long series of similar days, and that when he "falls asleep" and passes to the heaven world it will be to enter into rest for a time before "going forth" in a new body in whose heart there is a deeper wisdom of the soul than in the day that went before. No father or mother who ever watched the boys and girls growing up could fail to realize this unfolding of the experience of the earlier times. Some have gleaned but little in the past, while others bring heavy sheaves with them. Some are still eager for the lure of the things that are temporal and transient, the grass that withereth, the flower that fadeth, and are content with the pleasures of sin for a season. Others have been in the far country and are no longer satisfied with husks, but are traveling back to the father's house, with the hope of being even as the hired servants. The unity of spiritual life and experience implied in such a view is generally abhorrent to the conventional churchman, who very often assumes the role of the elder son, jealous of the favor shown to a younger brother. But we are all younger brothers, and even Lazarus, being in torment, was saluted as "Son!"

"Do you mean to tell us," ask the presently self-righteous, "that we have ever passed thru such a career as that of the prodigal son!" I mean to tell them that very thing, and that the more censorious and bitter they are in their attitude towards offenders, the nearer they probably are to their own offences past or to come. That is the way of human nature. Humility, one of the greatest virtues, comes thru repentance, and a sense of spiritual need. All have sinned and come short, is a philosophic and accurate statement which a glimpse of recollection of one's deeds in past lives would confirm the truth of in a way that would cover the most sanctimonious with confusion. Of course the sanctimonious do not wish to be covered with confusion, and are striving so hard to forget some passages in their present lives that they are not likely to remember much from earlier ones. But their character is the result of the past, and they have there the total of the sum, however oblivious they be of the items which they set down to make it.

Young men are discovering that this world is hell. That Christ came here to preach to those imprisoned by evil-doing. That they cannot be freed until they have paid the uttermost farthing. That if they continue in vice or evil of any kind, the laws of nature provide retribution and torture equal to the suffering of any hell that was ever imagined. That such pain is not merely a punishment, but a warning, and a guide to better living. That it takes a long time for some to learn the lesson. That there are abundant opportunities to learn it. That the Divine Teacher taught all that was necessary to make it clear. That the churches have quite forgotten the real object of it. That by these means "all Israel will be saved," and "God will be all in all" eventually. That sin is separation from the divine. That salvation is union with the divine. That he who lives the life shall know of the doctrine. That infinite love and infinite justice are involved in this evolution of life. That man determines the limits of his own freedom and of the exercise of his own free will. That God is not mocked, and that as a man sows, so shall he surely reap. That the fruits of the spirit are love, joy, peace, longsuffering, kindness, goodness, faithfulness, meekness, self-control. That indulgence in hatred, despair, quarrelling, impatience, harshness, unreliability, conceit, and ill-temper are evidence of the possession of a personal devil.

There are fifteen hundred millions of people in the world. What is going to become of them? Where will you and I be a century hence? Two thousand years ago there were just as many people scattered over the earth in known and unknown empires. China, with one-third of the total, has flourished for 12,000 years. It is all very well to talk of humanity, but these were all men, single, individual men. Here is the record of such a one, discovered on his tombstone. You can see it in the museum at Kreuznach. It was found near Bingerbruck. He lost his life on the German frontier of the Roman empire in early Imperial times, and after 2000 years you read his epitaph, "Tiberius Julius Abdes Pantera, of Sidon, aged 62, a soldier of 40 years' service, of the 1st. Cohort of Archers, lies here." Some church people will tell you he has been in hell ever since. Others will tell you he is awaiting judgment, and after more problematic millenniums will then be sent to hell. Other again will tell you he is simply blotted out. The young men do not believe any of these tales. They think that a world which has no further use for a good soldier of 40 years faithful service, honored by his empire and commander, would be a silly fraudulent world with no proper ruler. Where is Tiberius Julius Abdes Pantera to-day? Where are all his comrades and all his foes, and all his contemporaries, and all those who came before him and followed after? Where shall we be after another 2000 years, whether posterity digs up a tablet and hears of our 40 years faithful service, or not? The churches have forgotten the answer, and the young men will go where they will hear it, and where they can give it when they learn it. Tiberius Julius Abdes Pantera no doubt died in the comfortable faith that no harm could happen to a good man, and that after he had rested, and enjoyed Elysium, and drank of the waters of forgetfulness, he would return to fight the good fight for other forty years in whatever station of life the Eternal should be pleased to call him. Where is he to-day? Doing his work, doubtless, in a new body, like a good soldier and servant, as he had learned to do in the past. The world cannot afford to lose those who are trained to their duty, nor can they fairly be deprived of the opportunity for further advance.

The churches made a tremendous outcry when it was discovered that God did not create the world as a magician produces rabbits out of a hat, but that creation was accomplished under evolutionary laws and by natural means, and was none the less wonderful, and far more interesting on that account. The churches have since become largely reconciled to this view, which is clearly indicated in various scriptures, and quite obviously in the Apocrypha. At the same time that the church forgot about evolution it also forgot about man's immortality and his spiritual nature; and it began to lay great stress on the importance of the physical body, and at last, in its material ignorance, announced that life was wrapped up and dependent on the fleshly corpus. And as they had invented a magical creation, so also the theologians invented a magical resurrection, and forgot all about the real resurrection which occurs every time a man is born into the world. The New Testament is careful not to speak of the resurrection of the dead, but of the resurrection from the dead, for "the dead are not dead but alive," as Tennyson puts it. And so we can lie down in the sure and certain hope of a joyful resurrection,—anastasis, upstanding, rebirth, reincarnation, reembodiment—what you please to term it: the miracle of the new life that throbs in every little infant's heart. In West Africa the mothers ask their little ones, "Who are you?" for they are ever in hope that some great one may come to them thru the gate of birth, or at least some brave soldier like old Tiberius Julius Abdes Pantera, with his forty years' service. But in Christendom little babies are not thus welcomed, and the churches very often hold the devil responsible for their existence. The churches have a great deal to remember, and perhaps a great deal to learn. And perhaps, also, that is why the young men are so reluctant to commit themselves to their charge.

MY SECRETS OF BEAUTY

No. 129 SUMMER NEEDS AND SUPPLIES.

By Mme. Lina Cavalieri, the Most Famous Living Beauty.

"Sprinkling the feet with a powder preparation prevents excessive perspiration."

"During the hot months eat less candy than usual."

"After exercise take a shower or plunge in tepid water."

"To prevent an oily skin mop the face with an alcohol solution."

MME. LINA CAVALIERI offers to-day some valuable suggestions on how to maintain one's health and comfort during the Summer months. Red noses, oily skins and other unbecoming features may be easily obviated by following her advice.

By Mme. Lina Cavalieri

MANY complaints come to me at the beginning of warfare against Summer foes of beauty. Some of these concern an unbecoming flushing of the face.

If your face is too rosy assure yourself that this congestion of blood in the face is not due to too tight clothing. If you are quite sure that you aren't wearing your corsets too tight, and if your shoes are sufficiently roomy, give some study to your diet. Are you eating cooling foods, as vegetables, salads and fruits, and avoiding, at least in excess, meats and puddings and pastries? The advice to avoid rich and heavy foods is never so fully applicable as in the Summer. During the hot months eat less candy than usual. Better that you eat none. For the liver, always a heavy, indolent organ, rebels when it is burdened by sweets. And the liver should be encouraged to do its work. Hot drinks and soups and alcoholic beverages cause the unbecoming excess of redness in the face in Summer.

Women write me that in the Summer their noses take on an unbecoming redness. Do you wear your gloves large and loose? I have known tight gloves to cause a woman's nose to become as red as though she were an habitual tippler. Tight shoes or stockings, tight corsets and gowns, tight collars may have the same results. Rich foods have the same effect. The best cure of red face and red nose is the prevention cure.

This lotion helps in some measure to reduce the redness of our most prominent feature:

Cherry laurel water, 3 ozs.
Powdered Calamine ½ dram.
Zinc oxide, ¼ dram.
Glycerine, ¼ dram.

Apply it with absorbent cotton before retiring, on rising and between these times if possible.

In the Summer you are liable to be troubled by an oily skin. This is unbecoming, giving to the face an unrefined appearance. Again look to your diet. Shun greasy foods, including butter.

Into the water for your face bath drop a half-teaspoontul of borax, once in two or three days.

Or into the water in which you wash your face, sprinkle three or four drops of ammonia.

Or mop the face with a little cotton saturated with:

Alcohol, 95 per cent. 1 oz.
Water, 1 teaspoonful.

Blackheads are liable to be persistent in the Summer unless you are persistent in your warfare upon the Summer dust. There is no mystery about blackheads, to which medical science has given the name of more elegant sound, acne. It is simply dust that has mixed with the oil in the pores and remained there and hardened. Black heads do not gather in clean faces.

Steaming releases these ugly testimonials to our carelessness in cleansing our faces.

But laying cloths moistened in hot water on the face is a milder and as thorough a method. Continue to apply these cloths wringing them out of the hot water every ten seconds. When the face has been well softened by this process dip a soft complexion brush into hot water and pour liquid green soap on it. Scrub vigorously the parts of the face afflicted with blackheads. The skin ought now be well prepared for the actual work of removing the blackheads.

Press out the blackheads gently with the cushions of the first fingers or thumbs. Never use the nail. It were better to use a soft, old cloth, or, say, worn handkerchiefs, pressing the blackheads out with the thumbs, around which a fold of the handkerchief has been wrapped.

If this thoroughly done at night does not wholly remove the blackheads this lotion applied with absorbent cotton should do so:

Rosewater, 2 ozs.
Zinc oxide, ½ dram.
Magnesia, ½ dram.

When the acne surface has been wet and softened by this, press the specks out as I have before described.

We may not leave the subject of Summer needs and how to supply them without considering the subject of excessive perspiration. Stout persons perspire more than thin ones, and the compensation is that perspiration is an aid to reduction of weight, so is welcomed by those of too much flesh. Frequent baths and the plentiful use of starch dusted on the body are the simplest aids in checking this annoyance. One warning I cannot defrain from uttering.

Do not allow the perspiration that has dried to remain on the skin. If it does it takes a white, scaly form similar to dandruff, and, re-entering the pores, clogs them, and in time form skin eruptions. After a game of golf, a long walk, or any exercise which has caused a flow of pespiration, take a shower or plunge in tepid water. If you care to graduate this into cold water, very well. But unless you are accustomed to it and have your physician's permission for this habit, do not follow overheating and excessive perspiration with a cold bath.

Persons of fastidious cleanliness are sometimes troubled by excessive pespiration of the soles of the feet. For this, especially if the flow of perspiration is accompanied by an odor, I recommend sprinkling the feet after bathing with this preparation which is used for the purpose in the German army, its value having been discovered on long marches.

Talcum powder, 2 ozs.
Pulverized starch, ½ oz.
Salicylic acid, 2 scruples.

In rare cases the perspiration in midsummer is colored. I have seen bodies stained rush color from this strange disorder. Bluish spots have also been visible. One of our French authorities says that the colored sweat is due to germs, and that the discolorations can be removed by scrubbing the spots with a camel's hair brush dipped into olive oil.

"Laying cloths moistened in hot water on the face improves the complexion."

PHOTO © BY DAVIS & EICKEMEYER, N.Y.

Mme. Lina Cavalieri.

"E. M." wants to know how to develop her forearms and how to make her hair thick and longer.

The forearms will grow larger and rounder if you play golf, tennis or croquet. Helping with the family ironing has made many girls' arms prettier. Rub olive oil or cold cream into them at night before retiring.

Massaging your scalp and using on it a good hair tonic, one of the many I have advised in these columns, will improve your hair, providing your health is good and your constitution vigorous.

This will remove the dandruff and stimulate the scalp:

Bay rum..... 2½ ounces
Olive oil..... ½ ounce
Tincture of cantharides. ½ ounce

Shake well before using.

Let your hair hang a great deal and be sure to brush it well before retiring. Braid it loosely. The hair should never be arranged at night as it is worn in the day; it requires a change and ventilation.

Another "Admirer" writes for a formula that will make the hair curl. This is one generally accepted as good for the purpose:

Rosewater ..... 1 pint
Gum tragacanth ..... 4 drams
Glycerine ..... 5 drams

She adds: "Must the hair be put up in curlers or curled with an iron?"

Use the curlers, wrapped in kid.

"Mildred" wants to know if buttermilk is fattening.

When taken alone it is not. In combination with other food in it.

I Just Didn't Know

I MERELY remarked, "That's a lie!"
I didn't say anything more.
I soon had a purple-green eye,
And was sprawling at length on the floor.
I didn't suppose he'd be sore
And deal me that cowardly blow.
Two teeth I can never restore.
I just didn't know.

The stock seemed a good thing to buy,
Nice seals the certificates bore,
The assays they showed me were high,
A point that I could not ignore.
My judgment I have to deplore
As later quotations will show.
The mine—well it ran out of ore.
I just didn't know.

The maiden was modest and shy,
A being to madly adore.
If asked, I would have to reply
She really was false to the core.
A ring that I gave her she wore,
Till one day her regular beau
Came down for a week at the shore.
I just didn't know.

L'ENVOI.

Such trials I've had by the score.
I've learned, but the process was slow.
I'm wise to most things, but before,
I just didn't know.

Queer Ways of Courting Your Best Girl

"THE way of a man with a maid" is always a thing worth noting; also the various methods of courtship which prevail in different parts of the world.

According to the nationality of your best girl your courtship system should be organized.

In Roumania once every year a fair of marriageable girls is held. The girl, with her relations, gets into a wagon, which also contains her dowry—linen, furniture and household matters—and all set off for the fair. When they arrive, the girls are drawn up in one line and the men in another, with their parents behind them.

Then, if a young man likes the look of any particular girl he steps out of the line, goes up to her and enters into talk with her, while his parents and her parents compare notes as to their possessions and their circumstances in life. If all is found satisfactory, the couple are married then and there, and the bride is driven away by her husband to her new home.

The custom in Russia is very much the same. On Whit-Sunday afternoon the girl, dressed in her best clothes, is taken by her parents to the Winter Gardens in the nearest large town, where she meets a number of young men walking up and down on the lookout for wives.

The girl carries in her hand a silver spoon, a piece of embroidery or some other valued household possession, to show that she is a person of property, and the young man brings with him as many roubles as he has been able to save. If the parents see that a young man is attracted by a girl, she is promptly handed over to a woman who is a sort of marriage agent, and whose business it is to introduce the couple and make arrangements about the dowry.

In Japan it is not wise for a young man to neglect the maid he is courting.

When a Japanese girl has been slighted by her lover she revenges herself according to the following quaint custom: In the dawn of the early morning she rises, puts on a white robe and white clogs. Round her neck she hangs a small mirror, which falls to her breast, and on her head she puts a metal crown with three points, each point bearing a lighted candle.

In her left hand she carries a small figure of straw or rags—supposed to represent her unfaithful lover—and this she nails to one of the sacred trees surrounding the family shrine. She then prays for the death of the man, vowing that, if this comes to pass, she will pull out the nails which are hurting the sacred tree, and make offerings to comfort her family god.

Every night she comes to the shrine, strikes in two more nails, and makes the same prayer, her idea being that the god, to save his tree from further injury, will kill her lover.

"I mislaid $50 last night."
"Hard lines! Can't you think where you put it?"
"Yes. I put it on the wrong card."—Toledo Blade.

SUPERFLUOUS ...HAIR...

Every time a depilatory is used to remove hairs, or whenever hairs are cut, pulled or pumice stone used, the trouble is increased or strengthened. We are experts in the permanent removal of **Hairs, Moles, Warts, Ruptured Veins,** etc., by Electrolysis. Satisfaction assured in every case.

PIMPLES

Blackheads, Blotches, Rashes, Eczema, Psoriasis, Tetter and other skin affections and scalp troubles cured by our reliable remedies and treatments. Treatment by mail a specialty. Don't go about feeling miserable when you can be cured inexpensively. Distance make no difference. We can cure you. Write to-day for our handsome new catalogue "C." Phone M. 821.

HISCOTT INSTITUTE
61 College St., Toronto
Established 1892.

RATHER EMBARRASSING.

The two men talked for a time on the train.

"Are you going to hear Barkins lecture to-night?" said one.

"Yes," replied the other.

"Take my advice and don't. I hear he is an awful bore."

"I must go," said the other. "I'm Barkins."

WALLA WALLA.

Nat Goodwin was playing in the Northwest once. Looking at the call board at the theatre, he noticed that the next town in which the company was to play was Walla Walla.

"Walla Walla," said the comedian. "Walla Walla! What's that—a gargle?"

WHY HE SLEPT.

Poet (taking his children through the art gallery)—Good heavens, my little ones! Look at that picture, "Sleeper on a park bench." The painter has actually put my last volume in the fellow's hand!

SOMETHING WRONG.

'Arry—Wot's yer 'urry, Bill?

Bill—I've got to go to work.

'Arry—Work? Why, wot's the matter with the missis? Ain't she well?

Motors

Autos Passing Street Cars

The question of autos passing street cars is still to the fore. A gentleman signing himself "Pedestrian" writes to The Evening Star advocating that the dead stop rule be put in force. As usual with communications of this kind, his is an unnecessarily bitter and somewhat illogical arraignment of motorists in general.

In taking this question into consideration there is an important feature of it that must be ignored. A Toronto street car during the rush hours is a most uncomfortable place. One's corns are stepped on, and an unpleasant crushing and buffeting, added to the fatigue of standing, is the portion of every passenger.

Now, poor human nature is such that under these circumstances the sight of another human rolling comfortably home, softly seated in a luxurious car, is peculiarly aggravating. The motorist who passes a crowded street car, tho he does not in any way molest any of its passengers, is bound to engender a strong feeling of resentment among a great number of them. Should he thru carelessness run too close to a passenger getting on or off, his offence is thus magnified a hundred-fold; whereas the same thing done by a horse-drawn vehicle would pass unnoticed.

The average Toronto chauffeur is a thousand times more careful than the average Toronto teamster. He must be, for he has no intelligent horse to rely on to keep him out of danger. Considering the number of cars used here, motor accidents in Toronto are few and far between. The motor-cycle police are efficient, and moderate and careful driving is the rule.

It would be absurd to make every motor car stop when passing a street car loading or unloading. At corners like King and Yonge the traffic would be held up for blocks on each side.

Of course, there are a few reckless, inconsiderate auto drivers, but if these are brought to time by enforcing the four mile an hour limit, and if a certain percentage of the citizens who are careless will consent to use their eyes and ears in getting on and off cars, the accidents from this cause will be reduced to a minimum.

Second-Hand Car Buyers Look Out For Trade Tricks

Used Car Will Be Good Investment, but be Careful What You Buy—What to Look For and What to Shun.

An article on the above subject, that was prepared with particular care, is printed in The Automobile. It deals with the selling phases of the subject as well as the buying ones. The writer insists that, in either case, a layman should seek the advice of some competent person who can advise him if he is not conversant with the proposition before him. Buyers should always be "prepared to spend time and money before actually making a purchase." They will find it unwise to seek advice from a friend "because if the car breaks down so does friendship." Probably the first question one should ask is why the previous owner disposed of his car. Many are the reasons which are likely to be given in answer as one goes about making a tour of second-hand dealers. These reasons are seldom of much help as to the condition and value of a car. In the advice which this writer gives, are the following points:

Something For Nothing.

"If the buyer starts on his peregrinations with the idea that New York, or any other city for that matter, is hiding gold dust in the shape of automobiles that can be had for the price of silver, he had better return to his native state, and have another guess. There are no doubt reputable firms selling second-hand cars who will not place on their books anything they do not consider, after examination, to be in good condition; but, sad to relate, they are few and far between. One has to be prepared in the second-hand car hunt to come in contact with the unscrupulous class of dealers.

"A golden rule, and one that will never fail, is to hold on tight to any money until the car is out in the street throbbing ready for delivery. Deposits are not to be considered under any circumstances; if some one else comes along and buys the car over one's head, be thankful that he got it. If a car is being offered at a low price thru a dealer there is something the matter with it. He is not a philanthropist and usually exacts his pound of flesh. Business is business with him and if he can buy a car for $500 and it is worth $1000, $995 would not tempt him very much. The first price quoted is invariably a ballon d'essai, to feel the pulse of the buyer. A counter offer is always expected and on this account the first price may seem somewhat high.

"Never be in a hurry about the purchase of a second-hand car; it may have been on the floor for months, altho the salesman says: 'It came in yesterday.' Unless the buyer is experienced in cars, in which case few of these remarks will apply to him, it is cheaper to employ a competent, reliable engineer to look the car over and pay him a fee for so doing.

The Proper Test.

"A run around the block is no test, but in fairness to the seller, as his time is valuable to him and gasoline and man's time cost money, offer a small sum as a proof of bona fide to have a run of, say, ten miles or more, and in the case of a purchase the hire money to be deducted from the bill. Never have verbal understandings about second-hand cars. Black and white are the only proofs and they should have the signature of a responsible officer of the company. These gentlemen are often in the background but are always within easy calling distance. The salesman has to earn his living and is not responsible in some cases for what he says.

"Before purchasing a second-hand car it should undergo a critical mechanical examination at the hands of an expert.

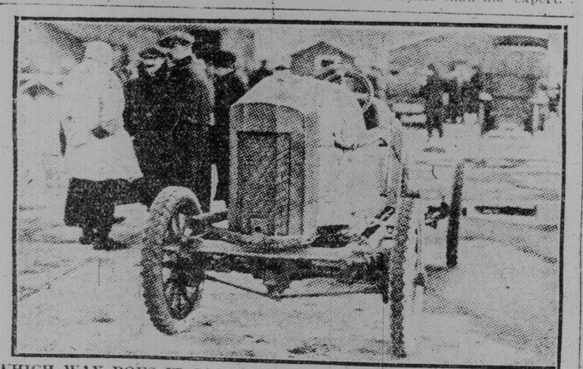
"The first place to look at on a car is the gear-box. Have the lid removed after other smaller preliminaries have been gone thru with, such as starting the motor and feeling the steering for backlash and a glance at the upholstery for wear due to friction. If it is worn, somebody must have sat on it sufficiently long to wear it—a good indication of 5000 miles running.

"If the gears are not in good condition, beware! They are an excellent barometer—a good piece of metal, properly treated, should not show much evidence of wear after 20,000 miles; consequently they cannot be taken as a means of telling age. But if the material is poor, 2000 miles will show the ravages of wear or carelessness in the previous owner's hands. Both are equally bad and the car should be immediately 'passed up.'

Selling Methods.

"There are three methods of disposing of second-hand cars; first, by private treaty, where the seller acts as his own agent, inserting advertisements in such periodicals and daily papers as make a specialty of such advertisements. The method of procedure is to fix a price that one is prepared to take for the car and draft a truthful advertisement stating the make, horse-power, year of manufacture, type of body and accessories that form part of the equipment. The price may be stated or not, as the seller chooses, but it is usual when stating a price to allow a margin for counter offers and eventual commissions. A large proportion of the resulting replies are from brokers and dealers who either offer to sell the car on commission or who say they have a purchaser for such a car as the one advertised. Others are bolder and offer to buy the car outright. Others again will offer to take the car in and house it free and sell it.

"Wherever possible it is as well to deal with the intending buyer direct. The buyer prefers it and feels more at home. Offer to have the car inspected by an expert, but should this gentleman make any overtures with reference to a commission for his services, so that he is serving two masters, it is the duty of the suller, in fairness to himself and to the man who is employing him, to inform the prospective buyer of what has taken place. The buyer will be very thankful for such knowledge and will be more inclined to believe the seller than his 'expert.'"



WHICH WAY DOES IT GO?—A RECENT WINNER AT BROOKLANDS. Curious radiator location on a 20.1 h.p. Brenna with "wind splitter" racing body. The radiator is placed at the rear and draft is induced thru it by a pair of large louvres, one on each side. —Motor.

HAMILTON FIRE TRUCK SOON IN COMMISSION

Mountain City Will Have The First Motor Driven Fire Apparatus in Ontario.

HAMILTON, June 17.—The "Red Devil," the big new 80-horse-power auto fire truck which is to be added to the equipment of the Hamilton Fire Department, is expected here at any time. It will be given test runs on the steepest hills in the city, and the first one the firemen will attempt to climb with it will be the Jolly Cut, it being the most difficult grade in the city for autos.

The car will be placed at the King William-street station, and will respond to all alarms in the outlying and central parts of the city. It is likely that the establishment of the company will be increased, and it is the present intention to have Assistant Chief James and Second Assistant Chief Aitchison ride on it to fires.

Fireman George Gimblett and K. Kassell will probably be the regular chauffeurs. For the past few weeks they have been taking a special course in driving and repairing at a garage. Men from the factory where the car was made will accompany it and give the men their final instructions.

The care is the first motor-driven piece of apparatus to be added to an Ontario department. If it is a success, it is likely that several of the present pieces of apparatus will be replaced by auto fire trucks.

Chief TenEyck believes the cost of maintenance will be cheaper than horses, and that the car will be a great assistance to the department, especially in reaching fires in the outlying districts, without any waste of time.

To Blacken Brass

A good paint enamel can be secured from almost any of the larger paint dealers and manufacturers. These materials are applied in the same way as is ordinary paint, and would have to be applied with extreme care in order to avoid brush marks in the surfaces. Anything of this latter nature would be very unsightly if present on the metal. In our opinion it would be better and much neater if the result if the metal were treated so as to blacken itself, rather than paint it. A good dead black, that, in fact, used on optical instruments, can be had by brushing the cleaned brass surfaces with a solution of platinum chloride. This solution is prepared by mixing two parts hydrochloric acid with one part nitric acid, and dissolving in this mixture as much platinum foil as possible. It will be found that one-half ounce of nitric mixed with one ounce of hydrochloric acid will dissolve about thirty grains of the platinum foil. But in order to surely neutralize the acid it is best to have a surplus of the platinum. The articles when brushed evenly with this solution will become a beautiful dead black, which will wear well if polished and cleaned only with a soft cloth. Another and somewhat cheaper method is to brush or immerse the parts in a fifty per cent. solution of copper nitrate, and then heat them slowly until they dry. They are then immersed in or brushed with a solution of potassium sulphide 10 parts, water 100 parts, and hydrochloric acid 5 parts. They are then again heated until dry. Immersion produces much better results than does brushing. The latter heating process must not be continued longer than is necessary to reduce the whole of the green salt which forms on drying into the black copper oxide. This latter finish is very durable.—Motor.

UNIQUE ELMORE PHOTO.

A unique testimonial has been received by the Elmore Manufacturing Company, consisting of a large photograph showing A. H. Kemberley of Carey, Ohio, in an earnest discussion with himself over the purchase of a new car. One of the Messrs. Kemberley explained to the other that he is in the market because he has finally been persuaded by a neighbor to sell him his Elmore. The question then is, with what car he shall replace it.

The other likeness of Mr. Kimberley seems much surprised at the question and is shown as reminding his counterfeit presentment that after five years' experience in driving an Elmore he must be very certain that no other car could suit him so well.

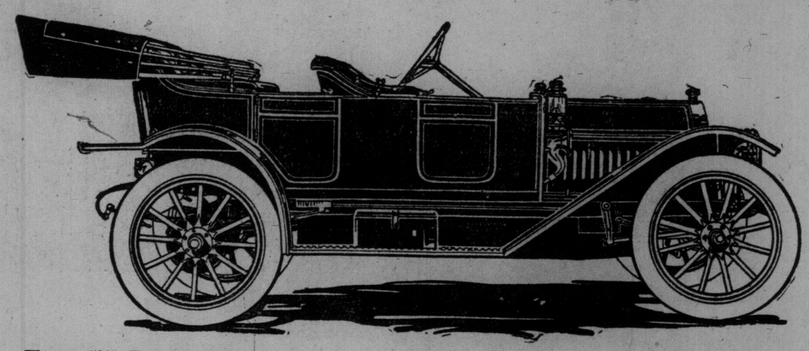
The photograph is a very clever piece of trick work, and is highly prized by the Elmore Company. Mr. Kemberley is a banker and has been an enthusiastic Elmore booster for years.

SKILLED LABOR IN DEMAND.

Representatives of the Packard Motor Car Company at Detroit are making a systematic canvass of neighboring states in search of skilled mechanics. Among the Ohio towns visited thus far are Cleveland, Erie, Youngstown, Niles, Warren, Akron, Columbus, Springfield, Dayton, Hamilton and Cincinnati. Other cities in the itinerary are Indianapolis, Milwaukee, Michigan City, South Bend, Lansing and Flint.

The Packard shops are working up to their day capacity of over five thousand men, and it is the purpose to increase the night force to about one thousand. Most of the night work is in the machine shops and the forge.

Thus far the factory has been unable to keep up with sales, the orders for 1912 exceeding those of any previous season. Sales of trucks in May were the largest in the history of the company, and if the present rate is maintained another new record will be established for June.



Warren "30" Foredoor Touring Car—5 Passengers—one of the smartest, swiftest, classiest cars of the year. Price includes two separate and distinct sets of ignition, Bosch high tension magneto, high grade coil—gas tank and gas lamps—oil side and tail lamps, horn and complete tool equipment—34 x 3½-inch tires—110-inch wheel base, 4 x 4½-inch motor.
FULLY EQUIPPED WITH TOP, SHIELD AND SPEEDOMETER

$1925, F.O.B. TORONTO

ANNOUNCEMENT

We are glad to announce that we have opened a downtown salesroom for the famous Warren "30"—made in Detroit.

This is the car that made such a marvelous record in the 24-hour race at Los Angeles, April 9th, establishing a new world's record for mileage and speed in the 161 to 230 cubic inch piston displacement class; it covered 1167 miles—averaging over 48½ miles per hour, and went through the entire race without a single motor adjustment or tire change. This remarkable record was made by a stripped demonstrator.

If the Warren "30" had never won another race, this achievement in itself is sufficient evidence of its wonderful strength, power and reliability.

Think a few moments about the tremendous vitality for such an astonishing performance. Think of the continuous strain upon the motor, the cylinders—the test on the cooling system—the bearings—the clutch—the transmission—the springs—the axles—the strain on every part. Recall again the speed—over 48 miles an hour and kept up from four o'clock on Saturday until four o'clock on Sunday.

But, besides this event, the Warren "30" has to its credit the American record for five-mile straight-away at Pablo Beach, March 29th, time 4.24.12; and the 10-mile class event, March 30th, time 9.10.52. Besides many other notable events.

Among Detroiters, whose reputation as judges of automobiles is as famous as that of Kentuckians on horse flesh, the Warren "30" has a record of outselling every car of its price class during the first four months of 1911.

We are proud to announce that we have the Warren Agency established in Ontario, and we will be glad to demonstrate any one of the nine distinguished Warren "30" models to you.

Back of the Warren cars is the high-grade factory service—the service you have a right to expect back of

The Best Built Medium Priced Car in America

Demonstration by Appointment

City Sales Room, Adelaide West, Next Grand Opera House

North Garage - Yonge and St. Clair
West Garage - Queen and Abell

WARREN "30"

Ontario Distributors:

American-Abell Engine & Thresher Co., Ltd.

Science at Long Range.

Aid has been asked of the French Academy of Sciences for a novel experiment. In the Department of Lot there has been found a subterranean river which seems to find its only exit in a number of springs in the surrounding country. It has been proposed that the river be utilized for the reproduction of aquatic animals during many generations out of the reach of sunlight. The animals would be taken originally from surface streams, and study would be made of the progressive effects of the deprivation of light.

Recognizing the fact that one human life, or several in succession would not cover a sufficient span of time to afford definite results, the scientist who has put forward the novel suggestion wishes to organize a society for this investigation which shall be perpetual, the work of observation to pass from generation to generation until, in some future time, it has been completed.—Harper's Weekly.

Protection for Wood Bison.

With the object of preserving to Canada the last herd of wood bison in the world, G. A. Malloy and another employe of the forestry branch of the interior department will shortly set forth on a mission to the banks of the Great Slave River, over 500 miles north of Edmonton. The herd of wood bison numbers from 150 to 200, an exact count being almost impossible to obtain on account of the thickly-wooded country in which they live. They are heavier and darker than the plains bison, and, as stated, are the last of their species. At one time numerous, like their cousins of the prairies, they have been killed off until now only this remnant is left, and even this is being slowly depleted by the wolves, which hang on its flanks and kill the young calves.

It will be their duty to count the herd, arrange for the trapping of the wolves which prey upon it, and look into the general question of its protection. It is not the intention of the department to remove the bison to a park, but simply to make it easy for them to grow in numbers in their own wild retreats.

AVIATOR'S ESCAPE.

A remarkable flying incident which occurred at Brooklands is described in The Aero. H. J. D. Astley when descending at some 300 feet in his Bleriot was caught up by a gust and heeled over onto his left wing tip. He switched off his engine to remove the propeller torque, and let the machine dive, so as to get her back on an even keel. Accidentally he switched on when the machine was diving and the sudden jerk of the big engine slung him out of his seat onto the fuselage. His weight shifting aft, luckily forced the tail of the machine down, and at about 100 feet from the ground she dropped her tail and shot upward for another 150 feet or 200 feet at an exceedingly steep angle. Astley managed to get hold of the control with one hand, so that he could work the elevator and wing warping, but could not reach the rudder lever with his feet. Altho thus handicapped, he managed to bring the machine to the ground in the Sewage Farm. The machine stood on its head and threw the aviator into the mud, but he was unhurt.—London Globe.

HORTICULTURE.

I care not for the rubber tree
That decorates the hall.
The blossoming rose displays for me
Attractions very small.
The spreading oak soothes not my care.
Despite its shade profound.
Oh, gentle guide, conduct me where
The ice plant may be found.

While others seek the cheer that grows
Upon the lemon tree,
And quaff the sparkling draft that flows
So copiously free,
I shall not join in their pursuit,
Elsewhere my hopes I lift.
The ice plant with its cooling fruit
Is summer's rarest gift.

Motoring

Comparative Cost of Operating Teams and Motor Trucks

One of the latest estimates of the respective costs of trucks and teams when doing the same amount of work reaches this office from one of the largest companies in Detroit. The results tabulated were obtained by a milling company in Cleveland, with one motor-truck running for 25 days during April of this year :

Day.	Loads.	Mileage.	Time. Running	Carried. Weight
1	3	30	3 h.	25,400
3	3	31	3 " 30 m.	24,000
4	3	37	4 " 30 "	28,600
5	3	34	4 " 15 "	25,600
6	2	37	4 " 20 "	18,800
7	3	32	3 " 30 "	23,800
8	2	25	3 "	16,600
10	3	38	4 "	16,400
11	3	29	3 " 30 "	24,200
12	2	25	3 "	12,000
13	3	38	4 "	18,000
14	3	33	3 "	26,200
15	2	33	3 " 30 "	16,200
17	6	26	3 "	56,600
18	2	25	3 "	15,300
19	3	25	3 " 20 "	24,400
20	3	25	4 "	22,770
21	3	26	3 "	24,824
22	2	31	3 "	16,800
24	4	40	4 " 30 "	32,400
25	3	35	4 "	27,016
26	3	38	3 "	17,800
27	3	40	4 " 30 "	21,400
28	3	24	3 "	22,468
29	5	42	3 " 45 "	43,540
25	81	789	90 h. 10 m.	600,348

Gasoline used, 271 gallons; lubricating-oil, 25 qts.; driver paid, $2.50 a day; a cost of $.068 per barrel for cartage.

Average for twenty-five days' hauling with one motor-truck:

Average loads per day 3¼
" mileage each load 9.74
" mileage each day 31½
" running time each day..3 hr. 36m.
" weight carried daily .... 12 tons
" Weight carried per load.3 7-10 tns.

The average cost per barrel cartage being $.068 or less than ¾ of a cent per barrel.

The report adds that a comparison of the foregoing with the number of teams required to do the same amount of work would figure out as follows: One team, sixteen miles per day with three tons equals two teams thirty-two miles per day with three tons, or eighteen teams for thirty-two miles per day with twelve tons. The initial cost of the team outfit is estimated at $7200, and that of the 4-ton truck at $4500." A comparative table is then presented between a 4-ton truck and teams :

	Truck.	Teams.
Wages for 8 drivers at $2 per day, 25 days		$400.00
One driver at $2.50 per day, 25 days	$62.50	
Upkeep, including tires..	119.20	90.00
Storage and barn-room ..	10.00	75.00
Depreciation 15 per cent. at per annum		73.30
Depreciation 20 per cent. at per annuam	62.20	
Interest 6 p.c. on cost....	18.25	30.00
Oil, gasoline and dope ..	40.00	
Veterinary, shoeing, etc.		40.00
	$312.15	$708.30
		312.15
Savings for 25 days		$396.15
Savings for 1 day		15.84

The report adds that the estimate for storage and barn-room is "based on the truck at one-eighth of the space required at the same rental as eight teams; whereas the actual difference would probably be one-sixteenth or one-eighteenth, as with eight teams there would have to be at least two horses for reserve, whereas if the truck is purchased from a concern who guarantees delivery or furnishes service-wagons in case of accident there would be no barn-room or garage needed except for the one truck."

AN INTERESTING ARRIVAL.

Among the new garages in Toronto is the Church-street Garage, which has just been opened on the east side of Church-street, a little above Shuter. Mr. J. S. Kelly is the manager; Mr. L. W. Fraser is salesman. The local agency for the Dominion Automobile, manufactured by the Dominion Motor, Limited, at Walkerville, has been secured, and it is intended to push the sale of this already popular car very energetically in Toronto.

The garage has storage accommodation for twenty-five cars, and well-equipped repair shops, manned by experts, will be maintained in connection with it.

For a city that contains as many motors as Toronto does, there are very few garages, and there is always lots of room and lots of business for an enterprise like the Church-street Garage.

WARREN "30" KING OF ITS CLASS.

The past few days have seen an avalanche of American automobile records come into the Warren-Detroit's net. Chairman Butler of the American Automobile Association, has stated that the Warren "30" driven by Jack Tower in the Jacksonville, Fla., races has been declared title-holder for the five and ten mile distances in class B (piston displacement 161 to 230.) Tower's time in those races was 4.24:12 for the five and 9:10:52 for the ten-mile event.

Another proud distinction that came the Warren's way was the car's victory in the twenty-four hour race at Los Angeles. In that grind the Warren won the championship of America for its class by doing 1167 miles, nearly 300 miles more than its nearest competitor was able to negotiate. "Scoot" Miller and Ward were the drivers in the long contest.

THE "MAGNET," A UNIQUE PASSENGER MOTORCYCLE DEVELOPMENT OF GERMAN ORIGIN.

This little "car" is practically an ordinary motorcycle with modified suspension and an elaborate form of side car. The operator and passenger sit side by side in the torpedo shaped body. Bowden wires and cables are used for all controls, including the steering. The machine has but two tracks. Particular attention is called to the method of front spring suspension.

—Motor.

1912 MOTOR BUSINESS APPEARS VERY BRIGHT

Many Manufacturers Expect to Make Large Increase in Output.

Reports from Detroit, the largest manufacturing centre for motor-cars, as printed in Motor Age, indicate optimistic views as to the business of 1912. One of the largest companies, at a recent conference, "decided on a considerable increase in its schedule of production." In the present year the rate of production by the company was "greatly cut, the result being that several factories were unable to meet the demand." The increase decided on for this year is not likely, however, to reach a total so heavy as that for 1912. Another company, making high-priced cars, reported for April "the largest number of orders in the history of the plant's business." Some 500 cars of 1912 model from this company were ordered. Another Detroit company, which produces an inexpensive car, expects in 1912 to produce about 50,000 cars. Another company has recently been turning out 75 cars per day. Still another "has been behind orders all spring" and are unable to get materials faster than at the rate contracted for in the winter.

Pride

Wife—John, there's a burglar in the house! Go right downstairs!

Hubby—My dear, I'm not in the habit of associating with that class of people. Send a servant.—Toledo Blade.

Useful Pointers to Amateurs

Let me tell you from a personal experience not to place any kind of anti-leak material in either your inner tubes or your radiator. If there is a leak, find it and repair it by direct methods.

In putting in an inner tube be careful that no sand—not a single grain—remains in the casing. A grain of sharp cornered sand will work thru an inner tube and make a puncture almost as sure as a tack. A damp cloth will wipe out the casings and free it from particles of sand, then soapstone sprinkled inside will get it ready for the tube.

In splicing an inner tube place a round pasteboard box of proper size inside and wrap the lapped ends with cord. When the first splice is complete remove the box and place it in the second one, and when this splice has stood long enough to be solid remove the string and pay no attention to the pasteboard box inside—it will do no harm.

If your radiator overheats, place a two-quart proper shaped auxiliary can back of the radiator, connecting it at top and bottom with the outline and inlet of the radiator by soldering to them, so as to allow the water to circulate thru the auxiliary can. This will give enough extra water to take care of quite a large surplus of heat.

If a split key will not stay closed at the tip, introduce the point of a knife blade near the "edge" so as to spread the points about one-fourth inch wide and then pinch the points together with the pliers.

A frequent source of miss-firing and also of knocking in the engine may be found by placing the return of ground wire from the coil so that the high tension current cannot jump across from one of the spark plug leads. It is a good plan to enclose this ground wire in a rubber tube to increase its insulation.

A little iron filing will some times get stuck by magnetism to the core of a coil beneath the trembler and make no end of trouble that is very hard to locate.

Nearly everybody has noticed that tire troubles on the road are more frequent in touring trips than when the car is in use around home. This may be explained by the fact that on such trips we carry so many extras that the tires are overloaded. A safe way to provide against such trouble is to use tires one-half inch larger diameter than the regular equipment.

A speedometer which cuts out the ignition when the speed of the car reaches a certain limit is one of the future improvements. It should be adjustable, and arranged to be locked with a key.

Common screen door springs, the spiral kind, hooked across the wheel on your tire chains will keep them taut and prevent loss. Use one on each side of the wheel.

Broken arms from starting cranks continue to afflict automobile users in spite of safety devices and good advice. If a cam was provided so that the crank could only be held in engagement during two-thirds of the revolution of the shaft, and that two-thirds while the crank is traveling the arc represented by the figures five to one on the face of a clock, no broken arms could possibly occur. This would obviate all pushing down on the crank, which is the source of all such accidents.

