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First News Section

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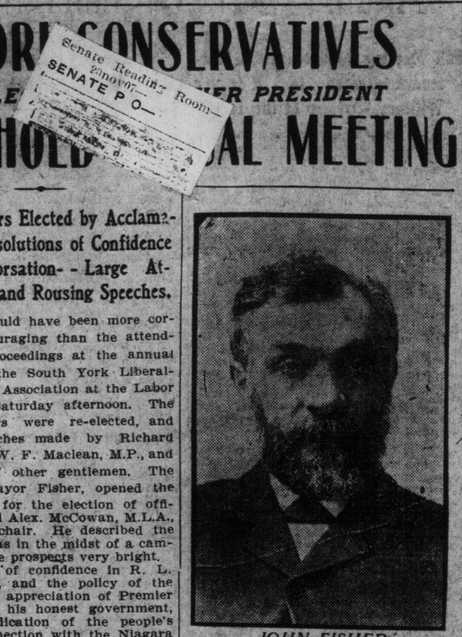
S. YORK CONSERVATIVES

ELE[illegible]ER PRESIDENT

HOLD [illegible]AL MEETING



JOHN FISHER
President of South York Conservative Association.

Other Officers Elected by Acclamation—Resolutions of Confidence and Endorsation--Large Attendance and Rousing Speeches.

Nothing could have been more cordial or encouraging than the attendance and proceedings at the annual meeting of the South York Liberal-Conservative Association at the Labor Temple on Saturday afternoon. The acting officers were re-elected, and rousing speeches made by Richard Blain, M.P.; W. F. Maclean, M.P., and a number of other gentlemen. The president, Mayor Fisher, opened the meeting and for the election of officers requested Alex. McCowan, M.L.A., to take the chair. He described the constituency as in the midst of a campaign with the prospects very bright.

Resolutions of confidence in R. L. Borden, M.P., and the policy of the party, and of appreciation of Premier Whitney and his honest government, and the vindication of the people's rights in connection with the Niagara power policy were adopted.

A motion was submitted to re-elect the officers, but this was defeated by a close vote. On the offices being put up separately, however, this course was followed. Mayor Fisher defeated Dr. Walters for the presidency. C. Jennings declined to oppose Dr. Walters as first vice-president, and T. H. Thompson as second vice-president, and Herbert Ball as secretary were re-elected by acclamation.

Riding in Good Shape.

W. F. Maclean, M.P., spoke of the outlook in Centre York. He had never seen a riding in better shape, and no candidate had ever had better feeling shown him by his opponents. In Markham, Unionville, Scarboro there was fine feeling, and the meetings in the west end were splendid. He looked for Tom Wallace's return as certain.

Richard Blain, M.P., Peel, complimented the association on their work and their officers. He took the opportunity of expressing his appreciation of the policy of Mr. Maclean. Some might think he took too many speed powders—(laughter)—but he was an admirer of his progressive ideas. Mr. Maclean had been of much service to the Liberal-Conservative party, and to say he would be re-elected was what they all knew. He was sure Mr. McCowan would retain the seat he had won from the Reform party. Mr. Whitney's government was an honest one, and in the mind of both parties he stood for honest dealing.

At Ottawa they had another true man in Mr. Borden. He would be much surprised if the electors did not march to the polls and turn out the dishonest government of the Dominion, as had been done in Ontario in 1905. He congratulated the association in having such a candidate as Capt. Tom Wallace to do honor to the county.

Thanks of the Gardeners.

George Syme said tho he was first president of the new association it took him a long time to find out where Centre York really was. If he had any friends in the county they would please him by placing Tom Wallace at the head of the poll.

W. G. Ellis, North Toronto, complimented President Fisher as an unselfish worker, manly, honest, clean and true. He was glad to hear Mr. Maclean complimenting Mr. Blain for looking after the market gardeners, and he hoped the time would come when all the garden truck used in Canada would be home-grown. He was sorry the old country artisans had not wakened up to their need of being placed on equal terms with others, and glad that Mr. Maclean maintained the idea of adequate production.

J. W. Moyes was glad that Mr. Maclean's ideas were advanced. If they did not please his enemies, they pleased his friends, and he was pleased to hear Mr. Blain's message from Ottawa about their member. The latest news from Manitoba of Mr. Sise's submission showed that his ideas were spreading. The community appreciated the efforts of Mr. Maclean and Mr. Whitney in the present issue. Tho it might seem local to York County and Toronto City at present, it was one that affected the whole province. The people who had undertaken to be partners of nature in administering the resources of Niagara had not given the people a square deal and the people were glad of assistance now to shake off the shackles that had been fastened upon them.

Spoils System Condemned.

John MacGregor condemned the spoils system pursued by the federal government and deprecated Hon. Mr. Aylesworth's admission that there must be a certain amount of graft. There were men in the country who would give millions for defence, and who were prepared to fight the forces of graft. Millions for defence, but not one cent for graft, should be their motto.

George S. Henry, reeve, complained of the conditions under which a local electric railway could go down to Ottawa and have itself declared for the general interests of Canada. He was glad they had members who would fight at Ottawa for provincial rights and the defence of the people. They could contrast the difference between the governments at Ottawa and Toronto in this respect.

Mayor Baird, Toronto Junction, was glad to hear Mr. Blain speak on the same platform as Mr. Maclean.