A one-sixteenth inch hole bored in the exhaust pipe in such a place that the little puffs of hot gas shall impinge against the inlet manifold will keep it hot and increase vaporization of the gasoline.—A. D. Hard.

Origin of Horsepower

"Horsepower measures the rate at which work is done. One horsepower is equivalent to raising 33,000 pounds one foot a minute or 550 lbs. a second. In measuring the work of a horse the etimates of the most celebrated engineers differ widely," said Charles Splitdorf of the famous Splitdorf Laboratories. Boulton and Watt, basing their calculations upon the work of London dray horses working eight hours a day, estimated it at 33,000 foot pounds a minute. D'Aubisson, taking the work done by horses at Freiburg, estimated the work at 16,440 pounds, working eight hours a day. Under similar circumstances Desagulier's estimate was 44,000. Smeaton's 22,000 and Tredgold's 27,500 foot pounds. Horsepower is called nominal, indicated or actual nominal is used by manufacturers of steam engines to express the capacity of an engine or boilers. Indicated shows the full capacity of the cylinder in operation without deduction for friction, and actual marks its power as developed in operation without deduction for the friction of the engine's operation. The original estimate of Watt is still counted a horsepower.

Can You Beat It?

She—I'm afraid, Tom, dear, you will find me a mine of faults.

He—Darling, it shall be the sweetest labor of my life to correct them.

She (flaring up)—Indeed, you shan't.—Boston Transcript.

TO HELP A HERO.

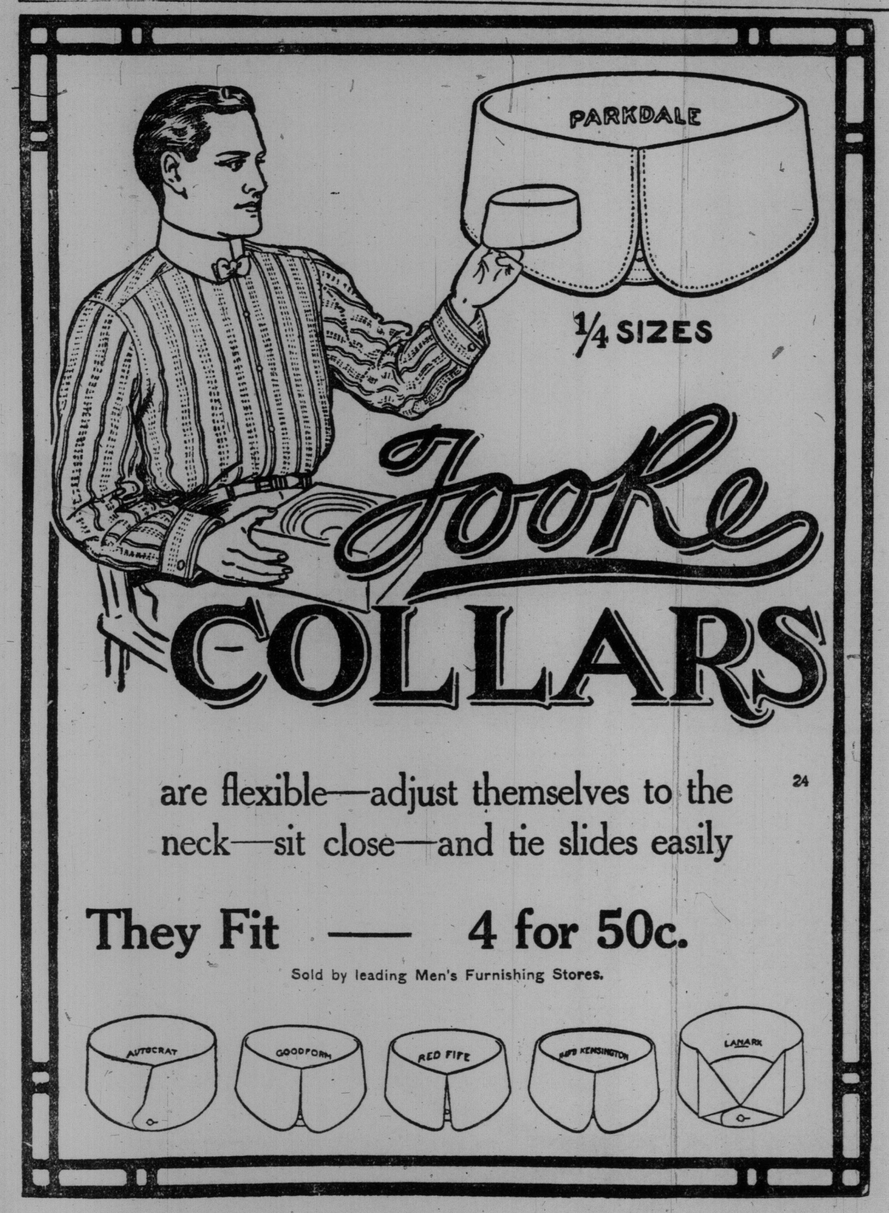
Any Toronto people who were present at the five hundred mile race at Indianapolis, and who witnessed the heroic conduct of Harry Knight, driver of the Westcott car, when he risked his life and gave up all hope of the race to save another man, may sign the petition which is being circulated to secure him some recognition from the Carnegie hero fund, by applying to the Automobile Editor, Toronto Sunday World.

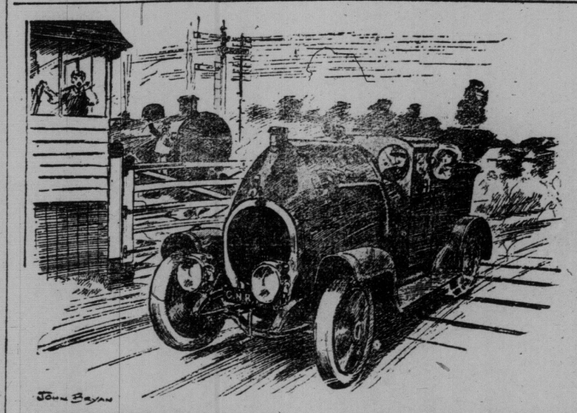
FORD ACRA CLIMBS BEN NEVIS.

The Oban Times of Saturday, May 27, contains an interesting account of the ascent of Ben Nevis by a Ford touring car.

To those acquainted with the topography of Ben Nevis, the idea of putting a car on the serrated slope of a giant mountain seems like tempting Providence, but in spite of all difficulties the Ford car made the ascent triumphantly.

So much interest was taken in the event that several London journalists from prominent papers were on hand, as well as photographers and moving-picture men. In addition to ascending the mountain the car also made a successful descent of it. So bad were the roads that the ponies on which some of the observers were mounted were stuck fast in the quadmires; but the car always managed to pull thru under its own power.





HOW LONG STROKES MAY, IN TIME, ALTER CAR DESIGN.
A development of the French racing voiturette as seen by Artist Bryan.
—Motor.

Does Auto Advertising Pay?

Here is an interesting little lesson on the value of advertising. Two big companies in Toronto, both in the same trade, decided to go into the auto business as a side line. Each one secured the agency for an American car. These cars were of about the same class, and sold at approximately the same price.

One firm decided "that newspaper advertising was not necessary in selling autos."

The other firm decided that a brisk advertising campaign would be the principal part of their selling scheme.

Now, see what happened.

THE NON-ADVERTISER.

Though this firm has been selling autos for nearly twice as long as the other one, their car is practically unknown on the city streets, and their sales have not exceeded two or three machines.

THE ADVERTISER.

Tho this firm has not been in business as long as their rivals, their car is already well-known. They have sold ten machines, and their prospects for an extensive business are very bright.

AN INTERNATIONAL HIGHWAY.

"International highways are the need of both the United States and Canada," said Dr. Chas. P. Percival, editor of Health Magazine, who is making a 100,000 mile tour of the U. S. in the Abbott-Detroit "Bull Dog" and who has already traversed the U. S. from Denver to Portland, Main, Boston to Nashville and Cincinnati to Savannah, Ga., and who, perhaps knows the main travelled thorofare of the country as no other man. Said Dr. Percival, "Much progress has been made by both Canada and the United States towards the consummation of two great international highways, but, strange to say, this great work has all been done on the Pacific Coast and within four years the "Pacific Highway" will stretch in absolutely first-class condition from Tia Juana, Mexico, northwards thru the Pacific Coast States and British Columbia, to Hazelton, British Columbia; and that within the same period an equally first-class "Canadian highway" will stretch from its intersection with the "Pacific Highway" at British Columbia, thru the provinces of British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba, to the City of Winnipeg.

TO WARREN DEALERS AND DISTRIBUTORS.

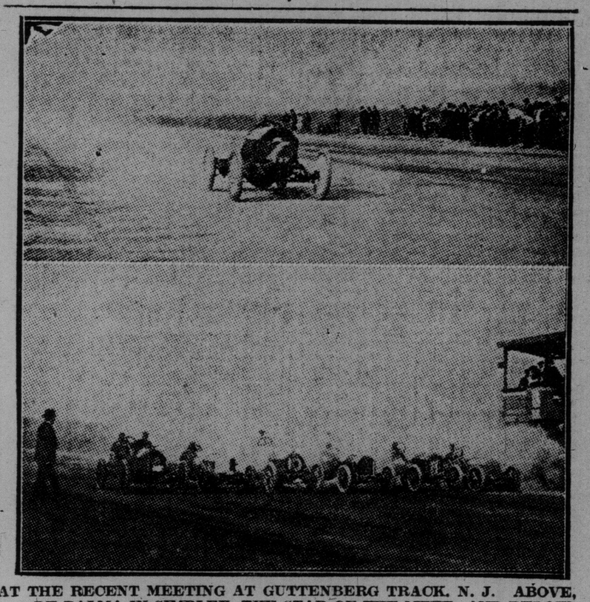
The Warren "30" completed the Four-Leaf Clover Sociability Run of the Automobile Club of Washington, D.C., a winner in its class, and captured second place in the sweepstakes. Out of thirteen cars, five failed to finish the approximately 600-mile run. Each day the starting and finishing point was in Washington, D.C., the outside control of the first day being at Gettysburg, Pa., the second day at York, Pa., the third day at Hagerstown, Md., and the fourth day Leonardtown, Md.

This run goes on record as one of the most severe of the season. During the last two days the route took the contestants over the hilly roads of Maryland, which were in very poor condition, and the test was a very rigid one from every point of view. The Warren was penalized 55 points for replacing tires at the Hagerstown control, but otherwise finished with a perfect score. Other penalizations were as follows: Velie, 88 points; Stoddard-Dayton, 225 points.

Wouldn't Hurt.

She—Papa says he'll knock your head off the next time he sees you at our house.

He—Tell him I always lose my head as soon as I see you, anyway.



AT THE RECENT MEETING AT GUTTENBERG TRACK, N. J. ABOVE, DE PALMA IN SIMPLEX, THE STAR OF THE MEET; AND BELOW, START OF A THREE-MILE EVENT, WON BY THE S. P. O.

DETROIT'S FIRST AUTO

King Car in June 1894 Causes a Sensation on Streets.

Detroit, Saturday,—The appearance of the new King "Silent 36" on the automobile market recalls the excitement created in Detroit by the first automobile in June, 1894. That was Charles B. King's car, and it caused a sensation. It hardly seems possible that the people of Detroit, where now sixty per cent of all American automobiles are made, could have been moved to such interest over one automobile only fifteen years ago. One of the Detroit papers referred to Detroit's first automobile as "Old Nick's go-cart."

"People crowded around it so that its progress was impeded," said the same paper, in its issue of June 12, 1894. "The apparatus seemed to work all right and it went at an even rate of speed. What machinery there may have been was covered by some kind of a guard that rendered it invisible. It was managed by a long, shining, lever-like attachment which was held in the hand of the driver. He drove it without the slightest exertion, which greatly exasperated some bicyclists who were pursuing the motor carriage.

"As the bicyclist pursued sparks flew from beneath the flying carriage and at times encircled both the carriage and driver in a shower of electric rain. The distance between the pursuing bicyclists and the horseless vehicle lengthened, and there was a shower of electric sparks at Milwaukee avenue, and like some blazing comet which had shot across the sky, only to disappear again in an unaccountable manner and be lost to view. The bicyclists also whirled into Milwaukee avenue, but were forced to abandon the chase.

Sunday World Auto Directory

DOMINION AUTOMOBILE CO., Ltd.
Cor. Bay & Temperance Sts. TORONTO
Agents for:
Peerless
Stevens-Duryea
Napier, Hudson,
Auto Car and
Auto Car Trucks

OAKLEY'S Automobile Livery
698 Shaw St. Phone Col. 1515
New touring cars rented by the hour or day. Careful drivers. Special rates for touring parties.
ALFRED S. OAKLEY—MANAGER

OPEN JUNE 1st
SWEET'S GARAGE
22 Sorauren Ave.
(In the Rear)

THE Stage

STAGE RETROSPECT WITH MUSICAL NOTES

"THE LION AND THE MOUSE."

In one way it is unfortunate that the stage name of the rather weak "lover" in this play is christened by the author of this play "Jefferson"—for when at the end of the first act his sweetheart broke down and cried, in the depths of despair, "Oh Jeff! Jeff! where are you Jeff!" an irreverent Philistine just behind me suggested to his companion, in a hoarse whisper, that he had probably gone out to buy a new hat to replace the one last smashed by Mutt. Jeff, however, in this case is not remotely related to Mutt's habitual victim, he is Jefferson Ryder, the son of John Burkett Ryder, unscrupulous grabber—just a domineering lump of unpleasantness, himself dominated by the mono-idea of amassing more wealth than he can use. Shirley Rossmore crystallized him in the illuminating verdict that he was "like most men who have amassed money—they are afraid of death because death is the only thing that can separate them from their money."

These three then are the chief protagonists in the play—in the usual relations of the pair of sweethearts and the stern father. In this case the stern father is made more stiffly opposed to Shirley, as is often the case under similar circumstances, by the fact that he had previously plotted to, and succeeded in ruining the career of her father, Judge Rossmore, who stood on the side of justice in the way of some of his financial schemes. It is a curious fact that few things make a man so bitter in enmity to another as when he has succeeded in doing him deep injury. So when the action commences we find the judge and his devoted wife awaiting the return of their daughter from Europe, in a small, cheap house, and trying to decide how they are to break the news of their downfall and poverty to her. They have with them an old friend, ex-Judge Stott, who is standing by them in their trouble, and when Shirley arrives they attempt to break the news gradually. Shirley, however, has all the quick intuition of her sex, grasps the situation at once, pluckily laughs the disaster to scorn, and, of course, directly her father and mother have left her for a moment alone with her old friend Stott, she, being a young woman, breaks down utterly, then quickly recovering, asserts, with some determination, her intention of "fighting money," clearing her father's name, and generally making things uncomfortable for the plutocratic John Burkett Ryder. It is certainly not an easy task, Jeff, the weak, has been already engaged to Kate Roberts, daughter of Senator Roberts, the engagement having been forced upon the two by their respective parents, and when Shirley comes to know this she forces herself to dismiss him. Clouds, black clouds, re banking up for Shirley, but she is out after John Burkett Ryder, and secures the position of companion to his wife. In this capacity, and unknown to them, she rapidly wins the confidence and affection of both, and she forces some degree of respect from John Burkett by the publication of her novel "The Octupus," in which he is drawn, with considerable satire, as the man he is. Incidentally she tells him the story of his treachery toward her father, as having come casually to her knowledge in her newspaper work.

Before this interview ends "Miss Green," the psendonym under which she wrote her novel, and which she continues to use in the Ryder household, has as entirely won Ryder himself as she had previously conquered his wife, and, desiring that his son shall be entirely cut away from Shirley and her influence, he, not knowing that Shirley and "Miss Green" are a sort of "2 in 1," begs Miss Green to marry Jefferson. Naturally and really she is not averse, but the small matter of Jeff's previous engagement has to be settled up. This little knot is cut by the lady, Kate, eloping with the Hon. Fitzroy Eagley, a discharged secretary to Ryder, and then, things coming, all at once, Shirley's way, she manages to get possession of a letter which clears her father, and, her end accomplished, is disposed to disappear, notwithstanding her interest in Jeff.

John Ryder's creed however is that she's human, and she'll come round—they all do"—and herein he shows that his study of the money market has not altogether precluded some little research into feminine human nature. Some little persuasion, some little coaxing is necessary to induce her to do as she ardently desires—very often a difficult task with young girls—but in the end this is accomplished, and the curtain falls on an arrangement, quickly arrived at, which gathers up every loose end and allows the audience to disperse in that comfortable knowledge that everyone, even that old tightwad, John Ryder, ti to be made comfortable and happy.

The whole cast consists of sixteen characters, and those sustaining these parts were in all case equal to their opportunities. In the case of the more outstanding roles ability was strongly marked. Miss Keim, as Shirley, had a long and not easy piece of work to do, and was equally charming and intelligent in its presentation. As John Burkett Ryder, Mr. Arthur Byron gave a finished drawing of the man subordinate to money, and, in the outcome, made his partial regeneration appear possible. His son Jefferson (Mr. Will Deming) had an unsympathetic part but played it convincingly. Ex-Judge Stolt (Mr. Wayne Arey) shewed as a manly, self-reliant, kindly man of the world, and as Kate Roberts Miss Kathryn Key's did well in a small part. All the others in the large cast were, in their respective capacities fully qualified, and the play—which, after all, is the thing—was thoroly enjoyable and secured for the company a quite enthusiastic reception. Next week Marie Corelli's "Thelma" is to be shown, and, if the book itself may be accepted as any standard for judging the play, a very fine show should result.

THIS WEEK AT THE THEATRES.

PRINCESS—
"THELMA."
ROYAL ALEXANDRA—
"OLD HEIDELBURG."
GRAND—
DARK.
SHEA'S—
DARK.
MAJESTIC—
VAUDEVILLE.
STAR—
BURLESQUE.
GAYETY—
DARK.

"AN AMERICAN WIDOW."

Because Miss Percy Haswell chose for her second week's show a play that is loosely strung, is unconvincing and has a story which is not interesting to attend to, her audience, last week, was not, in the same degree, in accord with her as it was when enjoying her acting in "The Cottage in the Air." To put it frankly "The American Widow" is a stupid play, quite unworthy of her and her company. It has, here and there, a burst of smart lines, but the general and average level of construction is wobbly, and it lacks almost every good quality a sound play needs, if it is to be acceptable to an audience possessing average judgment.

It is to be said for Miss Haswell, as well as for those associated with her, that they themselves are responsible, in very much greater degree than is the author of the play for such success as it achieved, but the combined efforts of everyone concerned with its staging drew applause only in recognition of those efforts, for their success was personal and not derived, to any noticeable extent, from any merit of the alleged comedy. Miss Haswell is certainly the best actress, the most sprightly and most natural I have seen in Toronto—and yet with all her inherent artistry she failed to get me with her. Tho she acted as the widowed Mrs. Killigrew with fine ability she did not succeed in conquering my impression that thru the whole action she and the rest of the cast were equally able to realize the shortcomings of the play. Mr. Tiden, who played Mallory, a musician, and Mr. Crimans, as Teddy Bacon, were able to show again that they were capable of handling the baldest of situations, but the rest of a large cast had practically a minus chance of scoring, for the simple reason that the playwright has given them only uninteresting lines, flat and slow in arriving.

There are just a few smart sentences, there are just a few which are mildly risky—and there are practically none that I would care to hear again. It is not a good play and even with all Miss Haswell's charm and unquestionable ability—even with all the added cleverness of her able company—it seemed to me to be clear that such small success as the play had, the author had no part in.

TRAFFORD

Usually.

Willie—I see Mr. Highupp has died I wonder what his family will do!

Gillie—As usual, I suppose. The wife'll raise a monument and the nurse will raise the children.—Judge.

"Thelma" This Week At Princess Theatre

Baldwin-Melville Stock Company Promises Rare Treat to Patrons of the Drama.

"Thelma," the elaborate scenic and beautiful costumed production will be presented at the Princess Theatre all this week, with matinees Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday by the Baldwin-Melville Stock Company. This play is a dramatization of Marie Corelli's world-renowned novel. Doubtless thousands have read this beautiful story of the land of the midnight sun and as produced by this excellent stock organization, a rare treat is promised to the theatregoers of this city. The management desire to call attention to the fact that every scene used in this production is painted new from special photographs of the locale of the play. The management will spare no pains in carrying out every detail making this beyond a doubt the most beautiful and perfect stock production ever presented in this city. Elaborate electrical and mechanical effects combined with beautiful scenery, picturesque and correct costumes, and elegant appointments will furnish a stage picture seldom attempted by a stock organization. Miss Adelaide Keim, will appear in the title role, "Thelma." This part affords her an excellent opportunity to add to the already great impression she has created in this city. Mr. Arthur Byron as Sir Philip Bruce Errington will again demonstrate to his many admirers h's wonderful versatility as an actor of high standing. Mr. Will J. Deming as George Lorimer will be at home in a comedy role that affords him a wide scope for delicious humor. The balance of the cast is as follows: Olaf Guldmar, Mr. Wayne Arey; Lord Winsleigh, Mr. Hugh Gibson; Rev. Dyceworthy, Bob McClung; Sir Francis Lenox, Mr. Allan Murname; Valdemar Sevenson, Mr. William Delmar; Sigurd, Mr. John H. Carroll; Briggs, Mr. L. O. Hart; Britta, Miss Kathryne Keys; Violet Vere, Miss Augusta Singleton; Lady Winsleigh, Miss Leah Baird; Lovisa, Miss Frances Murdock. Matinees will be given Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 2.15 p. m.

Ashley—Every time I buy a new automobile I deposit $5000 in the bank.

Seymour—Why do you do that?

Ashley—So as to have a fund I can draw on to pay for repairs.—Chicago News.

The Moody Woman

By Angela Ogden, of the Percy Haswell Company

"It takes an exceptional to be moody. The ordinary woman is not a success in that role. She may be pretty and even have that indefinable suggestion of romance about her, but she will not be interesting when moody to the cold-hearted observer. It may be truly said that no woman is so blindly self-absorbed that she is indifferent to affection or devotion. The hardest hearts are not perfectly cold and popularity is something in which there is more than the "skimmed milk" of comfort for earthly woes. But the moody woman will not be popular. She will lose her public liking, and of course, her popularity. She must be unselfish in order to claim the best that she will receive from the world, and so paradoxically everything will return to her tenfold. The popular woman is, of course, a species which is varied as there are tastes, but she who is generally beloved as well as followed, and imitated, reserves her moods for her boudoir and has only smiles and an original cheerfulness with which to regard her friends; she must dissipate others' bad tempers, blueness and general unpleasantness; she cannot indulge in the pettiness which common people do. Something is expected of her; that is the penality of being popular.

ANGELA OGDEN, WITH THE PERCY HASWELL COMPANY AT THE ROYAL ALEXANDRA THIS WEEK.

The few books which try to dissect woman's hearts, are very tiresome to any woman who has a moderately clear understanding of that sort of emotion. Even to think of the infinite variety of the eternal feminine is a bewildering process. If men's characters are complicated soil, you get to know them after a while; but a woman's tangled mind; her chaotic brain; her knotty opinions and prejudices; her clear or hasty instincts, which men say take the place of judgment in the fair sex; her perfectly logical ideas on some subjects and her directly contradictory opinions, are too inexplicable a subject to occupy the attention of any serious student of rational subjects. Leave her with her manifold inconsistencies to the fiend who has a mania for statistics. Balzac ranted exquisitively when he mounted his feminine hobby and a few cynics have vivisectionized with sharp instruments and a courage born of wonderful interest in their subjects, but when women can't even account for their own eccentricities, why try to explain to the public?

Wife a Menace.

"Do you think a jealous wife is a hindrance to a man?"

"Yes," replied Miss Cayenne; "she is likely to get him to thinking that he is really as handsome and irresistible as she considers him."—Washington Star.

Revival of "Old Heidelberg"

Charming Play Will Be Presented By Miss Percy Haswell's Company This Week.

Those who remember the production of "Old Heidelberg" given at the Royal Alexandra some four years ago, will doubtless be pleased to learn that Miss Haswell has decided to present a revival of this charming play as her attraction for the third week of her engagement. A most elaborate production is promised and a large corps of scenic artists and stage mechanics have been laboring night and day to have everything in readiness for Monday night.

"Old Heidelberg" is a translation from the German and was used by the late Richard Mansfield. It might be termed "a modern fairy tale" so simple and sweet is the story and the characters so lovable. The principal characters are so likeable, especially Karl and Kathie, that they soon win the sympathy of the audience. Prince Karl Heinrich, the nephew of the emperor, has grown tired of the stiff formal, ceremony-bound court life. He is a diffident, backward, taciturn boy, who has never been permitted to develop his youthful spirits, as he has always been surrounded by court lackeys, chamberlains and dry old dignitaries of all kinds. The only bright spot in his life has been his dear old tutor, Doctor Guttner, a graduate of Heidelberg. Tutor and pupil have often talked of the wonders of the famous university.

At last the day arrives when Prince Karl must go to Heidelberg to finish his education and fit him for the position he must at some time fill as ruler of the principality. He arrives at Heidelberg and there among the rollicking young students he obtains his first glimpses of the joys of living. He falls in love with "Kathie," the maiden of the inn, and she returns his affection. "Kathie" is the pet of all the students. Karl soon becomes a favorite and leader in all the students' larks.

Owing to the illness of his uncle, Karl Heinrich is recalled to become regent and bids good-bye to his merry companions and Kathie. He promises to return, but she has a premonition she will never see him again.

At home Karl is again surrounded by all the formality of a German court, and he longs for dear old Heidelberg again. The longing for the old merry life of the university becomes so great that he finally decides to pay a visit to his former associates and renew the friends of former days. In the meantime he has been betrothed, as is the custom, to a stately princess whom he scarcely knows, and this adds to his melancholy.

Once again he is in Heidelberg, but finds everything so different. Instead of the fun and abandon which ruled when he was a simple student, his old chums cannot overlook that fact that he is now their ruler and they treat him with respect due his station. This is just what he did not want and he once more says farewell to Heidelberg, Kathie, the maid of the inn, and returns to his duties at court.

The simple love story of the prince and the maiden has such an undercurrent of purity and self-renunciation that it grips the audience.

Every effort has been made in the production to reproduce the exact atmosphere of the old German university town. The costumes will be exactly the same as those worn by the students and townspeople, and the college songs will be sung by the members of the Toronto Rowing Club Minstrels.

Miss Haswell will enact the role of Kathie and Mr. Tiden, Karl Heinrich.

Still Life.

"No, Herbert," whispered the maid, "you mustn't put your arm around me We are watched."

Herbert looked around the dimly lighted parlor.

"Oh, yes," he smiled. "I see there's a rubber plant at the other end of the room."—Chicago Tribune.

PRINCESS MATINEES TUESDAY, THURS., SAT.

3rd Week Commencing Monday, June 19

BALDWIN-MELVILLE CO.

Seats 1000 Every 10c Matinee

Prices, Mats. 10, 25: Eve's. 10 20 30 50

PRESENTING A SUPERB SCENIC PRODUCTION OF MARIE CORELLI'S FAMOUS NOVEL

"THELMA"

Subscription Books Open For Entire Season

All Star Company of Burlesquers

Two Ripping Good Burlettas Included in Bill at the Star This Week.

This week's attraction at the Star Theatre will be the All Star Stock Burlesque Company in two new musical extravaganza which are the biggest and two o fthe best to be produced here this summer. The production from first to last is entirely new and elaborate in every detail. The first burlesque is entitled "A Day in the Country," and the second is a farce on "Madam Excuse Me." The performance goes with a dash and there is not a dull moment during the entertainment. The company is composed of real clever comedians and principals such as Billy Spencer, Sam Hawley, Lou Christy, Maurice Abrams, Beatrice Harlowe, Jeanette Lewis, and a chorus of twenty-five pretty maidens who have been selected for their ability to sing and dance. The paragon score board will show all plays on the diamond during the absence of the home team.

Adelaide Keim

Adelaide Keim, who is now making the acquaintance of Toronto theatregoers as a stock leading woman, has a remarkable career in home organizations. After a wide experience in a variety of productions she entered the stock field and rose rapidly to the highest class by virtue of her extraordinary intellectual gifts as well as her beauty, charm and especial skill in acting. She has been a great favorite in several cities, especially in Chicago, where as a star of "The Players," a stock company of special distinction which occupied the Bush Temple Theatre and made itself conspicuous in the theatrical field of the country for a number of seasons, she gained a following never equalled by any leading woman in stock in that city. Her experience there and elsewhere comprised all kinds of plays, from light comedy to the classic and she even went so far as to include the role of Hamlet in her repertoire. Miss Keim has a femininity and grace which appeals strongly to the women of her audience and she has beauty combined with gen-

THOMAS V. EMORY

Light comedian with the Percy Haswell Company at the Royal Alexandra this week.

ality and intelligence which make her most interesting to the other sex. Whatever parts she undertakes she grasps with her natural intelligence completely and always has the technique at her easy command to act it out in a finished manner.

Miss Keim is now appearing with the Baldwin-Melville Stock Company at the Princess Theatre.

SHOW GIRLS WITH THE STAR THEATRE BURLESQUE STOCK COM PANY.

STAR THEATRE

NOW PLAYING

ALL STAR STOCK BURLESQUE

FOR ALL SUMMER

COMMENCING MONDAY MATINEE, JUNE 19th

LOOK! and LISTEN!

A Day in the Country

2--NEW BURLESQUES--2

25--CHARMING MAIDENS--25

5--ALL STAR ACTS--5

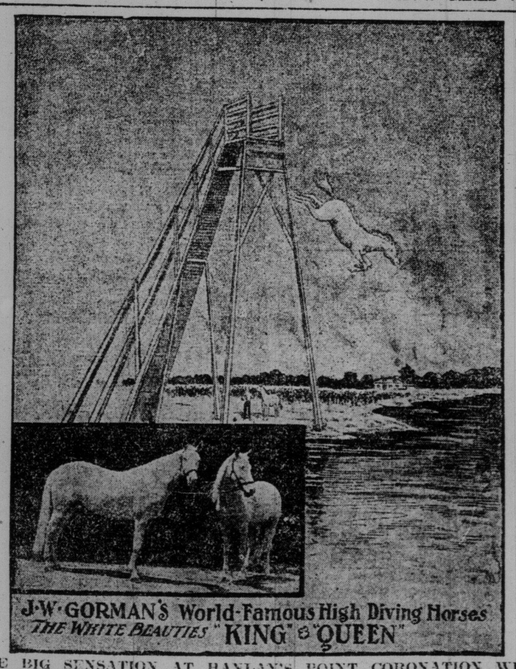
MADAM X CUSE ME

EXTRA!---ATTRACTION---EXTRA!

PARAGON SCORE BOARD

EVERY PLAY MADE ON THE DIAMOND WILL BE SHOWN ON THE BOARE DURING THE ABSENCE OF

THE HOME TEAM



THE BIG SENSATION AT HANLAN'S POINT CORONATION WEEK. THESE WONDERFUL EXHIBITIONS ARE GIVEN FREE EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

REAL ESTATE

TORONTO MUST PLAN FOR MILLION POPULATION

BUILDING

Brick Shortage Seriously Affects Building Operations

Many Small Jobs Held Up—Relief in Sight—Next Year's Production Will Show Great Increase.

It is somewhat remarkable that with the great brick production in the vicinity of Toronto prices are not cheaper here than in other places, for instance, than in Montreal, where production is practically controlled by one firm, but then the great demand here must keep prices up. Toronto makers can apparently get any price they want.

Brick is very, very scarce in Toronto just now, and many jobs, more especially the smaller ones, are being held up for short periods. So far the shortage has not assumed a very serious aspect, but it has been sufficient to cause much trouble to the smaller contractors and house builders.

Several reasons are assigned for the scarcity of this important building material. One is the great amount of building that went on all last winter. Never before had there been such an active cold weather season in the building trade. Then this spring the usual summer rush started much earlier than usual, it started long before the summer brick yards had turned out their first kiln of brick. Usually the yards that are equipped with driers and operate all winter have a good stock of brick on hand at the beginning of the heavy spring season. Last winter they were harly able to keep up with the constant demand that prevailed, the spring found them unprepared, and many yards that should have had hundreds of thousands of brick had absolutely no stock whatever when spring came around.

Then the extension of the brick limits, as that part of the city within which only all brick structures may be erected is known, has occasioned an unusual demand, for sections of the city where a year or so ago part frame buildings were permissible must now have brick buildings. The rigid enforcement of the building by-laws which has lately become noticeable may have something to do with the shortage of brick. Now the inspector very carefully sees that old brick are used only in the very top of new buildings; formerly contractors had a habit of using old brick in unnoticeable places, such as the inner side of walls. Last year also, several carloads of brick were imported from Hamilton and other Ontario centres. Now this year Hamilton is also enjoying a great amount of building and is most likely drawing on Toronto, and several other cities and towns are doing the same, for the building excitement seems to be general thruout the province.

Of course, the one great reason of the local brick shortage is the unprecedented amount of building going on here. The General Hospital job is the biggest brick contract ever let in Canada. Twenty million brick of a special size, 13¼ inches long, are being supplied by the Don Valley Brick Works for the hospital buildings, and it is a task that is keeping the Don Valley people hustling, altho they say they are not turning away orders. Then there are several other big contracts thruout the city, added to which is the building of houses, for there are more houses going up this summer than ever in Toronto's history.

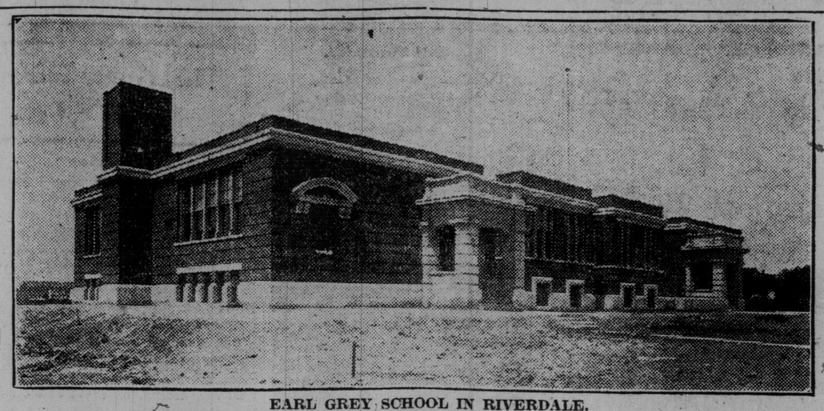
The brick situation is hardly likely to adjust itself properly for many months yet, altho it will be relieved considerably about the end of October by the usual partial cessation of building operations. There are several big prospects in sight; the C. P. R. are expected to need a great supply of brick this summer and fall, new hotels are looked for, and viewed from the standpoint of a brickmaker, the prospects are very, very pleasing, and the further tinted roseatte hue. But the present is not a time of rejoicing to the small builder who sees his work held up, and good chances of selling slipping by, and the bricklayer who loses a few hours or maybe a couple of days because he has nothing to work with. There is some hope of relief in that the summer brickyards should by now be disposing of their second kiln of brick. The first make of brick of the season runs about 80,000, the second about 130,000 to each kiln. It is this second kiln of brick that the brickyards around the city are now distributing that is expected to put matters on a more normal basis for a few days at least.

Brickmaking, like farming, is dependent to a great extent upon the weather. The last two or three weeks have been marked by much rain. While this has been a wonderful benefit to the farmers and to the country as a whole, it has been a serious setback to the brickmakers, for the damp weather has not allowed proper and speedy drying of the bricks set on the racks outdoors. In some cases the storms have blown the roofs off the racks and in other ways have hampered brickmen, and consequently delayed delivery.

A few enthusiasts have declared that they would much rather have a Toronto brick yard than a Porcupine gold mine, but the brickmakers state that clay profits are hardly as good as should come from a mine of the yellow metal. Nevertheless, it is learned that two big brick yards are expecting to start in Toronto and the Don Valley, about a mile north of Davies brick yards is likely to be the location for these two new plants.

This city is the centre of the clay products industry in Canada. Within a radius of 50 miles of Toronto there are several large deposits of clay which are peculiarly adapted to the making of brick, tiles and other kindred products. There are about 35 brick yards operating here. About a quarter of these are equipped with drying machines that enable them to work the year round, regardless of weather conditions. A machinery man states that three yards are contemplating adding driers to their plants so that they can work during the winter, and thus double their income. Another plant is going up at Milton that will be placing by next spring 100,000 face brick on the market daily. This will be a considerable addition to the local supply and next year an extreme scarcity of brick is very unlikely, altho building for 1912 shows signs of an increase over the high figures of this year.

It is not only face and other building brick that is scarce. Sewer vitrified brick is also hard to obtain. The construction of the trunk sewer and the subsidiary overflow and drainage sewers has created an unusual demand that will keep up for another year or two. The Hydro-Electric system will need a great supply also. Trunk sewer contractors report that they are held up considerably thru lack of brick to proceed with.



EARL GREY SCHOOL IN RIVERDALE.

Oakwood Park Is Busy Place

Oakwood Park is selling exceedingly well. In three days recently, Goulding & Hamilton sold $46,000 of lots in this St. Clair-avenue suburb. The houses going up in Oakwood Park show that the property is being bought by home builders. J. J. Evans, who will be a teacher in the Oakwood High School when it is opened next September, is building a beautiful residence on a 109 foot lot. F. Shapter, a contractor, is building a $7000 home for his own use, and J. T. Wear's $6000 residence is now all but completed. Several other handsome residences will soon be ready for occupation, and incidentally they add to the attractions of this charming suburb.

The Bank Can Help at King and Yonge

In a Small Way Can Assist in Traffic Relief.

The Dominion Bank has a good chance to help in a small but effective way, as well as inexpensive, in relieving of the King and Yonge congestion.

In front of the bank building is an iron fence that right at the corner stands out more than a foot on the sidewalk. Of course, it's on the bank's property, but then, if this fence at the corner were removed entirely or else set back flush against the wall the bank would be conferring a benefit on several thousand citizens who each day have to jostle and crowd past this busy corner.

The bank might urge the objection that the slight change would mar the symmetrical proportions of the iron fence, and that it wouldn't be much of a reform anyway, but then every little bit helps and even two feet more of walking room at this crowded corner would be welcome.

New Northern Suburb Hillcroft, is Popular

Hillcroft, that's the characteristic and descriptive name of a new North Toronto estate. It is situated on Yonge-street and Glen Echo-road, adjoining the Rosedale Golf Club, and overlooking the valley of the Don. With all the city advantages and conveniences Hillcroft is decidedly suburban in every good meaning of the word. The selling agents, John C. Hayes & Co., at 154 Bay, have, because of the owner's desire to dispose of the property quickly, placed the value of lots considerably below that of surrounding property.

Street Car Service Important Factor In Real Estate Situation

Toronto's Populous Suburbs Must Have Proper Transportation Facilities.

Despite the miserable car service which the street railway company foist upon the long suffering dwellers in the outskirts, Toronto is rapidly spreading out. The line of homes daily advances farther and farther out into the surrounding farms and fields. But the railway company almost ignore this fact. Apparently they prefer to keep the people centralized. They show no disposition to reach out for traffic. Much rather would they keep the people two and thre or four miles from downtown—reducing expenses by shorter runs. It's a short-sighted policy on the part of the railway company, and hardly in keeping with the times. Nowadays big corporations endeavor to please the people who make them. Over in the States a few of the big railway companies have changed their ways in this regard, and now are making an earnest effort to accede to the rights and even the wishes of their patrons, the public.

But the Toronto Street Railway doesn't want to be bothered with any of these new fangled notions about pleasing the people. When they get ready they'll extend the car lines, and not now, just because a sixth of Toronto's population have to walk a half mile or more to the cars.

Meanwhile, 50,000 people in Riverdale are getting along with only half a car service, West Toronto is in just the same fix. All day long the Dundas cars are filled and in the mornings and at six o'clock, to say they are overcrowded is putting it mildly. In the morning rush hours lucky is the man or woman who gets a seat after the cars leave West Toronto. We venture the opinion that the Dundas line is one of the most profitable of all.

Roncevalles car line is still in mighty bad shape, but there's some solace to the weary traveler on the "stub" in that conditions won't get much worse, for the district is now nearly built up and car users won't increase many more. Poor consolation tho to the person who has to stand at the Queen west juncture and soak in rain and cool his indignation with breezes from the lake. If the company is going to continue the stub they really should establish a large sized covered waiting room at this corner.

To go back to the east end. There are several thousand people living out Danforth-avenue who are faced with the choice of either walking over to Broadview or else down to Gerrard for a car. It doesn't matter much, for it's equally as far either way, only about three-quarters of a mile. That these people, living closer to Yonge than is Bathurst-street, must spend 40 minutes to go downtown to their work, and even more to get back at night, doesn't sound like fair play.

Everywhere around the city, there is no necessity to go outside the city limits for examples—there is this crying need for car service, this starving of the suburbanites because car lines within their easy reach would not pay big dividends over expenses right from the start.

As said at first, tho the outskirts are filling up rapidly, builders and real estate agents complain that there is no vacant land within the city boundaries of two years ago; the people must go beyond car lines for homesites.

Toronto is a city of home owners and the average man cannot afford the high prices asked for central city property, he must have cheap land and therefore goes out for it. The car service should go out with him.

Tubes are the ultimate solution of the whole traffic problem, but possibly it can be temporarily solved by express street cars, meaning cars run direct from the city boundaries to downtown with stops only at important junction points. These cars could not be run all the way downtown over the regular car lines, but tracks on separate streets might be established. This is only a suggestion for the amelioration of existing conditions. It has some drawbacks, but the one great point in its favor, that of quick transportation, should overbalance them. Express cars are run satisfactorily in other cities. When the radials come into this city's centre they will have to be operated somewhat on this plan. The Sunday World would like to hear from its readers, suggestions or observations anent this idea.