T. H. Thompson was proud of being a Conservative and to hold office in the organization.

Thomas Griffiths, J. Nelson, Councillor Jackson, Norway, and W. J. Irwin also spoke. Others present were: Frank Howe, North Toronto; Henry Duncan, ex-reeve; Thomas Thompson, Dr. Hackett, Toronto Junction; Thompson Jackson, Scarboro Village; Joseph Francis, C. Jennings, Deer Park; John Buchanan, York Township; John Burns, Dovercourt; J. B. Spurr, Toronto Junction; Isaac Dollery, Fairbank; John McClure, Toronto Junction; W. W. Cordingly, Davisville; J. W. Moyes, Deer Park; Charles Jackson, William Bailey, Davisville; Enoch Ward, Toronto Junction, and George S. Henry, Sheva.

WITTE OPENS RETURN FIRE

Says Kuropatkin Misled Russia as to War Fitness.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 21.—The court having refused him an opportunity to refute on the witness stand Gen. Kuropatkin's testimony at the trial of Gen. Stoessel that during the war with Japan Count Witte had recommended the abandoning of Port Arthur, considering that the opening of Port Dalny had destroyed the strategic importance of the fortress, Count Witte has broken his long silence, in a two column letter to The Novoe Vremye.

It is an interesting disclosure of excerpts from secret documents which throw light on the inner councils before the war and seeks to prove that Kuropatkin was guilty of misleading the whole government by an overestimate of Russia's preparedness for war. In July, 1903, according to Count Witte, after a tour of inspection in the east, Gen. Kuropatkin, in a written report to the Emperor said:

"Two years ago we thought ourselves ready to defend the Amur region and North Manchuria. To-day we cannot only do that, but can be perfectly confident of the fate of Port Arthur."

The controversy promises sensational developments.

A Great Story

Premier Whitney's statement regarding the power bylaw is remarkable in that it indicates A GREAT STORY of bulldozing, misrepresentation and betrayal on the part of the electrical interests in their dealings with the government of the people of Ontario. Perhaps it will include the story of men, who pretended to be his friends, but who were, in reality, only monopoly promoters.

Some day THE STORY may be told in all its details. At present, however, Premier Whitney exercises great restraint in merely indicating the treachery of the electrical interests.

Premier Whitney's statement is one of the strongest arguments yet made for the carrying of the power bylaw.

No Pacific Squadron For the British Fleet

Prompt Denial of a Dangerous Rumor Concerning Intention of the Admiralty.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—The Associated Press is in a position to state on the authority of the British admiralty that there is no truth in the assertion published in The Standard to-day that the admiralty has decided to establish next May a Pacific and North American squadron, the base of which will probably be at Esquimalt.

"There is no shadow of foundation for the story; it is the veriest buncombe; it must be obvious to anyone who gives the subject a moment's thought that such a move would be the last thing we would think of at the present moment," was the statement made by one of the highest officials of the admiralty.

The emphasis of this denial indicates that the admiralty was anxious that the report should be promptly put at rest, with the view of allaying any suspicion that might be aroused in America connecting the alleged formation of a British Pacific fleet with the sailing of the American battleship fleet.

FLOOD DANGER TO 150 MINERS

Almost Another Disaster—Water Reached Men's Chins.

HAZELTON, Pa., Dec. 21.—More than 150 miners narrowly escaped drowning in the No. 4 slope at the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Co., at Aunenaid, thru the unexpected tapping of a large body of water in the abandoned No. 1 slope adjoining.

The water reached to the waists of some of the men, who got to the surface thru two separate openings.

Officials at first thought that all of the men had been accounted for, but later the body of a Polish miner was found in the No. 4 slope. It is believed he is the man who fired the shot that broke the barriers between the workings and the water.

Because of the confusion attending the flight from the flooded mine, the men are not certain whether all are out.

The rush of air was so great when the water broke thru that the lights in the lamps of most of the men in the slope were extinguished. The flood rapidly subsided.

Nine men lost their lives in this mine last July thru white damp.

DRUCE WITNESS MAY PROVE A PERJURER

Caldwell Arrested on Shipboard at New York For the Authorities in Britain.

The Chief Witness.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—The charge against Robert C. Caldwell is conspiracy and wilful and corrupt perjury in the evidence he gave while testifying in the Druce case. Papers giving full details on the subject are being prepared by the home office and will be forwarded thru the foreign office as soon as possible.

The arrest of the American, who was the principal witness for the prosecution, and without whose testimony the case probably would never have been brought, will add immensely to the already widespread interest in the sensational suit.

The opening of the vault containing the body of Thomas C. Druce has been provisionally fixed for Dec. 27. One of the results of examining the coffin will be to prove immediately the truth or the falsity of one of the main points in Caldwell's evidence, and probably settle the question of his extradition.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—Robt. Caldwell, the American witness in the famous Druce case in London, was arrested at Hoboken, N. J., to-day after the arrival of the steamer Kaiserin Auguste Victoria. The arrest was made upon the request from the British authorities for perjury in the Druce case. Caldwell was taken into custody soon after he left the steamer.

He appeared to be broken in health and said that he believed himself to be in a serious physical condition.

Robert C. Caldwell on Nov. 8 testified at the Marylebone Police Court that he knew the late Duke of Portland, both as the duke and as T. C. Druce, at Welbeck Abbey and at the Baker-street bazaar. He added that he treated the duke at both places for a disease of the nose. Caldwell further testified that in conjunction with the duke he arranged the mock funeral of Druce. He said that at the duke's request he employed a carpenter to make a coffin, purchased 200 lbs. of lead and put it in the coffin himself. The funeral occurred on the following day.

Identified Photographs.