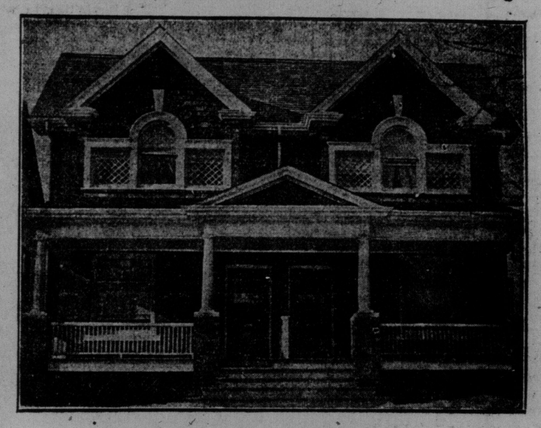
The surest evidence of the need of street cars to the unserved districts is the way values increase whenever a proposal to extend a car line is put foreward and talked about. Along Danforth-avenue, which will soon be Bloor-street east, frontage has increased four times over within as many years, or since the time when a carline for this street was first seriously broached.

Houses Change Hands.

J. N. Walker has purchased from E. W. Lee the house and grounds at 323 Sunnyside-avenue. $5200 was the purchase price.

The house at 29 Castle Frank in Rosedale has been sold by H. O. Dale to Hawkes for $7800.

30 Houses to be Sold in 10 Days



HOUSES SIMILAR TO THESE

We Have $50,000 Locked Up---

which we wish to realize. WE ARE MEMBERS OF THE MILLION POPULATION CLUB, and realizing that Toronto is going to be one of the largest cities on the continent, we are going to invest all our cash in vacant land. Therefore, regardless of cost and terms, we are going to clean up 30 houses situated on

Lee, Wineva, Strathcona and Queen Street

All solid brick, 6 and 8 rooms, every modern convenience, detached and semi-detached, concrete walks and cellars, colonial verandahs, mantels, etc.

You Will Miss the Chance of Your Lifetime

If you do not act at once. Call or phone and we will motor you out to see them. This is the

Greatest Opportunity Offered the Homeseekers in Toronto

COME EARLY AND SECURE FIRST CHOICE:

W. N. McEACHREN & SONS, Ltd.

63 Victoria Street

PHONE ADELAIDE 236.

"Wet Paint" is Sign of Beauty

With Torontonians the keeping of their houses brightly painted is a matter of pride. In no other city can be found such a large majority of homes that look well, and appear fresh and neat. Every houseowner makes it a point to paint his home early in the summer and many repeat the act in the fall for a well painted house is best fitted to withstand the rigorous winter weather.

Every visitor to Toronto remarks upon the neat appearance of the residential districts, and then comments upon the undecorated, unsightly and uncared for frame houses that abound in the suburbs of even the best cities of the states.

It is just this individual pride that causes Toronto householders to have their homes freshly painted at least once a year that gives this city first place amongst the cities beautiful on the continent.

Beautiful Homes Adorn New Rosedale

Owners of high class subdivisions are having no difficulty in disposing of building lots. St. Andrew's Gardens, in north Rosedale, one of the best properties within the city and about the only available land in Rosedale proper, is selling in a way that far exceeds the rosiest anticipations of Tanner & Gates, who are placing the property on the market. And the sales have not been of a speculative nature, they have been made to people who will utilize the lots for the building of homes that will befit the locality. Several beautiful residences are now nearly finished. Three of these are particularly prepossessing in appearance. They occupy three good sites side by side at the north of the Gardens, J. M. Ferguson is the owner of one, F. W. Tanner will soon be in the center residence, and F. W. Cox of the Imperial Guarantee and Accident Company will occupy the third. These, amongst many others, are a decided adornment to this beautiful locality.

We make no charge for securing tenants for vacant properties placed in our hands for rent.

Come and see us.

BAILY & CO.

21 Adelaide Street East

Architectural Suggestions Artistic and Practical

HOW OTHERS HAVE BUILT

Edited by FRANKLIN E. BELFRY

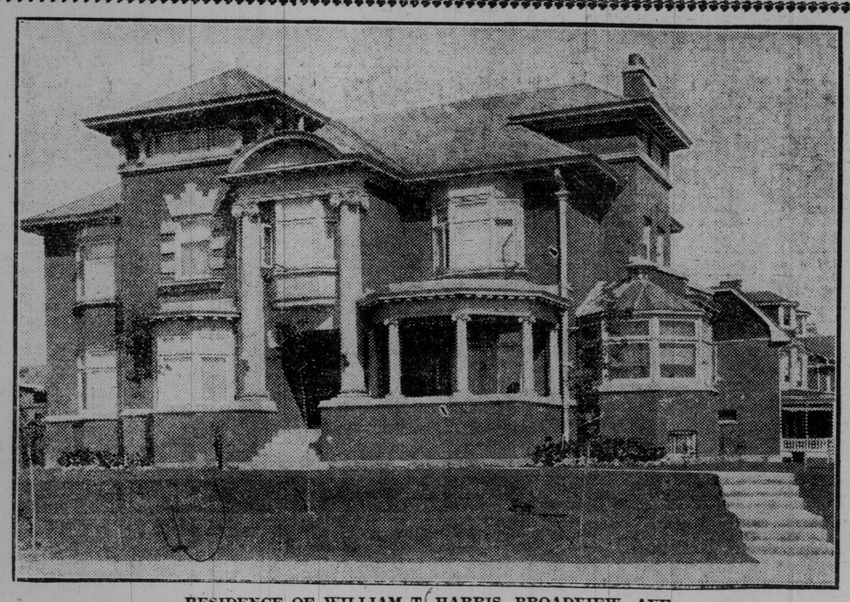
This house may be classed among the larger residences of Toronto and is truly a handsome structure, substantial in its material and refined in its design. Built of red brick with grey joint, trimmed with dressed stone work, and roofed with a pale green slate. Its principal features are well grouped and the general detail follows the lines of classic work.

The size and arrangement of the rooms are responsible for the interesting outline of the exterior and in this regard we should compliment the architect upon the success of his problem.

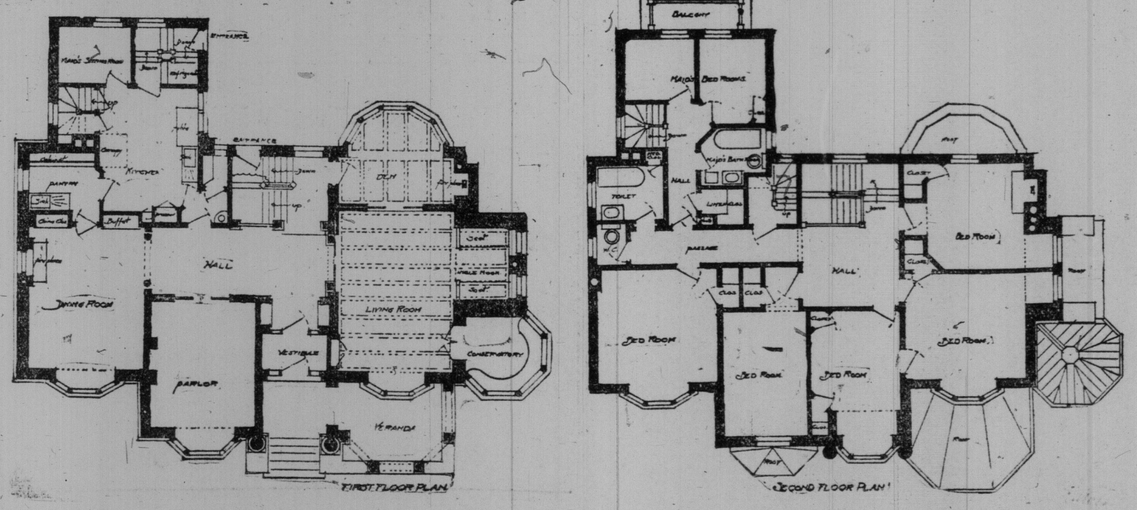
You enter directly into a large hall that opens up a wide passage to each of the principal rooms and affords a view from end to end of the building, which is possibly 60 feet.

The adjoining rooms and alcoves fit in nicely with the general scheme, and the kitchen arrangement is most convenient. On the upper floor the bedrooms are spacious and bright. The series of bay windows add interest to the interior as well as exterior. Making a feature of the main stair and stopping it at first floor is always commendable.

Henry Simpson was the architect.



RESIDENCE OF WILLIAM T. HARRIS, BROADVIEW- AVE.



THE WEEK IN SOCIETY

SOCIAL NOTES

Mrs. J. Baird Laidlaw gave a theatre party and supper for Miss Hills and Col. Gunther, before their marriage and Mrs. Egmund Gunther gave a dinner party for the wedding party the night before the wedding.

• • •

Mrs. Lonsdale Capreol is in Cobourg with her mother, Mrs. Dumble.

• • •

Miss Jeannette Barclay has as her guest, Miss Mary Rundle from Ottawa.

• • •

The Misses Constance and Jessie Dale-Harris were in town for their brother's wedding to Miss Cassels and stayed with Mrs. Burnham and Mrs. Galt.

• • •

Mrs. Hendrie, "The Holmstead," Hamilton, entertained a house party last week which included: Mrs. Braithwaite, Miss Dorothy Braithwaite, Mrs. Trumbell Warren, Mrs. Allen Case, and Miss Kate Hendrie, Detroit.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. James Ross and Mr. J. K. L. Ross, Montreal, have returned from an extended trip abroad.

• • •

Mr. Z. A. Lash, K.C., has been in Montreal last week at the Windsor.

• • •

Mrs. Gilmour and Miss Vernie Gilmour leave the end of the week for Montreal, on their way to reside in Ireland.

• • •

Mrs. Perry Goldsmith spent the last week in Belleville with old friends.

• • •

Miss Hazel Chapman is spending a fortnight in Montreal.

• • •

Invitations have been issued for the marriage of Miss Elsie Riordan, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Riordan, Montreal, to Major Sir Hamilton Goold-Adams, G.C.M.G., K.C.M.G., C.B., British High Commissioner for Cyprus, on Tuesday, July 4, at half-past two o'clock, in St. Peter's Cathedral, London, England.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Riordan sail by the Laurentic on June 24, to be in London for their daughter's wedding.

• • •

The Upper Canada Old Boys' Association issued invitations to a cricket match on Coronation Day, which is the 20th anniversary of the association. The match, which will be Old School vs. New School, commences at 11 a.m., and there will be tea in the afternoon.

• • •

The officers of the Q. O. Rifles gave a dinner at the Toronto Club the early part of last week for Lt.-Col. Gunther, whose marriage took place last wednesday to Miss Rowland Hills. The groom was the recipient of a very handsome silver tea and coffee service from his brother officers. Col Gunther has been moved to Vancouver, where the bride and groom will make their home.

• • •

Among those going to Kingston for the June ball on Monday night are: Miss Elsie Lockhart-Gordon, Miss Fisken, Mr. Hope Gibson, son of His Honor the Lieut.-Governor; Miss Frances Cotton. This ball is the most popular one of the year in Ontario, the program calling for 32 dances.

• • •

The marriage of Miss Muriel Alexander, daughter of Dr. Alexander, Grimsby, Ont., to Dr. Alwyn I. Danks, Calgary, Alta., is announced to take place in London, Ont., on Wednesday, June 28.

• • •

Announcement is made in Winnipeg of the engagement of Miss Mabel Margaret, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. Elliott, formerly of Toronto, to Mr. Benjamin L. Deacon, barrister. The marriage is to take place in Westminster Church, Winnipeg, on June 28.

VISITORS IN TOWN.

Sir Charles Fitzpatrick was in town the beginning of last week, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Kelly, on his way to South Bend, Ind, where he delivered an address at the University of Notre Dame.

• • •

Miss Amy Swayne has returned from California with her cousin, Miss Helen Stevenson, who has spent the last four months in Alemeda.

• • •

The following have been at the King Edward during the past week: Mr. and Mrs. Poland, England; Mr. and Mrs. McWhanie, St. Louis; Mr. and Mrs. Miller, Los Angeles; Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Brooks, Mr. and Mrs. Julian Kennedy, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Evans, London, Eng.; Mr. and Mrs. Trench, Ireland.

• • •

Mrs. F. H. Phippen left the beginning of the week for Montreal to meet her sister, Mrs. Clark (Winnipeg), and Mr. Clark. They sailed by the Royal Edward and will arrive in London just in time for the coronation. Dr. and Mrs. Clifford Gilmour met Mrs. Phippen in Quebec, where they were staying at the Frontenac. A friend of Dr. Gilmour's has offered him a house in the White Mountains, where they will take a months' holiday before settling down in Winnipeg. The Hon. F. H. Phippen will join his family in England in July.

• • •

Capt. and Mrs. Berry and Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Lee have taken a house together on the Georgian Bay for the summer.

• • •

Mrs. Ghent Davis is visiting in Winnipeg.

• • •

Miss Norah Hayes, who has gone abroad to study is at present visiting Mrs. Charles Burton, New Southgate, England.

• • •

Mrs. Willoughby Cummings sailed from Vancouver for Japan, where she will visit her brother the Rev. C. H. Shortt.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Ashe, who recently moved to Toronto from Quebec, are leaving shortly for England, where Mr. Ashe will represent the Union Bank.

• • •

The Hon. J. K. Kerr and Mrs. Kerr and Sir James Barr, who has been the guest of Sir Thomas and Lady Shaughnessy, sailed by the Megantic on Saturday for England.

• • •

A wedding was solemnized in St. Peter's Church by Rev. Father Minehan, when Josephine, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Heck, was united in marriage to Mr. Joseph McGoey. The bride, who was given away by her father, was gowned in white liberty satin and carried a shower bouquet of bride roses and lily of the valley. She was attended by her sister, Helen, who wore a gown of pale blue and carried pink roses. Mr. Gerald W. Megan, Montreal, attended the groom. Mr. Albert Heck, brother of the bride, and Mr. Harry Murphy, acted as ushers. A reception was afterwards held at the home of the bride's parents, Mrs. Heck receiving in a gown of coronation blue satin and black plumed hat. After the reception Mr. and Mrs. McGoey left on a trip to New York and Atlantic City.

Mr. W. J. Porter, Christie-street, announces the engagement of his youngest daughter, Mary Elizabeth, to Mr. Frank Howard England, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. England. The marriage takes place on June 28 in St. Cyprians Church at 2.30.

Mr. and Mrs. Max Wolfe, Ottawa, have issued invitations to the marriage of their eldest daughter, Anna, to Mr. Max B. Margosches, formerly of New York, son of the late Herr Salo Margosches and Frau Dorothee Margosches, and brother of Dr. Jacques Margosches, Vienna. The marriage will take place on Wednesday, June 28, at their residence, 35 Stewart-street.

Society at the Capital

His Excellency the Governor-General has sent out invitations to a state dinner to take place at Government House on Thursday evening, June 22, in honor of the coronation.

Miss Pansy Mills has been a much feted bride-elect recently. Miss Anna Oliver entertained in her honor at a large tea on Monday when the house thruout was prettily decorated with quantities of out flowers, dark red and white peonies being used on the tea-table where Mrs. Allan Keefer, Mrs. Joe McDougall and Mrs. Frank Ahearn officiated. All Miss Mills' companions were present to wish her good luck, etc. Mrs. Fred Carling was the hostess of a very recherchee luncheon in Miss Mills' honor at the Golf Club on Tuesday, when Miss Broderick of Plymouth, England, was also a special guest. Again peonies in profusion were utilised in the decoration, arrangements and covers were laid for fourteen guests, who included those who will take part in the wedding ceremonies, and the more intimate of the friends of the bride-elect.

Mrs. Hamnett Hill, sr., and her daughter, Miss Bessie Hill, left on Thursday for New York to join Mrs. and Miss Cameron of Chicago, and the party sailed later by the "Princess Irene" for Italy where they will spend the summer, cruising for part oof the time in the Mediditerranean, and returning to the Capital early in September.

Judge Mabee has returned from Toronto where he went to attned the Duggan-Beatty wedding last week.

Miss Doris Arnoldi, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Arnoldi, is in Toronto visiting Mr. and Mrs. Frank Arnoldi and will return to Ottawa at the end of June.

Mrs. J. Lorne McDougall of Parkdale-avenue, entertained recently at a very enjoyable dance for her young daughters, the Misses Sheila and Jean McDougall, when all the pretty young "not-outs" of the Capital enjoyed the evening thoroly. The verandahs and grounds were very prettily decorated with numerous cut flowers and the former arranged as convenient sitting out nooks for the non-dancers. Many colored Chinese lanterns added to the picturesque surroundings.

Mrs. Richardson of Winnipeg has arrived in town to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Louis K. Jones and is accompanied by her sister, Miss Muriel Burrowes, who has been spending some weeks in Winnipeg as her guest.

Mrs. Charles A. E. Harriss of Earnesdiffe and her sister, Mrs. Wm. McDougall, have left for Cobourg, where they will spend the summer at the old Beattie Homestead and will later be joined by another sister, Mme. Girouard.

Mrs. Ernest Jarvis and children are leaving this week for Charlottetown, P. E. Island, where they will occupy a pretty cottage for the warm weather. Mrs. and Miss Ethel White will leave on the 20th June for Hamilton to attend the marriage of Mr. Clare White to Miss Violet Grant of that city.

Mr. Fred Baker, son of the late Godfrey Baker, Esq., at one time Postmaster in Ottawa, is in the city after an absence of twenty-three years, and sails in a few days for England via the "Canada."

A very pretty and interesting wedding came off on Wednesday afternoon at St. Andrew's Church, when Miss Katherine Stewart Macpherson, eldest daughter of the late Col. John Macpherson and Mrs. Macpherson of Argyle-avenue, was united to Mr. Cecil Hepburn Burns, son of the late Dr. Burns of Toronto and Mrs. Burns, Ottawa. Rev. Dr. Herridge performed the ceremony assisted by Principal Gordon of Queen's University, Kingston, and the church had been very artistically decorated for the occasion by the bride's girl friends, with pink and white peonies and greenery in profusion. Mr. Edgar Birtch presided at the organ. The bride was given away by her uncle and guardian, Judge McTavish, and looked extremely graceful and attractive in a beautiful gown of white Duchesse satin made in empire effect and yoke and sleeves of tucked chiffon. A small mob cap and wreath of orange blossoms were very becoming and she carried a shower bouquet of white roses and lily-of-the-valley. Her sister, Miss Annie Macpherson was the only bridesmaid and wore a lovely gown of pink satin draped in white marquisette, the trimming being of Irish lace and a large picture hat faced and trimmed with pink satin was exceedingly becoming. Mr. Douglas Burns of Toronto was his brother's best man and the ushers were Mr. Tom Burpee of Ottawa and Mr. Percy Liddell of Toronto. After a very enjoyable and bright little reception at the residence of the bride's mother, Mr. and Mrs. Burns left by the four o'clock train for Montreal en route to New York, whence they sailed later in the week for England and the continent, returning late in August. The bride's going-away costume was of white cloth with small black hair-line and black collar and revers, the coat opening over a white marquisette blouse embroidered in pale blue. A hat of black lace over white and trimmed with clusters of French flowers completed a most chic and becoming costume. On their return from their honeymoon Mr. and Mrs. Burns will reside in Argyle-avenue.

NEWLOVE—MASON.

A wedding was solemnized at 3 p.m. on June 14 in St. George's Church, Islington, when Olive Beatrice, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Mason, was united in marriage to Mr. William J. Newlove. The ceremony was performed by the rector, Rev. T. G. McTonigle. The church being decorated with marguerites, the bride entered the church on the arm of her brother, Mr. Herbert Mason, to the strains of the wedding march, and was beautifully gowned in embroidered ninon, with coronation sash, wearing a tulle veil crowned with lily of the valley and carrying lily of the valley and bride roses. Miss Maude Mason, sister of the bride, and Miss Amure Newlove, the groom's sister, were bridesmaids. The latter wore Swiss embroidery with yellow sash and white picture hat with yellow and carried marguerites. Owing to the sudden illness of Miss Maude Mason she was unable to be present. Mr. Fred Webb, Aurora, acted as best man. The groom's gifts to the bridesmaid was a bracelet and pearl ring; to the best man gold cuff links. Mr. Will Mason, brother of the bride, and Mr. O. Rundle, acted as ushers. After the ceremony the bride and groom left for New York, and on their return will reside in Islington.

Geo. A. Stitt & Co.

Ladies' Tailors and Costumers

71 King St. West

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT

Owing to alterations which we have to make in July the following reductions will be made in all our high-class materials in INDIVIDUAL SUITINGS:

Regular $75 and $80 Suits $50.

Regular $60 and $65 Suits, $45.

NOTE.—The above prices include only the best satin coat linings; also large number of new materials for Fall and Winter.

Silk Coats for Traveling

Regular $50, to your measure, $30.

Afternoon and Evening Gowns at Special Prices.

Millinery

All our French Patterns at less than Half-Price.

Gloves

Royner's French Gloves (odd sizes):

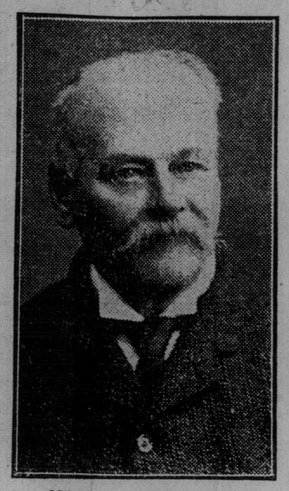
Regular to $1.50, at....$1.00

Regular to $2.50, at....$1.50

Regular to $4.00, at....$2.00

GOLDEN WEDDING.

On June 5 was celebrated at 43 Robinson-street, the golden wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Willis. Mr. Willis was born in Madras, India. He is a first cousin of the late General Browne Willis (Royal Artillery), and of General Sir Frederick Willis, K.C.B., Shepherd's Bush, England. Afterwards the family went to England, where they settled. Later Mr. Willis entered the army, where he served in the Baltic, on the North American and West



MR. EDWARD WILLIS.

Indies station, and in the 1st Battalion of Royal Marines in China from 1857 to 1861, including the capture of Canton, attack on Pekho Forts 1859 (slightly wounded); expeditions to the north, including the engagement at Sinho, storming and capture of Taku Forts, etc., and advance on Pekin. He served in the Royal Marines from Sept., 1854, to April, 1864, and was placed on half pay at his own request. He married Mary Lamprey Tucker, daughter of the late Major John

MRS. EDWARD WILLIS.

Tudor Tucker, Royal Marines Lt. She is a relative of Mary Lamprey of Surrey, Kent, England. She was born in the Bermuda Islands, where she met Mr. Willis, who was stationed there. Becoming engaged later, they were afterwards married at Tor Point, Cornwall, England. Some years later they went to New York, then to Bermuda, finally settling in Toronto. They had four children, the only one living is Mrs. Frederick Legassic, with whom they reside, and her children are: Frederick George, Mary Louise, Lena Ardella Whitter and Edward Lightbourn and Mary Adelia Levinger, the child of their youngest daughter. While in the army Mr. Willis held the rank of lieutenant.

Piles, Fissures, etc., successfully treated without an operation. Write for free booklet and references, Dr. Hawke, 21 Wellesley-street, Toronto. 37

A DELICATE POSITION.

The play was an execrably bad one, and the company playing it was even worse. When the curtain fell on the first act, sounds of marked disapprobation were heard from all parts of the house. One man alone sat quiet.

At the close of the second act a perfect tornado of groans, catcalls and hisses broke out. Still the man sat unmoved. At last a man sitting in the next seat turned to him, and said:

"Pardon me, but are you not disgusted with this wretched play?"

"I am, indeed,' heartily concurred the silent one.

"Then why don't you signify your displeasure like the rest of us?"

"Well, you see, it's this way with me. I am here on a free ticket, and as I am getting something for nothing I hardly feel justified in expressing my disapproval; but I'll tell you what," he concluded with emphasis, "If this confounded plays gets much worse I am going out to the box office and buy a ticket, and then I will come back and hiss like the rest of you."—Metropolitan.

Just What He Needed.

Miss Howell: You remember that gentleman you introduced me to at the reception last night?

Miss Knox: Yes.

Miss Howell: After hearing me sing he said he would give anything if he had my voice.

Miss Knox: Well, I don't doubt it. He is an auctioneer.—Chicago News.

Studying Sociology.

"How would you like to toil long hours each day for meagre wage?"

"I think it would be great fun," answered the young lady who was studying sociology. "But I fear that my chaperon would become somewhat bored."—Louisville Courner-Journal.

Fibrous Paper.

Light but strong waterproof paper that successfully imitates leather and rubber is made in Japan from vegetable fibre.

The Ardiel-Gooding Nuptials

A very pretty wedding was celebrated, Wednesday, June 14, at Strathormond, the beautiful residence of Hon. J. R. Stratton, when his neice, Miss Miss Alberta Louise Gooding, daughter of Mr. A. F. Gooding, Kenora, was united in marriage to Mr. L. T. Harris Ardiel, of the Dominion Bank, Toronto, son of Dr. Ardiel, of London, Ontario. The marriage ceremony was performed by Rev. G. A. Little, B.A., pastor of the Knox Presbyterian Church, Kenora, assisted by Rev. G. W. Henderson, of the Charlotte-street Methodist Church. The large number of guests were received at the drawing-room entrance by Mr. and Mrs. Stratton and Mrs. Gooding.

The wedding was celebrated in the yellow drawing-room, which was in festal array for the occasion. The bridal pair stood under an arch of spingheri and white peonies looped with white satin bows, and banked at the rear with palms. The other decorations of the rooms were in white and green—foliage and flowers—very effectively placed.

The bride entered the room escorted by her uncle, Hon. Mr. Stratton—who gave the bride away—to the measures of the wedding march from Lohengrin, performed by Mr. Charles Ackerman, and followed by her bridal cortege. The maid of honor was Miss Ione Heintzman of Toronto, and the bridesmaids were Miss Florence Stevely, London, Miss Eileen McFaul, Collingwood, and Miss Muriel Rogers, Peterborough. The ribbon bearers were Miss Jessie Matthews and Miss Rosamond Huycke. The groomsman was Mr. Lorne Ardiel of Windsor, brother of the groom, and the ushers were Mr. Keith Lech, Peterborough, Mr. P. M. Anderson and Mr. Carston McCormack, Toronto. At the conclusion of the ceremony, and while the bridal pair were signing the register, Miss Helen Davies sang "Love's Coronation," and while the newly wed were receiving the congratulations of the assistants, she sang "O Fair, O Sweet, O Holy."

The bride was charming in a gown of ivory satin with garniture of chiffon, bordered with point de Venise lace, studded with seed pearls—the lace being that worn by the bride's mother on the occasion of her own marriage. The long square train was caught from the shoulders with large satin bows. The bridal veil of tulle was arranged, with cap effect, of orange blossoms. The bride wore the groom's gift, a dainty necklet of pearls, and carried a Marie Antoinette shower bouquet of lilies of the valley, also his gift.

The maid of honor, Miss Ione Heintzman, was gowned in white marquisette with deep border of pink roses worn over ivory satin. Her large white hat was of tegal straw with band of pink velvet and pink roses tied with ceil bleu ribbon with long streamers. The three bridesmaids wore gowns of white marquisette over ivory satin, with geisha sashes and bows of ceil bleu satin and large white tegal straw hats, trimmed with blue satin and pink roses, and blue satin slippers to match. All carried sheaf bouquets of pink roses tied with ceil bleu satin streamers. The flower girls were dressed in white lingerie and lace with blue sashes, Juliet caps of lace with pink rosebuds and blue ribbons, and carried baskets of rose petals to be scattered before the bride.

The maid of honor and the bridesmaids wore the gifts of the bride—gold necklaces, with pendants, and set with baroque pearls and turquoises, and the flower girls were given signet rings. The gift of the groom to the ushers wore gold pearl-set tie pins.

Among the numerous guests there were many exquisite toilettes. Mrs. Stratton, aunt of the bride, wore a gown of robin's-egg blue marquisette, with raised white silk embroidery, over white satin, large black lace hat with plumes, and carried a bouquet of Richmond roses, tied with blue ribbon. Mrs. Gooding, mother of the bride, was dressed in Dresden net over pink satin, and wore a black hat, with willow plumes. Mrs. Ardiel, the groom's mother, wore a handsome gown of black and white satin foulard, with trimmings of lace, and black and white picture hat, with plumes.

After receiving congratulations the bride and groom led the way to the marquee erected upon the beautiful lawn, where the bride's table was done in white and silver, the decorations being lillies of the valley and maiden hair fern. The bride's cake was surrounded by unique novelty silver slippers, filled with silver confetti, afterwards presented as souvenirs to the bridesmaids and flower girls. The buffet table, from which refreshments were served, was decorated with a large centre basket of pink Killarney roses and aspargus fern, tied with blue ribbon, and at ether end were placed low baskets of syringa and roses. Suspended over the central basket was a flying Cupid, carrying a wreath of orange blossoms under a canopy formed of festoons of blue baby ribbon, mounted at intervals, with miniature silver wedding bells and reaching to the several baskets. In addition roses were profusely scattered over the table.

After the toast of the bride had been heartily honored and she had cut the wedding cake, she slipped away to don her traveling costume of coronation blue rajah silk and Panama hat, trimmed with white satin ribbon.

The wedding presents were numerous and of great variety, and beauty. The out-of-town guests included many from Toronto, Collingwood, Hamilton, Windsor, Kenora, Oklahoma, U.S., and towns in the vicinity of Peterborough.

The bridal couple were driven to the C.P.R. station in Mr. Stratton's four-in-hand victoria, and amid showers of confetti from their numerous escorts, they took train for Toronto, where they will embark on the steamer for a wedding journey down the St. Lawrence. On their return they will take residence in Toronto.

MASSAGE

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CORONATION PLUMES, and Scores of the Latest Parisienne and New York Novelties for Smart Summer Millinery Trimming.

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THE SOCIETY GIRL IN SUMMER

By Margaret Bell.

Delicious summer comes tripping along, and gives the society girl an opportunity to cast off the chains of convention which bound her close to a series of do-as-you-don't-please's, during the term most appropriately called the social season. Toronto society girls, as a rule, are a care free group of pleasure seekers, who are willing to go a certain distance for the carrying out of their excitement ambitions.

And summer, blithe, beauteous summer with its regattas, tennis grounds, scream-producing parks, shady lanes and band concerts (?) is the one ministering angel of the whole year that points out the way. For this fair Toronto, Toronto the Good, Toronto the city of churches, is essentially a summer city, and every incoming boat from the cities across the creek brings in numerous individuals who are anxious to study the Toronto woman in summer, and the Toronto woman's furs, for winter. These worthy visitors take the usual way of seeing the nooks and crannies which the girls here use to such good advantage, and the bawling tones of the "spieler," who always accompanies the tourists on the "rubber-neck auto," come sounding thru the waving treetops which shelter the girl as she lies in her hammock, reading the latest edition of "Thirteen Days."

The Swaying Hammock.

The Toronto girl who spends her summers in the city—having exhausted all the stopping-off places on the map of the world—usually spends her days or parts of her days at least, in some swaying hammock, above which the birds croon out a lullaby to her, and the puff-puff of some official gasoline launch brings a suggestion of the sordidness of everyday existence. So she turns to the box of bitter sweets on the floor of the verandah, and languidly turns over the pages of the "Thirteen Days," till she comes to the last, reads it hurriedly, smiles and throws the book toward a table. For the next few minutes she busies herself with the problem of going to sleep, with the hammering of a score of steel rivets a few rods away, but finding the summer industry an enemy to sleep, jumps up, with the sauciest little pout on her lips, dabs some powder on her nose, twines a strand of wandering hair around her ear, and hies to the nearest soda fountain.

She may chance to meet her tennis opponent, at the same table, who finally persuades her to spend the rest of the time before dinner, at a bout across the net. If she does, two dinner tables that night will cater to the tastes of two of the most enthusiastic girls in the city, and two pairs of tinted cheeks will appear beneath two pairs of glowing eyes, exuding excitement and interest in life. By which we might judge that tennis has a clarifying effect on summer sluggishnesses.

The Lake And Amusement Parks.

If she has a weakness for the ripples of the lake or Humber, and this weakness seems very prevalent among Toronto girls, the evening will be spent at the beach or the death defying river, up which launches must not speed faster than four miles per hour. The vision of several pink and mauve and blue figures, moving lazily along past the Balmy Beach clubhouse, the strains of the band in the distance, the flapping of the waves against the shore, the stern countenance of the Bluffs, against which the waves seem to make a mournful moan—what more poetic setting could any Orlando need for the enactment of the most tense scene of his whole life? The only danger is in his too great enthusiasm rocking the canoe, and causing the vision of pink loveliness to take on the appearance of a shivering, bedraggled mermaid, sans puffs, sans pads, sans pins, sans every extra touch.

For scream-producing devices, Toronto of all Canadian cities, holds the palm. Perhaps this is due to the fact that some wise one, in introducing them, took into consideration the fact that girls, above everything else, love to eke out their excitement in little shrieks. And the summer parks without girls—can you imagine such a calamity befalling any place? Now and then, there comes a brave one, who will risk her delicacy of feeling and the cleanliness of her skirt, and go tumbling down the Bumps, with the young urchins from the streets. The palmists at every such place have a great attraction for her. Is not her whole future sealed up in some mysterious box, and are not these good people willing to break that seal, for a small remuneration? Unselfish creatures! They are interested only in the welfare of the girl, and charge the dime or quarter or half dollar merely as a bribe to the old master of Time, who sits by and sneers perhaps. And the wonders of the deep sea, where several creaky boats wind around a series of impossible impossibilities dabbed on a bit of sail canvas, what an attraction they hold! Not even the doings of the daring demons, who perform a number of pirouettings on a high wire can equal these deep sea wonders, whose popularity lies in the fact that the whole voyage is made in utter darkness. The peanut vendor and the energetic dispenser of popcorn hover around this retreat, until to speak of the deep sea is to mention the crackling of peanut shells, the munching of flakey bits of corn.

Motoring To The Parks.

Many of our Toronto girls run their own motors, and not a few take the city law in the same hand which grasps the wheel, and execute a number of manoeuvrings which so fill the strolling policeman's eyes with dust, that he is unable to see the number dangling, from the back of the car. The little electric brougham is becoming very popular, and before we realize it, the entrance to all our parks will become a veritable Belle Isle, which, every summer's day resembles a competition in dainty flyabouts. These are particularly noticeable on band concert nights, when the whole city turns out, to enjoy a couple of hours' chat, to the accompaniment of a full garbed band, who blow the evening moments away, for the exercise of their own lungs, while the several hundred people squatted on the grass gossip and laugh, to their soul's content. The summer girl in her quiet victoria, glares as killingly as a summer girl can, at the owner of the big touring car, which spurts and sputters, and honk honks, just as the band swings into her favorite passage.

And then night comes on, and she hies herself to her exclusive ice cream parlor, and closes one more uneventful day, lulled in the lap of an indolent summertime.

THE BRIDE OF THE HOUR

is always satisfied and assured that her costume is complete when she has one of

Dunlop's

96 Yonge St., Toronto, Can.

Bouquets. Their Empire Shower is the last word in Bridal creations for the arm; for carrying in the hand the round or Louis Fourteenth, is a dream of lightness and airy beauty. They are originators of the Empire and Louis XIV.

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At Reduced Prices for Summer Wear.

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ronto, Ont.

THE NEW "Back to Nature" HATS.

Corn-Fields, Orchards and Truck Farms Are All Represented in the New Millinery

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's new Paris establishment brings her into close touch with that centre of fashion.

---

while in the case of the small hats the latest idea is to cover them with closely drawn and softly colored net patterned with a scroll device in white. Or else finely textured and striped muslin in blue and white will be so folded to form a high crown, the mere apology for a brim being of black, green and red, blue, and white and gold, being brought together in the big side bouquet.

Then, do you want to know what is most correct and charming in the way of coiffure ornaments for evening wear, you must take note that, though the all-enveloping turban heads the list as far as smartness and fashion are concerned, it can hardly be said that as regards its actual favor it must be moved several steps downward. For, candidly, it only suits a certain and somewhat limited type, and so a modified version has been introduced, and is already very popular. This takes the form of a band of metallic insertion, narrowly edged with the gold or silver lace, its greatest width at the back being centred with a great motif of shimmering and jewelled tissue, while toward the front it narrows considerably, fastening rather toward one side with a jewelled clasp, which, of course, matches the torquoises or emeralds or coral of the black embroidery. This turban band gives an admirable outline to the head and with it all allows the face to be framed in the setting of lightly waved hair, which always has such a softening and beautifying effect. At the back, beyond the bondage of the wide band, it is permissible to show clusters of curls, if these be preferred to single curls or the sleek smoothness of the turban coiffure.

The Miniature Corn-Field Hat Shown Above Is Only One Phase of the New Bucolic Millinery.

A Big Straw Hat Trimmed with Sprays of Lilies, Presenting a Striking Example of the New Back-to-Nature Hats.

By Lady Duff-Gordon (Lucile)

NOT because I admire the style, but because it is the style, I am sending you this week two striking photographs of what one might call the new back-to-nature hats.

Personally I am not in favor of turning our millinery into orchards and truck farms or even flower gardens, although I must admit that the effects obtained are sometimes really beautiful. The big straw, trimmed with sturdy lilies, shown in the photograph, for instance, is all that could be desired, while the miniature corn-field in the other photograph is likewise very effective.

And now another novelty note for you in connection with millinery trimmings which, wonderfully varied as they already were, have within the week been increased by the addition of some tall and tapering aigrettes of shaded poppies and buds, intermixed with a band or two of foliage tinted to match. A scheme of blues is specially effective, some eight or nine different shades being represented, the darkest coming at the base and the lightest just tingeing with color the topmost and tiny bud.

Another decorative affair is a big brush aigrette formed of four upstanding sprays of poppies, this more assertive form of trimming being contrasted with other absolutely flat-encircling wreaths formed a long, deeply pink roses, from which falls a fringe of forget-me-not sprays. Either of these two extremes will form an all-sufficient and smart trimming for a Summer hat, while, if you prefer fruit to flowers, there are the tall aigrettes of massed red currant (which I mentioned when they were first introduced, a few weeks ago), and now, too, bunches of the most realistic lemons and tangerines. Apples, too, are being frequently utilized, one single specimen large enough to win a prize at any show being perhaps the centre of a group of foliage, though prettier by far, I think, is the effect of a couple of little apples on a branch which also bears a spray of apple blossoms.

It would seem, indeed, that we are all going very rural and rustic this season as regards our garden party and river hats, for, in addition to fruits of all kinds, simple field flowers—poppies and daisies, clover and buttercups and waving grasses—will be massed together in apparently careless profusion on both large and small shapes, the former being generally fashioned of Tagel or the more supple and expensive pedal straw.

How a Well-Directed Kick May Turn a Bold Assailant Into a Pleading Victim.

KICKING as a means of defense is demonstrated most perfectly in the French system known as "savate," or "savatier." Skill in kicking may be attained by any woman by practising the following exercises.

Exercise 1—Stand easily. Take weight upon left foot. Swing right easily back and forth, gradually increasing movement.

Exercise 2—Same as preceding, save that weight is taken upon right foot and the left leg is swung.

Exercise 3—Stand easily, take weight upon left foot and swing the right in a circle as far upward, outward and backward as possible. Circles should be made both forward and back.

How to deliver a rapid and effective kick is shown in the illustration directly above.

The French system of kicking is most complex. It consists of various kicks, guards and counters made with both feet.

The system as taught by leading French exponents is one of the most superb methods of exercise known. It provides attacks which are absolutely indefensible even to its own experts.

As a means of defense, it is, of course, most valuable when used against those who are not versed in its tactics.

THE Japanese art of Jiu-jitsu in its entirety is far too intricate for the average woman to master.

There are several little tricks in the system, however, which may be readily acquired. The illustration to the right shows one of them.

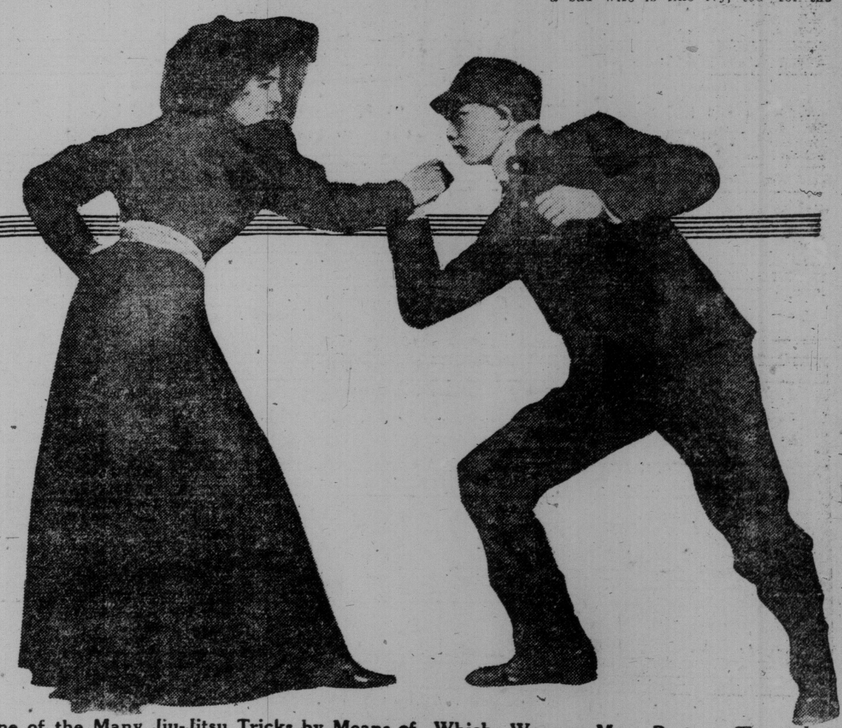
The man in the picture has advanced toward the woman with his right foot forward and his right arm extended either to strike or grasp her. Grasping the man's extended hand and wrist, the woman steps forward so that her right foot is behind his right and twists his hand upward and backward.

This trick, effectively executed, will place the assailant at the woman's mercy.

In the advance jiu-jitsu there are many tricks by which a woman might render her assailant unconscious or even cause his death.

Such knowledge, in its justifiable use, will be invaluable to women when attacked under atrocious circumstances. Even then it is not necessary to kill, as jiu-jitsu provides many ways in which an assailant may be rendered insensible, and kept so until help arrives.

But, for ordinary purposes, the simpler tricks will suffice to protect the woman who is obliged to face the perils of city streets unescorted at night.



One of the Many Jiu-Jitsu Tricks by Means of Which Women May Protect Themselves Against Footpads and Rowdies.