When shown two photographs, Caldwell swore that they were photographs of the fifth Duke of Portland in the character of T. C. Druce and declared he had seen the duke wear a false beard and had seen him take it off.

Caldwell related in detail his story of his introduction to the Duke of Portland in 1884 and testified that he received presents from the duke aggregating about $50,000, besides the fee of $25,000 for medical services.

At the hearing of the case on Dec. 13 counsel for the prosecution announced that the prosecution decided not to rely on the evidence given by Caldwell, as suspicions had been aroused during the cross-examination of the witness. Next day it was discovered that Caldwell had left London. A warrant for his extradition was issued at the Bow-st. court on Dec. 16 on a charge of perjury.

Caldwell is a resident of New York, having a home on Staten Island.

In Trouble Once Before.

Caldwell at one time had an experience in New York very similar to that in which he has recently figured in London, with the exception, however, that no arrest was made in the previous instance. It appears that he had been abroad and returned to the United States in 1870. Soon after his arrival here he entered the employ of A. T. Stewart, the merchant prince, as a secretary and became one of Mr. Stewart's confidential advisers. After the death of Mr. Stewart, Caldwell made an affidavit declaring that he was in possession of startling facts concerning the Stewart estate. One of these was that the Stewart will had been destroyed by a lawyer after the merchant's death and a new document substituted. Various interviews took place between Mrs. Stewart and Caldwell after the merchant's death.

In another affidavit Caldwell declared that the stolen body of A. T. Stewart was carried from St. Mark's Churchyard back to the cellar of the Stewart mansion, at 34th-st. and Fifth-avenue, where it was buried. The body was not found when the house was torn down several years ago.

NEW WAR DEVICE.

Japan Has a Ship For the Carrying of Submarines.

PARIS, Dec. 21.—The Echo De Paris announces to-day that the Maxims are constructing for Japan a new type of ship for the transportation of small submarine vessels to the field of battle.

The submarines will be stored away in a species of tunnel traversing the hold of the vessel whence they can emerge unperceived by the enemy by means of locks.

BRITISH PARLIAMENT CALLED.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—At a privy council held at Buckingham Palace this morning King Edward signed a proclamation definitely summoning parliament to meet Jan. 29.

SUNDAY WEATHER.

Fair with no decided change in temperature.

"Why I Should Have Your Vote for Mayor of Toronto"

BY JOS. OLIVER

First—Because I think the great body of the people, as represented by the great number of my fellow-citizens who have repeatedly urged my acceptance of the nomination, desire my election.

Second—Because I have had the necessary training to fit me for the office. My long residence in Toronto and active service in various capacities give me the experience obtainable in no other way.

Third—Because I have the necessary time to devote to the affairs of city administration.

Fourth—Because I have no interests to serve other than the greatest good to the greatest number of Toronto citizens.

Fifth—Because I desire to lend my aid in the most forcible manner to the accomplishment of certain definite purposes for the benefit of the whole people. Briefly, they are:

(a)—To secure a viaduct along the waterfront. This I deem to be of first importance, not only to the individual citizen, but to the growth of the city.

(b)—To secure an abundant supply of pure water. The permanent health of the city depends upon the purity and plenty of its water supply.

(c)—To secure the best light at the minimum of cost. Second only to adequate water supply is the question of cheap and efficient lighting of the city's streets and homes. The workingman should be able to turn a button at his front door and flood his home with light without feeling the burden of added expense.

(d)—To secure satisfactory administration of the city engineer's department. The spending of the people's money on public works must be done judiciously and intelligently.

(e)—To secure the best possible street car service—its extension and development along lines looking toward the future growth of the city as well as providing for present obvious needs.

(f)—To secure at improved administration of our parks system. The people's playgrounds, bought and supported with the people's money, must be handled in a comprehensive manner, providing fully for the present generation and for our children's children.

(g)—To secure for the people a just share in the proceeds from all public utilities.

I believe in the power bylaw, and will vote for it. As mayor, I believe in its effective use.

It is not within human power for one man in one term to complete all these outlined plans, but it would be my honest endeavor to advance each scheme some steps toward ultimate accomplishment.

It is the first duty and the solemn obligation of a mayor to obey implicitly the mandate of the people. Hence, any bylaw or bylaws, submitted to popular vote and carried by a majority of property-holders entitled to vote, will be enforced.

BY MILES VOKES

Candidates for municipal honors usually make plenty of promises, in fact, they are better at making them than at keeping them.

In view of this chronic frailty, it would be well for the people to look well to the calibre of the men promising this year.

It is absolutely necessary that they should be men of experience and executive ability, so as to handle the large questions continually coming before the council.

My promises will, therefore, be few and can be summed up as follows:

First—If elected my aim will be the greatest good to the greatest number.

Second—To carry on the city's business in a businesslike manner, with regard to economy and advancement.

I think the providing of good water a matter of the first importance, and it should be pushed vigorously until pure water can be furnished. We cannot hope to have pure water so long as we daily pour all the sewage into the bay. A trunk sewer must be built and the sewage scientifically treated before entering the lake.

The viaduct is necessary to do away with the barbarous conditions on the Esplanade.

Toronto is splendidly situated, and the time has come to appoint a parks commission so that plans of a comprehensive nature may be made and carried out year by year as the money is voted by the people.

The street railway question needs great care in handling, owing to the ground we have lost thru lack of judgment by the councils, especially in going on with the lawsuits when they could have had a settlement. Also the calling out of the police to enforce claims already before the courts. New car lines should be built to provide for the growing population and to relieve the overcrowding, but nothing should be done to interfere with the railway being taken over at the end of the franchise. The city's revenue from the company should form a sinking fund for the purchase of the railway.