Diplomacy

THE art of avoiding a conversational unpleasantness by a dextrous phrase belongs in its highest perfection to the East.

When Lord Dufferin was Viceroy of India, he had a shikaree, or hunting servant, whose special duty was to attend the visitors at the vice-regal court on their shooting excursion.

Returning one day from one of these expeditions, the shikaree encountered the Viceroy, who, full of courteous solicitude for his guests' enjoyment, asked:

"Well, what sort of sport has Lord —— had?"

"Oh," replied the scrupulously polite Indian, "the young sahib shot divinely but God was very merciful to the birds."

Reasonable

IT was on a little branch railway in a Southern State that the New England woman ventured to refer to the high rates. "It seems to me five cents a mile is extortion," she said with frankness to her Southern cousin.

"It is a good big lot of money to pay if you think of it by the mile," said the Southerner, in her soft drawl, "but you just think how cheap it is by the hour. Cousin Annie—only about 35 cents. Can you ride any longer than that for 35 cents up North?"

COURTING CALAMITIES.

"Here's a fellow hugged a girl so tightly that he broke several of her ribs."

"I've often broken a lot of expensive cigars."

QUALIFIED.

"How does your new book go?"

"Great! I am convinced that it is a classic."

"A classic? What convinces you of that?"

"Everybody has either seen it or heard of it, but nobody has read it."

MORE IMPORTANT.

"Papa."

"What?"

"The teacher told us to-day who the first President was."

"She did, eh? Well, to-morrow you ask her who the next President is going to be?"

WIFEY.

Ex-Governor Pennypacker, in a witty address in Philadelphia on the divorce evil, said of wives:

"A good wife is like ivy—the greater the ruin, the closer she clings. And a bad wife is like ivy, too—for the

In The Valley
Where I Said Goodbye To Sally

Words by
EARLE C. JONES

Music by
CHAS. N. DANIELS

Tempo di marcia

f

(*Not fast*)

f

f
pizz.

mf

A val - ley down a - mong the old New Hamp - shire Hills_ Is
A tint of gold was on the trees when I left home;_ A

mf

call - ing to me night - ly in my dreams._____ I
haze of old Sep - tem - ber on the hills._____ And

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love this lit - tle val - ley, for I learned to love my Sal-ly By its wood - land
now my heart is yearn-ing just to see the wheels a turn-ing By the wa - ter

mf

streams._____ The folks down there are hum-ble and their ways are
mills._____ The val - ley seems a hav-en and my hopes are

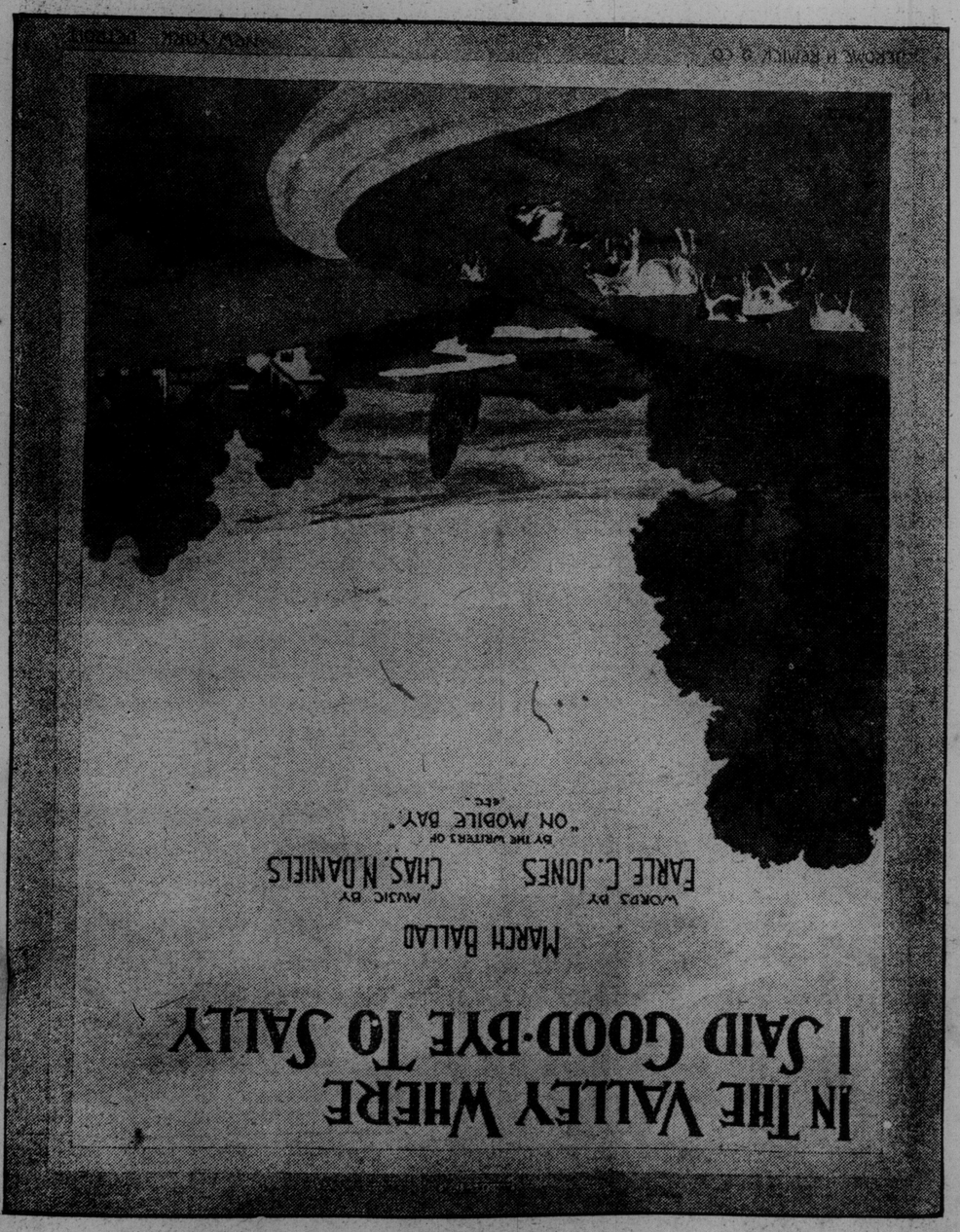
mf

f

plain; But Sal-ly is the fair-est of the fair._____ One night at a
there, For lit-tle Sal-ly is my bride to be._____ All the boys down

f

coun - try dance, Sal - ly won me with a glance, and I'm go - ing there._____
home this fall will be danc-ing at our ball, when she mar - ries me._____



CHORUS

p-f

In the val - ley, where I said good - bye to Sal - ly.

Hearts of oak a - wait to meet me, love, and greet me

She's a coun-try las-sie, but she's mighty - y class - y, Sal - ly

1 2

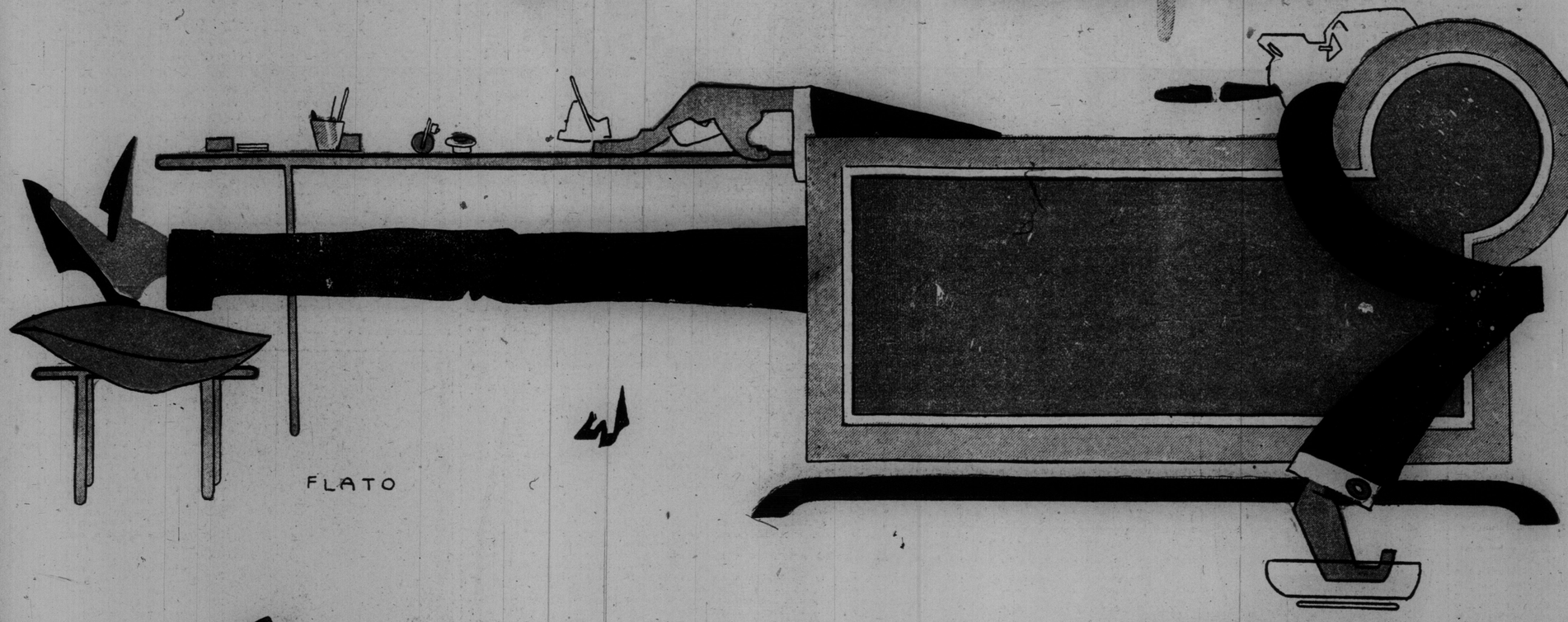
in our val - ley. val - ley.

fz

Magazine Section of The Toronto Sunday World

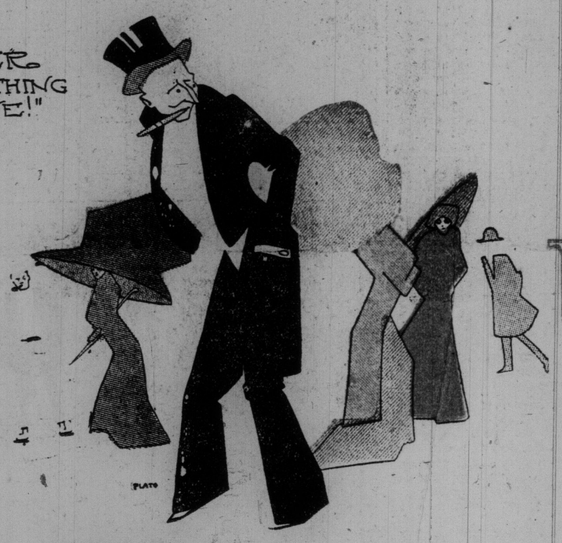
At the "Lobster Palaces"

"WHO'S BEEN DOIN YOUR NAILS — YOUR WIFE?"



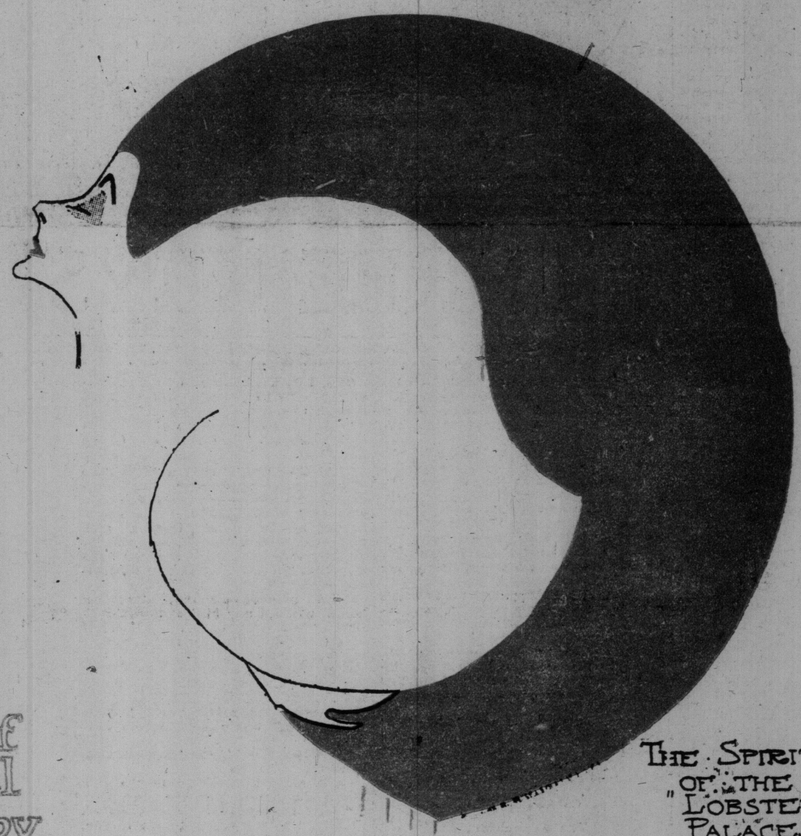
FLATO

"HE NEVER BUYS ANYTHING BUT WINE!"

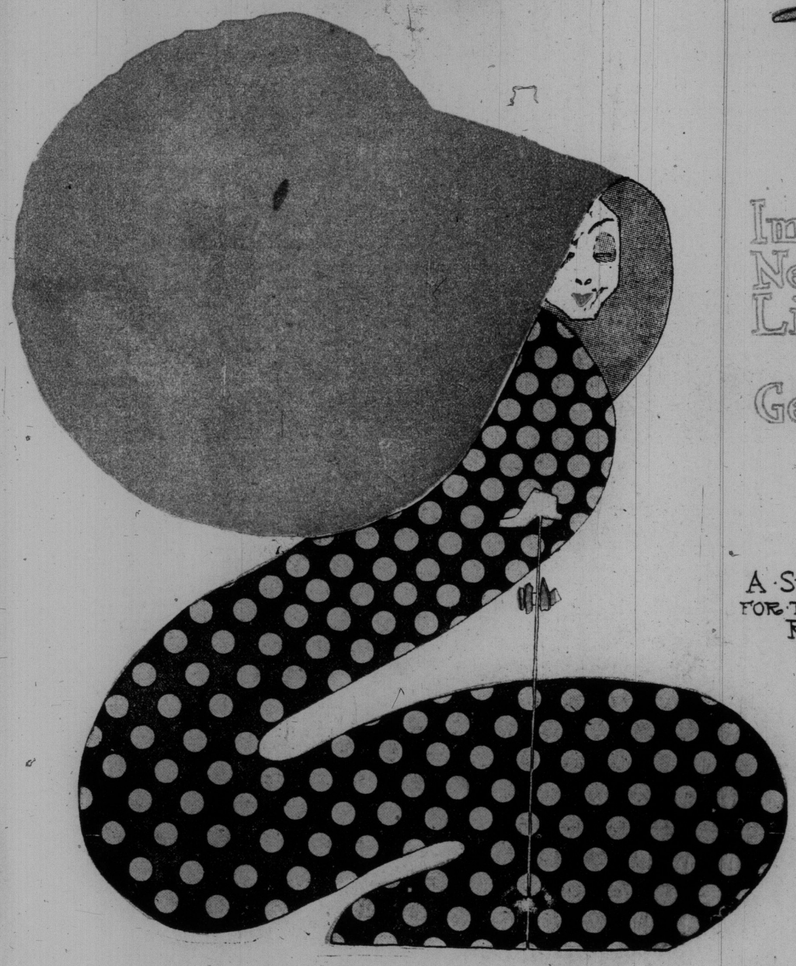


FLATO

By Hans Flato.



THE SPIRIT OF THE "LOBSTER PALACES."



A SUGGESTION FOR THE ORIENTAL ROOMS.

FLATO

Sketchy Impressions of New York Hotel Life as Seen by the Famous German Artist

The Open Road Towards Democracy

By Flora MacD. Denison

The Woman's Coronation Procession

Yesterday, June 17, there began a week of holiday and of general rejoicing in the British Empire. In the space of seven days, London, the city which is the heart of the empire, will see three processions, and each of them will present a pageant of color, and each will be fraught with significance to all the civilized peoples of the world.

The royal processions, of June 22 and 23, will be to an overwhelming extent representative of the manhood of the nation.

For women as one half of the people who are the King's loyal subjects there is no place in these two great pageants of national strength and glory.

To the womanhood of England and to the ones from the Dominions beyond the Seas no opportunity would be afforded of demonstrating their sense of patriotism and their readiness for public service is the interests of their country, were it not for the determination to repair that omission on the part of the many suffrage societies and various woman's associations, who co-operating with the Woman's Social and Political Union, organized the Woman's Coronation Procession for June 17.

Yesterday the greatest procession of woman that has ever been seen since the world began marched thru the world's greatest city.

They gathered from the four corners of the earth, and the east and west met. Women of world-wide reputation walked in the ranks that filed past seven abreast and stretched for five miles.

Great scientists, like Mrs. Hertha Ayrton; great musicians like Dr. Ethel Smyth, England's notable composer; great actresses like Miss Ellen Terry; great writers like Miss Elizabeth Robins and women in their graduate robes representing every branch of scholarship and learning.

Women holding by birth or by marriage, positions of social importance took their places side by side with the women who do the drudgery of the world. Here a representative of a great Conservative family, there the wife of the leader of the Welsh Liberal group in the house of commons, and again the wife of the prime minister of the Commonwealth of Australia, who leads the Labor Party in that country.

For yesterday all barriers as between woman and woman were swept away. Differences of party were forgotten, differences of creed, differences of rank, of fortune, of age, were as tho they were not.

So intense was the realization of the solidarity of womanhood and the bond of union in which women are held in their common destiny, their common service to humanity, their common burden, their common vision and their common hope, faith and high endeavor.

On and on they went, passing in their thousands and tens of thousands while the bystanders marvelled, their eyes were dazed with color, and their senses satiated with the never-ending pageant and in their hearts they must have said, "These are they who go to greet the dawning of a new day. These are they who go to claim for the human race a new and a goodly heritage."

It is too long outside a special paper to tell of the historical pageant and its wonderful sight from an artistic standpoint, as well as an educational one. Back in history women had privileges that modern women might envy, and it remained for such women as Florence Nightingale, Jenny Lind, and Grace Darling to typify the voteless woman of the nineteenth century.

But the pageant did not end in the minor key of early Victorian suppression, (what irony to think that women should be most powerless at a time when one woman was all powerful.) The dominant note of victory sounded as with banners flying and emblems carried on high, Australia, New Zealand, Norway, Finland and the five free states of America marched past.

One can imagine what cheers greeted these triumphant peoples who have already gained their liberty. What a great opportunity to honor the women who having won their own battle, now stretch a cheering hand to the ones still in the fight.

And so the pageant of English women who have done great things in the past has marched by and the women who are doing great things in the present have marched by and these women will do still greater things in the future. Indeed it was a day to be remembered in history, a day in which women demonstrated to the world their belief in womanhood and their enthusiasm for the ideals for which they have worked.

MISS BRADLEY, CHILDREN'S DEACONESS, FRED VICTOR MISSION.

MISS CUNNINGHAM, HEAD NURSE FRED VICTOR MISSION.

DEATH'S FINAL CONQUEST.

The glories of our birth and state
Are shadows, not substantial things;
There is no armor against fate;
Death lays his icy hand on kings.
Sceptre and crown
Must tumble down,
And in the dust be equal made
With the poor crooked scythe and spade.

Some men with swords may reap the field,
And plant with laurels where they kill;
But their strong nerves at last must yield,
They tame but one another still;
Early or late,
They stoop to fate,
And must give up their murmuring breath,
When they, pale captives! creep to death.

The garlands wither on your brow;
Then boast no more your mighty deeds;
Upon death's purple altar, now,
See where the victor victim bleeds!
All heads must come
To the cold tomb,
Only the actions of the just
Smell sweet and blossom in the dust.

—James Shirley.

Woman's Work in the Fred Victor Mission

I must have been born a rebel against conditions as they are and have resented the church and its doctrines most because women were given such a miserable position within its sacred portals.

As a small girl attending the Church of England in the Town of Picton, I resented the fact that the clergyman, who was selfish and bad tempered, always wore the clean white surplice and the purple and crimson streaks in his hood and stood in the pulpit Sunday after Sunday and told people what to believe and how to believe it, while his wife, who was unselfish, sweet-tempered, just as well educated and could direct folks along the straight and narrow path much more effectively than he, could by no means be allowed to qualify to occupy a pulpit.

Later I taught a French-Catholic school away in the highlands of Ontario, and there the priests, often young fellows just out of college, would tell the mothers of large families, whose whole lives were hard work and self-sacrifice, how to be good, and these women would confess imaginary sins to men who never did any useful thing.

Between masses, vespers and confessionals, they ate the best in the land, drank good wine and whiskey, smoked good cigars and played cards, and if there was any soft snap and any luscious plums going in a pioneer settlement the priest got it.

Why should a woman not be able to qualify for such a position? I wonder so many men have the audacity to pray for the Virgin Mary to intercede for them in Heaven when they give the other mothers such a poor show on earth.

But it is of the deaconesses of the Fred Victor Mission that I wished to write and not to quarrel too much with the man-made world I live in. Miss Agnes Allen, the head worker of the Fred Victor settlement, is with Miss Miller, making their home in the main mission building, so that they may really become neighbors and friends of the people they work among.

And such splendid neighbors they are.

Thy neighbor—it is he whom thou hath power to aid and bless. They teach, assist, entertain and are friendly with those whose own homes have little to cheer and nothing to entertain with.

To have a nicely served supper in a room furnished well and in excellent taste, is indeed a rare treat and a social uplift to many.

Then there are games and chats and songs and music—anything and everything that may be found in any well regulated home.

Not only this, but these women go out into the highbys and byways and get acquainted. Miss Cunningham and Miss Adams are nurses who go where they are needed. They find women sick in bed with possibly two or three young children and sometimes feebly trying to get a meal by reaching over to a stand beside the bed.

Think of what angels of mercy these nurses are. They go in and remove dirty clothes and replace them with clean ones—bathe the sick, feed and attend to the wants of the children and leave peace and comfort where before they found want and squalor.

We must not forget cheerful Miss Bradley whose joyousness endears her to the many children she teaches in the kitchen garden class.

Think of what a boon for these young girls to be taught in a play-house way just how to keep house.

They make up small beds, set small tables with little dishes, sweep, dust, cook, wash, and all to music and rhymes, and here under pleasurable conditions they have learned order and cleanliness and all to harmonious chords and melodious tunes on the piano.

Then under Mrs. Shepherd, gymnasium work is taken up, and Mrs. Lee has a club of business girls, many of whom have no other home where a social time can be spent.

Many others are devoting their time and the best of themselves to this many sided work.

In talking to Miss Allen, she wished specially to impress me that they were not martyrs in any sense of the word, but joyful workers on the "job," doing their best to "make good" and finding rewards and satisfactions each day to repay them.

This is a commendable spirit, but these bright, capable young women are doing a splendid social betterment work that calls for the gratitude of all citizens who hope and wish for better conditions.

To my mind the most difficult position of all the deaconesses is held by Miss Leavett of the Jarvis-street Victor Rescue Some. Here the girls come after fate or ignorance has dealt them a cruel blow. Many are very young— too young to have a curse placed on their lives—too young to be accountable—and after all their misfortune is frequently the result of an anxiety to please those they love.

What a shame that a girl can blast her life just because she clings to a man she is fond of. Here is where the rescue worker comes in. This home protects a girl, tells her she is not ruined, that she has another chance, and after protecting and taking care of her baby, they give her a fresh start in life and many a silly, ignorant girl comes out of this home a wise, thoughtful woman, protected by knowledge. It seems to me that the rescue people are doing as important a work as can be done in the church. But again, I become rebellious when I think of Dr. Carman, Dr. Potts, Rev. George Jackson and the other high lights who stand in the pulpit in patent leather and broadcloth, who get all the bouquets of applause and appreciation—who get the titles before their names and the letters after them—and the women doing the spade work of the church do not even have a vote in the church government.

MISS ALLAN, DIRECTRESS OF DEACONESS SETTLEMENT FRED VICTOR MISSION.

The Methodist Church is a tremendous force in Canada. It is broadening out to meet the demands of our modern life. Why can it not see the signs of the times and give the woman an equal opportunity to be somebody?

Surely women have washed dishes in the basement of the churches long enough. It is time they stood on a level with the stained glass windows and aspired with the steeples.

This great church of Canada should be the first to enfranchise her women, should lead the way towards a true democracy, and so to the men in authority we say: "Do unto others as you would have others do unto you," and the others are the "women."

The Italian mission in connection with this same institution must be a great boon to the natives of Italy who form quite a community in the Ward.

The old W.C.T.U. building on Elm-street has been purchased by Mr. Massey and refitted at a cost of $28,000. Here under the direction of Mr. and Mrs. Cacciapuoti—educated Italian missionaries—the work of assimilating the natives of the country of romance goes on.

English will be taught at both day and night schools and many other useful lessons to enable these people to get into Canadian methods.

The Gospel is preached on the street corners and many follow to the inside services where closer fellowship follows, while Methodism is the religion there is a noticeable lack of sectarian bias and humanity and its needs stand out as the key-note.

EVERY WOMAN SHOULD READ THIS LETTER ABOUT

St. Lawrence Sugar

Laboratory of Provincial Government Analyst.

MONTREAL, 22nd February, 1909.

I HEREBY CERTIFY that I have drawn by my own hand ten samples of the St. Lawrence Sugar Refining Co's EXTRA STANDARD GRANULATED SUGAR, indiscriminately taken from four lots of about 150 barrels each and six lots of about 450 bags each. I have analyzed same and find them uniformly to contain 99-99/100 to 100 per cent of pure cane sugar, with no impurities whatever.

(Signed) MILTON L. HERSEY, M. Sc. LL.D.
Provincial Government Analyst.

The St. Lawrence Sugar Refining Co. Limited
MONTREAL. 38

THE THREE KEYS

By FREDERIC ORMOND

(Copyright, 1909, by W. J. Watt & Co.)

SYNOPSIS OF PREVIOUS CHAPTERS.

Morris Lathrop, having squandered $2,000,000 resolved to kill himself. He changed his mind when he is told by George Trevor, father of his betrothed, 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 Lthrop to look after his affairs while he is on a visit to Chicago. With one of the keys with which hee is instructed Lathrop opens Millington's safe deposit box, takes $755,000 in securities and turns them over to Trevor.

Lathrop finds Sam Millington, father of Jack, is the enemy who forced Trevor to the verge of ruin. At his apartment Rita Ortega awaits him, and Edna Trevor, sister of his fiancee, finds her there. At the Trevors' Morris to his surprise, finds Jack Millington.

Jack Millington, who has been called back to New York, pleads with Lathrop and Trevor to be left on the big copper deal that has nearly ruined the latter. Millington is introduced to Rita Ortega.

Morris and Carla quarrel over Rita Ortega, Morris refusing to reveal the Spanish girl's origin or her hold on him. The engagement is broken. Mr. Trevor seems to recognize in Rita's photograph a resmblance to someone he had known long ago.

At Trevor's instance, Lathrop takes him to see Rita. The old man is overcome by a picture of her unknown mother the girl shows him, and when the produces a pair of daggers, also once her mother's, he tries to kill himself.

Continued Next Sunday.

As she drew near the building two men came out, one half-supporting the other, and she recognized them both—her discarded lover and her father—but she walked on steadily, knowing that they could not recognize her veiled face. She could have touched them with her hands when she turned aside to pass them. She did not comment upon the encounter even to herself. Her mind was too much engrossed with her own affairs. But the meeting assured her of one thing—that her own interview with the girl would not be interrupted, and she went on past the house, turning to see if both of the men entered the carriage. Then, when the carriage had driven away, she passed thru the great front door and went to the elevator.

"Miss Ortega," she said. "She is expecting me, I believe. I will not wait to send up my card. Which floor is it?"

"The top," the attendant answered, unsuspectingly.

When the elevator stopped the boy stepped out, led her to the door of Clarita's apartment, rang the bell for her and then hastened back to his car and disappeared down the shaft.

A maid opened the door. As it swung ajar Carla stepped within the hallway quickly.

"I wish to see Miss Ortega," she said, and passed on into the parlor, where she paused in the centre of the room on the very spot where her father had stood only a little while before.

"Whom shall I say, madame?" asked the maid, who had followed her.

"Say that a lady—one whom she knows by name at least—wishes to see her."

The maid withdrew, and then Carla's eyes swept the room in sharp, comprehensive glances, as if she were striving to learn something of the unknown's character by the environment. She was still engaged in this occupation of curiosity when she was startled by the sound of a gentle voice speaking behind her:

"I am told that you wish to see me."

As the words fell on her ears Carla turned swiftly, while she threw back her veil, and so, for the first time, she stood face to face with Clarita Ortega.

CHAPTER XIV.

The Accusation.

For a brief interval the two girls remained silently facing each other. Clarita's face showed now a courteous interrogation as to this unexpected visitor's presence, altho it revealed as well some traces of the scene thru which she had just passed. Calra's expression on the other hand, was studiously calm and her violet eyes surveyed the countenance of her companion with a scrutiny that would have been impertinent had there been less surprise in her gaze. She was, indeed, greatly startled, for she had not expected to encounter such loveliness and purity in the face of Clarita Ortega.

The Spanish girl was the first to break the awkward silence.

"You wished to see me?" she said again. Her voice was kindly and expressed nothing more than she uttered. It was evident that she had no idea as to the identity of her caller.

"Yes," Carla returned, steeling her heart against the fascination that shone out from the face before her. "Yes, I wished to see you."

"Will you be seated?" Clarita asked, quietly, disguising her astonishment at the strangeness of the other's manner.

"No, thank you," came the crisp retort; "I do not care to sit down. I suppose, Miss Ortega, that you do not guess who I am?"

"No, I do not know you," Clarita admitted. "Perhaps you will be good enough to tell me your name."

"I am Miss Trevor," was the curt announcement. "Do you know me now?"

The other girl uttered a little gasp of amazement and her face paled suddenly. At the same time she took a step backward. But she recovered herself in the same instant, and, motioning toward a chair, said, slowly:

"It is very good of you to call upon me, Miss Trevor. Won't you be seated, please?"

Carla laughed—a low, irritating laugh, without any hint of mirth in it.

"No," she said coldly. "I do not care to sit down." Her manner made the words insulting.

"Then why have you come here, Miss Trevor?" Clarita demanded, indignantly.

"I have already told you. I came to see you," was the deliberate answer.

"And is that all?" Clarita exclaimed, in new bewilderment.

Carla started insolently at the girl, whom she regarded as her rival.

"No, it is not quite all," she declared. "I intend to say a few things to you, Miss Ortega."

"Then I must beg that you will be so kind as to say them at once." The request was made with an air of extreme hauteur.

Carla, nevertheless, maintained her poise of scornful indifference.

"Rest assured that I shall say them before my departure," she answered. "You are quite sure that you know who I am?"

"Yes. You are Carla Trevor, the lady whom Morris is to marry."

"You are mistaken as to that," Carla announced.

"Mistaken!" Clarita repeated the word, amazedly.

"I am Carla Trevor, but I am not the lady whom Morris Lathrop is to marry. I have returned his ring to him. We are nothing to each other now. Do you not know why this is so?"

"Oh! I am so sorry, so sorry," Rita exclaimed, sympathetically.

"You sorry!" Carla cried out, angrily. "You need not indulge in falsehoods, Miss Ortega; they can do you no good. Do you mean to tell me that you did not know the engagement between Mr. Lathrop and me was broken? Would you have me believe that he did not at once fly to you with the good news? I saw him leave here only a moment ago in company with my father. Have you got him into your toils, also—my father? Is he another of your victims, Senorita Ortega?"

"I do not know what you mean, Miss Trevor." The reply was uttered with quiet dignity. But, now, Clarita's eyes began to sparkle with rising anger, altho she controlled herself, and permitted no other sign of it to appear. "I do not know the object of your call. Your manner is not at all in keeping with the descriptions I have had of you. But I am really very sorry for you—sorry that your engagement"—

"I certainly did not come here as a suppliant for your purity," interrupted Carla. "You may keep that for yourself, for you need it more than I do. Perhaps, however, you think that, now I am out of the way, he will make you his wife."

'Rita uttered a low cry of pain and started back, placing one hand against her heart. Her face became paler still and her great eyes gazed piteously upon her tormentor.

"Marry me!" she exclaimed. "Marry me? Make me his wife? No, no, Miss Trevor, that is not for me! He does not love me!"

"But you love him!" Carla cried, wrathfully. "I see it in your eyes, hear it in your voice, read it in your manner! You love him!"

Clarita stood before the outburst in proud patience.

"Yes, I do love him," she said, softly. "Is there any shame in that? I have loved him ever since the first moment I saw him, when he was so good to me. I shall love him to the last moment of my life. Is there any shame in that?"

"You are frank about it, at least. And, because you do love him, you have given yourself to him body and soul!"

"I do not know what you mean by giving myself to him body and soul," was the reply. "I cannot pretend to understand you. I have given my heart, for that is mine to bestow where I will, but he does not know that he possesses it. My soul belongs to God, not to him, nor to you, nor to me. It is God's, and the Holy Mother has it in her keeping."

"You dare to say such things—you?" gasped Carla.

"Why not? It is true. Is it wrong that I should love Morris? Very well, then I have done wrong, but I could not help it. I did not know that I loved him until he told me about you, and I knew that a day would come when I should lose him. It was then that I discovered what my heart had done, all in silence and secrecy. But he does not know that I love him. I have never told him, and I have tried—oh! so hard—to hide it from him. I look away sometimes when he speaks to me, fearing that he will discover it. Ah! you do not know—you cannot imagine the pain! You do not mean all that you say and do now, for you are mad with jealousy, but there is no cause. He does not love me; he loves only you. Believe me, it is true. I am nothing to him—nothing!"

"You are"—

"Wait, please. Let me finish," Clara insisted. "Then perhaps you will think better of what you were about to say, for I see in the expression of your eyes that it is not pleasant."

"Say on; I will hear you to the end," Carla said.

"It is, perhaps, natural," Clarita continued, "that you should feel as you do toward me, since he was—and, I trust—will be again—your accepted lover. I do not know, but I think that I might feel the same, if I believed that I had reason to do so. I might be angrier than you are, for I am very impetuous; I do not always think before I speak! But, now, Miss Trevor, there is no cause. For the harsh things which you have said since you came here I forgive you. Can we not be friends?"

She put one hand out hesitatingly and took a step forward. There was entreaty in her eyes and in her voice. She really desired to be friends with this girl whom Morris loved, for, as yet, she had not guessed the horrible conviction that was in the other's mind.

"Friends with you!" exclaimed Carla with such withering contempt that 'Rita involuntarily shrank away. Of a sudden now she understood, and, before the realization, she cowed as from a blow. It was a gesture which Carla misinterpreted, for she regarded it as an acknowledgment of guilt. "Do you suppose that I do not know?" she continued, with increased scorn. "And why else do you suppose I broke the engagement? Who supports you? Morris Lathrop! Whos emoney purchased the luxuries with which you are surrounded? Morris Lathrop's! Who hires your apartments for you? He does! Wha has moved you about from place to place, from apartment to apartment, lest your address and existence should be discovered? Always Morris Lathrop! And you dare to stand there with your baby face and innocent air and ask me to be your friend! I would sooner fondle a snake than touch your hand. You talk about your soul belonging to God! It belongs to Morris Lathrop, for you sold it to him in return for jewels and dresses, a luxuriant home. And you have the affrontery to propose friendship with me!"

Still 'Rita did not speak. She could only gaze upon her accuser in a wide-eyed horror too profound for expression, and she shrank farther and farther away, until at last she placed her hand upon the back of an upholstered chair and leaned upon it, utterly overwhelmed.

"I wonder if you realize how I despise myself for coming here," carla continued. "It lowers me for the moment to your own level, and that is beneath contempt. But I wished to see you; I wanted to see a woman who would sell herself for cash. I wanted to see a woman who, altho devoid of heart and soul and decency, yet possessed the witchery to make men mad."

"Stop!" cried 'Rita, suddenly, and her voice rang clearly. There was no more shrinking in her attitude. Her slight form seemed to grow taller as she left the chair against which she had been leaning, and with firm tread approached near to Carla. The pathetic tenderness and sorrowful sympathy were gone from her eyes now. The horror was still there, but thru it sparkled indignant protest, righteous anger and unalterable resolve. "You go too far, Miss Trevor," she said, with emphasis. "You are bad, cruel, bitter. It is you who should feel the shame, not I! You come here, uninvited, to my house—and for what? To insult me! Is that the act of a lady? You accuse me of things that I cannot mention, and you know in your own heart that they are false. I will not discuss them with you. Why should I? I care not for your scorn, for I dispise you. When you came into my apartment you left without something that Mr. Lathrop valued more than he did your beauty. Do you know what it was? It was your dignity. It would be well if you went out and searched for it again. I will tell you one thing more, for that you should know—that everybody should know. It is not Mr. Lathrop's money that provides this house, buys my dresses and supports me; it is my own. It was my father's; it is now mine. For the rest I shall not argue with you. Such a thing would be to insult myself. Oh! no. The same is yours, not mine. At first I was sorry for you, and I would have forgiven, but not now! You have gone too far. At first I would have done all that I could to reunite you with Morris, for I love him, and I would see him happy. But it would not be for his happiness to unite with you; it would be to his despair. No, I would not have him make you his wife now; it would not be well. You are not a good woman."

Her words came so fast, so impetuously, that Carla could no nothing but stand and listen to them. She tried several times to interrupt the torrent of rebuke that fell from 'Rita's lips, but she could not succeed. There was something in the manner of the girl that overawed her, that silenced her, that compelled her to listen, even against her will.

Neither of them had heard the doorbell, altho it rang sharply while 'Rita was speaking. Now, as Carla opened her lips to reply, the portieres were thrust apart and Morris Lathrop stepped quickly into the room and paused, overcome by astonishment to see these two together.

CHAPTER XV.

Driven Back to Eden.

Both Carla and Clarita discovered Lathrop's presence at the same moment but the discovery affected them very little. To Clarita, his coming was a godsend; to Clarla, it was only a confirmation of her worst suspicions. The former uttered a glad cry of welcome; the latter smiled contemptuously.

Lathrop looked from one to the other in unqualified amazement. He could not understand Carla's presence there. At first the hope shot thru him that she had repented of her hasty judgment and had come to see for herself what manner of woman it was concerning whom she had questioned him—that she had come repentantly. One glance, however, was sufficient to dispel that illusion; the attitude of the two was obviously hostile.

But the young man concealed his dismay as best he could.

"Good evening, Carla," he said quietly. "It is a surprise to see you here. Why don't you sit down?"

"Are the apartment and the furniture yours, that you are so quick to place them at my service?" the girl retorted, her lip curling.

"Should I be infringing upon your hospitality if I requested a lady to take a seat in your drawing-room?" he asked in return, speaking as calmly as before.

Then, he turned to 'Rita, in whose face traces of her recent excitement were still plainly to be seen, altho her anger was forgotten since the moment of his coming.

"What is the trouble, 'Rita," he said. "Is anything wrong?"

Continued Next Sunday.

A New Head In 30 Minutes

Exchange that aching, throbbing, suffering, muddled head for a clear, cool, comfortable one by taking a

NA-DRU-CO Headache Wafer

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Radnor WATER

The Purest Of Mineral Waters

The ideal water for home use. Serve it on YOUR table.

PURVEYORS TO H. M. THE KING.

34

CASUAL COMMENT

Did you notice that there is very little change in the present royal cypher from that used in Queen Victoria's days. Then it was V.R.I.—now it is G.V.R.I. Ghee whiz!

* * *

King George has certainly done, and certainly will do, many things more useful and important than just sitting down to have a rather ungainly, rather inconveniently rigid lid placed upon his royal pericranium, yet this last ceremony is, nevertheless, what the impulsive lady novelist is prone to call the "crowning achievement" of his career.

* * *

COUNSEL.

Sir Wilfrid—
Don't, I beg of you, imagine
I write in captious mood or carping strain,
Or for the groundling's approbation cadgin'
By causing you the paltry pang of pain;
I merely wish with you to mildly reason
And this, I think's, a favorable season.

Long years in Canada you've lightly lorded
Over affairs which interested quite
As large a region as is now afforded
To habitants of Albion (meaning white).
Now you are on a trip, perhaps corrective,
Regard yourself—therefore—from a new perspective.

It, very possibly, may dawn on you
Ere you've your little speculative run done
That there are larger places—not a few,
Than Ottawa, and one of them is London,
Also that London—even as a base
Of travel is a decent sort of place.

Only, Sir Wilf, the Londoner is not
Wild in conjecture—not a mental knock-knee
Is 'Arry—it will be unwise to trot
Round London and ignore the indigenous Cockney,
For, in the "little village" is a clan
Very expert at "sizing-up" a man.

And, having sized him up, they have a way
Of setting forth their judgment so that it
Is moderately clear—that is to say
They do not really care a little bit
What you may think of their quite frank opinion
Even altho you boss the whole Dominion.

Therefore, if I may venture to intrude—
As one who claims that he is "in the know"
Of London's ways—I think perhaps that you'd
Be wise if you should go a little slow
Until you see just how they're going to "talic" you
If they are going—to be exact—to like you.

For—if they don't, Sir Wilf—and that depends
More upon what you say, and how, than you may think,
They'll make their sentiments, if you're not friends
Very apparent, 'almost ere you can blink,
Remember this—my Country is the oddest
Of hosts to men who fail in being modest.

* * *

There is a slightly stirring movement abroad in favor of something more nearly phonetic — something simpler in our system of spelling. There is, also, quite an old story of the man who "knew it all" kicking at the difference between the spelling and pronounciation of old English names. As he put it, "See what I mean? You spell a man's name 'CHOLMONDELEY' and pronounce it 'MARCHBANKS.'"

* * *

A variant of this story is told of Lord Rosebery having the unique success of scoring off Mark Twain. They were together at a public dinner, and the great Mark had been making kindly, genial fun of the British habit of pronouncing family names with small regard to their spelling. Lord Rosebery, following, quite agreed with the humorist—then added that the custom, which he, also, was inclined to condemn as mildly nonsensical, was not confined only to the British Isles, but extended also, sporadically, to the American Continent. Mark Twain was noticed to be sitting up and taking notice, evincing also some surprise, until Lord Rosebery explained that the case he had in mind was that of one who spelled his name SAMUEL CLEMENS and pronounced it MARK TWAIN.

* * *

The report of the Berlin (Ont.) Board of Trade is made, perhaps, a little more entertaining, by the inclusion of a similarly neat little pleasantry. A picture of the Queen Victoria Monument, which has been erected at Berlin (still Ont.) is given. Apparently out of pure lightness of heart it is labelled a MOMUMENT, and is said to have been "erected by the Princess of WHALES Chapter of the D.O.E."

* * *

This recalls the story told of the present Prince of Wales, who, during the time that King George enjoyed that title, was being schooled at the Royal Naval College, at, I think, Osborne. The other cadets there had presented him, in all brotherly love, with the nickname "SARDINES," and, one of his classmates, on being asked to explain the nickname, gravely informed his questioner, "Well, his father is Wales, and young whales are sardines."

* * *

I have strayed only slightly from the path of eccentricities of contrasted spelling and pronounciation, so that, perhaps I may be allowed to retrace my steps to comment on the same useless divergence in Canadian nomenclature. In the case of Sault Ste. Marie, the pronunciation is the Norman "Soo." Why not adopt the phonetic how ridiculous is the awkward how ridiculous is the present way of writing the sound in its present way. F'rinstance:

* * *

DAULT YAULT?

Dault yault think yault ever knault
A girl whault cauldn't see right thrault
The gentle Gentile or the Jault—pault, pault!
They have eyes so keen of viault—
That no matter what yault dault
They knault it all before—that's trault as trault.

* * *

There is a movement on foot to choose a patron Saint and an especial fete-day for aeroplanists. A suggestion has been launched that Ascension Day woud be appropriate for the fete-day, but no one seems to have chanced upon any sufficiently sacrosanct suitable Saint. Yet a little thought might induce these flightly "bird-men" to decide that Scotland's patron St. Andrew is obviously the shade for the position. The men of Ayr and Skye should be the first to set about convincing their brither flyers of this.

* * *

Toujours—toujours Reciprocity! And always some wretched pitiffing difficulty. The deduction is that two Imperial Nations are trying, with not half his success, to emulate the confidence trick man, and his like. Any two quite ordinary business firms would be ashamed not to be able to arrange a simple matter, relatively as important to themselves as Reciprocity is to the British Empire and those wishing to join her in any quality or quantity of Trade Unionism as simply as they would decide who should pay for an appetizer. Nations, taken in the bulk, appear always to have a larger capacity for sustained foolishness than any of the individual human atoms of which they consist.

* * *

The scheme is there—we always stand
Upon it's very brink,
We've Reciprocity everywhere
And not a "cup" to drink.

* * *

On the U. S. side Senator Smoot says, apparently hopefully, that the idea, in some egg form, will be hatched by the States senate, and a contemporary, evidently avid to strangle the alleged possibility, baldly, and without adduced reason says it will not. So—notwithstanding Smoot's opinion, apparently it's Smoot point.

* * *

I am very tired of the Reciprocity tangle, and I have some reason to believe that I am not alone in my weariness in that same respect. Therefore I propose to "swear off" the subject and let the lesser powers that be fight it out without benefit of me. I will cheerfully attend to more domestic matters. This, which follows, is, after all, really more intimately important:

Bessie told a wicked fib,
Really quite immoral;
Hung red wax beads o'er her bib
And swore that they were coral.

* * *

And Bessie amid gurgles—told me she got them for the coralation. Tut!

G. T. B.

The Stranger: Was the new candidate much put out when they threw the stale eggs at him?
Native: He was, Sorr. He was awful decomposed!

"When Did You Love Me First?" - - By Nell Brinkley

To one of Love's stock question the answer isn't usually what one expects. He: "The first time I saw you making bread."

BIRDS I USED TO KNOW

By DONALD G. FRENCH

THE COMMON CROW.

It wasn't a "little red schoolhouse" back there on the Thorah concession line—ours was a washed out looking frame building which had, during the previous generation, been painted white. But we didn't care much about painting or architecture, we boys of the country concessions and crossroads, for what neighboring school could boast of a view of the "Beaver" and one of its bridges, to be seen as you passed the windows on the way back to your seat from "class?" Well do I remember the consternation in the schoolroom the first day my chum Jim came to school. Fidgeting under the oppressive necessity of keeping still, he popped up and down in his seat glimpsing the friendly waters of the Beaver; all of a sudden he whispered to his sister in a suppressed shout, "I say Kate, there's Tom Donnelly's grey horse coming over the bridge!" It may have been this incident that led to the teacher's naming our school section "Riverview." For long enough the section had existed without a local name, but the schoolma'am's thought was a happy one. We viewed the river summer, winter and spring, viewed it afar, anear and within.

Herald of Spring.

In the days when winter seemed to be losing his grip, we did not look for the first robin as does the town or city dweller. The much-slandered crow was our favorite herald of spring, and he who produced authentic evidence that the crows had come to stay, and could be found in some of the clumps of woodland along the river bank, was the school hero for several days. In fact he acquired a prestige that lasted until some other boy outdid him by going first barefoot or having the first swim in "The River."

Somehow it always seemed a shame that the bird for whom we looked so anxiously in March should be shot whenever you could get within range of him in June, and his corpse strung to a long pole in the corn-field there to dangle like the body of a highwayman on a Tyburn gibbet. But the farmers would tell you that he brought it on himself; one couldn't plant corn simply for the pleasure of seeing him dig it up and eat it.

The crow has a decidedly bad reputation and it must be confessed he earns it. Not content with stealing corn, he is known to destroy the eggs of other birds, to kill and eat chickens, small birds and even to attack weak young lambs in the pasture-field.

Nesting Habits.

Still with most of us, a bird's nest and young ones was almost a sacred trust, and much as the thieving habits of the crow were against him, it was only a cruel-hearted wretch who could break his eggs or injure his young.

The favorite nesting place of the crow was in the thick branches of the cedars but his nest of sticks was always so large that the boys had no difficulty finding it. Sometimes he chose one of those pines whose limbs began maybe fifteen or twenty feet from the ground and made it a piece of serious exertion to pay a visit to him. Year after year, however, the same nests were used in the cedars and these were easily accessible. The crow's nest is almost always built of sticks, cemented together with mud, and lined with dried grass. Four to six green eggs, spotted with blackish brown, are laid. Four or five is about the average number of young ones in a crow family.

Pet Crows.

It was quite the usual thing for Jim and myself to adopt a member of the crow family just shortly before he got the idea of flying. There wasn't much objection made to him around the house at first, but when the novelty wore off and we grew tired of digging worms for him and sisters or mothers refused to act on the commissariat department, we would take pet "Jack" (why is a pet crow always Jack?) out to the back fields and show him the way to the haunts of his relatives. Jack rarely took the hint at its first offering. Indeed, he was often back at the house before we were. The time always had to come when he would rejoin his kindred. Sometimes he did so voluntarily; often it was a case if banishment. Days would come when complaints were loudly directed against "Jack," because sister Mary had lost her brooch, mother's thimble was somewhere on the housetop, granny's wool skeins were hopelessly tangled, father's spectacles had to be brought down from the forks of the tall elm tree near the barn—if anything were lost, broken, or misplaced it was all "Jack" crow's fault. So Jack would have to go back to the woods.

Jack, My Escort.

Some time after the "Riverview" days, when my place in the schoolroom was at the teacher's desk and not in the seat of the "barefoot boy," there was another "Jack" who was my daily companion. On a little island to the west of the Manitoulin I spent a summer at the art of pedagogics. Jack and I boarded at the same place. It was the island boarding-house. Fishermen and lumbermen foregathered there and Jack was a favorite with all. He used to escort me to the schoolhouse riding joyfully on my shoulder for short distances, then flying off to make frequent excursions to the neighboring trees and bushes. His cheery "caw" greeted me at noon and at evening as he came to meet me on the road between the school and the boarding-house. Like the other "Jacks" of my own adoption his day of disgrace came upon him and his ostracism was swift and sure. The culmination of his crimes came all in one dark day. It began when the landlady missed a valuable ring in the morning, and it ended in the afternoon when Jack entered the cook's bedroom, upset the inkbottle over the bureau and over his own feet and then proceed to write beautiful hieroglyphs upon the clean white sheets. That evening I had no escort from the schoolhouse.

The crows are comparatively silent during the hot months of summer, but in the fall they become communistic and exceedingly noisy. You see and hear one or two crossing the back fields to the woodlot and suddenly from somewhere there gathers a whole host and millions of harsh and rapidly succeeding "caw-caws" rip thru your eardrums like the grating of a cracked phonograph on a ragtime gallop. These confabs of the crows we used to call their "going to church." More likely, however, it was an election meeting to choose a leader and lay out a plan for the annual migration, for they soon departed for southern lands.

A popular legend of the Riverview boys and elsewhere was that if you split a crow's tongue with a silver coin (preferably a ten-cent piece) he could be taught to talk. Altho I never knew of any crow that had been experimented upon in this way, and never heard any crow that could talk—never even knew of any person who had heard a crow actually talk, belief in this bit of folklore was one of the most serious things of boyhood.

Scientific students of bird habits tell us now that the crow really does a great deal of good; so that what the farmer considers as stolen, may be only the reward of the laborer that is worthy of his hire. I never believed that our friend "Jack" was as black as he looked.

Medals for Cats.

"A small revenue at a great cost." the "Gazette di Venezia," calls the cat tax, which has recently gone into effect in Germany at the suggestion of the German Emperor. "Cats will wear a smal metallic medal in proof of the fact that owners have paid a tax and that the animal has the right to existence," says the "Gazette." "Cats not thus provided will be 'humanely killed.' The small revenue derived from this regulation is no compensation for the increase in the rat pest which will follow. Before banishing the cat, an equally good destroyer of rats should be secured. The cat may have it faults, but it is not a menace to human life; the rat is."

Its Class Yell.

"Madam, what ails the child?" asked the stern parent in the seat opposite the squalling baby.

"Aw, let the woman alone," said one of two 'rah 'rah lads one seat back, "that's its class yell."—Buffalo Express.

Somewhat Vague.

The Smitten Man (fervently)—Love you, darling? Why, before I met you I thought only of having a good time in life.—Puck.

∴ Our Competition ∴

INITIAL SENTENCES

The entries for this competition are a very level and very good lot, so that, altho there were only 46 of them, they required careful judging. After weighing the merits, not, be it noted, of separate sentences, but averaging, so far as possible, the merits of two against two I have decided that the prizes go as follows:

Competition Sunday, June 11th.
WINNERS.

1st: M. Rutherford, 764 East 3rd-avenue, Owen Sound.

2nd: V. E. Thompson, 395 Brunswick-avenue, Toronto.

3rd: Mrs. J. Gauntley, 735 King St., Toronto.

The prizes have been duly awarded There were only 5 entries from beyond Toronto, but, as there is plenty of time between Sunday and midday Wednesday there should be, and I hope to see many more entries. It is our intention when a sufficient number of entries are received to set aside out of the total prize fund a number of consolation prizes so that the possibilities of winning may be largely increased

So that you may see the sort of sentences that win prizes those that won last week are appended.

1st: Shaved without lather—Witnesses shaving joke.

2nd: Seeing wonderful London—Sarcastically jeers Wilfrid.

3rd: Says Whitney's lofty—Shouts "jealous Wilfrid."

You may send in your initial sentences on

THIS WEEK'S PICTURES

as soon as you like and the awards will be published next Sunday

Mayor Reginald Geary.

Horatio C. Hocken.

Suggested Phrases:

MAY RETURN GREAT HIS CHIN HAIRY

1ST PHRASE .....

2ND PHRASE .....

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

The New York Shave.

I think that the New Yorker's shave is symptomatic of the whole rate of life in New York. It is, if you will, luxurious, but you have to allow 20 minutes out of your day for it. In London I never allow more than five minutes. Here I lie down in a chair and say: "I'm in a hurry. Be as quick as you can, please." My barber surveys me with a look of interest and goes to talk for five minutes with the lady manicurist. When he returns, I say from my recumbent position: "I'm in a great hurry." He says "Yep?" interrogatively, as if I had given him a piece of quiet uninteresting and dispassionate information. He goes to a mirror and for some moments examines a wart upon his cheek. Eventually he shaves me.—Ford Maddox Hueffer, in The Atlantic.

Plutocratic.

Jerome S. McWade of Duluth uttered a bon mot at a picnic last month.

"Gentlemen," he said, "be not too hard on the plutocrat. His life is not all beer and skittles—he doesn't play skittles."

An Anarchist.

"Father, what is an anarchist?"

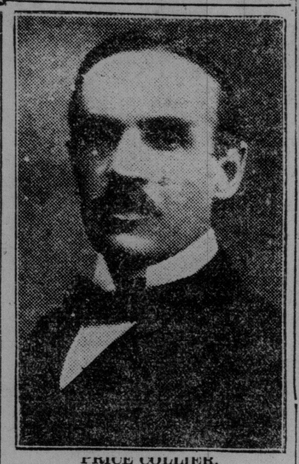
"Generally he is a man who has no job and is afraid somebody will find one for him."—Chicago Record-Herald.

LITERATURE · SCIENCE · EDUCATION

EDITED BY DONALD G. FRENCH.

Problems of the Orient As Seen by Westerner

Entertaining and Incisive Study of India, Japan and China—Price Collier's New Travel Book, "The West in the East"—Vindicates British Rule in India and Lays the Bogey of "Unrest."



PRICE COLLIER.

Who can express more clearly for us the problems and conditions of a foreign country, the man who lives there all his life or the man who goes there with eyes and ears open and mind fresh for the reception of new impressions? Price Collier argues in favor of the latter—himself. In his preface he quotes from Edmund Candler, "My wanderings in the east have been spread over ten years, but what one gains in insight during a long stay one loses in the power of conveying. The most illuminating books on India are written by people who pass thru seeing everything with a fresh eye." In agreeing with Mr. Candler, we would say, "Yes, if the man seeing with the fresh eye has had a wide experience, will look for himself, get beneath the surface, and speak fearlessly his own opinions." It is fair to say that Price Collier does all these things. I have read of the Hindu, the Brahman, the Mussulman, and the Buddhist, and of the caste system of India in books and books, beginning with that favorite old illustrated atlas of early geography days, but there is presented to me a clearer picture of the disintegrating effects of caste upon the national life of India, and the heterogenous conglomeration of its races, in a single chapter of "The West in the East" dealing with "Religion and Caste in India."

Easy, Chatty Style.

Not only does he deal with problems of the east, at times he almost startles you with pointed, thought-impelling remarks on questions of international import. But such is the easy, chatty style of the author that on the next pages you may be sympathizing with him because of his personal discomfort due to careless stewardship on the vessel which carries him toward Bombay.

At Bombay he is impressed with, and impresses us with, certain matters. For one thing, he enables us to see the reason for the slowness with which India responds to the Christianizing influence. Aside from the age-imbibed beliefs which have to be uprooted, the meat of the matter seems to lie in these sentences which we quote from the author: "The Christian brotherliness and love in India are names, not facts. The low-caste Hindu may become what his abilities lead to among the Mohammedans, he may become a great man among them, and marry into the produest family. Their welcome is a real one. But what Christian missionary even, let alone the layman, offers his daughter or sisters to the Hindu convert? There is not even a Christian club in India of which he can become a member. The proudest native prince in India is not allowed inside the doors of the Bombay Yacht Club, even as a guest."

Admires British Officials.

At Bombay he becomes enamored of the British aide-de-camp, with his tireless and unobtrusive cordiality. This admiration for British officials grows as he proceeds.

Two chapters of the history of India, judiciously interpersed with description and discussion of present-day scenes and affairs bring us from the time of Buddha, 500 B.C., down to the day of settled occupation by the Briton. Just here let us hope that ere long some settled system of orthography may be decided upon for these Indian names. To recognize our old friend the "Great Mogul" in the "Great Mughal" may seem easy, but it wasn't. It is somewhat disconcerting to meet your friend Ghengis Khan now spelling himself Changiz Khan; and you wonder if that musical mouthful "Arungzebe" should give place to the rasping "Aurangzeb." Console yourself with the knowledge that Price Collier puts up history in deliciously sugar-coated tabloids; tho he says himself, "It is much like trying to cop up the Ganges with a bath sponge, to attempt to give briefly, and yet satisfactorily, an outline of the history of India."

What Caste Means.

As I have already said, the question of caste is set forth very clearly. A short quotation will suffice to show the manner of presentation: "First of all, caste is a question of birth, and there is no entry except by birth. A worker in a coal mine may become a part owner thereof, and his daughter may marry a peer, and his grandson become a peer, in England. I can personally introduce the reader to dozens of still uneducated clerks, stenographers, millhands, newsboys, and their wives, widows, sisters and daughters, whose millions seat them at the dinner tables of the Brahman class in America and in England. But no millions will enable a low-caste Hindu to marry into a Brahman family, or even to touch the hand, or throw his shadow on the food, of a Brahman in India." "If a man is excommunicated by his caste fellows in India, no one of the caste will eat with him, accept water from his hands, or marry him. His own wife will not touch him or speak to him. He is dead to his family. The barber even will not shave him, or cut his hair or his toe nails."

The idea of self-government among a people so unhomogenous, he regards as ludicrous. Reverting to the question of British rule in his closing chapter, he remarks: "There are no signs to-day that India can of itself throw off or rid itself from British rule. That may come, but only thru the moral and political demoralization of the British at home; and a war which will so engage her whole strength that she cannot hold India from a combined attack from the outside, assisted by the Indians from the inside. Even that calamity would only mean India controlled by Russia or Japan, or by some arrangement between them for a sphere of influence there. India is no more for the Indians than is Korea for the Koreans, for ages to come."

Real Problems of India.

"Bunia-pani" are two words which form a chapter heading. They represent the two great problems in India. Three hundred million people in India are agriculturists, which means that all the people of India are dependent upon "Pani"—water, and "Bunia"—thweal thy shopkeeper, grain merchant and money lender. Here it is we learn something of what British rule is doing for the native of India. It has helped to build canals to irrigate his lands; it relieves his sufferings in famine time; it checks as far as possible the rapacious usury of the "Bunia." Ride with Price Collier and the deputy commissioner of a provincial district of India thru the villages of the Punjab; listen to the talk of the natives about the affairs of the village, hear their requests, their complaints, or their thankful praise of the "protector of the poor" and you will feel closer to the heart of India than you ever did before.

"No man has the smallest right to pronounce an opinion upon British rule in India," says the author, "until he has seen the water trickling painfully thru its fields, and the 'Bunia' straining at the tether which keeps him in check." And we are surprised to learn that there is a society in America which, in endeavoring to upset British rule in India, takes sides with the "blood-sucking Bunia."

Only three chapters are devoted to China and Japan; wherein we discover that the author has a much friendlier feeling towards John Chinaman than to the "wily" Jap.

More travel books of the kind would be a welcome acquisition to th esupply of useful literature. McClelland and Goodchild, Toronto.)—F.

The Writer's Corner

Under this heading will appear each week short articles of special interest to writers. Original contributions to this page are invited—articles on suitable topics, short stories or sketches (not exceeding 1000 words in length). A handsome prize book will be given for every contribution used. Persons desiring private criticism of their writings—poems, stories, articles, book manuscript—can have arrangements made for this. Address all communications:

Literary Editor,
Sunday World, Toronto.

HUMAN INTEREST.

By Duncan Francis Young.

The most difficult, if not the whole of the constructive part of the short story is Human Interest. Without it, and without plot even, an expert writer may make a good and readable story, just as the florid, silver-tongued orator can enthuse an assemblage with nothing but words—like a gentle zephyr in summer-time—sweet while it lasts, but leaving an unfilled craving greater than before. But with the ordinary writer, the most perfect plot falls flat without Human Interest.

Human Interest is difficult to define and to place. It is variously designated as air, atmosphere, local color and environment, and one editor has called it story. It is that bringing of the reader to live over the story as he or she reads it, placing himself or herself in the locality where the scene is laid, and seeing the characters as they move and seeming to hear their voices as they speak.

It is not pathos—it is not sentiment exactly—it is not climax that gives Human Interest. A peculiarly worded phrase, an action, or an appropriate remark may do the work. It is the ability to win the reader's thought so as to get him or her to feel the story as you do.

Take a cave-robber story and if it is written with the proper Human Interest, tho the cave is not pictured, the robber not portrayed, the reader pictures a better-arranged cave and a more typical robber than you coould describe in half a thousand words. The reader would doubtless obtain more satisfaction out of his own picturing than out of that you might draw, for no two tastes are just alike, and while your picture might be a model of perfection from an artistic viewpoint, it would appear crude to him.

In the cave-robber story suggested Human Interest will lie in the portrayal of the cruelty of the robber and his method of life, as well as his deeds of daring. If he is pictured as being cruel and wanton and destructive, there must be a suggestion of liding—an admiration, even tho a loathing—for him, which will create a sorrow, if not a tear, when he is finally dealt with justly.

In a little story, I once read, the hero declined to venture on the lake in a small sailboat because of threatening weather. The heroine called him a coward, and jumping into a canoe started alone for an island near by. The hero followed, but was slow in setting sail. The storm soon overtaking them, the girl was in dire danger, and was rescued only in the nick of time. When the girl was fully recovered she said: "I—I called you a coward." There is Human Interest. If she had simply said, "I called you a coward," there would have been nothing but a commonplace remark; but she said: "I—I called you a coward." The hesitation created the Human Interest—the disinclination to acknowledge—the desire to thank—a realization of her own features.

All stories should be written with the prime object of portraying Human Interest. Sentiment is needed to balance evenly the rapidly moving commercial world, thus creating a thought of the real. The florid writer may entertain for the time being, as cream and nectar tickle the palate for one brief moment, but the story of Human Interest is to the reader what viands are to the working man. With plot, proportion, technique and Human Interest the story is bound to fill a place in the reader's heart, and the editor after editor may reject it, the writer of such is sure to arrive some day.

ON THE USE OF TIME.

Redeem we time—its loss we dearly buy.
No blank, no trifle, nature made or meant.
Virtue, or purposed virtue, still be thine:
This cancels thy complaint at once; this leaves
In act no trifle, and no blank in time.
This greatens, fills, immortalizes all;
This, the blessed art of turning all to gold:
This, the good heart's prerogative, to raise
A royal tribute from the poorest hours:
Immense revenue! every moment pays.
If nothing more than purpose is thy power.
Thy purpose firm is equal to the deed;
Who does the best his circumstance allows
Does well, acts nobly; angels could do no more.

—Edward Young.

Lucky She Wasn't.

"Don't talk to me of girls," growled the bachelor. "I took a girl out to lunch last week."

"What of that?"

"Well, I took her into a restaurant and she said she wasn't hungry."

"Didn't she eat anything?"

"Didn't she eat anything? Why, man, she looked at the menu, tried five kinds of soup, two entrees, lobster cutlets, salmon salad, macaroons, coffee, cream buns, chicken—in fact, she ate practically everything you can think of."

"Well, you ought to be glad!"

"Glad! Glad! Why?"

"You ought to be glad she wasn't hungry."

She Never Did.

Man at 'Phone: You know, love, one can never tell who is listening to a conversation on these party lines.

Angry Voice: Excuse me, sir! but us operators never listen to 'phoned conversations!!

WITH THE GOSSIPS

Owen Wister.

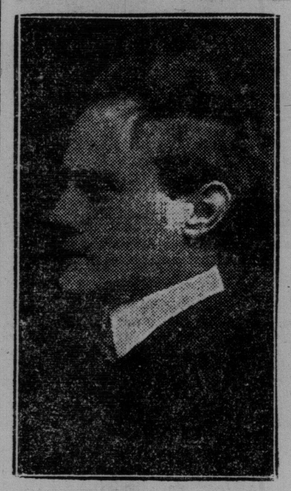
In view of the recent publication of Owen Wister's "Members of the Family," some biographical facts concerning the author may be interesting, for most of his many readers know him only thru his books. Mr. Wister was born on July 14, 1860, and it was not until 1892 that he abandoned his chosen profession the law, and began to devote himself to imaginative writing. For four generations the Wister family has been prominent in the litterary field and Owen Wister comes by his talent, therefore quite naturally. His first literary production was entitled "Down in a Diving Bell" and was published in the boys' paper at St. Paul's School, when he was thirteen years old. His first contribution to a standard magazine appeared in The Atlantic Monthly when he was twenty-one, and was a poem to Beethoven. Since 1892 he has been a fairly regular contributor to the current magazines. His published books include "The Virginian," "Lady Baltimore," "Seven Ages of Washington" and Philosophy Four."

William Romaine Paterson.

William Romaine Paterson is evidently bent upon abandoning his penname of "Benjamin Swift," for on the title page of his latest novel, "The Old Dance Master," that pseudonym is printed in distinctly "lower case." Perhaps the novelist wishes to link his philosophical work with his fiction. For Mr. Paterson has long been a close student of philosophy—in fact, ever since he came under the spell of Edward Caird's fascinating expositions of Hegel at Glasgow University where, by the way, the novelist took his M.A. with first-class philosophical honors.

As "Benjamin Swift" Mr. Paterson wrote "The Nemesis of Nations," "The Death Man" and "Life Questionings," but it remained for him to create in "The Old Dance Master" the first novel written under his own name, a character which has been favorably compared with David Warfield's creation "The Music Master." In "Herr Habernichts," the active head of the revived Jellini Academy of Dancing n Tottenham Court Road, Mr. Paterson has a kindly philosopher described by one of the other characters in the book as "an edition de Luxe of humanity."

Mr. Paterson has recently returned to his home in London from the Riviera, where he has been spending the winter. He is now in his fortieth year and his favorite recreations are riding, rowing and mountain climbing.



WILLIAM ROMAINE PATERSON
Author of "The Old Dance Master."

Value of Character.

When General Robert E. Lee was conversing with one of his officers with reference to a certain movement of his forces, a plain, unassuming farmer's boy overheard the general say that he had decided to march on Gettysburg instead of Harrisburg. The boy, with the assistance of his father, telegraphed this fact to Governor Curtin of Pennsylvania. A special engine was sent for the boy. "I would give my right hand," said Governor Curtin, "to know if this boy tells the truth." A corporal replied: "Governor, I know that boy; it is impossible for him to lie; there is not a drop of false blood in his veins." In half an hour the Union troops were marching to Gettysburg, where they gained a magnificent victory. This anecdote is told in a new book, "The Young Man and His Problems," by James L. Gordon, in order to illustrate the value of a reputation, but if the story is dependable, what a great part this little lad played in the greatest battle of the civil war, and the events which grew out of it. The book is replete with character building suggestions for the young man, all written in this very interesting, anecdotal style.

Thackerayan Relics.

Sixty-nine years ago Thackeray made a trip to and thru Wales, and when he got over to Dublin wrote a droll letter to "Omar" FitzGerald—"My dear old Yedward." He also wrote an account of his journey (it was in the early days of railroading), called it "Cockney Travels" and finally tucked it away with othe MSS. in a nice mahogany box his publishers had given him; and only now has it been disinterred by his daughter, Lady Ritchie, and turned over to Harper's Monthly and the Cornhill for publication in its author's centenary year. An interesting not is prefixed to it by Lady Ritchie; and there are two or three delightfully characteristic sketches from Thackeray's humorous pen. The text as a whole is by no means brilliant, tho there are some capital bits of description. What is most noteworthy is the deep impression made on this so-called cynic by the sight of some unemployed colliers holding out their hats for alms. The scene haunted him, and prompted the writing of a passage that may well be seized upon by Mr. Lloyd-George, to support his schemes for national relief for unemployed workingmen.

Owen Lost His Bacon.

Dr. Owen has given up the River Wye at Chepstow, and will pursue his Bacon-Shakspere researches elsewhere. What he fondly took to be big boxes containing masses of Baconian manuscripts proved to be the foundations of an old Roman bridge. One is reminded of the chargin of Bret Harte's archaeologists, in solmen council assembled, when an ignorant inconoclast demanded "a suspension of the rules, till he could prove that those same bones was one of his lost mules."

NEW BOOKS

THE SEA LION.

By Patrick Rushden.

Stanley Roxby passes off the sea stories of a cripple Brien Thornfield as his own. The story deals with Roxby's exposure. Lily, the servant girl, is a prominent and well-drawn character. (Macmillan Co., Toronto.)

A COMEDY OF CIRCUMSTANCE.

By Emma Gavf.

"Emma Gavf" isn't anybody, that is she is eight different people who have collaborated to make a literary "sundae." The first letter of each of the names of these eight people appears in the name. 'Tis a story of love and adventure in a great city and may be drunk off with gusto, enjoyed—and forgotten. (Musson Book Co., Toronto).

THE YOUNG MAN AND HIS PROBLEMS.

By James L. Gordon.

This book is a large collection of brief, stimulating talks to young men about the questions they must settle at the beginning of their life work, the habits they will find it advantageous to form, the purposes they will be wise to cherish. And yet there is about it little of what young people are apt to call the "preachy" style. For its concise thought, its vigorous expression and its short, direct sentences remind the reader more of a succession of firecrackers than of an emanation from a pulpit. "Books," "Stimulants," "Time," "Worry," "Grit," "Magnetism," "Social Recognition," "Self-Control," "Decision" are among the thirty and more subjects that are treated. Any young man about to start out in the world for himself will be able to find among them, no matter what sort of young man he is, some pages of personal help and inspiration. The author is a Winnipeg clergyman. (Funk & Wagnalls, New York.)

THE COLONEL'S STORY.

By Mrs. Roger A. Pryor.

This is a delightful southern household story in the days long before the Civil War. The chief character of the book, the colonel himself—he gets, and seems to need, no more definite designation—is a member of the household only by hospitality and affection. But he has so endeared himself to all its members, as he doubtless will also to those who come to know him thru these printed pages, that he could have no stronger claim upon them. In him Mrs. Pryor has evidently attempted to reincarnate all that was best, finest and most chivalrous in the the character of the southerner of the old regime, and very lovable she has made him. The book reads as if the author had endeavored to throw upon her canvas the portrait, somewhat enveloped in the rose-color of admiration and of memory, of someone known to her in her girlhood days in the south. The household, too, of which he is a member seems as if it might have been reconstructed out of memories rather than imagined "out of her own head." (Macmillan Co., Toronto.)

THE JUSTICE OF THE KING.

By Hamilton Drummond.

The arbitrary cruelties of Louis XI. and the gutter philosophy of Francois Villon have been done over yet another time into an historical romance. The fabrication, which is entitled "The Justice of the King" has for its basis the monach's unnatural treatment of the son who succeeded him. It is recorded but not adequately explained by contemporary chronicles that Charles VIII was brought up, not at the court, but at Amboise, in a seclusion which was virtually imprisonment; that his education was retarded, rather than encouraged, by his father's instructions; and that intercourse between them was deferred till the last months of Louis' life. Mr. Hamilton Drummond fills in the blank with conjectures based upon the much-remarked pecularities of the king, whom he delineates in the character with which we are all familiar—the enfeebled and petulant old man, morbidly suspicious, desperately tenacious of authority in the face of death, and equally remorseless and sly in his use of human instruments. The close-woven snares which the king designs to prove and punish treason on the part of his son, and the narrow escape of the maligned Dauphin provide the dramatic interest of the plot. Among the historical figures introduced is Philip de Commines, who appears merely the subservient courtier, and is scarcely recognizable as the historian of this epoch; also, as we said before, the scapegrace poet, Villon, who serves as the king's spy in Amboise. The amatory element is provided by two imaginary characters, a country-bred protege of Commines', and a young gentlewoman who protects the neglected child-prince with almost maternal devotion.—(Macmillan Co., Toronto.)

RARE GEMS OF VERSE

"Full many a gem of purest ray serene
The dark, unfathomed caves of ocean bear;
Full many a flower is born to blush unseen
And waste its sweetness on the desert air."

[Editor's Note: The object of this department of our page is to print from time to time short poems of special merit—not oft-quoted selections from well-known authors, but "gems" from the "unfathomed caves," the best work of minor poets. Readers are invited to send in favorite selections. A short appreciation of the poem and a note on the author should accompany it.]

"LOVE'S PILGRIM."

Far from thy shrine,
With sterile pains of weary days between,
Hope whispers ever from the void, unseen,
Thou still art mine:
When, 'mid the stress of life, with theeward face,
I make my vows toward thy dwelling place.

At radiant morn,
As the new day first slants into mine eyes,
Steal thoughts of that glad dawning of surprise
When love was born;
And in that place where night and morning meet
I cast my life, a love-gift, at thy feet.

Beats the fierce noon
Of sorrow on my head, while skies as brass
Roof all the path my daily feet must pass,
Peace cometh soon:
Prone on the sands of absence, lo, I kiss
Thy hands in thought, and find an oasis.

Cometh the night—
I will my carpet of remembrance spread
'Till dreary space and absence all are sped
Far from my sight,
And down the corridors of silence deep
Thy white hand beckons me to thee, and sleep.

Little or nothing is known of the young Welsh school teacher, John Kilrick Bathurst, author of the above poem, more than that he immigrated to Canada in 1895, and worked as a laborer on the erection of the Robert Simpson Company's building, corner Queen and Yonge-streets, during the hot summer months of that year.

When John Bathurst sailed from England he left behind him in London a wife and two or three small children, and it was thru that longing to take again his loved ones in his arms that caused him to give what spare time he had from clerical duties to this arduous work, in order that he might earn as quickly as possible money enough to transport his family to Toronto. Thru some chance or other he became acquainted with John Innes, formerly of Toronto, and now staff artist on The New York Sunday American. The poem was repeated orally several times by the author to Innes, and in this way it unconsciously impressed itself on Mr. Innes' memory; he in turn repeating it to Mr. J. H. Woods, at that time a member of The News staff, who made stenographic notes on the back on an envelope, and then, in the passing of time, it was apparently lost forever. Some years later the poem was recalled to Mr. Innes' mind by the announcement of the death of Mr. J. K. Bathurst in the English papers, and with the aid of Mr. Woods the poem was saved from oblivion. It was transcribed on the typewriting machine, and handed to Dr. Logan for publication. The poem was published for the first time in The Globe of October 12, 1907. In closing we might call the attention of publishers and compilers of school books to this most beautiful of all Canadian love lyrics. It deserves a place in every anthology of Canadian verse. The last two lines of each stanza are unsurpassed in any language for passion, beauty of imagery and verbal music. The pathos never descends to mere sentiment; and the poem ends with a cadence that suggests the peace of soul which comes thru resignation of spirit.—H. L. W.

Expert Astronomy.

Captin H. J. Hollinshed, of the navy, recently told this story about a comet:

"We had a good view of the comet off Tarifa in the Mediterranean. The sailors did not like it. They sent a committee to me to get my opinion on it. 'Captain,' said the spokesman, 'we want to ask your opinion.' 'Yes, my lad,' said I. 'What about?' 'About that thing up there,' he replied, pointing at the comet aflame in the western sky. 'Very well,' said I. 'But first tell me what you think it is yourself.' 'Well, sir,' said the spokesman, 'we've talked it over very carefully, and we've about come to the conclusion that it's a star sprung a leak!'"

Fulfilled Conditions.

A Devonshire lady once sent to her son a pair of trousers by book post, which is, of course, cheaper than parcel post. The postal officials wrote to her: "Clothes cannot be sent by book post. If you will refer to the Post-office Guide you will see under what conditions articles may be sent by book post." After a few days the lady replied: "I have looked into the Post-office Guide and find that articles which are open at both ends may be sent by book post. And if trousers are not open at both ends I should like to know what is."

Grace Before Meat.

A clergyman living in a New Brunswick city has a bright little son, about six years of age. His deportment at table not being satisfactory he was given a small table to himself until such time as his manners should be sufficiently improved to warrant return to the family board.

The little fellow seated himself quietly for his first solitary dinner. After grace had been said by his father, the boy bowed his head and said grace on his own account as follows:

"Lord, I thank Thee that Thou preparest a table before me, in the presence of mine enemies. Amen."—The Trail.

MRS. HUBERT BARCLAY
Author of "Trevor Lordship."

SCIENCE JOTTINGS.

Radish Peel Detects Acid

Every schoolboy learning chemistry knows that litmus paper turns red when put in an acid, and blue when immersed in an alkaline solution. Litmus, turmeric, methyl orange and other preparations are thus used for detecting the presence of an acid or an alkali. A German chemist has recently discovered that the extract of the peel of red radishes in alcohol is more sensitive than any of these detectors.

White Light Window.

Any one who has tried to match fabrics by electric or gas light in our large stores will be interested in a recently invented light, called the "white light window." This contrivance gives so strong a light that it is said to be equivalent to daylight in a north room. Such an invention should be of value, not only to shoppers, but also to artists and photographers, to rug manufacturers and other people who need to get a correct idea of color at hours of the day and night when true daylight is not available.

First Lighthouse for Airships.

Numerous plans have been proposed for a systematic network of airship signal stations over the German Empire. While no one system has yet received official or professional sanction, an initial step in this important matter has already been taken at the Town of Spandau, in Prussia, where an aerial lighthouse is now in full operation. The experiments of the German war office with aerial craft are largely conducted near Spandau, and nocturnal flights are increasingly frequent.

The first beacon for aerial craft is comparatively simple in its construction. It consists of an elevated support on which is a horizontal wooden ring, in which thirty-eight powerful incandescent electric lights are placed at equal distances about the circumference. The location of Spandau is thus clearly indicated to an airship passing over the place by a large, luminous circle, alternately disappearing and reappearing.

In the United States the question of aerial lighthouses is being taken up, and Cleveland is planning for the erection of a signal of this type for American airships.

Telephone Above the Clouds.

Altho stringing telephone wires under the sea or along the lower levels of the surface of the earth has been regarded as presenting many difficulties to linemen, there is at least one place in the world where greater trouble was experienced running the wires high above the earth. This was at the loftiest telephone station in the world—at the highest meterological station, on the summit of Mont Rosa in the Italian Alps, 14,960 feet above the sea level. The mountain top is covered with perepetual snow and the installation of the telephone system that connects it with two other stations on lower peaks and with the world at large was regarded as a wonderful feat. Poles could not be used on the extreme heights, and the wire was laid along the ground, on top of the snow, which is so dry that it is almost a nonconductor. In fact, the line would not operate properly until the director of the observatory had himself lowered with ropes into the deep crevice of a glacier, the only place he could obtain a good ground for the wire.

The meteorological observatory is a wooden building built with double walls 4 in. apart and covered with an outside shell of copper. Sound sleep is impossible at Mont Rosa, owing to the low barometric pressure and the constant vibration of the copper shell of the building by the winds which are always blowing. The observatory is named in honor of Queen Marguerite, the widow of the late King Humbert of Italy.

SUSAN GLASPELL
Author of "The Glory of the Conquered," and "The Visioning."

Canadian Writers

George R. Pattullo

George R. Pattullo writes stories of the ranch from "inside information." He is a real cowboy of the modern pattern and his career among the ranches reads like a badly "pied" bunch of type. He has been a working member in round-ups at the J. A, the Matador, the Spur, in Texas; Bar W and Blocks New Mexico; R O and Wagon Rod, Arizona; Turkey Track and Tumbling H in Old Mexico, State of Sonora. Whether or not he is nearing the limit of his lasso days, he does not inform his friends, but there is a peculiarly prophetic atmosphere about the fact that he is now at the X 2 Z ranch near San Angelo, Texas.

He was born at Woodstock, Ontario, in 1879, attended Toronto University, circled Montreal, London, (England) and Boston in his newspaper career. Wrote recently an excellent book of short stories on ranch life, "The Untamed," with animals of the ranch as "leading ladies" and humans playing subordinate parts.

He is prouder of feats of cowboy endurance than of authorship. Here is his star performance: Rode 225 miles on horseback thru the mountains in three days, in Sonora; on the fourth day, 40 miles before 3 p. m. Arriving then at Cuitaca division camp, he was greeted with the news of a fire in Manzenal Mountains. He rode 17 miles for fresh horses; caught then and rode 23 miles more thru pitch dark across mountains to the scene of the fire, arriving at 6 a. m., making 26 hours in the saddle without a break. Fought fire with wet sacks and backfiring for six hours. Slept two hours on saddle blanket under scorching sun, then rode back 23 miles for horses and 23 miles return; fought fire all night. He and Sherman Rhinehart, boss of the R O, were in the saddle 97 hours out of 120. Cowboy life seems strenuous enough yet.

Real Economy.

A New England mother had come upon her eight-year-old son enjoying a feast whereof the components were jam, butter and bread.

"Son," said the mother, "don't you think it a bit extravagant to eat butter with that fine jam?"

"No, ma'am," was the response. It's economical; the same piece of bread does for both."

MUSIC

Interesting Gossip About Tenor Singers

Many of the Greatest Discovered Their Voices After Taking Up Some Other Career.

There is yet to be written a doctor's dissertation on the reasons for the well-established fact that tenors are almost invariably afterthoughts. Usually these vocal gems of purest ray serene—exception may be taken to the general classification—are found in the dark, unfathomable caves of bakeshops, or chemical laboratories, or, perchance, baritone larynges. A German writer who has been interesting himself in the evolution of the species now offers the results of his research to the world.

Prof. Dr. Alfred von Bary, the Dresden Court Opera tenor with the unoperatic titles, was, it is pointed out, a nerve specialist in Leipsic until Arthur Nikisch's attention was drawn to his fine baritone voice. Nikisch sent him to Count Seebach, the Dresden Intendant; then Ernst von Schuch, the Dresden conductor, expressed his confidence in the voice's possibilities for the stage, and the upshot of many consultations and a course of study was that von Bary went the way of all aspiring baritones and became a tenor. The late Dr. Briesemeister, the well-known Bayreuth Loge, and Tiebatschek, the first "Rienzi" and "Tannhauser," likewise were practising physicians before they heard the call of the stage.