The power bylaw should be passed, after which we should negotiate with the Electric Light Company for purchase on fair terms. The result should be cheaper power and light. Cheap power means that factories will locate here; means work for our men, and factories can produce goods more cheaply, and can compete with outside manufacturers who employ cheaper labor.

It is claimed by many that some of the departments of the city hall require reorganizing. If so, this should be seen to at once, as we cannot allow a system of book-keeping which is not up to date, in view of the millions of money handled each year.

The civic finances require a thorough overhauling. Overdrafts should not be carried to any large extent. The taxation for each year should be adequate to cover the expenditure for that year.

BY BEATTIE NESBITT

The only municipal issue which the people of Toronto are called upon to decide on Jan. 1 is whether or not they shall be placed in possession of their own electric light and power plant, either by purchase of the present company's plant, or by construction of a modern plant by the city. As the first public man to advocate government ownership of long-distance transmission lines for power from Niagara Falls to Toronto, I feel that the people of Toronto believe that I am the best qualified man to handle the carrying out of the bylaw if it passes, as it surely will if the ratepayers are alive to their own interests. I have given this matter of electrical power transmission years of study and attention, while I am also practically acquainted with the establishing and handling of large industries. From the marked attention with which my remarks at the power meetings have been received by mixed audiences, including both friends and opponents, I cannot but feel that the citizens recognize that I have a more complete grasp of the subject than any of the other candidates.

A great deal is being said about municipal experience. So far as the controllers and aldermen are concerned, the true source of their municipal experience is the advice of the heads of the various civic departments, and the citizens are well acquainted with the manner in which this advice is often treated. I believe that the citizens today are looking to place their affairs in the hands of a chief executive who will be broad and fearless; ready to take advantage of all the municipal experience that the heads of the departments can provide, and with initiative courage enough to map out in all cases the plan best suited to the interests of all the people.

In considering the pure water problem, the sewage question and other matters arising out of these two, it may not be amiss to recall that some 18 years ago my standing as a chemist and a scientist was such that I was chosen to act with Dr. Peter H. Bryce, now Dominion immigration health inspector, and Dr. Charles Sheard, now medical health officer of Toronto, as a board of examiners to test the fitness and qualifications of the applicants seeking the appointment of health officer of the City of Toronto. My interest in and acquaintance with these matters has not been lessened since that time, and in dealing with the water and sewage systems, the citizens will have in me a man who can criticize the plans and recommendations of the experts from the standpoint of an expert.

As regards the many other important questions which yearly confront the municipality, I make no promises, further than to say that as each arises I shall be prepared to deal with it squarely and straightforwardly, keeping foremost always the interests of the people, and using every effort to get something definite accomplished.

Bank of Commerce Profits.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—The report of the Canadian Bank of Commerce shows net profits for the year of £360,671, after paying dividends, £138,886 is carried forwards.

BY JAS. SIMPSON.

As the Socialist candidate for the mayoralty I appeal to those engaged in useful and necessary service, who by brain or hand are the real producers of wealth. At no time in the history of the city was there such a demand for men in public office who will uncompromisingly fight for the interests of that class.

The government of Toronto has been directed too long from the Albany Club and other similar clubs, and I propose to give my energy and ability to protecting the interests of useful citizens from all forms of exploitation.

The interference of corporations in municipal politics is prominent this year in connection with the power bylaw, and the mere passage of the bylaw by no means disposes of the question of cheap municipal power. An effort should be made to strike the best bargain possible with the Electric Light Co., if the citizens vote the money, but if there is any disposition of the company to ask more than they are entitled to we must be prepared to construct a duplicate plant. If the company will put up such a determined fight to retain the monopoly it should be sufficient evidence that the city is losing the benefit of something it should have. Cheap power and light, with better wages and shorter hours for the men engaged, I want to see.

Toronto needs supervised playgrounds, where the children of the workingmen can enjoy healthful recreation. The bare ground does not afford the means. We need swings, sliding poles, sand beds, horizontal bars, hurdles, etc., etc., such as they have in United States cities.

We need better legislation to protect the citizens in the purchase of such necessities as bread, canned goods, fruit, meat, etc. We require purer water, by filtration, a cleaner bay, thru building a trunk sewer; a better produce market by admitting the radial railways on safe terms, and not allow the railway company to continue their policy of insolent opposition to legitimate demands for a service free from offensive and vulgar overcrowding.

The expenditure of large sums of money in municipal undertakings soon involves not only the improvement of sanitation, but the material welfare of an army of workingmen. Clauses in contracts intended to protect workmen from the selfish exploitation of greedy employers are not always observed, and I desire that contracts be faithfully lived up to. The eight-hour work day in all civic work should be observed and higher wages should be the reward for faithful and efficient service.

A uniform system of book-keeping in all civic departments should be adopted. A readjustment of civic salaries should be demanded. The appointment and promotion of civic employes should be by merit.

The crowding of the children of the working class into sheds, portable rooms, etc., should be stopped and adequate school accommodation provided

BY C. R. CEARY

I have always voted in favor of the power bylaw in council and intend to support it all the way thru.

I believe that a trunk sewer scheme should be again submitted to the people along the lines of the reports already made to the city and in conjunction therewith a filtration scheme be considered and referred to such persons as Dr. Amyot and Allan Hazen, both of whom have special knowledge in regard to these matters and are amongst the world's highest authorities. The present agitation in favor of "pure water" should go far towards insuring the success of the bylaw. I will do my best for it.

I believe the application for an abolition of level crossings by means of a viaduct must be prosecuted with vigor and not allowed to drop or become neglected in any way. Given the opportunity, I will do all that is possible.

I have voted for annexation of the surrounding districts. I believe in this, if only for hygienic reasons. I believe the time has come for a greater Toronto. In accomplishing this, I think it is necessary that we should come to a realization of the great size of this city and of what we are called upon to do to make it really, with added territory, a "big" place, and to maintain its importance as the chief city of the Dominion.

My policy has been and will be that important works such as the establishment of an electric distribution plant, the construction of a trunk sewer and the building of a viaduct should be pressed forward and that every aid be given to provide constant employment on these great public enterprises.

I also believe that the work of the engineer's department should be facilitated, and that he be given every encouragement to greatly extend the operations of this department. For the past three years, in which I have been chairman of the works committee, great advances have been made. A scientific sewage disposal system has been installed at the foot of Woodbine-avenue, draining all the city to the eastward, and in another department a civic asphalt plant has been established, a long-felt want supplied. Much more work has been done by this department this year than last year, and it would be a source of surprise to the citizens were they to look into and see the great increase of work done from year to year.

Toronto Harbor should also have better attention from the government, and to that end the city must take steps to assist in getting the bay cleared of sewage.

I will advocate that the present auditing system be revised.

My policy also would be to keep the streets clean. Dr. Sheard and his brigade are doing wonders, but must be assisted generously.

A committee should be appointed on the lines of a resolution introduced by myself to enquire into the systems of parks and parks management in vogue in other great cities, and following its report we should take steps to adopt a comprehensive park scheme

BOWLING LEAGUES' STANDING FIRST SERIES COMPLETED

No Games Will Be Played Till After the Holidays—How the Clubs Shape Up on First Round.

Last week finished up the first series in the different bowling leagues, and to say that the rolling has been good would be putting it mildly. More high scores have been made than ever before, and the second series promises to eclipse even the first.

The Centrals' high total of 2811 still holds good, as does their high single of 1046. Eddie Sutherland's score of 650 is high for The World's bowling trophy and while a great many have rolled over the 600 mark, yet only one—Gogel of H. & A. Saunders in the Central League—was any ways close to it, he being only seven pins behind. It would not be surprising if this score was beaten in the second series.

The Toronto League, which is the only one in which each series decides a champion, resulted in Royal Canadians nosing out the Dominions by one game. Here was an example of honest rolling, for as any bowler knows it is the easiest thing in the world to roll a poor score. However, the Maple Leafs, by good honest rolling, captured the game necessary to put the Dominions down to second place.

Rosedale's both teams are leading in their respective series in the Oddfellows' League, with Floral Lodge second in each case.

The World has a two game margin over The Globe in the morning section of the Printers' League, while Newton-Treloar has the same margin over the Mail Job in the evening section.

Royals B. are still holding their lead in the City League, with only two games lost, those going to the Centrals, who are second, the night the latter put in the record score.

There are no league games this week, the schedule running over till after the holidays.

The following is the standing in the foregoing mentioned leagues.

—City Tenpin League—

Club.	Won.	Lost.	Total pins.
Royals B	31	2	28,988
Centrals	27	6	27,601
Sunshine	21	12	25,858
Big Five	19	14	25,540
Royals D	19	14	24,199
Royals C	16	17	24,625
Victorias	16	17	24,547
Blue Labels	14	19	24,298
High Rollers	13	20	23,877
Orr Bros	11	22	23,608
J. C. O.	7	26	23,465
Marathons	4	29	21,670

—Toronto League—

Name.	Won.	Lost.	Total Pins.
Royal Canadians	22	5	23,874
Dominions	21	6	23,111
Americans	19	8	23,106
Iroquois	18	9	23,721
Queen City	17	10	22,672
Maple Leafs	16	11	22,532
A. Co., Q.O.R.	9	18	21,518
Torontos	7	20	21,396
Lennox	3	24	20,638
Merchants	3	24	20,643

—Oddfellows' League—Class A—

	Won.	Lost.
Rosedale	24	3
Floral	18	6
Prospect	17	7
Laurel	16	8
Integrity	16	11
Riverdale	13	11
Prince of Wales	13	14
Queen City	7	17
Albert	5	22
Canada	0	27

—Oddfellows' League—Class B—

	Won.	Lost.
Rosedale	19	2
Floral	15	6
Toronto	15	6
Laurel	12	9
Central	6	12
Broadview	5	13
Riverdale	3	12
York	2	16

—Printers' League—

Morning—	Won.	Lost.
World	15	9
Globe	13	11
Specials	10	14
Mail	10	14
Evening—	Won.	Lost.
Newton-Treloar	18	6
Mail Job	16	8
The Star	14	7
Book Room A	14	10
Saturday Night	12	9
Warwick Bros. & Rutter	13	11
Carswells	9	15
Grocer	8	16
Book Room B	7	17
Wrong Fonts	6	18

TORONTO BOWLING LEAGUE.

Averages Show McCree of Iroquois Leadings.

The averages for the first series in the Toronto Bowling League show that old war horse McCree of the Iroquois leading with 189 for 21 games. Jennings of the Royals is second with a fraction over Billy Hall of the Iroquois.