Carl Burrian and Ernst Van Dyck began their careers as lawyers; Einar Forchhammer, one of the newer Bayreuth "Parsifals," was an instructor in mathematics; Morion, the Leipsic tenor, was prepared for the church. Leo Slezak was earning his living as a locksmith's apprentice when the baritone Max Robinson discovered him and undertook to train his voice. Carl Jorn learned the shoemaker's trade; Max Schlosser, the first "David" and "Mime," was rescued from a beker's kitchen; Heinrich Hensel and Gitze were merchants; while Ernest Kraus, of the Berlin Royal Opera, was a brewer for nearly ten years in Munich before Heinrich Vogl discovered him.

Aloys Burgstaller was a watchmaker in Holzkircher when a traveling photographer chanced to hear him sing and was so impressed that he reported the "find" to Hermann Levi, of the Munich Court Opera. Levi recommended him to Cosima Wagner, who assumed the cost of his instruction. For years Aloys Pennarini plied his trade of a saddler before beginning the course of study that led him eventually to the post of leading heroic tenor at the Hamburg Municipal Opera.

Erich Schmedes first studied the piano; Georg Anthes, the violin; Lorenzo Riese played the trumpet and Charles Dalmores, as we all know by this time, was an accomplished hornplayer. Henrich Knote was a comic actor; Schnorr von Karolsfeld, the god-child of King Ludwig I. of Bavaria, was intended to be a painter, like his illustrious father. The ranks of the public school teachers produced three celebrated German tenors, Heinrich Vogl, Anton Haizinger and Gudehus Theodor Wachtel, like Heinrich Botel, was taken from a coachman's seat.

The list, of course, is far from complete, inasmuch as it is concerned principally with German tenors.

Farewell

DRESDEN, June 16.—Carl Scheidemantel bade farewell to the stage at the Dresden Court Opera on June 8.

Dr. Wullner Returns

Dr. Ludwig Wullner, the famous German lieder singer, is to sail for America on August 19. On his arrival here Dr. Wullner goes west to begin a vaudeville tour. He has been booked by Martin Beck for twelve or thirteen weeks at a figure which, it is reported, equals that offered to Sarah Bernhardt. The celebrated actress could not accept Beck's offer because of her European contracts. At the close of the western tour Dr. Wullner is to give a number of recitals in the east. The singer's manager, M. H. Hanson, has received numerous demands for Wullner recitals, and, now that it is known that the artist will come, there will be more demands for him. No lieder singer in recent years has left a stronger impression in America than Dr. Wullner.

Dream Inspired Wagner

In his autobiography, just published, under the title of "Mein Leben," Wagner gives this accoutn of how the inspiration for the "Rheingold" prelude came to him. One night, completely exhausted, he had fallen into a restless sleep, "in which," he writes, "I suddenly had the sensation of sinking into swiftly flowing water. The roaring of the water soon developed into a musical sound expressed in the ever rising and falling of the arpeggio of the chord of E flat; this arpeggio continually increased in compass as a melodic figuration, but it always remained in the pure chord of E flat, and this, by continually increasing, seemed to give to the element into which I had sunk tremendous importance. I could feel the waves majestically falling over me—and I awakened in terror. I immediately recognized that my dream had given me the inspiration for the Vorspiel to 'Rheingold,' which I had long been seeking, but had not been able to find."

English Text for Opera

The principal protest that I heard made against the singing of opera in the vernacular is that the present English translations of standard works are hopelessly bad, and much time and space are devoted to pointing out where and why they are so. These and similar objections, however valid, similar objections, however valid, seem difficulties of the situation. If opera in English be really taken up seriously there ought to be no difficulty in providing translations of the original texts, which should be singable and literary and intelligent enough to reproduce with sufficient accuracy and fidelity the meaning and rhythmic features of those originals. Is it not quite fair to presume that in Germany, France and Italy, not to speak of Russia—where the use of the native tongue in opera is constantly on the increase, where opera is always given in the vernacular—that the German translations of Italian works, the French translation of German or the Italian translations of both, are probably just as bad and open to the same objections as the English translations of which so much complaint is male here? And yet in those countries opera continues to be given in the vernacular, and will continue to be so given, so long as it is sung at all. (De Koven).

A large musician with a larger violoncello hailed a handsome. "Drive me to King's Hall!" he said. When, after a hard tussle, he had wedged himself and his instrument into the limited area of the cab, the driver cracked his whip and drove off. They reached the hall. The musician alighted, and took out a shilling. "What's this," demanded the driver. "Your legal fare," said the musician. "Yes, I know it's my legal fare for carrying you," retorted the jehu, with a direful glance at the bulky instrument, "but what about that there flute?"—London Tit-Bits.

MR. ERNEST J. SEITZ, WHO IS REGARDED AS ONE OF THE LEADING CANADIAN PIANISTS. HAS STUDIED WITH DR. A. S. VOGT FOR SEVERAL YEARS AND LEAVES IN AUGUST TO SPEND FOUR YEARS IN GERMANY.

MISS MURIEL LILLIE, THE YOUNG PIANIST, WHOSE AMAZING VIRTUOSITY MADE SUCH AN IMPRESSION UPON THE LARGE AUDIENCE AT MASSEY HALL AT THE CLOSING CONCERT OF THE TORONTO CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC. MISS LILLIE IS A PUPIL OF MR. F. S. WELSMAN.

The Author of "Pinafore"

"H. M. S. Pinafore" set out to "sail the ocean blue" on the New York Casino stage on Monday, May 29; and that very day its author met a tragic death, at the age of 74, at his English country place, losing his life, it is said, while attempting to save a woman from drowning in a swimming pool. This coincidence has occurred for the second time during the past theatrical season, the other being the death of Walter Browne on the day his "Everywoman" was produced. Sir W. S. Gilbert had greater fortune than his younger fellow dramatist, for he had many times watched his "Pinafore" and other craft put out on a tide of great theatrical success. He "had lived his life to the full," says The New York Times editorially, "employed all his talents faithfully, and had enjoyed, in the evening of his life, the admiration and esteem of his fellow men which frequently is accorded to workers in the field of literature and art only after they have passed into the beyond." This writer goes on.

"Fame and fortune were the lot of Gilbert, and it may truthfully be said that he never lowered his self-respect to get them. The author of 'Pygmalion and Galatea,' 'The Palace of Truth,' 'Broken Hearts,' and 'The Wicked World' was not, it is true, a great dramatic poet, relatively speaking, but a German or a French dramatist who had produced four plays so original in fancy, potent in charm, and rich alike in humor and dramatic force would not have escaped a laurel crown and an address of honor. His best remembered prose plays, too, like 'Dan'l Druce,' 'Engaged,' and 'Comedy and Tragedy' were the products of a fertile and well-ordered mind. As for those seemingly imperishable operettas, for which Arthur Sullivan composed the tunes, they are inimitable. There is nothing else like them in English drama, and 'Pinafore,' 'Patience,' and 'The Mikado' certainly deserve to be kept in the theatrical repertory permanently. Sir William did much else, including the 'Bab Ballads,' of delightful memory. He had lived 75 years, and had been a government clerk, a barrister, and a journalist, as well as a dramatist. He was a man of striking and vigorous personality, famed as a raconteur, esteemed as a friend by many persons of distinction."

The "Bab Ballads" were his first literary successes, contributed to a periodical called Fun in 1861. In a collected edition he tells us in a preface that Punch had declined some of these as "too broad" for its pages. His writings for the stage were first in the form of burlesques of popular grand operas. When the "Palace of Truth" was produced people began to speak of "Gilbertian" humor, and this term was often used to describe the spirit that informed his later works. "Pinafore," first produced in London, May 25, 1878, achieved the greatest success of all the Gilbert and Sullivan operas. The New York Tribune recalls the time when America went "'Pinafore' mad." Thus:

"But it was 'Pinafore' that gave both librettist and composer their greatest fame. 'H. M. S. Pinafore; or, The Lass That Loved a Sailor,' to give the piece its full name, had its first production on any stage at the Opera Comique, London, on May 25, 1878, under the management of D'Oyly Carte. George Grossmith played Sir Joseph, made up like Lord Nelson. It made a tremendous hit at the very first presentation, and as there was then no international copyright law and consequently no royalty to be paid for American presentations of the piece, managers in this country seized on it without delay and without so much as saying 'Thank you' to the authors. Tho 'Pinafore' was, of course, in its satirical aspects directed against contemporaneous follies in the conduct of the British Navy, the fun of the thing proved to be of universal rather than local application and the music made an instant appeal wherever it was played or sung.

"The very first American production of 'Pinafore' was given by Manager Field at the Boston Museum on Nov. 25, 1878. It was presented in San Francisco on Dec. 23 by the Alice Oates Company at the Bush Street Theatre; in Baltimore during Christmas week, with Blanche Chapman as Josephine, and in Philadelphia by the Ford Company on the first Monday in January, 1879.

"Of the many New York productions the first was at the Standard Theatre on Wednesday, Jan. 15, 1879, under the management of James C. Duff. The cast was: Right Hon. Sir Joseph Porter, K.C.B., Thomas Whiffen; Captain Corcoran, Eugene Clark; Ralph Rackstraw, Henri Laurent; Dick Deadeye, William Davidge; Bill Bobstay, Charles Makin; Bob Becket, H. J. Burt; Tom Tucker, Master Henry; Tom Bowlin, J. Wilmot; Josephine, Eva Mills; Little Buttercup, Blanche Galton; Hebe, Verona Jarbeau. This was the most important of the first crop of American productions and ran without interruption until June 14. Considerable changes in the productions were made on the occasion of the one hundred and fiftieth performance, on May 2.

"The New York opening created an enthusiasm similar to that in London. Eight days later, Jan. 23, E. E. Rice temporarily laid aside 'Evangeline' at the Lyceum and presented a burlesque version. On Feb. 10 three more 'Pinafore' productions were launched. Others quickly followed, till New York, "'Pinafore' mad,' had five productions running at one time, not including the Rice version, which had been moved to Brooklyn, and all within a month from the date of the first production.

"On March 10, 1879, the German Church Choir Company from Philadelphia began an engagement in 'Pinafore' at the Broadway Theatre, this event causing much comment, as indicative of the manner in which the Gilbert and Sullivan composition had united church and stage. On that same date Harvey's Opera Company came to the Lyceum, where 'Pinafore' had become a habit, so to speak, offering a double bill of 'The Sorcerer' and the omnipresent 'Pinafore.'

"One of the brilliant satires in 'Pinafore'—one that probably has been parodied more than any other song in comic opera—was the song of Sir Joseph Porter, K.C.B., First Lord of the Admiralty:

When I was a lad, I served a term
As office boy to an attorney's firm;
I cleaned the windows and I swept the floor,—
And I polished up the handle of the big front door.
I polished up that handle so carfullee
That now I am the Ruler of the Queen's Navee.

As office boy I made such a mark
That they gave me the post of a junior clerk;
I served the writs with a smile so bland,
And I copied all the letters in a big round hand.
I copied all the letters in a hand so free
That now I am the Ruler of the Queen's Navee.

I grew so rich that I was sent
By a pocket borough into Parliament;
I always voted at my party's call,
And I never thought of thinking for myself at all.
I thought so little, they rewarded me,
By making me the Ruler of the Queen's Navee.

Now, landsmen all, whoever you may be,
If you want to rise to the top of the tree,
If your soul isn't fettered to an office stool,
Be careful to be guided by this golden rule:
Stick close to your desks and never go to sea,
And you all may be the Rulers of the Queen's Navee.

"'Pinafore' became almost a national habit, and at one time ninety companies thruout the United States were singing it. Burlesques were many, and parodies on the famous songs were innumerable."

CROTCHETS AND QUAVERS

A WEEKLY COLUMN OF MUSIC GOSSIP

CONDUCTED BY FRAULEIN VAN

Mr. Frank H. Williams, the Toronto violinist, is meeting with great success in Europe where he has been studying for the past two years with Prof. Sevcik of Vienna. Mr. Williams received his first violin instructions from Mr. August Anderson of this city, with whom he studied for four years, then going to New York, where he spent four years with Max Bendix and Richard Arnold two of the best-known violin masters in America. Mr. Williams while in New York was concertmaster of the Arion Orchestral Club and appeared several times as solo violinist, and in Vienna his playing is commented upon in the most flattering terms. Prof. Sevcik has arranged for Mr. Williams to give a concert in London next year in Queen's Hall, where he will also appear in recital during the season.

Mr. P. Redfern Hollinshead, the popular local tenor, recently sang with immense success in Sudbury, Napanee and Brockville, and altho the season is practically over has still one or two important engagements to fill. Mr. Hollinshead expects to spend part of his holidays in New York City, and while there will arrange to place his work for the coming season both in concert and opera, under New York management, still having his headquarters in Toronto. Mr. Hollinshead's prospects for next season are very encouraging and his first engagement will be with the St. Louis Apollo Club, for their opening concert in September. At the end of next season Mr. Hollinshead intends to go to Italy and will study with the celebrated Signor Lombardi and later with Jean de Reszke, preparatory to entering upon an operatic career.

A wedding of considerable importance in social and musical circles took place on June 7, when Miss Mabel Victoria Fairfield became the wife of Dr. W. H. Gutzelt. All their friends wish them unbounded happiness and prosperity.

Mr. Richard Tattersall, organist of St. Thomas Anglican Church and teacher at the Conservatory of Music, is on a two months' trip to the coast conducting musical examinations for the Toronto University.

Miss Josephine Scruby expects to spend the summer months in the northwest and will visit Edmonton, Calgary and the Rockies, returning early in September. Miss Scruby will leave Toronto on June 26.

Sunday, June 25, will be observed as Coronation Sunday at Dovercourt-road Baptist Church, when the choir will render a very attractive program with special music under the direction of Mr. R. G. Stapells, amongst which will be the following: Coronation Anthem, "O King of Kings," Churchill; Festival Te Deum, Hopkins; Chorus, "Gloria in Excelsis." Farmer; Solo, "The King Shall Rejoice," Goss. The organ selections will be the Coronation March, Meyerbeer; Festival Offertoire, Lott; Spring Song, Mendelssohn; Chansonnette, Faulkes.

The Orpheus Concert Company, Mrs. R. J. Dilworth, soprano; Mme. Bessie Bonsall, contralto; Mr. P. Redfern Hollinshead, tenor and Mr. Arthur Blight, baritone, are planning to do a good deal of high-class concert work next season, and will make their first public appearance some time during the month of September. Their program will comprise duets, trios and quartets from the grand operas. Dr. Russell Marshall acting in the double capacity of musical director and accompanist.

One of the lastest acquisitions to our local circle of violinists is Miss Irene le Brun, L.R.A.M., sub-professor for violin at the Royal Academy of Music, London, who also holds the highest award of the academy for sight-singing and a silver medal for violin, sight-singing and the pianoforte. Miss le Brun has joined the staff of Havergal College and the Ontario Ladies' College, Whitby, where she teaches the violin and singing. Miss le Brun and her sister, who is the French resident mistress at Havergal, leave shortly for a trip thru the Canadian northwest, both returning in time to resume their work at the beginning of the season.

Miss Lavina Hallighan who recently came to this city from Peterboro has been appointed soprano soloist at Broadway Tabernacle and began her duties last Sunday when she gave a beautiful rendition of "O Divine Redeemer" at the evening service. Miss Hallighan is being trained in singing by Miss Ethel Shepherd of the Conservatory of Music staff.

The ladies of the Dominant Club of Los Angeles, recently gave a reception to Mary Garden and the members of her company, which brought together a group of talented people at the Woman's Club House in that city. Among them were Mme. Mary LeGrand Reed and Mr. W. H. Hubbard, former critic of The Chicago Tribune, both well known in Toronto.

The new Canadian Foresters' Hall was crowded last Friday evening to hear the delightful and varied program given by students of The Apollo School of Music of which Miss E. M. Robinson is musical directress. The piano playing was entirely ensemble requiring four instruments, and the performance of the pupils, in all numbering about ninety, was a very satisfactory demonstration of the thoro training they receive at the Apollo School. A number of vocalists and readers also gave enjoyable numbers. The teachers represented were R. Sparkes, I. Hughes, R. Keith, R. Blake, E. M. Robinson.

Mr. Mark Hambourg, the celebrated pianist, and Mrs. Hambourg, who is also a distinguished musician, will spend a short time in Toronto before the opening of the concert season.

Madame Schumann-Heink has recently made known the fact that she is creating a fund out of her earnings for the establishing of a home for aged singers—a place where they might spend their declining years amid homelike surroundings, with their comforts properly looked after. As yet the plan has not taken definite form, but it is being worked out so that announcement of the proposed details will be made shortly.

Singers generally, will be interested in knowing that Lombardi, who is Caruso's former singing teacher, is convinced that all the famous tenor requires to restore his voice to its natural strength and beauty, is a two month's course of voice training, and discourages the idea of a surgical operation. Caruso has, in consequence decided to spend the summer at the Lombardi villa, Florence.

The Poor Salaries Paid Opera Singers

What sort of remuneration does the opera singer of modest ability receive? There is a pleasing fiction that the rates are all high in this country. The truth is, writes W. J. Henderson in The New York Sun, that this is the case only with the salaries of the famous artists, and none of them receives as much as the sensational newspapers say they do. But that point need not be discussed. Let us take it for granted that there are thirty or forty living singers whose salaries are important. There are not so many, but call it that and compare their position with that of the ordinary singer.

When an impresario who knows his trade—and most of them do—finds a young aspirant with a pleasing appearance and a fairly good voice he promptly offers her a contract for five years. She thinks that is a magnificent thing, and so it is for the impresario. The salary put before this young person is from $250 to $400 a month. Salaries of this kind have been laid at the feet of pretty young singers who have appeared already in prima donna roles in Europe. The impresario on this side of the ocean knows exactly how prima donna debuts are effected on the other side and they do not carry any weight with him.

On $400 a month the young singer will have to be good enough to sing principal roles on "off nights." If she is not up to that requirement she will have to content herself with a salary of from $25 to $50 a week. None of these salaries is large enough to enable her to live well and pay all the expenses of her profession. Her costumes will eat up a considerable part of her income, and her physician's bills, of which she will always have one running on account of the exposures of travel incident to the operatic career in this country, will take an additional portion. She will be compelled to keep a maid unless she is doing pages in "Tannhauser," etc. * * *

The young woman who obtains the engagement at the Metropolitan Opera House at $400 a month is indeed poorly off, but she is a Rothschild compared to her sister who is struggling with the situation in most of Europe. A public school teacher who receives $2500 a year and has enough voice to earn another $500 singing in church on Sundays, who is thru with her work at 3 o'clock p. m. on five days in the week and free the other two, who has a two months' vacation in the summer, not to speak of numerous holidays at other times, and who does not have to furnish any elaborate costumes or keep a maid, is far better off than the minor opera singer who earns $2000 in five months and is perhaps out of an engagement the rest of the year.

And do not forget that she who gets that $2000 is not at the bottom of the class of secondary singers, but at its top.

Ludwig Hess

NEW YORK, June 17.—Ludwig Hess, the celebrated German tenor, composer and conductor, arrived this week on the steamer Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm and was met at the Hoboken dock by Manager M. H. Hanson, many notables of the world of music and deputations from several German singing societies. Hess, accompanied by five intimate friends of the Munich and Berlin Operas, who came to see him safely over, and mean to spend a few weeks of their vacations with him just to get a glimpse of the famous dollarland, leaves to-day for Milwaukee. He is engaged for the National Saengerfest to be held at that city the end of this month.

The fee which M. H. Hanson is paying him for this appearance is said to exceed that ever received by any concert singer, which is remarkable as Hess is not an opera star, but principally recognized as a singer of oratorios. Several of Hess' own compositions are now under consideration for performance in this country.

Jones—Is it necessary for you to send your daughter to Europe to complete her musical education?

Brown—Yes—I can't stand the infernal racket here any longer.—Portland Oregonian. * * *

To a discouraged remark of one New Yorker that appendicitis ran in his family, another savagely answered: "Thunderation! You don't know when you're well off; banging the piano runs in mine!"

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THE PIONEER.

An adaptation of Lighthall's poem "The Pioneer," by a friend and admirer of Dr. F. H. Torrington, recited by Miss Clarice Spencer:

All ye who stroll in leisured ease
Along our City squares,
Thank those who there have fought the trees,
The howling wolves and bears.
They met the proud woods in the face,
They gave their toil and tears,
Toronto stands upon the place
Cleared by the pioneers.

And ye who've climbed the hill of Fame
Thru valleys of distress,
Remember those who blazed the trail
Thru which you won success.
The credit theirs who all day fought
The stubborn giant hosts,
Ye have but built on what they wrought
Theirs was the honor posts.

And those who hewed a place for art
To give the Muses nine
A place in each Canadian heart
In yours and yours and mine.
Chiefest of these should be,
And honor most their due,
Who fought that Music should be free
And made a place for you.

And he who gave for Music's sake
His ever youthful vim,
That others might the laurels take
What shall we say to him?
The Dean of all Musicians
Who make their living here,
Is Dr. F. H. Torrington,
Toronto's Pioneer.

The Antiquity of the Gospel

Sermon by Bishop R. C. Evans

Permit me to draw your attention to the 13th chapter of the Epistle to the Hebrews, verse 8, which reads as follows: "Jesus Christ the same yesterday, and to-day, and for ever."

At the outset to-night, let us recall the parable of the laborers in the vineyard, recorded in the 20th chapter of Matthew, from the 1st to the 15th verses. I will not attempt to read it all, but it may be briefly summed up as follows. The Kingdom of Heaven is like unto a man that is an householder, which went out early in the morning to hire laborers into his vineyard. He went into the market place, and agreed with certain laborers that he would hire them for a penny a day. It is said he went out again at the third hour, again at the sixth hour, and again at the ninth hour, and yet again at the eleventh hour, each time making a similar bargain, that they should work for him in his vineyard, saying unto them, "Whatsoever is right, that shall ye receive." And at the close of the day they each received a penny. Those who had worked from early morning seemed to have grumbled a little at the master's generosity in rewarding those who were called at the eleventh hour with the same wages as that given to those who were hired in the early hour, third, sixth and ninth. But he showed them that he was giving them that which was right, that which was fair to all.

Right and Wrong Interpretations.

Now, there are two interpretations of this parable, one is right, the other is wrong. I am going to give you both interpretations to-night, and tell you why I believe one of these and reject the other; you shall then be the jurors and give the verdict.

The popular interpretation of this parable may be given to you briefly as follows: Those hired in the early morning has reference to the little tots that are converted. (As Moody once said, he was converted so early in childhood that he never remembered just when the change came. Well, if he did not remember when he was born again, I don't know who else ought to. For anybody to suggest to me that the greatest gift of God could be conferred upon a soul at such a time and place and age when that soul could not remember, I should grow very suspicious as to whether that soul had ever really experienced the thing it claimed to have.)

Those hired in the third hour, they say, means when a person is converted as a young man or young woman. The sixth hour indicates those who are converted in the mature years of life. The ninth hour in the parable represents those who are converted when they are old men and women. The eleventh hour refers to those who, tho they have served the devil all their lives, when the chill of death is upon them, profess conversion. The man who has killed his wife, or somebody else's wife maybe, after lying for a few months, and the lawyer having failed to fix things up for him, repents and is converted. And the parson does for him what the archbishop did for Henry VIII., that miserable wreck, having married six wives, the murderer of several of them. And yet the archbishop reached that old personification of lust on his death-bed, and said: "If your trust is in the Lord Jesus Christ, and you have not the strength to articulate the word 'Yes,' just squeeze my hand." And with the death twitch upon him, Henry squeezed the archbishop's hand, and that, they tell us, was a case of eleventh hour conversion.

Past Life Determines Destiny.

That is the first interpretation, and which I don't believe. Briefly, I give you my reasons. Galations 6-7, is an epitome of the whole Bible on this question, and it reads as follows: "Be not deceived; God is not mocked; for whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap." From this text we learn that a great many people were liable to be deceived by this false doctrine of eleventh hour conversion. With hope extended to them, many embrace it and procrastinate year after year, putting off their salvation in the belief that it will be all right, and can be fixed up at the end. They have what they call a good time, serving the devil all their lives, it does not matter, because every Sunday they may hear the gospel if they choose. Even if you kill somebody and the law decides that you are not fit to associate with the criminals behind the penitentiary bars, we will fix it up all right for you. And while the jurisprudence of Canada will not prolong your days even behind prison bars, we will fix it up so that you can become the associates of angels. You can change the black cap for the golden crown; you can change the black robe for the white robe of immaculate purity. The hands now pinioned behind your back, in another minute will be playing on a harp of a thousand strings with the spirits of just men made perfect, and the feet now tied together, with the curse of the land upon you, in another minute will be walking thro the streets of the New Jerusalem with the chosen of God.

I again repeat, this doctrine is contrary to equity and justice, and is equal to offering a premium on crime. Such teaching is hurting the morals of our country. That is one reason why I don't believe it.

Next, Matthew 12, 36, tells us that so careful, so just, so perfect, will be the judgment of God, that we shall have to give an account in the day of judgment for every idle word spoken while in the body. Ecclesiastes 12, 14, says, "God shall bring every man's work into judgment, with every secret thing, whether it be good, or whether it be evil." Jeremiah 6, 19, the Lord says, "I will bring evil upon this people, even the fruit of their thoughts." Here we discover that even man's secret thoughts will be judged. Hence Jesus could say on that same question, "The pure in heart shall see God." (Matthew 5.8). Proverbs 23, 7, says, "For as he thinketh in his heart, so is he;" indicating that a man will develop character as he may learn to think either good or bad thoughts. No man can tell me that his words will be pure and his conduct will be clean if his thoughts are vile and filthy. The poet has it right: "I hold it true that thoughts are things, endowed with bodies, breath and wings; and that we send them forth to fill the world with good results or ill." Our own Whittaker says: "The issue of the life to be we weave with colors all our own, and in the field of destiny we reap as we have sown." Ella Wheeler Wilcox goes further than that—perhaps further than some of you would like to go—when she says, "Somewhere, on some planet, sometime and somehow, your life will reflect all the thoughts of your now. The law is unerring; no blood can atone; the structure you rear you must live in alone."

Importance o Right Thinking.

Here, then, from the Bible and from the modern poets, we are told that men's reward depends not only upon what they say and what they do, but upon their thoughts. Now, we are told in 2nd Corinthians that the carnal mind is at enmity with God; that the things of God are foolishness to the natural man, that he cannot know them because they are spiritually discerned. And this is supported by the Lord as revealed thru Isaiah 55, 8 and 9. Here we read, "For my thoughts are not your thoughts, neither are your ways my ways, saith the Lord." What is the difference? "For as the heavens are higher than the earth, so are my ways higher than your ways, and my thoughts than your thoughts." Here we see that it is necessary for us to change our attitude. We finds ourselves natural, carnal, sinful; we must change our method of talking, acting and thinking, from the natural way to the spiritual. And how is this to be done? Jesus is my witness upon this point. I submit His evidence, as recorded in the 3rd chapter of St. John's gospel, where He teaches us the absolute essential of the new birth, saying, "Ye must be born again." (John 3-7). That is imperative.

Death-Bed Conversion Illogical.

Now, any man that will tell me that either the natural birth or the spiritual birth, with all that proceeds from them, can be enacted upon the gallows or upon the death-bed, in the last moments of life, will give evidence that he ought to be in an insane asylum. When Jesus said, "Ye must be born again" there was some reference to the first birth or he would not have called it a birth. Every sane man knows that the first birth is not the result of a miracle, but of a well-defined law. Proper conditions must precede conception; after conception there

BISHOP R. C. EVANS.

must be life and development before there can be birth. So in the second birth we must conceive the good seed, which the Bible calls the Word of God, the gospel. It must give evidence that it has produced life, in that it produces within us the fruits of repentance, which in turn prepares us for the birth of water and of spirit. And so I say, Jesus confirms this doctrine in the evidence contained in the chapter cited, when the man Nicodemus said to Him, "How can a man be born again when he is old?" Jesus answered and said unto him, "Verily, verily, I say unto thee, except a man be born of water and of the Spirit, he cannot enter into the kingdom of God." Surely, there have been sufficient reasons already presented to-night to show you that this question of salvation depends upon our hearing the word, believing it, understanding it, its producing within us repentance, which leads to the development of character under the new birth of water baptism and spirit baptisms. Well could Nicodemus ask, "How can a man be born again when he is old?" I should like to ask the same question, only in a different way: "How can a man be born again?" That is to say, how can he hear, believe, and obey the gospel, be baptized for the remission of sins according to the scriptures, full-of the doctrine of birth of water and of the spirit, when he is on the gallows or upon the death-bed? If Nicodemus saw the great lack in procrastinating that wondrous event until one is old, is it not infinitely greater folly to wait until you have served the devil all your life, and then throw into the face of God the ashes of a misspent life, and say, Lord, you can have that! There are a thousand reasons that go to show that the development of character, under the new birth, is what entitles you to dwell with the pure and the good in the land of promise, the New Jerusalem.

When the Gospel Started.

Now, says one, I guess you have got the thought that that parable does not mean death-bed repentance or gallows conversion. If it does not mean that, pray, tell me what it does mean, and to this task I gladly betake myself.

Jesus, speaking in John 11, 9, says, "Are there not twelve hours in the day? Work while the day lasts." Now, in this parable you are told there are twelve hours referred to. That day hasn't reference to a day of twelve hours of daylight, or our day of twenty-four hours. But the day referred to here is the day of human redemption. It started when the gospel was introduced to Adam in the day of his fall; and that day will end when the crack of doom sounds, and the last gospel sermon shall be preached this side of the millennial reign. That is the day of twelve hours, and I shall divide that day, and show just what was done in that early hour, also in the third, sixth, ninth and eleventh hours.

Only One Way of Salvation.

There are a number of people who would have you believe that Jesus Christ was really unknown until He was born in Bethlehem's barn, 1800 years ago that God had a sort of "back woods way" of saving people in the old times, but it was rather a rough-shod, clumsy way. You will remember I read a statement to you some time ago from a parson that the old way was taken away when from Calvary there issued forth a new way. But my text says, "Jesus Christ, the same yesterday"—that is running back to all the past; "to-day"—that takes in the present; "and forever"—that runs down to the end of time. You will not convince me that God has been experimenting on this question of salvation, and that by practice he has become more and more of an expert in the method of performing salvation. It is good enough to say that Bell may have improved upon the first patent of the telephone; that we have improved upon Howe's method in his first sewing machine; that the old style grain cradle has been improved upon by the Massey-Harris reaper and binder, but when you tell me that God Almighty by practice has found out a better way, and that He has in consequence changed His method, you will prove to me that God is not God, and that this religious matter that is confronting the world is the production of humanity. My hope first, last and all the time is in Jesus Christ, "the same yesterday, to-day and forever." Consequently, my effort will be to show you that this parable refers to salvation under the one law. The gospel; that in every age, referred to in this parable as hours, the penny a day was salvation. Men might obey it in one dispensation or the other, and as Jesus said, "That which is right I will give you."

Christ—Adam's Saviour.

Now to proceed. From Adam till Noah, I believe is represented the very-early-in-the-morning dispensation. When Adam fell he needed a saviour, and not before. From the first moment of God's mercy toward him, was started the gospel of Jesus Christ, being the power of God unto salvation. But, says one, you don't mean to tell me that Adam, and his posterity thru to Noah, knew anything about Christ and the gospel. That is just what I mean to tell you. If you prove to me that Adam, or anybody from Adam to Noah, was saved without knowing of Jesus Christ, you will just prove to me that Jesus Christ is not the Saviour of the world. You will prove to me, moreover, that He is a saviour on a small scale, and that God has had several methods of saving men. But my Bible is replete with the statement that there is no other name given among men or from heaven above by which man can be saved but by Jesus Christ. In Revelation 13, 8, we read that "He was as a Lamb slain from the foundation of the world."

Noah Preached the Gospel.

Now, let us go back to those old days and see if anybody was saved. Genesis 5, 24, says, "Enoch walked with God three hundred years." Hebrews 11, 5, tells us that Abel, the son of Adam, obtained witness of the Spirit that he was righteous; and you know the righteousness of God is revealed in the gospel. Paul tells us in the last of Romans. So Abel must have heard the gospel. Genesis 6, 8 to 22, gives us the story of Noah and the few there who found favor in the sight of God. "Noah found grace with the Lord, and did all that God commanded him." 2nd Peter, 2, 5, tells us that Noah was a preacher of righteousness, and, as already remarked, the righteousness of God is revealed in the Gospel; so that Noah preached the Gospel. But says one, you don't mean to tell me, Brother Evans, that Noah knew about Jesus, and that he taught repentance and baptism and all that. Yes, that is what I mean, brother. Well, says one, you must have a different kind of Bible from mine. This Bible that I hold in my hand was bought at the T. Eaton Company here, and was presented to me—the same kind of Bible that you have got. The trouble is, maybe, you have not read it as well as you ought. Did you ever read this in the Bible about Noah and baptism? (1st Peter, 3, 18 to 21.) "For Christ also hath once suffered for sins, the just for the unjust, that he might bring us to God, being put to death in the flesh, but quickened by the Spirit, by which also he went and preached unto the spirits in prison; which sometimes were disobedient, when once the long-suffering of God waited in the days of Noah, while the ark was a-preparing, wherein few, that is, eight souls, were saved by water. The like figure whereunto even baptism doth also now save us."

Baptism—Passport into the Ark.

That is tantamount to saying, briefly, that the Lord Jesus Christ, who is the same yesterday, to-day and for ever, was preached in the days of Noah. The people were disobedient to the message, and suffered loss; but the eight souls that were obedient were baptized in water, which entitled them to enter into the ark, just as we are baptized in water, entitling us to enter into the church, which is the ground and pillar of the truth. Mark you, it does not say they were saved by getting into the ark; it says that they were saved by water, the like figure whereunto baptism doth now save us. Well, says someone, I don't believe that baptism is a saving ordinance. Again I call attention to what Jesus said when talking on this very point. "He that believeth not shall be damned." If you don't believe Christ's testimony, and there is such a thing as condemnation before God, you stand condemned if you reject the doctrine he taught with regard to baptism.

Job Testified of Christ.

Well, says one, I did not know that those old people in the early days knew anything about Jesus. Let me quote you Job, according to some, the oldest writer in the Bible. Some claim he was a relative of Noah and a very near one. He testifies perhaps as clearly as any man in the Old Testament on the question. Read the entire statement as found in the 19th chapter, 25th verse. I just give you a point in it. He says, "I know that my redeemer liveth, and tho after my skin worms destroy this body, yet in my flesh shall I see God." There is not a man living that can give a stronger testimony to Jesus Christ and the doctrine of the resurrection than that of Job, an early and close descendant of Noah. Four historians in my possession declare that he was one of the sons of Noah. Whether that be true or not I am not saying, but he lived in those early times and knew about Jesus Christ.

Light From the Early Fathers.

Now, I am going to give you history upon this matter to show you that Brother Evans is not the only one that claims Jesus existed anterior to his birth in Bethlehem's barn, and that He appeared to those earlier worthies. 1st chapter of St. John, 1st verse, reads as follows: "In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word of God. The same was in the beginning with God," and so forth. If you will read Cruden's Concordance, page 602 on "The Word," he there says that the Word has reference to Christ. "It was Memra (or the Word) who created worlds, appeared to Moses on Mount Sinai, which gave him the law, which spoke to him face to face, which brought Israel out of Egypt, which marched before the people, which wrought all those miracles which are recorded in the book of Exodus. It was the same Word that appeared to Abraham in the Plain of Mamre; that was seen of Jacob at Bethel, to whom Jacob made his vow, and acknowledged as God." I want you to carefully notes these historical statements, because they come from the lips of the early fathers of the church, many of them. "The scripture is full of the Son of God, appearing sometimes to talk and eat with Abraham; to instruct Noah about the measures of the ark; to seek Adam; to bring down judgment upon Sodom; to direct Jacob in the way, and again, to converse with Moses out of the bush." (Irenaeus.)

"Our Christ conversed with Moses out of the bush, in the appearance of fire." (Justin Martyr.)

"It was the Son of God who judged men from the beginning, destroying that lofty tower and confounding their language; punishing the world with flood of water and raining fires and brimstone upon Sodom and Gomorrah. He always descended to hold converse with men from Adam even to the patriarchs and prophets, in visions and in dreams, always preparing His way from the beginning. Neither was it possible that the God that conversed with men on earth could be any other than the Word that was made flesh." (Tertullian.)

"My Lord Jesus Christ descended to the earth more than once. He came down to Esias, to Moses, and to every one of the prophets." (Origen.)

"That it was the Son of God who appeared to Adam immediately after the fall, who, assuming the person of the Father, and the Lord of all, came in Paradise and conversed with Adam." (Theophilus of Antioch.)

"The angel of the Lord, who appeared to the patriarchs is Christ and God." (Cyprian.)

Pre-Existence of Christ.

"No language, then, is sufficient to express the origin, the dignity, even the substance and nature of Christ, who will declare His generation? For as no one hath known the Father but the Son, so no one, on the other hand, can know the Son fully but the Father alone, by whom He was begotten. For who but the Father hath thoroly understood that Light which existed before the world was, that intellectual and substantial Wisdom, and the Living Word which in the beginning was with the Father before all creatures had any production, visible or invisible, the first and only offspring of God; the Prince and Leader of the spiritual and immortal hose of heaven. The Angel of the mighty council, the Agent to execute the Father's secret will, the Maker of all things with the Father. The second cause of the Universe, next to the Father. That the Divine Word, therefore, preexisted and appeared. If not at all, at least to some, has been shown." (Eusebius. Ecclesiastical History, chapter 4.)

"To take the matter from the beginning the Lord God (literally Jehovah, the Gods that is one in three), created man in His own image; that is a spirit, as God is a spirit. The Son of God was manifested as the only begotten Son, equal with the Father, to the inhabitants of heaven, before and at the foundation of the world. The Son of God appeared to our first parents in paradise in the form of a man, and conversed with them face to face as is generally supposed. He was manifested by similar appearances to Enoch, to Noah, Abraham, Isaac, Jacob and to many more even down to Moses." (John Wesley, sermon 64 on Christ's Coming.)

"It was the Son of God who delivered the law to Moses, as Jehovah, and who is here spoken of as the angel or mediator of the covenant of redemption." (Wesley's notes on Acts, 7-35.)

In the above I have given you the Bible and historical statements from the leading men, the fathers of the church, and the brightest mind of the Reformation, John Wesley, all declaring that Christ pre-existed, and that He not only appeared in the early hours of this parable, but in the other hours. Enough on that.

Abraham Heard the Gospel.

Now I come to the third hour of the world's great day; that is, to the days of Abraham, B. C. 1921. Well, Brother Evans, do you mean to tell me that the gospel was preached to Abraham? Yes. Your New Testament says that Abraham was the father of the faithful. How could he be the chief representative, the father of the faithful, if he never was in the faith himself? Oh, I never thought of that, says one. But let me show you that Abraham was right in the covenant and must have been baptized according to the gospel law. Galations, 3-8 and 9. (You may read the entire chapter with profit, for it all voices the sentiment as expressed in the 9th verse), which reads: "The gospel was preached unto Abraham." But, says one, it could not have been the gospel of Christ. Stop! Go back just over the page, for there, in the very same letter, Paul declares that there is only one gospel, and that he that attempts to preach another gospel, even tho he be an angel from heaven, the curse of God would rest upon him. Would you have me believe that the gospel referred to there as having been preached to Abraham was a gospel that would call down the curses of God? and that Abraham who obeyed it became the father of the faithful. Trade off your creeds rather than appear insane to the people!

Again, Jesus speaking of Abraham says in John 8, 56, "Your father Abraham rejoiced to see my day; and he saw it, and was glad." Hebrews 11, 13, speaking of Abraham and the rest of the holy men of those early days, says, "These all died in faith." In what faith? In the faith that Jesus was the Saviour of the world. Now, if there is none other name given among men whereby we must be saved but the name of Jesus, how could these men have been saved without believing this same gospel? If you say otherwise, you will just go back on all your Bible.

But let me pass on. Says one, "Brother Evans, now you don't surely want me to believe that Abraham and the prophets were in the Kingdom of God and were born again." Suppose I say no, oh no, Abraham and the prophets were not born again. Could abraham be the father of the faithful and not be born again? Would Jesus speak the truth when He said, "If ye were the children of Abraham ye would do the works of Abraham; he saw my day and was glad? And yet you can't enter into the kingdom unless you are born again, but I will let Abraham in without being born again." Wouldn't that be, to say the least, a little inconsistent?

The Two Kingdoms Identical.

But, says one, I don't think it says Abraham was in the kingdom. Let me draw your attention to the 8th chapter of Matthew. This is so good I am going to read it, lest you might think I was making up something in order to fit in to my theory. "And I say unto you that many shall come from the east and from the west and shall sit down with Abraham and Isaac and Jacob in the Kingdom of Heaven." So you see they are in the kingdom of heaven all right, or else nobody could come in there and sit down with them. But, says one, I'll tell you, Brother Evans, there is a difference between the "Kingdom of Heaven" and the "Kingdom of God." Not a bit of it! If you think that the kingdom of heaven does not mean the church triumphant that is born again, but that the Kingdom of God does, I will try to suit you. Turn with me to the gospel by Luke, 13, 28. "There shall be weeping and gnashing of teeth when ye shall see Abraham and Isaac and Jacob, and all the prophets in the Kingdom of God and you yourselves thrust out." In one place it is called the Kingdom of Heaven; in another place it is called the Kingdom of God.

Now then, I again submit Jesus as a witness: "Except a man is born again he cannot see the Kingdom of God; and verily, verily, I say unto you, except a man be born of water and of the Spirit, he cannot enter into the Kingdom of God." Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, and all the prophets are in the Kingdom of God. Therefore, they must have heard the gospel in the early hour, or in the third hour, in the days of Abraham; or in the sixth hour, in the days of Moses.

Moses Suffered for Christ.

Now to the sixth hour. Says one, "Moses was practically the father of the law, and we are not now under the law but under grace." Did Moses know anything about Christ? "Oh, no," says one. Let us see. Hebrews 4, 2 and 6. "For unto us was the gospel preached as well as unto them." Read the full chapter and you will find it is talking about Moses and those that lived in the days of Moses. Again, Hebrew 11, 26. "Moses esteemed the reproach of Christ greater riches than the treasures of Egypt." Will you tell me that he did not know about Christ, and yet he was willing to suffer the reproach of Christ? "Well," says one, "it may have been so in prophecy, like, you could not get baptism and all that in the days of Moses." No? Jesus Christ the same yesterday, to-day and forever." 1st Cor. 10, 1 to 4, "They were all baptized in the sea, and did eat the same spiritual meat, and they did all drink the same spiritual drink. For they drank of that spiritual Rock that followed them; and that Rock was Christ."