—The Averages—

Name and team.	Games.	Avg.
R. R. McCree, I	21	189-6
P. Jennings, R.C.	18	187-11
Hall, I	24	187-9
Jenkins, D	27	181-23
A. Sutherland, R.C.	24	181-4
Capps, R.C.	27	180-20
Brock, M.L.	27	179-8
Anglin, D	22	178-21
F. Johnston, I	18	177-17
H. Phelan, D	27	176-11
E. Sutherland, R.C.	24	176-10
A. Johnston, R.C.	9	176-1
R. Elliot, A	27	175-15
C. E. Boyd, A	20	174-19
F. Phelan, Q.C.	27	173-17
Gillis, A	27	173-12
Mcwat, Q.O.R.	27	172-7
Payne, Q.C.	27	169-22
Parkes, A.	27	169-8
Seager, D.	27	168-19
Moran, I	21	168-8
Wells, R.C.	21	168-6
Wallace, A	27	167-13
Chantler, D	18	167-12
H. Elliott, L	27	167-8
Shore, T	15	167-4
B. Adams, I	21	167
L. Adams, Q.C.	15	166-10
C. Good, Q.C.	12	166-7
C. Brooks, Q.C.	24	166-1
E. Crottie, M.L.	24	166-1
Mac. Campbell, I	18	165-13
Doran, Q.C.	27	165-8
Dayment, M.L.	18	165-6
Allan, M.L.	11	165-2
H. Williams, T.	27	164-22
Walter Williams, T	27	163-23
Stegman, M.L.	27	163-9
McCollum, Q.O.R.	24	161-17
Wes. Williams, T.	27	161-17
Cooksey, M.L.	18	161-2
Leslie, R.C.	12	159-8
Perry, Q.O.R.	27	158-25
Ross, Q.O.R.	9	158-2
Gibson, M.	12	156-10
Dunn, Q.O.R.	21	156-11
Fisher, M.	18	155-8
White, M.	15	151-10
E. E. Boyd, T.	17	151-7
Simpson, Q.O.R.	27	151-7
F. Dissette, M.	24	151-4
Chapman, L	12	150-7
E. Elliott, L.	18	149-14
Sayre, L	9	148-1
Piper, L.	12	146-6
Sale, L.	15	145-5
Don Johnson, T.	10	143-3
George Adams, M.	18	142-5
Wilson, L.	9	140-4

E. SUTHERLAND HIGH IN THE ODDFELLOWS

Average 184—Bill Adams and Herb Gillis Are Tied For Second Place.

Eddie Sutherland is still leading in the averages of Class A, Oddfellows' League, with 184 for 25 games. Bert Adams of Prince of Wales Lodge and Herb Gillis, Floral, are tied for second with 177. The averages:

—Class A Averages—

Name.	Games.	Avg.	Stks.	Sprs.
E. Sutherland R.	25	184	101	113
B. Adams, P.W.	24	177	80	113
H. Gillis, F.	24	177	80	114
C. C. Brooks, P	24	170	82	93
W. Adams, R.	21	169	64	100
H. Dunn, R	24	169	83	94
Geo. Doran, R	27	167	87	122
B. Hales, I	26	167	92	85
R. Elliot, F.	24	166	84	86
Chapman, L	12	166	42	43
H. Elliott, L.	24	164	63	113
Wm. Beer, I	9	162	27	31
Ed. Allan, R	20	162	54	93
E. Dayment, I	24	161	72	92
Stizel	15	160	42	65
G. MacDonald	18	160	48	75
J. Whaley	21	159	53	92
H. Knowland	15	158	47	58
Geo. Black	24	158	72	100
Long	17	157	54	65
H. Reid	18	157	48	73
Chas. Webster	24	156	68	95
J. Brown	24	155	66	91
J. Letters	21	155	55	77
J. Booth	18	154	38	60
Robt. Wilson	24	152	60	91
H. Williams	23	152	50	103
H. Fuerst	7	151	15	33
Gentle	9	151	21	37
Burnham	6	151	20	17
Sam. Mitchell	23	150	62	82
W. Dickenson	24	149	41	78
Griffith	21	148	46	83
W. Kneen	27	147	55	102
F. Anderson	24	145	45	65
Waters	18	144	41	67
L. H. Bounsall	21	144	53	67
Lester	8	144	14	35
Jackson Little	24	143	53	85
R. Cashman	8	143	18	28
J. Queen	16	143	38	54
Lockhard	6	139	14	16
Hy. Crossland	15	139	27	52
Ross Craig	12	137	30	33
P. Cassidy	18	137	42	51
C. Crossland	24	137	48	79
W. Graham	12	135	31	32
E. Howard	16	130	40	31
R. Clark	12	130	26	37
Pim	24	126	41	73
McClure	13	125	27	32
A. Rogers	6	124	6	20
W. Harper	27	124	54	63
Wm. Haight	21	123	30	62
McCay	18	122	36	60
Woodhouse	15	121	29	32
W. A. Ryan, jr	24	121	39	68
R. VanKemper	7	116	11	12
Argo	12	106	12	25

CENTRAL BOWLING LEAGUE.

Standing of League and List of Rollers With Average Over 160.

At the close of the first series in the Central League the Strollers are leading, with only one game lost. W. Mansell has the high single, with 240, with Gogel high for three games, with 643. Brunswicks have the best single game, with 929, while Royal Canadians A hold the team record, with 2577.

In the averages over 160, W. Martinson is high, with 174, followed by A. Sutherland, with 170, and E. Slean third, with 169.