Here it is expressly declared they all drank of a spiritual Rock, which Rock was Christ, and that they were baptized. I did not manufacture that. Here is Christ in the wilderness. Oh, says one, if you had baptism you would have a regular church there. Sure! But, says one, you can't find a church. Can't I? Read Acts, 7, 37 and 8. Christ was in the church in the wilderness, and spake unto Moses." So you see there was a church there.

The Gospel Preceded the Law.

Now, if you turn your attention to Exodus 15, 25, you will there read where the Lord pleads with Israel to keep His commandments and statutes. However, that was before the law to Moses was given; they were the Gospel ordinances, no doubt. Exodus 1, 28, "How long refuse ye to keep My commandments and My laws?" Remember that was anterior to the laws and ceremonies of what is called the Law of Moses. Paul tells us in Galations 3, 19, "The law was added because the transgressions until the promised seed should come, and it was as a schoolmaster to bring us to Christ." Added because of transgressions. Yes, they refused to live up to Gospel privileges, and the law was added as a method of training and discipline. But don't forget that the Gospel was before the law, and many of them refused to obey it. In proof of that read Psalms 19, 11, "The law of the Lord is perfect, converting the soul." That was not the Law of Moses, because Hebrews 7, 9, says, "The law (that is the Law of Moses) made nothing perfect, but the bringing in of a better hope (the Gospel), did." So you see there was what was called the perfect law. James 1, 25, also refers to this law, when it says, "Whoso looketh into the perfect law of liberty, and continueth therein," etc.

Luke 24, 44, shows that Moses and the prophets preached Christ. Acts 3, 18, tells us that the prophets showed that Christ should suffer. So that in the very early morning and in the third hour and in the sixth hour they looked forward to the coming of Christ, just as we now in the eleventh hour look back to His first coming, and look forward to His second coming.

Present Age the "Eleventh Day."

In closing I want to just give you the ninth hour. Christ and the apostles came with the same Gospel message that greeted the ears of Adam in the early hour of the great day; in the days of Abraham, in the third hour of the great day, in the days of Moses, the sixth hour of the great day. So Christ and the apostles came with the same message in the ninth hour of the great day, preaching the same Gospel of faith, repentance, baptism by immersion for the remission of sins, Acts 2, 38, and all the other Gospel ordinances. After Christ's death they began to change the ordinances, to break the covenants, 2 Peter, 1:2-3, to make the commandments of God of none effect, Mark 7:7-12. They killed the true apostles; they introduced false apostles; Rev. 2:2, the church dwindled into unbelief; 1, Tim. 4:1-16, it became numerous, wealthy, wicked, lost the Spirit of God, went into what we now call Romanism; Rev. 12, and in after days Romanism was subdivided into our Protestant denominations which reach down to the day and age in which we live, which is the eleventh hour.

I shall not take time to give you chapter and verse for this, but in the reading of this sermon these hurried statements that I made just a moment ago will be proved from Scripture. Or you can look back to my sermon on the Apostacy for further light on this question.

Next Sunday night it shall be my pleasure to take up the question, showing that we are in the eleventh hour now; that the last dispensation is upon us, the hour of God's judgment. I shall try to show by the signs of the times that we are in the eleventh hour, and that the coming of Christ is near at hand. Sorry I cannot give it to you to-night, but it is too late.

Bishop Evans' sermon to-night will deal with the subject: The Signs of the Times.

Moroccan Terms.

Since Morocco is the order of the day we come across words unfamiliar to English ears and eyes. For instance, "mahalla" signifies an army of regulars. The "harka," on the other hand, is a body of irregulars. The "caid" is a military chief. "Maghzen" indicates the Moroccan Government. "Djemaa" is a reunion, an assembly. "Razzia" and "pillage" have the same signification. The "smala" is a camp; the "gulch" a contingent of cavalrymen furnished by the principal fighting tribes. "Oued" is a river; "nahr" a watercourse, "fedj" a defile, "chaba" a ravine, "tell" a hill, "tassili" a plateau, "choti" the shore, and, by extension a salt lake, dry in summer. "Ani" is a source, "bor" a trench, "remel" sand, "areg" dunes, "dar" a palace, "bab" a gate, "bon" a father, "beni" a son, "fiasbah" a fort of citadel, "adrar" a chain of mountains, "dejebe" a mountain or hill. This last word must not be confused with "djouil," which simply mens a camel. —London Globe.

In Their Spare Time.

Innocent Bystander—I thought you fellows were striking for higher pay?

Workman—We are, but the strike-breakers they hired to break the strike are striking for higher pay, so they've hired us strikers to break the strike of the strikebreakers. See?

Mrs. Cecil Bingham, formerly Mrs. Samuel Sloane Chauncey, whose lavish entertainments at her London home in Portman Square, have caused her to be hailed as one of the foremost hostesses among the "mistresses of millions" now invading the ... capital. Mrs. Bingham, with the help of her daughter, Miss Clare, has arranged a list of social function for coronation week that will surpass all her past performances and place her at the head of London's entertainers.

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Affairs of the Day

Postal Progress.

Britain is regarded as ultra conservative, but latterly things have been moving over there. Britain's postal department, with its delivery on Sunday mornings, long ago earned a reputation for thoroness. It is now being made more thoro than ever. Letter cards as well as postcards are to be sold at their face value; new stamps bearing King George's head are to be issued on Coronation Day (next Thursday); the perforation of both the stamps and letter-cards is to be improved; half-penny certificates of the postage of letters will be made available; foreign parcel post rates will be reduced by about 50 per cent.; cost of long distance telephoning is to be greatly reduced; conditions of operators are to be improved and messenger boys who attend continuation schools will be taken into the service. Are there no hints and suggestions for Mr. Lemieux in all this? The introduction of slot machines in connection with the pillar boxes whereby on putting in a cent a stamp would be produced would help; or a machine might be introduced whereby on depositing a cent the letter on being put thru the aperture would be automatically impressed with a cancelling stamp. In spite of all the arguments that officially I have been favored with I cannot see why if a man has a hundred or a thousand letters to post he should not be able to pay the money and let the postoffice do the rest with its cancelling machine. In other words, I cannot see why the labor of buying and sticking on stamps should not be saved.

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Dr. Harriss' Sheffield Choir.

Sydney, N. S. W., Bulletin: Dr. Charles Harriss admits that, tho the Sheffield "sol fa" combination is not out for loot, it has a human desire to add financial success to its meteoric career across the globe. So far this desire has been gratified. Writing from Ottawa to a friend in Sydney he says: "The demand for seats has been enormous here. In Toronto I was so busy that I was seldom out of my office. We are going to do Berlioz's 'Faust' in Melbourne. The Canadians are trying to kill us with kindness." Rose-tinted optimism, with an aftermath of wet towels worn round Sheffield Choir heads, apparently pursues the songsters across Canada's frost-bitten cities.

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Home Safes.

If the British postal department is introducing many improvements it also has a scandal on its hands. Home safes are being introduced in connection with the savings department of the postoffice. The contract for these was let to an American firm that failed. To retain the contract the head of the firm formed a company with himself and son as partners. This company sold out to an English firm and the department consented to the transfer. Captain Newman, Unionist member for the Enfield division of Middlesex, contends that in the first instance the contract should have been placed with an English firm, and that at any rate when the Americans failed new tenders should have been asked for.

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Preference Unsound.

In course of discussion in the house of lords on the reciprocity pact, Lord Haldane, speaking on behalf of the government, denounced preference as an unsound policy and affirmed that the government intended to leave the British Empire to "hold together by bonds of sympathy." Lord Haldane was speaking in answer to Lord Selborne, who had been contending that the basis of treaty freedom should be preference between the different parts of the empire. Referring to the pact Lord Selborne exclaimed, "This is the first time in the history of the British Empire that one part has obtained better terms from a foreign country in respect of its commerce than the United Kingdom or any other part of the empire." He pointed out that Canada had the right to make a similar agreement with Germany or any other country, and that such right was shared by Australia, New Zealand and South Africa. If, he remarked, the dominions got accustomed to receive better terms than the mother country it would not be wonderful if they began to give better terms to the foreigner than to their brethren at home. "In such circumstances it is very difficult to see how the imperial system is going to work." His lordship blamed the government for taking no part in the negotiations, and for failing to make the United States Gogernment understand the actual position. In a striking passage he observed that the most-favored-nation clause had been vaunted as the sheet-anchor of the British Empire., "It seems to me, my lords, that that anchor is dragging and that there is real danger of the British Empire going on fiscal rocks which have not been seen by the government." Finally he asked the government to tell the house what they were going to do. And the answer was "Nothing."

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The Wages of Heroism.

The wages of sin is death. In view of the fate of glorious Arthur Hewitt, one is almost tempted to suggest that the wages of heroism is the same. But think of the heavenly reward! What a contrast the nobility of this young man presents to another recent drowning catastrophe! It is impossible to avoid the comparison. Had Arthur Hewitt lived his action would have been well worthy public recognition Dead, it is even more so, and a community, grateful for such a noble example, might well erect a monument over his last resting place chronicling the eternal beauty of a life sacrificed for others. What can a man do more than give up his life for a friend? Let us in honoring one encourage others. We cannot bestow upon Arthur Hewitt the Victoria Cross or even the Humane Society's medal, but we can honor his memory with a headstone and an inscription that all who run may read.

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A Bishop on Reciprocity.

Surely Bishop Mills went out of the way when in his charge to the Ontario Synod he delivered a homily on reciprocity and the tactics of its opponents. He set an exceptionally bad example. Among the clergy in his diocese there is doubtless a divergence of opinion on the merits of the pact and it would be a very pretty thing if, following the bishop's lead, a wrangle regarding the subject started during a discussion on church matters. The bishop is entitled to his political opinion the same as any other man, but the proper place to air that opinion is not in a church council or in the pulpit. In spite of all his lordship can say there are those among us who believe that the closer we get to the States, and we are surely close enough now in manners, customs, business, play, language and proximity, the further we shall get from the parent tree Ordinary rivers ebb and flow but the waters of Niagara take but one direction. So it will be with the fostering of more intimate trade relations with the United States. One thing leads to another and there is good reason for regarding the reciprocity pact as the thin end of a wedge that in the future may lead to what are now regarded as dire results affecting Canadian and imperial destiny. Anyway, it is better to be sure than sorry and there is no certain guarantee that the union of markets, which the pact really aims to be, will be for the benefit of this country. If a pact with the States why not with every individual country of Europe, Asia and Africa? All have something to offer us, but Britain in her simple generosity has nothing—that is in a trade way she shows us no favoritism and what we have given—namely, preference—Lord Haldane, a member of the imperial government has denounced as unsound. If preference is unsound then the pact must be the same for that is its primary object. Anyway it would appear that a bishop would be better advised to confine his professional remarks to church subjects and not to dive in his deliverances into the trublous realm of politics.

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Canada's Coming Governal-General.

Possibly not one of the British aristocracy is better fitted for the governor-generalship of this country than the Duke of Connaught. He has traveled the world, not in the globe-trotting way, but in the student's way, and has made himself thoroly acquainted with the march of events in all the British connections—"dependency," like "colony," is a word of the past. The British Empire is a conglomeration of nations, each vying with the other in progress and in the march for greatness. Talk about the lost tribes, but no such spectacle was ever before presented in the world's history, or ever will be again. India is now a nation greater than its foster-parent. Canada will one day be; so, too, will Australia; so, too, will South Africa. All of the principal members of the family have territory and abounding richness of soil. India has population, altho there is almost limitless room for more, but the big three need it and will get it. And then the big chief will surely be dependent upon the sympathy of those it has begotten. Possibly the average British statesman does not look that far ahead. Perhaps he has too enduring reliance upon sympathy accompanying growth. Perhaps he is going to the opposite extreme to that which resulted in the Boston tea party and the loss of what is now the United States. At its best sympathy is a doubtful quality—a doubtful adherent. Active partnership is far better, and the coming governor-general is clearly of that opinion, for in Canada he says lies his hope and his interest in the future.

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Toronto as a Summer Resort.

Efforts are being made to boom New York as—what do you think?—a summer resort. A place from which every man, woman or child is glad to escape during the heated term as a summer resort! Of course there are pleasant spots around New York apart from the commonness and hideous glare of Coney Island—but they are not New York and cost money, trouble and inconvenience to get there. But if New York can be made available as a summer resort, what of Toronto with its salubrious climate, its picturesqueness, its side trips, its fishing, its shooting, its rowing, its yachting, its canoeing, its motor-boating, its bathing, its drives, its rides, its parks, its gardens, its thousand-and-one facilities that go to make up for everything that constitutes pleasure, recreation and a health-giving holiday? New York, with its heated pavements, its ceaseless turmoil, its bustling habits, its contrast of richess and poverty, its army of outcasts, its bedizened courtezans, its snares for the unwary, its host of parvenues, its false glitter, its dens, its hells, as a summer resort! It makes one marvel at the stupendous heights to which some people's fancies will soar. But one H. P. Stimson has the bee in his bonnet and believes in the possibilities. Would that we had a H. P. Stimson round these diggings and then Toronto's beauties and facilities as a summer resort, as a convention city would not lie under a bushel as they do. Both mayor and aldermen think more of side trips for themselves than they do for the people or of attracting visitors. The old story of Nero fiddling while Rome burns finds apt illustration in Toronto. Big projects are talked of but remain in the air while the mayor goes abroad. There are two things that hold Toronto up to masterly ridicule—its front and its water. Both are masterpieces of civic inability. Mr. Stimson says: "We shall establish a publicity and convention bureau and we will make 'Little Old New York, the liveliest place in the dull months on this continent." Where, oh where, is the spirit of emulation in Toronto? And yet there is no fairer city on God's green earth.

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The Bread Combine.

Put it how you like the proposed bread combine is an iniquity. It will admittedly throw many people out of work and it will place consumers in the hands of capital, the greed of which is insatiable. But how are we going to get over it? Anti-combine bills are useless until it is proven that measures are being taken to interfere with other people's right to trade. It is open to anybody to form a huge merger and buy up tradesmen's interests in the particular line they affect. When the merger attempts to harm others by refusing to sell outside the combine, or brings pressure on others to compel them to do so, then the law becomes available, if the county crown attorney is willing. The only remedy against provision combines appears the establishment of municipal bakeries—and why not? Bread is quite as necessary as water, gas or street cars?

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Gambling and Drinking.

The Congregational Union of Canada has pronounced in favor of prohibition and the abolition of race-track gambling. As usual exaggeration is apparent is the advocacy of this policy. Instance: that as soon as one race-meeting is over another can be held on the same track. The best way to attack an evil is to post yourself well on it. This, as usual in such cases, the Congregational Union has not done. There is no track in Canada on which another meeting is held as soon as one is completed. On the contrary the Miller bill compels all incorporated tracks to remain fallow between the two meetings of seven days each. That of itself in some cases is a hardship, but it is the law and to the credit of the racing associations of the country be it said they have quietly accepted the provisions of the law and are loyally standing by them. It would be well if our Christian friends would sometimes try to see the virtue that exists in mankind and would not ever and perpetually keep their gaze fixed on the faults, foibles and failings, from which after all they themselves apparently are not entirely free.

THE ARMORED SEX.

TORONTO'S TWIRLERS IN POOR SHAPE

Why Kelley's Baseball Team Has Been Experiencing a Ride on The Toboggan.

The road to pennant-ville in baseball is full of ups and downs, unexpected jogs and generally of a rocky nature. There is no royal thorofare for clubs herded for the flag station and Mgr. Kelley and his able men have been finding that part of it out to their cost during the last two weeks.

Accidents, bad umpiring and unreliable pitching have been the cause of a bad slump on the part of the Leafs and from being contenders for first place a fortnight ago, they have fallen back into third position. Just imagine before the disastrous games with Montreal, Kelley's men were within one game of the lead, but the bumps at the hands of the Royals followed with the tough breaks with Buffalo sent their stock away below par. That the accidents to Phelps, Bradley and O'Hara had a great deal to do with the slump cannot be gainsaid. It was hard enough winning with the pitchers in the shape they were without having the team crippled by the absence of this doughty trio and it is not to be wondered at that defeat followed defeat. It's the luck of the game perhaps but Manager Kelley is entitled to more sympathy than censure at this stage. Had things broken right for him his team would have been at the top of the heap from the beginning, but it proved weak where it was expected it would be strong, namely in the pitching box.

Early Promises.

On their showing in the spring training trip, Toronto looked to have a formidable lot of twirlers, but with the possible exception of Lush and Mueller none of the others have shown much class. Killian has not been fit all season, while Cather does not seem able to go the full route. Big Tesreau tho he has shown good form at times is not a dependable twirler. McGinley and Rudolph are pronounced in-and-outers. The latter has been the big disappointment. After his great opening day triumph when he appeared to possess everything on the calendar, it was expected that "Dicky" would be a consistent winner, but since that time he has only won one game in the five that he has started, and in fact has been so bad that the fans have soured on him completely. He may come back into form, but it is not likely. Lush has pitched a number of splendid games. He has had more hard luck than any of the others, but he has been unfortunate in having errors made behind at critical moments, which have put him in bad.

The Prospects.

The season is still young, however, and if the Leafs manage to hold their own on the present road trip they can be depended upon to finish in the first three, if they do not beat the Hustlers out for the pennant. President McCaffery has lines out for some good twirlers, one in particular who has made his mark on the big league and if he succeeds in getting thru the deal the Leafs will have a pitcher who will win a good many games.

The Freezation of McGreyback

(With usual apologies: By W. Milton Yorke, Gowganda.)

A scratching tale of an itchy trail,
In the land of the midnight sun,
That tells how the Jack Pines sometimes fail,
And shows how the grey backs won.

The prospector in silence strode before,
And reached Gowganda's far off shore,
Threw down his pick and heavy pack,
And 'gainst Jack Pine scratched his back.
Sat down upon the shore to rest,
Got up and scratched beneath his vest,
Sat down to rest upon the shore,
Got up and scratched his back once more.

In Scotland once, it was the style
To rub the back and bless—"Argyll"—
Who set up "posts" beside the shacks
For Scotia's sons, to scratch their backs,
Those posts still stand—for many a mile
And to this day—they scratch and smile
And bless the good Duke of Argyll.

Few washings are done in the midnight sun
By the men who—scratch— for gold
And what is done—say! 'taint no fun
For the weather's too damn cold.
Few washings are done 'neath the midnight sun
By the men who hit the trail,
But they scratch their backs e'er the day is done
But the Jack Pines sometimes fail.

And the long lone trails have some itchy tales,
But the itchiest tale of all—
Is when in the suds—I boiled my "duds"
In the bush, one day, last fall.

And the Northern Lights have seen queer sights
But the queerest they ever did see
Was one day—at noon—in Doc's saloon
When the insects first BIT ME.
How I scratched and swore—and my shirt I tore
And threw—to the Northern gale
And I scooped them up—with a big tin cup
And they filled a big tin pail.

And I made a hike, for I didn't like
To hear Doc giggle so.
I found a pole, and I punched a hole
And I buried them in the snow.
It froze that night, when the stars were bright
And the silver moon looked down
To the men I said, they must be dead
Those nipping insects brown.

And I said to the cook—you go and look
But go prepared to run;
And said to the boys, please stop that noise
Come here and watch the fun.
The cook came back—swift o'er the track,
And he wore a ghastly smile;
He was out of breath, and pale as death
For they chased him half a mile.

MORAL.

Cheechako heed how fast they breed
In the land of ice and snow,
And without soap—you're without hope
On the trails where ere you go.

CONSOLATION.

MacDougal (who has called to cheer up his sick friend): "O, ay, Death is a terrible thing, a verra terrible thing; but, mon, it's verra inexpensive."

Pastimes of the People

The Eaton Athletics.

I looked upon the Eaton athletic gathering and pronounced it good—as an athletic gathering. As a splendidly written two-column article in a local paper put the matter—it was well staged. How that staging was brought about—who was responsible, I am not prepared to say, but doubtless that pious body, that strictly amateur body, that religiously strict and vigorously up-to-date body—the Amateur Athletic Union of Canada knows all about the methods employed and sanctioned them. But I shall be pardoned for suggesting that there would be a rumpus in England in similar circumstances and perhaps in the States, where, however, they are singularly complacent as regards certain matters J. E. Sullivan, with his close, strictly amateur and non-profesional connection with the Spaldings being head and shoulders above all others in his knowledge and rulings in matters that should define the line between the "pro." and the "am." But, apart from all that, the Eaton gathering was a great, grand, spectacular affair. It attracted a big crowd of people; better still, it attracted pages and a wanton waste of illustration in the papers.

A Really Good Thing.

Still the encouragement of athletics by a big firm is a mighty good thing, altho it would be better done, be more efficacious and wider in its ultimate effects if such gathering were confined to the employes. Perhaps the big firm is giving these star events with an eye to emulation in athletics among its employes. Perhaps a gigantic athletic ground with a gigantic gymnasium and a gigantic arena with unlimited possibilities, in the way of athletic exercise for both man and woman, for both boy and girl, is in view. It would be a novelty for even a big department store to include in its make-up an athletic ground and an arena. And why not? I have been especially proud of Eaton's ever since one Clark, from Belleville, demonstrator of Tipton's liquid air, was able to get a chemical there that he could not get at Wanamaker's, at Marshall Fields, at Cooper, Spiegel's, or any other of the big overgrown stores in Philadelphia or Chicago. Possibly the house has not been put to that test which it is said Whitley's of London was once put to, but still it is a wonderful establishment, and J. C.—initials that mean something ideal when you come to think of it—is a wideawake, enterprising, liberal, remarkably resourceful man.

A Dip Into Story.

But as to Whitley's, which is used to be said was the model for Eaton, and the originators of that now-mammoth establishment—as to Whiteley's, I say, the story is told that two officers in the exclusive Guards Club in London got into an argument about the possibilities of that creation—the outcome by the way of the co-operative movement that took root in England between forty and fifty years ago—and one bet the other that he could name something that Whiteley could not supply. The wager was booked and a church altar was named. Investigation was made and, strange to say, the altar was found stored away in one of the lumber cellars of the vast commercial palace. It seems that at one time the firm had bought the equipments of a church and the altar, discarded but extant, remained on hand. So Whiteley's was the model for Eaton's and under the guiding hand of J. C., to the glory of Canada and especially of Toronto, the last mentioned in certain respects is outstripping its Mentor and Exemplar. All this is not athletics, but simply history. But that affair at the Island was a great athletic gathering—admirably spectacularly staged.

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King Edward as a Sportsman.

Alfred Watson's book, "King Edward VII. as a Sportsman," is attracting a deal of attention and deservedly so, for it is excellent reading and well compiled. No other memories of the old or elderly possess exactly the same mixture of melancholy and pleasure as those which the sportsman cherishes of his exciting moments. Few minds can have been richer in them than that of the late King Edward. Among other things he must have keenly remembered the first time he was run away with when a boy of six or seven riding a pony in Windsor Park. From that moment his connection with horses never ceased. On that doleful Friday when the world was looking with grave apprehension for the bulletins that were being issued about his last and most serious illness, the dying King instead that Witch of the Air should fulfil her engagements at Kempton Park, and she won her race at a quarter-past four. King George, then Prince of Wales, went into the room to congratulate his father on the victory and received the reply: "Yes, I have heard of it. I am very glad." This was probably the King's last articulate utterance. He was sinking into a comatose condition and before midnight had passed away. Between the boyish escapade in Windsor's big park and the victory of Witch of the Air, sixty-odd years, he had experienced more than once the thrill that comes to a Derby winner.

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Pastimes Nothing More.

What is most striking as regards King Edward's career as a sportsman is the way His Majesty rose above his pastimes. They were pastimes and nothing else. It would be impossible for any one who studied his life honestly and frankly to say that he had a blind passion for any particular sport. He was a first-rate shot and took the keenest interest in the preservation of game and in the most effective methods of bringing it to the gun. Yet the Right Hon. Henry Chaplin, M. P., who writes on this subject with great authority, said in a letter to Lord Ribblesdale: "I always thought hunting was the sport in which the King excelled, far more than in shooting or in anything else, and have no doubt that if he had lived in a hunting instead of in a shooting country he would have continued to do so." Mr. Chaplin goes on to say of the shooting at Sandringham that he always thought it "displayed better management all round than I ever saw anywhere else, unless perhaps in the old days of Stamford's great shoots at Bradgate and Enville." No one who had the privilege of seeing the King in what might be called his undress moments going about the stables, kennels and paddocks at Sandringham on a Sunday could doubt his genuine love for horses; to some extent it was part of the country gentleman's partiality for all kinds of live stock.

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As a Country Gentleman.

King Edward was more interested than most monarchs have been in the pursuits of the country house. He took the liveliest interest in all that pertained to the comfort and well-being of his people at Sandringham, and loved on off-days to stroll about the fields and examine the fine live stock kept there. It is not easy for those who have not made breeding their special hobby in life to go into a rapture, even over the super-excellent pedigree stock that have been bred for more than half a century at Sandringham and Windsor. The massive Shorthorn and the picturesque Hereford, the Southdowns and the Shire horses delighted the eye of the experts and carried off many prizes; but a man like the King, with so many really strong interests, could not wax so rapturous over them as one to whom they were the greatest of hobbies. He was, however, really interested in farming and delighted at the success of his flocks and herds, tho, perhaps, his preference was not for those mighty steers and heifers that carried all before them at Smithfield, but for the more picturesque Highland cattle, of which a good herd was established at Sandringham while he was Prince of Wales.

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Lacrossé at Toronto.

If lacrosse is not on the boom in Toronto it ought to be, for all the teams, senior, intermediate, junior and juvenile are doing their utmost to reflect credit on the city. They are putting their best and most honorable efforts into the play and deserve success. Toronto and Tecumsehs are doing nobly. The only trouble is that in administering such pronounced drubbings to the eastern teams they are damaging the game in that section of the country. But such things must be after every series of consecutive victories. Montreal and Ottawa have long enough held the palm for successful lacrosse. It is now Toronto's turn but it is to be hoped Montrea will buck up and work hard to regain its ascendancy. In that way only can the reputation and standing of the game be maintained. Lord Haldane expresses his belief in sympathy as the tie that binds. Sympathy cuts mighty little figure in rivalry. It is success that gets there every time, but even success must have a foil, and the nearer that foil comes to achievement the greater the success. Toronto in lacrosse matters was long the foil. Now the boot is on the other foot, and the clubs of Cornwall, Ottawa and Montreal all have to go down before the all conquering Toronto teams. Presently the Toronto and Tecumsehs will come together and then the sparks will fly and baseball for the nonce will have to take a back seat.

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A Substitute For Rubber.

Hitherto the ubiquitous motor car has swallowed the best of the world's rubber supplies, and the price of rubber has run mad. A year ago it touched three dollars per pound, which is a sinful sum of money to pay out on wheel tires weighing anywhere up to 25 pounds apiece; and even now the price is painful, unless your name is Rockefeller. But this is going to be altered, and an Australian is going to do it. A few days ago at Manly, near Sydney, N. S. W., three others and a newspaper man witnessed a trial of the new "Hyde" motor wheel. The wheel they saw and looked over and rode over, is about as unlike the ordinary wheel as the modern golf-ball is unlike the old feathers-and-leather contrivance. The car runs on a number of turns of three-quarter inch wire rope, forming a "tread," between which and the felloe are placed a number of spiral springs, attached, radially, to a steel channel-rim fastened to the felloe. The steel section securing the springs are held in position by rubber cushions, which prevent displacement and take up the shock. The cost is from one-tenth to one-eighth of the old wheel and the "life" is anywhere from three to six months. The car—an old type Daimler of 12-15 h. p.—had been running for two months. It had covered more than 1200 miles, and, so far, the wheel showed little or no signs of wear and tear, beyond the snapping of two or three strands on the outmost coil of wire cable. As the rope is laid in the direction of the wheels rotation, this snapping is, so far, immaterial — and, anyway, wire rope doesn't cost much.

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French Horses in the Derby.

The great Epsom "classic" has only once been won by a French horse, namely in 1865, by the late Count F. de Legrange's Gladiateur, who emulated the feat of West Australian and achieved the much-coveted "Triple Crown." Since that time French owners have made many attempts to win the Derby, but have been singularly unlucky in their efforts. In 1899 Holocauste fell, and breaking a leg, had to be destroyed. In that year the race fell to Flying Fox, who was afterwards sold to M. E. Blanc, for 37,500gs., the highest price ever paid for a thoroughbred.

In 1903 Vinicius was beaten two lengths by Rock Sand, and two years later M. Blanc was again fated to be second, this time with Jardy (a son of Flying Fox), who suffered defeat after a great race with Lord Rosebery's Cicero by three-parts of a length. In 1904 (known as the thunderstorm Derby) Gouvernant, who started favorite, ran unplaced, the victor being Mr. Leopold de Rothschild's St. Amant, and two years subsequently Storm did no better than Gouvernant.

THOUGHT AND SPIRIT

ONE of our readers asked an answer to these two questions:

"What are we here for?"

"Do you consider spirit and thought as identical, or is thought the outcome of spirit united with matter?"

The first question has already been discussed in a Sunday editorial. The second question, as to the identity of the spirit and thought, shall be discussed here.

We believe that our readers will be interested in talking over among themselves the extremely interesting and intelligent question.

Our older readers know, and young readers should remember, that half an hour of earnest, intelligent discussion developing individual thought is often better than many hours of reading.

The picture on this page represents an effort to answer the question sent to us. We show you Rodin's splendid marble statue called "The Thinker," and above it a figure that represents the SPIRIT that inspires thought.

It is difficult to make a picture of an abstraction, and this picture is unusually successful.

This is the message which it is intended to convey.

Thought and its works, which include all the achievements of man, the greatest and the least, are results of spiritual inspiration. In one sense thought and spirit are one. But thought is the product of the spirit, modified by the imperfections of the physical human body, through which thought is expressed.

Our idea can be made clear by comparing spirit and thought to the genius of the musician and the sound which issues from the musical instrument.

What the musical instrument is to the genius of the musician the brain of man is to the spirit that inspires thought.

However great the musician, his genius must depend for its expression upon the instrument which translates it and gives it reality in the physical world, through the sound waves produced in the material atmosphere, striking the nerves that carry music to the listening brain.

Give Paderewski a piano out of tune and all of his ability can give you only discord and lack of harmony. Or give to Paganini, the greatest violinist that ever lived, a violin out of tune, and in spite of the genius of the musician you will hear only hideous and disagreeable sounds. The spirit of music must have the RIGHT INSTRUMENTS for its expression.

The spirit that inspires thought, the spirit of man, must have the RIGHT BRAIN for its expression.

The more complicated and highly developed the instrument the more displeasing to the ear is the result when the instrument is out of tune. A violin is infinitely worse than a banjo when both are out of tune, and the banjo worse than the tom-tom of the savage.

Among human beings a highly developed brain out of tune—for instance, the insane ravings of a powerful genius like Nietzsche, with his mind broken down—is infinitely more painful, more horrible and shocking than in the case of a human being with a mind in comparison feeble and simple.

* * *

Our minds are so little accustomed to deal with the abstract, we live so much in the material world, inanimate objects have so much meaning for us that many human beings live and die without ever thinking at all of the spirit, yet THE SPIRIT IS THE ONLY REAL THING IN THE UNIVERSE.

And thought is the expression of spirit, working through a more or less imperfect human brain.

Bring yourself to think for some time earnestly of the nature and mysterious power of spirit. There is no thought more inspiring, more fascinating, more bewildering.

Consider the Falls of Niagara, with their tremendous power, the vast moving machinery, the cities that are lighted, the blazing streets, the moving cars, all due, apparently, to the power in Niagara. Yet not due to that power in reality so much as to spirit expressed in the thought of man. It was spirit that harnessed Niagara. It was spirit that transferred the power of the Falls to distant cities.

Yet that spirit has neither shape nor weight, size nor color, taste nor smell. You ask a man "What is the spirit?" and he must answer that it is nothing, since it occupies no space, and cannot be seen or felt. And yet he must answer also THAT THE SPIRIT IS EVERYTHING. The world only exists as it is because we see it in the eyes of the spirit. The optic nerve takes a picture, sends it to the brain and the spirit sees the picture.

It was spirit acting on the brain of Columbus, and through him upon others, that brought the first ship to America.

It is spirit working and expressing itself through the thought of brains more and more highly developed that has gradually brought man from his low and vile condition of savagery to his present comparative degree of civilization. And that same spirit, working in future ages through brains infinitely superior to any that we can conceive, will establish real harmony on this planet.

Do not say to yourself that this is an abstract discussion, unworthy the attention of serious men. What are YOU but a spirit? You have your hands, your feet, your face, your clothing, your money, your work. But all that is nothing, except for the spirit that lives inside of you, the force which alone is YOU. As the spirit in this picture hovers above the statue of "The Thinker" so in your life there is a spirit, YOUR OWN, which hovers above you or dwells within you, or influences you perhaps FROM ITS HOME TRILLIONS OF MILES AWAY. You can tell nothing about it.

Yet you KNOW that that spirit exists, AND THAT IT IS YOU, and that except for that spirit which animates you, picks you up when you fall, inspires you in success and comforts you in failure and misfortune, there would be nothing at all in this life, and you would not be different from one of the stones in the field or one of the dummies that the tailor sets in front of his store.

The spirit is all, and there is nothing else. And this material world, its colors, sounds, forms and laws exist simply that the spirit may find expression and enjoy contemplation OF THE EXPRESSION OF ITS OWN FORCE.

Compare the spirit and the material world as you see it with the genius that dwells in the brain of a great painter and the works which that painter has to do.

Every statue, painting and church that Michael Angelo created already EXISTED IN HIS SPIRIT. But the spirit could not be content with that existence. It had to visualize itself, it had to see itself CREATED.

In order for the spirit of Michael Angelo to have a real existence there must be provided in the world marble and bronze for statues, paints and canvas for paintings, stone for the churches.

The spirit really lives completely only when it sees itself reflected in the material world.

So it is with all of us on a big or little scale.

All the mother love is in the spirit of woman. But it has complete existence only when the mother holds the child in her arms and sees in reality, in flesh and blood, the being that she loves and has created.

The achievements of the greatest men were all locked up within them from the first, but the spirit of such men can reach full realization only when the spirit, acting through the brain and expressing itself through thought, creates the work.

* * *

Every man should think of himself from time to time, not as a hundred and fifty or two hundred pounds of bone, flesh and muscle, but as the working instrument, on this earth, of an inspiring immortal spirit.

Every one of us should do his best to permit his spirit to find true expression through good thought and useful action.

We know that all useful work is the result of sound thought. If we realize that thought itself is the expression of the spirit, we are moved by a sense of duty to give to that spirit the best possible expression of which we are capable, the best chance that it can have, dwelling in imperfect bodies and speaking through imperfect minds such as those we possess.

It is an inspiration to realize that men here on earth, gradually improving, becoming less animal and more spiritual as the centuries pass, are destined to develop IN THEIR OWN PHYSICAL BODIES, instruments capable of interpreting properly the spirit that animates us, the spirit that in every one of us is absolutely perfect, without blemish, and suffers only because it must speak through an imperfect instrument and through an imperfect brain.

* * *

The race of human beings improves from generation to generation—that we know. The improvement is due to the affection of fathers and mothers for each other and for their children.

This race of ours one hundred thousand years ago was made up of animal like creatures, with huge, projecting jaws, enormous teeth, small foreheads and hideously shaped bodies. Gradually through the centuries we have changed, the brute has gradually disappeared, the prognathous face of man has become flatter. The jaw has gone in, the forehead has come out, and in that forehead, gradually, thanks to the devotion and patient labor of women, we are developing a brain that will ultimately give decent and adequate expression to spirit.

To many this question, "Are spirit and thought identical?" may seem uninteresting, if not foolish.

But that question would seem infinitely MORE foolish to two pigs dozing in their sty. A pig would say, "What do I care about spirit or about thought? I care about swill and about nice soft mud."

There are some human beings who approach that mental attitude.

But there are, fortunately, many others who will be grateful to the reader who sends us the question at the head of this editorial.

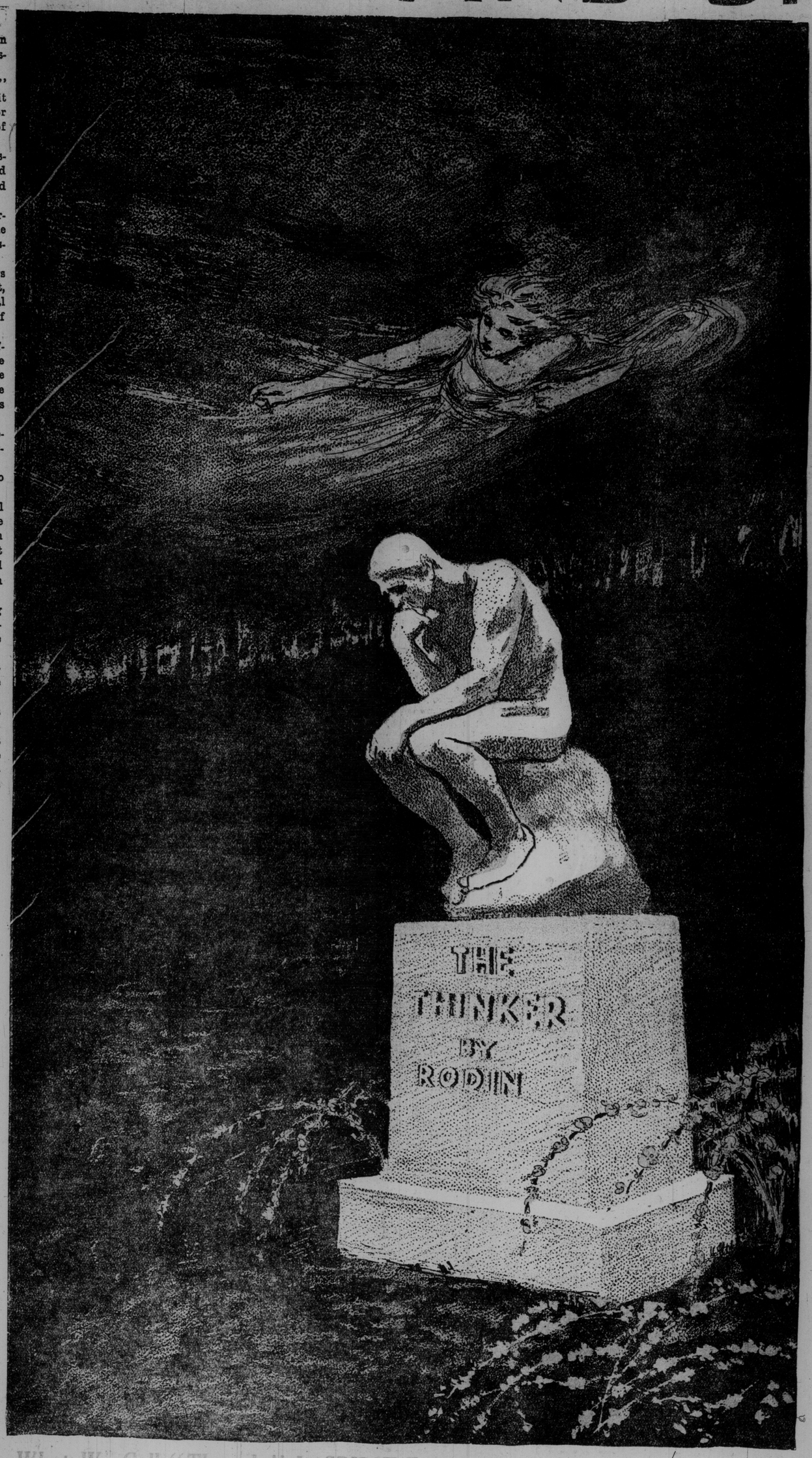
* * *

Spirit and thought are identical in the sense that the genius of the musician and the sound that you hear when his music is played are identical. In music the sound represents and interprets the musician's spirit. And the interpretation and the accuracy of that interpretation depend upon the orchestra, the violin or the piano. When the instruments are out of tune it is not the genius or the musician, but a misinterpretation that you hear.

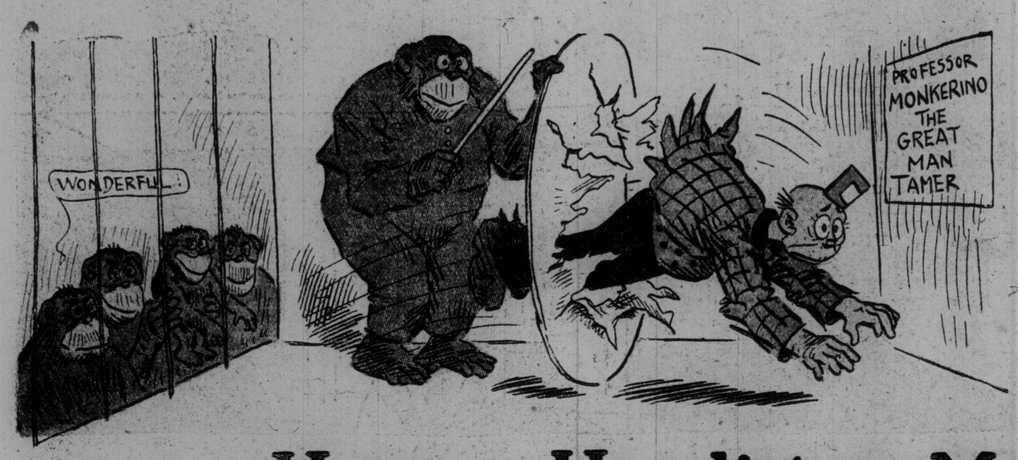
And with our human brains, most of them out of tune, most of them incapable of expressing anything but the merest, faintest reflection of true spiritual life, there is as yet very little harmony.