The following is the standing of the league and averages:

—Standing.—

	Won.	Lost.
Strollers	17	1
Brunswicks	16	5
Pastimes	16	8
Aberdeens	15	9
Bronchos	15	9
Royal Canadians A	14	10
Saunders	11	10
Benedicts	10	14
Wellesleys	7	17
Royal Alexandras	7	17
Klein's Kolts	7	17
Beefeaters	3	21

—160 Rollers.—

W. Martinson	174
A. Sutherland	170
E. Slean	169
W. McMillan	167
H. Gillies	166
S. Darke	166
W. Mansell	165
B. Neil	164
W. Black	164
A. J. Hartman	163
R. Spence	161
E. Browne	161

Hockey Gossip.

The Toronto Rowing Club are finding that "nothing succeeds like success." Friday night, at their first practice, they had over twenty out, and Saturday others were ringing up the club to find out when the next practice would be and asking if they would get a show. If there's one thing sure it's this: That the best man gets a play, but they have to show, "Chappie." That was evident Friday night, as, big and small, they all seemed to go for Chappie. They may have been trying to make a hit. However, even if he is black and blue, he's not kicking, as he thinks he about has the goods with him. Of last year's team, Levack, Sproule, Staines and Chapelle were out. Upthegrove, Forbes and Kent of Marlboros, Bartley and Ross, Argos; Lowe, Queens; Patton, Collingwood; Gilroy, Uxbridge; Coley, Stanyon, Connor, McNichol, Pyne, Marks of Belleville and others. The boys play at Port Perry on Jan. 8, in O. H. A., and Young Torontos on the 9th in the Aquatic League, and intend to win both.

A meeting of the Kenilworth Park Hockey League will be held at the Kew Beach Athletic Clubhouse, 45 Kenilworth-avenue, on Monday, Dec. 23, at 8 o'clock. It is requested that all the clubs make it a point to have representatives present. The league would like to hear from East Toronto and Balmy Beach Clubs and any others who would like to join the league.

Belleville Juniors have filed the following certificates: S. C. Spangenburg, A. E. Spangenburg, Stanley F. Burgoyne, B. B. Ostrom, E. M. Storck, jr., Joseph Connolly, L. V. Barrett, J. D. Wallbridge, George T. Bowen, R. K. Phillips, W. P. Allen.

Goldie Cochrane has jumped the Berlin team and signed with Guelph. He is reported to be all in.

Goalkeeper Mercer, formerly of Port Hope and Brandon, is said to have signed with the Berlin pro. team.

"Uncle" Gross, the Berlin cover-point, has had a row already with his home team and is reported to have jumped to Guelph.

A Berlin despatch says that Bill Twaits, the Galt cover-point, will play for Berlin pros. If he does he'll have less sense than he has been given credit for.

Queen's Hockey Club is in correspondence with Harvard University, which wants the Queens to go there on or about Jan. 22.

IT'S A MERRY FIGHT IN THE CITY LEAGUE

Frank Johnston Leading, With E. Sutherland and Martinson Tied For Second.

Since the first averages were issued in the City Tenpin League, considerable change has been wrought, altho Frank Johnston of the Royals B still clings to the leadership, with 189 for 15 games. Eddie Sutherland and Martinson are now tied for second, with 184½ for 33 games. These two will furnish a merry race in the second series.

The averages show the reason why the Royals B team are leaders, as five of their team are in the first six.

Player—Club.	Games.	Ave.
F. Johnston, Royals B	15	189 1-3
E. Sutherland, Royals B	33	184½
Martinson, Centrals	33	184½
A. Sutherland, Royals B	23	178¾
Capps, Royals B	33	174½
A. Johnston, Royals B	15	174½
McMillan, Centrals	12	174½
Slean, Centrals	19	169¾
Coulter, Centrals	11	167¾
Neill, Centrals	15	167 2-3
Armstrong, Royals C	15	167 1-3
Black, Centrals	33	166¾
Booth, Royals B	21	166 2-3
Shore, Victorias	15	166 2-3
Hackett, Sunshine	33	166
Jasmin, Blue Labels	33	163
Leslie, Royals B	21	162 1-3
Archambault, Big Five	23	161
Patterson, Sunshine	30	160 2-3
Wilks, Big Five	30	160
Wallace, Sunshine	30	158 2-3
McCree, Centrals	9	158 1-3
Hawley, Sunshine	21	157
Heatherington, Big Five	30	157
Rae, Royals D	33	156 2-3
A. Orr, Orr Bros	33	156 2-3
Smith, Royals C	30	156½
Potvin, Blue Labels	30	154 2-3
Clarke, Big Five	33	154½
Bewley, Royals C	19	153½
Taylor, Big Five	13	153½
Vodden, Sunshine	33	152 1-3
Vick, Royals D	33	151½
Petrie, Royals C	11	151½
Chadwick, J. C. O	13	151 1-3
Reilly, Victorias	18	150 2-3
F. Edwards, High Rollers	18	150
Pudley, Royals C	24	150
J. C. Orr, Orr Bros	33	149
Toussaint, Blue Labels	30	148½
Bartlett, Royals C	29	148
A. Orr, Orr Bros	33	147 2-3
Mitchell, J. C. O	30	147½
Tomlyn, Victorias	24	147 1-3
Devitt, High Rollers	18	147
White, Royals D	27	146 1-3
Mahoney, High Rollers	30	146 1-3
Smith, High Rollers	20	146½
P. Edwards, Victorias	24	146
T. Doughty, J. C. O	25	145 1-3
Fenton, Big Five	33	144
J. Murray, Royals D	12	143¼
Quevillon, Blue Labels	21	143¼
S. Brydon, J. C. O	27	142¼
Hiltz, Marathons	33	140½
Harris, Victorias	27	140
Davis, High Rollers	12	139¾
McKay, Victorias	24	139¾
B. Brydon, J. C. O	25	139
Morgan, Marathons	21	138¾
Wade, Sunshine	10	138
Pare, Blue Labels	21	137¾
R. J. Orr, Orr Bros	33	137½
Pashby, Royals D	24	136½
Granger, Victorias	12	136
Massingham, Marathons	21	135½
Dawson, High Rollers	18	135½
Scriminger, Royals C	13	133
Allen, Marathons	27	132¾

O.H.A. INSTRUCTIONS.