But it will come. There have appeared on this earth a few men and a great many women incapable of a selfish thought, gladly sacrificing everything to duty, giving up their lives readily for the truth or patiently enduring long lives of dulness and sorrow for the sake of others. Through such men and women the spirit has spoken clearly. And in days to come the human race WILL BE MADE UP OF MEN AND WOMEN OF THAT KIND.

Through the perfected brain of man, the cosmic spirit, in which each of us is a conscious atom, will speak clearly, and then this earth, our little corner in the universe, will be truly harmonious, governed by the spirit distinctly expressed and instantly obeyed.



What We Call "Thought" Is SPIRIT Expressed Through the Brain of Man.



Comic Section of the Toronto World

June 18th, 1911

Happy Hooligan Makes a Grand Hit!

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1
OFFICE OF JONES' MAMMOTH CIRCUS
PROFESSOR SAMSON THE PEERLESS LION TAMER DON'T MISS HIS GREAT ACT.
SAY, HAPPY, AS A PERSONAL FAVOR TO ME WON'T YOU TAKE SAMSON'S PLACE TO-DAY? HE'S SICK. IT'S AN EASY STUNT.
SURE I WILL BUT YOUSE MUST LEAVE THE DOOR OPEN

2
BEHOLD, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS HOOLIGOFF FROM RUSSIA. NOTE HIS DREADFUL EYE.

3
OBSERVE HOW THE FIERCE KING OF THE JUNGLE CROUCHES BENEATH HIS FIERY GLANCE.

4
OW

5

6

7
GET BACK IN YOUR CAGE, YOU LOBSTER!
GEE! DAT WAS A CLOSE SHAVE

8

9

10

11

12
CIRCUS
YOU PUT THE SHOW ON THE BLINK
F. Opper

A Fine Place to Rest!

Howson Lott Ought to Start a Sanatorium.

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VIOLET WILLIE AND PETEY BUTTS IN.

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Jimmy--He Keeps Baby Clean!

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1. "I'LL MEET YOU DOWN THE STREET LATER ON JIMMY!" "PLEASE KEEP BABY CLEAN WON'T YOU JIMMY?" "GLUB" "YES, MAMMA"

2. "DERE'S PINKEY. LEND ME D'KERRIDGE AN' I'LL SHOW YUH A TRICK!" "TEE HEE!" "GOB"

3.

4.

5.

6. "WAW!"

7. "DAT WUZ A GOOD JOKE HEY CHIMMY?" "HA! HA! THAT WAS A GOOD ONE!"

8. "DERE'S D'RING AN' HERE'S D'MARBLES AN' I CHALLENGE ANYONE TO KEEPS"!"

9. "HEY! NO FUDGIN'!"

10. "GAWB"

11. "GAWK"

12. "GOOK"

AND IN THE MEAN TIME

13. "HELLO PINKEY! SEEN JIMMY?" "NO SIR. AN' WOTS MORE I AINT CARIN' MUCH T'SEE HIM. IT'S MY STIFF UV A BRUDDER IM LOOKIN' FOR!"

14. "DERE HE IS! NOW YOU WATCH ME!"

15. "JIMMY! WHERE'S BABY?" "HOW DY'E LIKE DAT FOR A JOKE?" "I THEEN HIM. HE WATH CRAWLIN DOWN TH'THTREET."

16. "CAN THAT BE BABYS VOICE?" "GAROO! GAK! WOB!"

17. "CHEESE IT, JIM!"

18. "HAS JIMMY COME HOME YET?" "BLUB" "HEAVENS! NO! WHAT'S THE MATTER"

SWINNERTON

Yo! Ho! And No Treasure in Sight!

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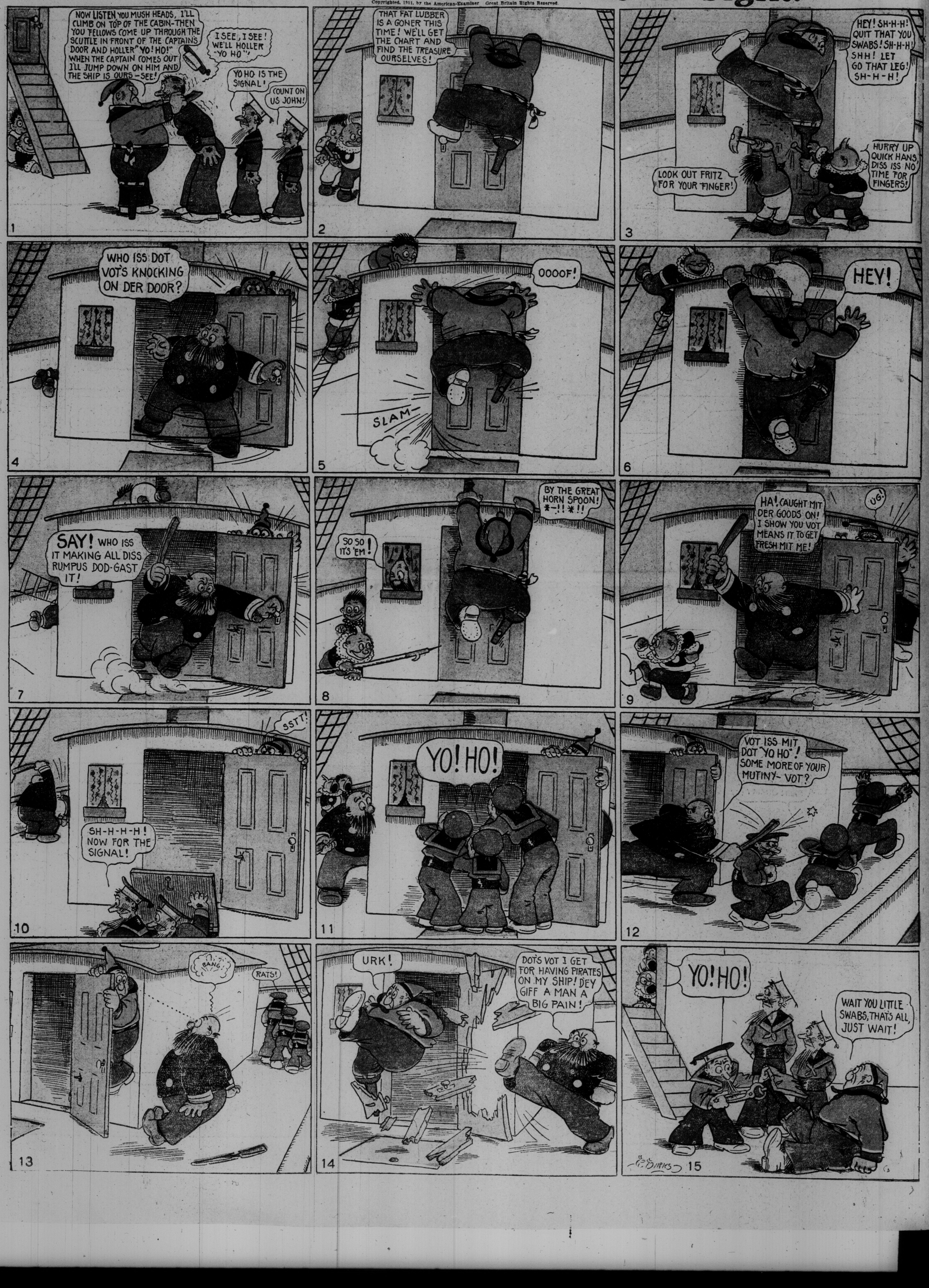
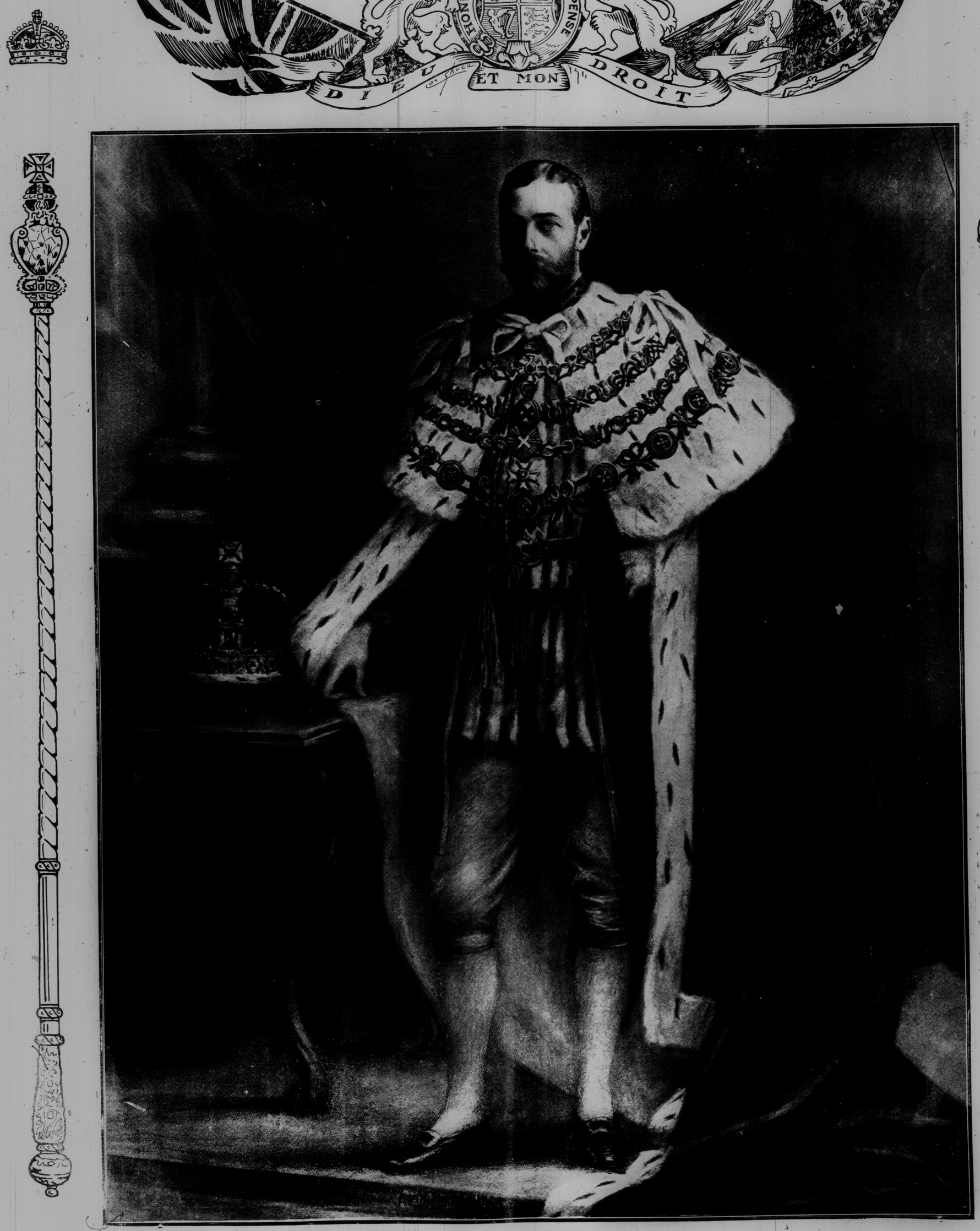


ILLUSTRATED SECTION OF THE TORONTO SUNDAY WORLD

31ST YEAR—PAGES 1 TO 8 — TORONTO SUNDAY MORNING JUNE 18 1911 — PRICE FIVE CENTS

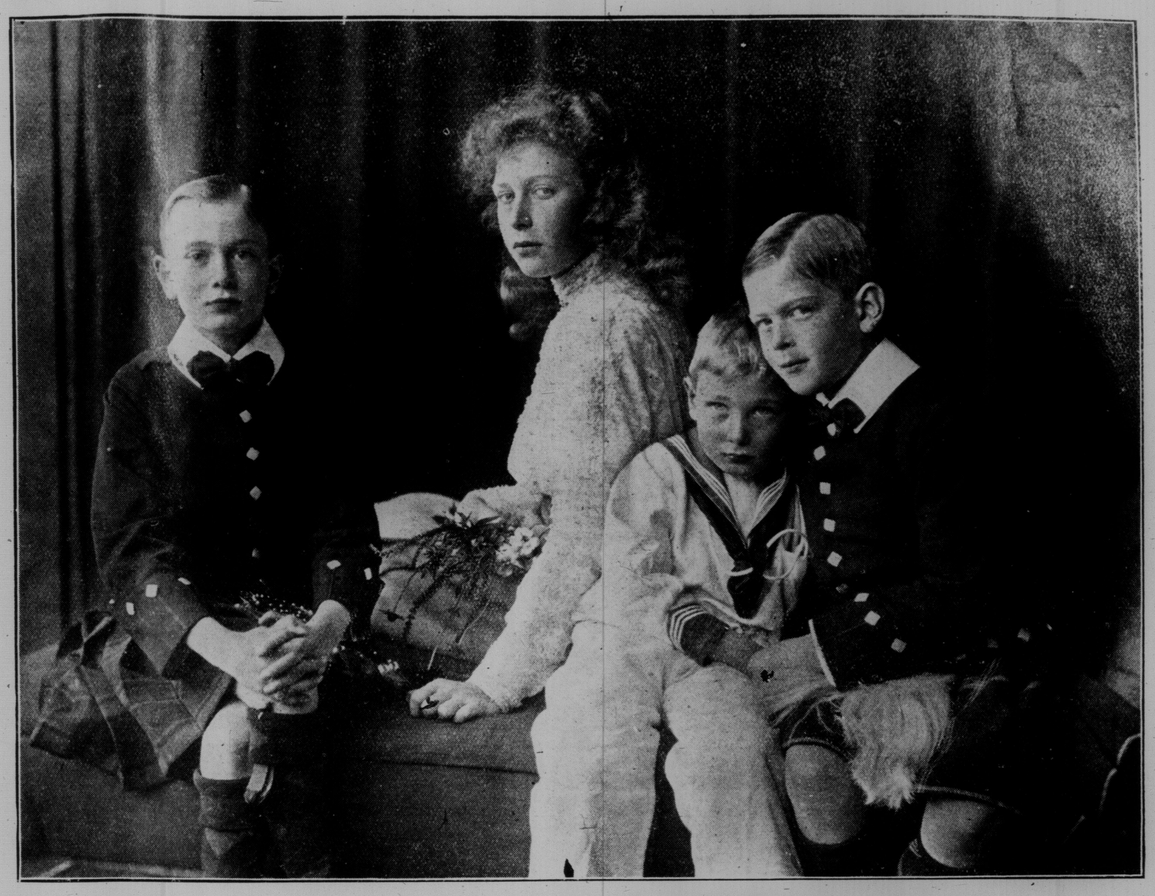


King George in His Coronation Robes

Queen Mary in Her Coronation Robes

Princes and Princesses of the Royal House

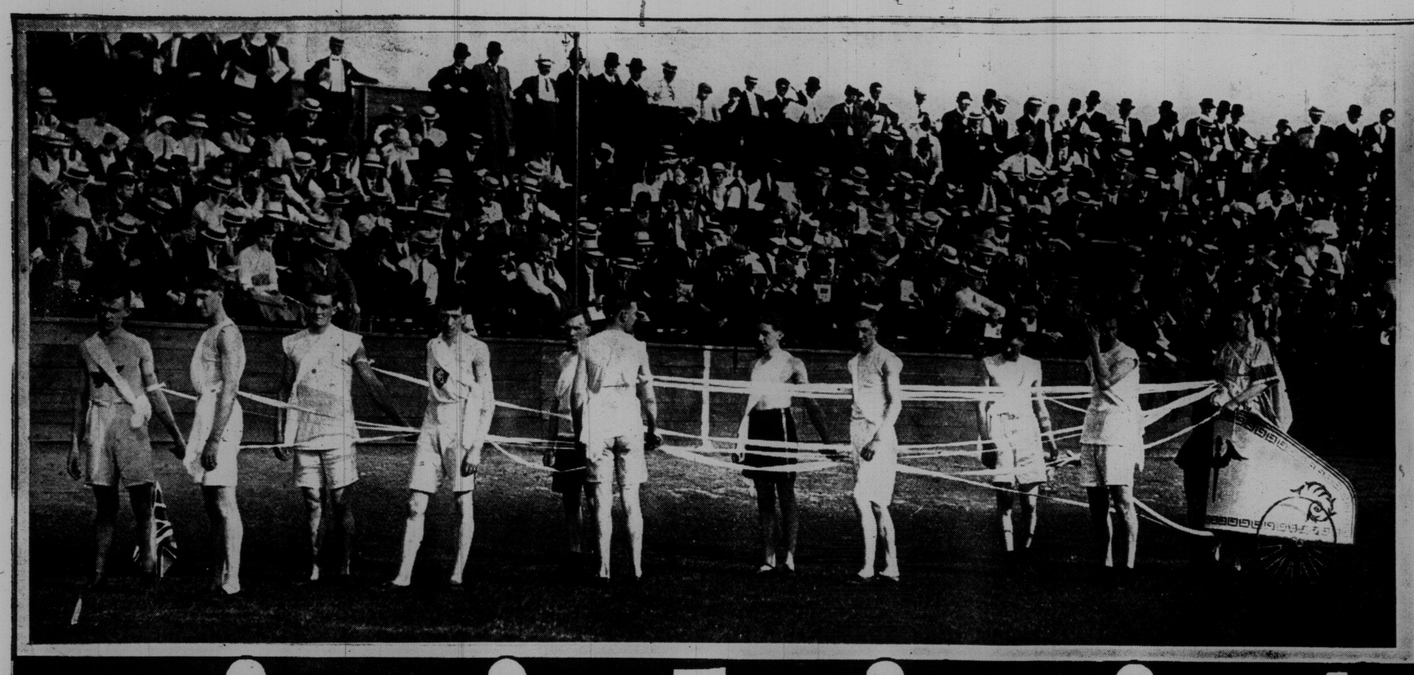
EDWARD ALBERT, PRINCE OF WALES, AND HEIR TO THE THRONE.

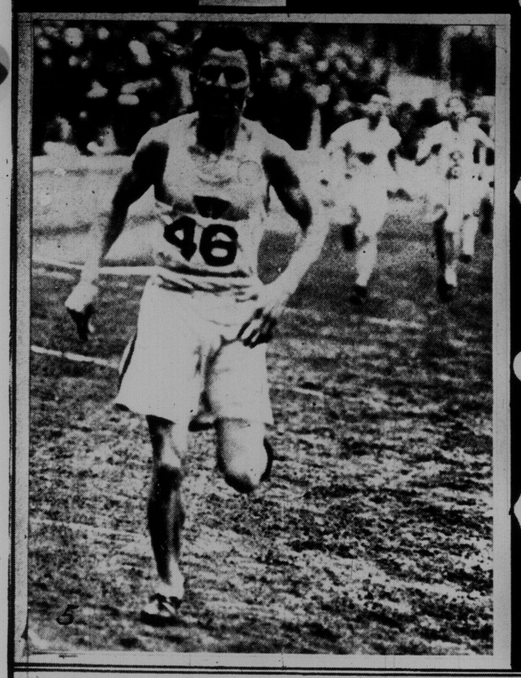


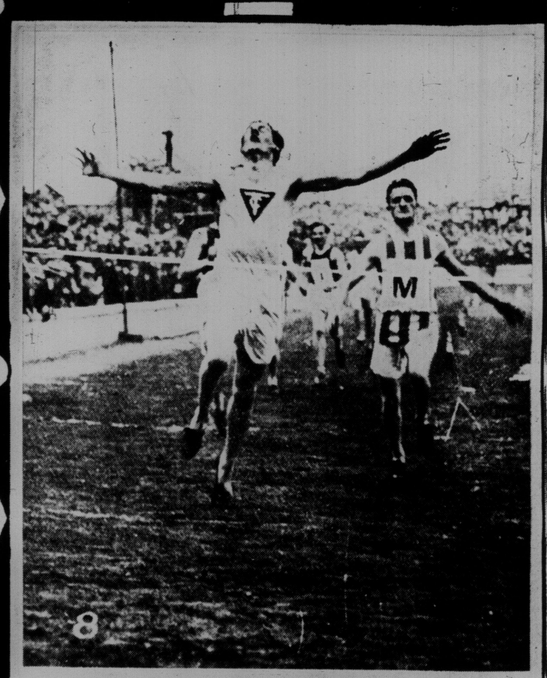
FOUR YOUNGEST CHILDREN OF KING AND QUEEN. FROM LEFT TO RIGHT—PRINCE HENRY, PRINCESS MARY VICTORIA, PRINCE JOHN, PRINCE GEORGE.

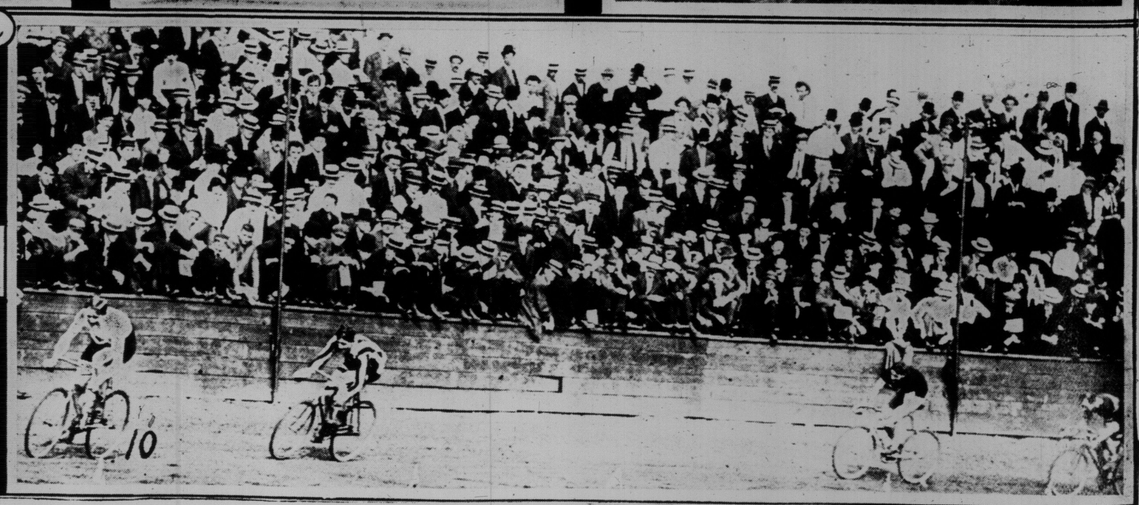
ROYAL GROUP TAKEN ON THE DAY OF THE MARRIAGE, INCLUDES FROM LEFT TO RIGHT: BACK ROW—PRINCESS ALEXANDRA OF EDINBURGH, PRINCESS VICTORIA OF SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN, PRINCESS VICTORIA OF EDINBURGH, KING GEORGE V., PRINCESS VICTORIA OF WALES, PRINCESS MAUD OF WALES. MIDDLE ROW—PRINCESS ALICE OF BATTENBERG, PRINCESS MARGARET OF CONNAUGHT. THIRD ROW—PRINCESS BEATRICE OF EDINBURGH, QUEEN MARY, PRINCESS VICTORIA OF BATTENBERG, PRINCESS VICTORIA PATRICIA OF CONNAUGHT.

The Great Eaton Meet at Which Competed the Classiest of all





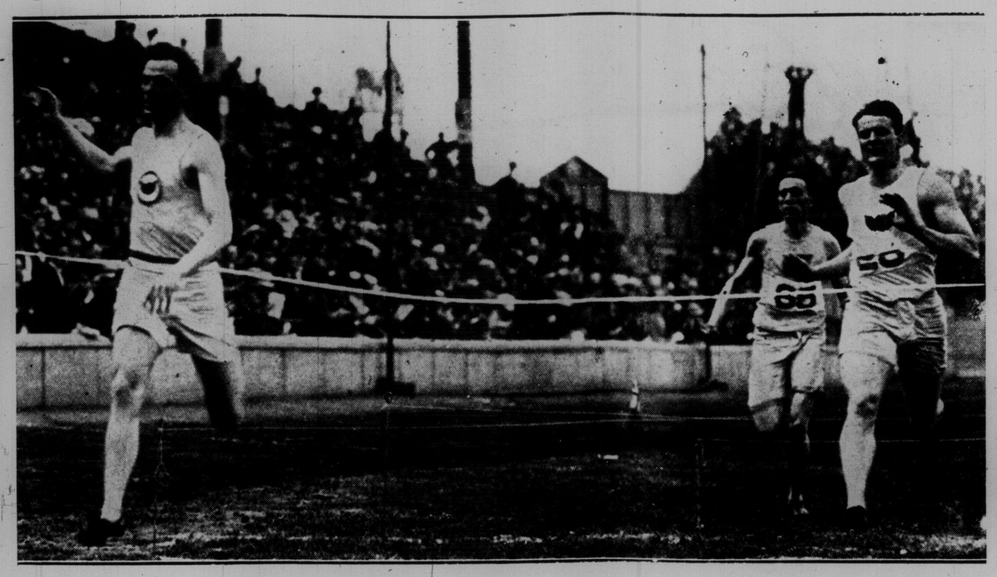




1—EATON TEAM IN CHARIOT RACE. 2—GEORGE GOULDING, YARDS AHEAD OF LARNER. 3—100 YARD FINAL. WON BY FRIEDMAN, BUFFALO, (85); SECOND FRED DENT, (31). 4—BONHAG TAKING LEAD OVER SELLARS AND MURRAY AT 2¾ MILE IN 3 MILE RACE. 5—WALTER NEWALL WINNING MILE HANDICAP. 6—J. S. BRICKER WINNING STORE BROAD JUMP, 19 FT. ½ IN. 7—J. E. FITZGERALD WINNING STORE HIGH JUMP, 5 FT. 5½ IN. 8—FINISH HALF MILE CHURCH RELAY. 9—BARBER WINNING THE HURDLES, CAMERON (49) SECOND. 10—ANDREWS LEADING McMILLAN. McMILLAN, HOWEVER, BEAT HIM DOWN THE STRETCH.

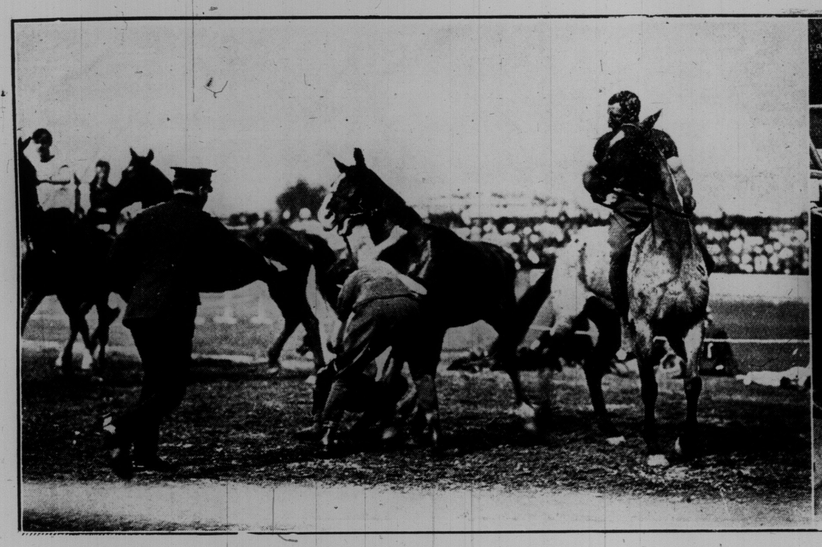
American Athletes and Recognized World's Champion Walkers

GEORGE BARBER, CENTRAL, JUMPING 5 FT. 9 IN.



JIM ARCHER, I.A.A.C., NEW YORK, WINNING 220 YARDS INTERNATIONAL SPRINT.

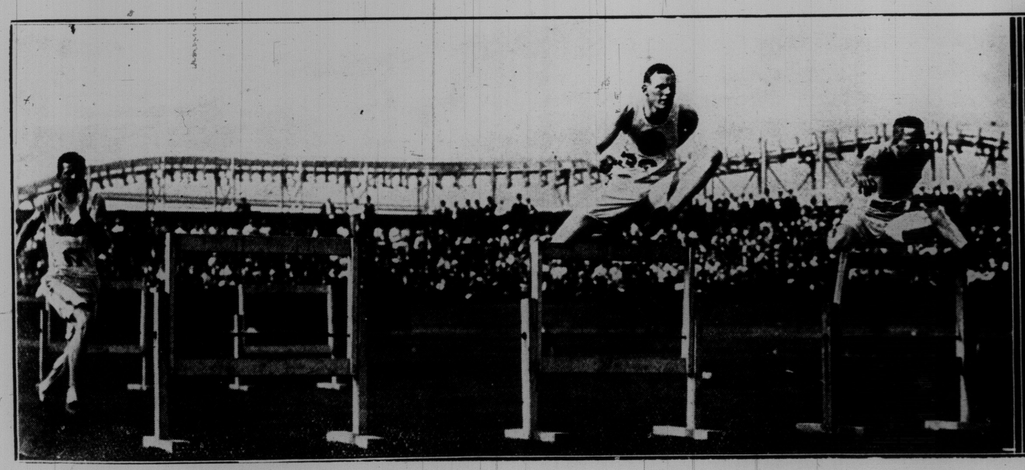
JUDGE DON LINDEN INSTRUCTING LARNER AND GOULDING.



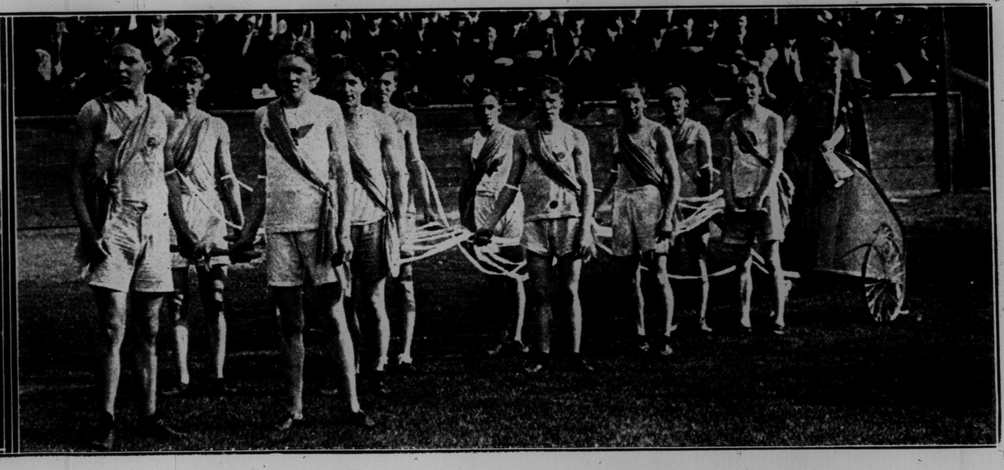
WRESTLING ON HORSEBACK BY MISSISSAUGA HORSE.

JOHN C. EATON, HEAD OF "THE BIG STORE."

SINGLE STICK CONTEST ON HORSEBACK BY MISSISSAUGA HORSE.



GEORGE BARBER, CENTRALS, WINNING HURDLE RACE.



WEST END Y.M.C.A. CHARIOT TEAM.

HALF MILE CHURCH RELAY, WON BY WESTMORELAND CHURCH.

GOULDING LEADING LARNER ON THE FIRST LAP.

INTERNATIONAL RELAY—ROSENBERGER, AMERICAN TEAM, LEADS DENT IN FIRST RELAY, ARCHER STARTING FROM THERE.

WILL J. DEMING, A POPULAR MEMBER OF THE BALDWIN-MELVILLE STOCK COMPANY NOW APPEARING AT THE PRINCESS THEATRE.

THE "STAFFORD" BIBLE CLASS, WEST END Y.M.C.A.

THE "COOK" BIBLE CLASS, WEST END Y.M.C.A.

A DERBY CROWD AT EPSOM, AND SOME OWNERS.

Inset are (1) Mr. J. B. Joel, owner of Sunstar, (2) Mr. J. A. de Rothschild, owner of Atmah, (3) Mr. L. Neumann, owner of Cellini, and (4) Mr. Leopold de Rothschild, owner of Pietri. —Black and White.

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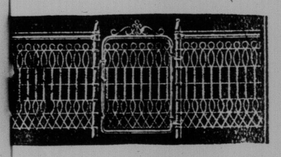

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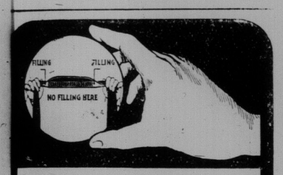

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Sensitiveness of the Compass.

Here is a strange tale of the sea vealed in a recent admiralty order. he compass of one of H. M. ship's ddenly became strangely and vio ntly deflected. After a host of in clusive speculations the helmsman tively wondered whether his medica ass had anything to do with the se. Investigation disclosed the fact at this instrument was highly mag nized and compensation for the varia ons. So henceforth no trussed sailor to be permitted at the wheel. May this discovery supply the key to dry nautical mishaps never yet disfactorily explained.—London uth.

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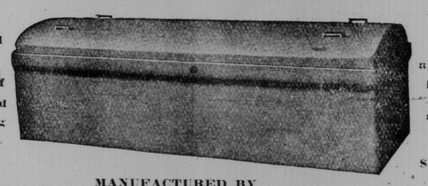

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age the Rock Island team of the Three I League. Carney managed pant-winning Calgary te Western Canada L[illegible]

Johnny K[illegible] is sore bec[illegible] Murphy won't trade him to [illegible] team. [illegible] has been anxio[illegible] away f[illegible] Chicago for som[illegible] the Cubs nee[illegible] star ca[illegible] will have to stick.

Arthur Herrm[illegible] State League youngest and seen in profes just passed only a trifle

Manager H[illegible] New York [illegible] Hot Springs, sion with th[illegible] Athens, Ga., season. Chase can get an even bre[illegible] of the season I wil[illegible]

The All-Americ[illegible] will fight out the[illegible] Springs this afte[illegible] was too cold yes[illegible] to take a chance ment.

Beckendo[illegible] and for whom Ma[illegible] falo has been neg[illegible] Detroit team for [illegible] squad will limbe[illegible] will bring the re[illegible] to the rendezvou[illegible] Buffalo leader to[illegible]

oughly investigated by the Federal [illegible] authorities here, and it is [illegible]y that they will find a [illegible]utting a prompt quietus on [illegible] innovation. [illegible] the syndicate circular were [illegible] the hands of the U. S. Dis[illegible]ney, Henry A. Wise, and of [illegible]orney, Charles S. [illegible] received by the [illegible]nounced at once [illegible] in their power

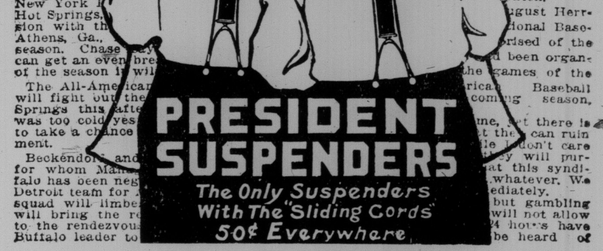
rdiately.

[illegible]patch.

[illegible]gust Herr[illegible]ional Baseball [illegible]orised of the [illegible]d been organ[illegible] the games of the [illegible]erica[illegible] Baseball [illegible]coming season.

[illegible]une, but there is [illegible]t the can ruin [illegible]e don't care [illegible]y will pur[illegible]at this syndi[illegible]whatever. We [illegible]ediately.

[illegible] but gambling [illegible] will not allow [illegible]4 hours have [illegible]be heard of



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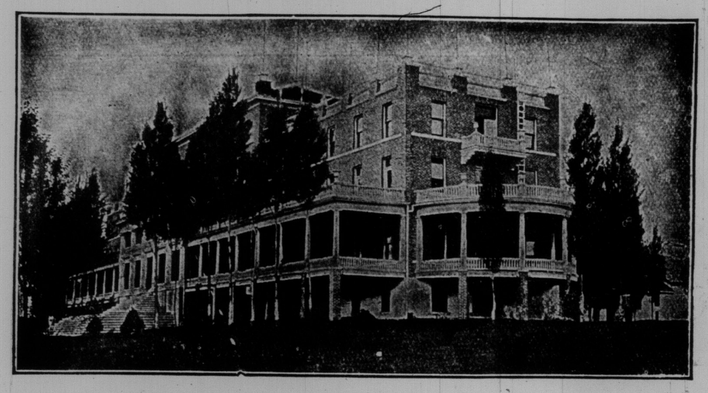

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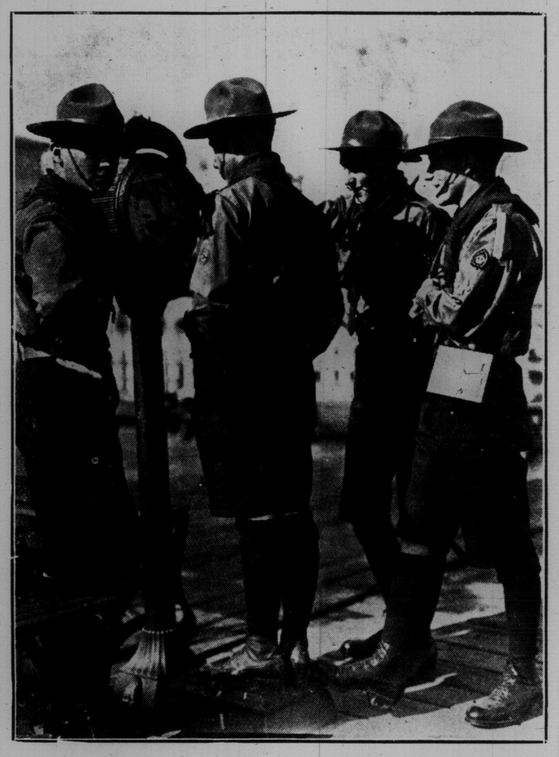

CORONATION BOY SCOUTS AT SCARBORO BEACH.

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Germany's Census Questions.

Here are some of the questions which the census takers in Germany are asking this year: "Are you lawfully married or not? When were you married? Have you been divorced? What age was your wife at the time of the marriage? Are you or your wife subject to nervous attacks? If you have children under 12 months, state how they are nourished? Are you blind, or simply in one eye? Do you use lorgnettes, spectacles or pince-nez? What size boots and shoes does your wife take? Do you drink alcohol?

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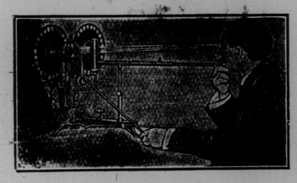

If you are suffering from any eye-trouble, or if you are not satisfied with the glasses which you are now wearing, consult our eyesight specialist, and let him advise you what is the best for you.

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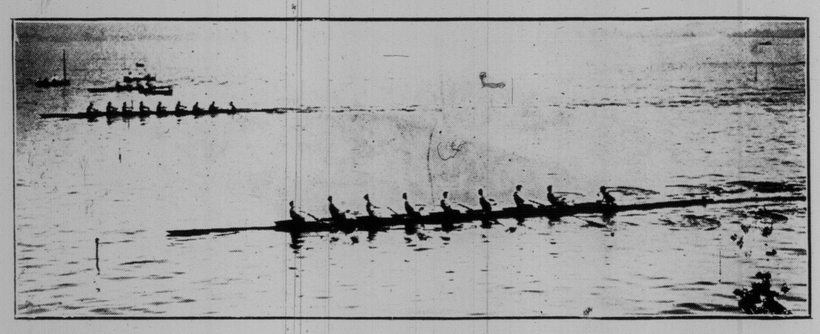
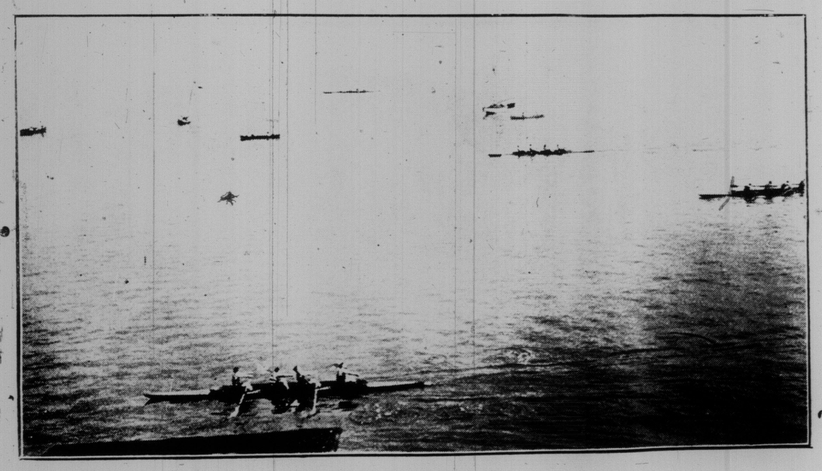
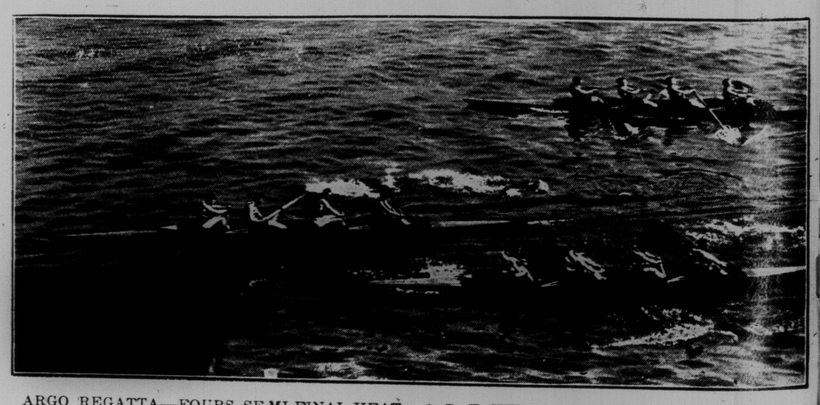


ARGO SENIORS, WINNERS MILE HANDICAP FROM ARGO TACKWEIG HTS AT ARGONAUT REGATTA.



ARGO REGATTA—THIRD H EAT IN FOURS. 1. J. W. SPRAGGE, STROKE; 2. J. F. E. DIXON, STROKE.

PARKDALE CANOE CLUB REGATTA—FINISH ENDURANCE.



ARGO REGATTA—FOURS SE MI-FINAL HEAT. 1. D. E. KERTLAND, STROKE; 2. J. O. SPENCE, STROKE.