Clubs Are Requested to Abide by the Following.

Officers of O.H.A. clubs, especially managers and secretaries, should take cognizance of the following official information:

Certificates are issued at the discretion of the executive, and are revocable without notice. All players must have certificates.

O.H.A. clubs are warned not to play with or against professionals or teams suspended by the association.

Players eligible to play in the Junior O.H.A. this season must be under 20 years of age on Jan. 1, 1908.

Any club convicted of having in its membership professionals of any kind shall forfeit its membership in the association.

Any clubs using players not qualified under the residence rule will be summarily suspended. The date this year is Aug. 1.

No player can play in an exhibition match with any club but his own, without first receiving a permit from the O.H.A. executive.

No player is eligible to play in the intermediate series who has played in a senior match, or in more than one intermediate match this season.

Club secretaries should see that the players have their certificates on hand early to show to the referee, so that there will be no delay in starting the game.

No player can play in an O.H.A. schedule game who is or has been, in the current season, a member of, or has played with, in the same association year, any other club in a recognized hockey association—city and town leagues excepted—without special permission of the executive.

Each club shall pay half the expenses of the referee. It shall be $5 for all distances up to 50 miles, and he shall be allowed at the rate of 10 cents per mile one way for all distances above 50 miles. When a referee is away from home over night, and the mileage is below 80 miles, he shall be allowed mileage for 80 miles at 10 cents a mile.

The expenses of the traveling club are at the rate of 10 cents per mile for one way for eight men, which expenditure must be guaranteed and paid by the home club.

When the home-and-home matches are played in the same city or town, the home club is to take the net proceeds of the gate.

Any club intending to default a match must send to the secretary of the opposing club, and also to the secretary of the association, at least three days' clear notice, exclusive of the day on which the match was to have been played. Unless the executive shall otherwise order, any club failing to send such notice shall be subject to a penalty of $25, together with all legitimate expenses incurred by the competing club in connection with such match. The penalty is expulsion.

BILL SQUIRES OUT AGAIN.

Lasts Six Rounds With Jim Flynn at Bakersfield, Cal.

BAKERSFIELD, Cal., Dec. 21.—William Squires of Australia was knocked out in the sixth round last night by James Flynn of Pueblo, Col. The bout was scheduled to go 20 rounds. Flynn used a right upper-cut to the jaw to end the fight.

In the fourth round Squires landed a hard right to the jaw, but the Australian did not have the speed to follow up the advantage. Squires' unprotected jaw was Flynn's mark and he landed there repeatedly, having the visitor groggy in three of the six rounds. The end came after Squires had been forced across the ring. He was coming out of a clinch, when Flynn caught him with his right.

PRINTERS' BOWLING AVERAGES TO DATE

John Booth of Newton-Treloar is Leading With 171—Shore the Best.

The official averages for the Printers' Bowling League for all the games in the first series show John Booth of Newton-Treloar high, with 171 for 12 games. G. Shore, Carswells, is practically the leader, with 169 for 21 games, with Billy Beer of the Globe a close second, with 166 for 24 games.

	Games.	Ave.
1. John Booth, Newton-Treloar	12	171.5
2. G. Shore, Carswells	21	169.3
3. R. Elliot, Grocer	12	168.2
4. W. J. Beer, Globe	24	166.9
5. G. Macdonald, Newton-Trel.	24	164.9
6. J. A. Jones, Mail	24	164.1
7. E. Parkes, Warwick Bros	24	162.1
8. L. Parkes, Globe	24	161.1
9. E. Dayment, Globe	6	160.8
10. W. H. Williams, World	24	160.6
11. C. Wilson, World	24	159.9
12. W. Nelson, Mail Job	9	157.8
13. J. Wood, Warwick Bros	24	157.7
14. T. Glynn, Saturday Night	20	156.2
15. G. Morrow, Wrong Fonts	18	156.1
16. F. Tanner, Globe	12	155.6
17. Welsh, Specials	15	155.6
18. Jas. Booth, Saturday Night	20	155.5
19. A. Cook, Book Room A	23	155.3
20. W. Woods, World	24	154.6
21. L. Findlay, World	24	154.1
22. B. Hales, Specials	24	153.4
23. Wilkes, Carswells	8	153.3
24. S. Burnham, Star	21	153.2
25. R. Wilson, Book Room A	20	153.2
26. John Chinn, Globe	16	152.8
27. T. Johnson, Globe	14	152.3
28. H. Haram, Book Room A	23	152.1
29. C. Bateman, Mail	21	151.3
30. J. Turvey, Star	18	151.2
31. A. Rugg, Book Room B	24	151.0
32. A. Gibbins, Newton-Treloar	24	150.7
33. D. Johnson, Specials	24	150.5
34. C. Webster, Mail Job	24	150.5
35. A. Quayle, Wrong Fonts	21	150.0
36. S. Brunskill, Mail	20	149.5
37. W. Kneen, Grocer	20	149.3
38. Anstey, Warwick Bros	5	149.0
39. J. Letters, Book Room A	20	148.2
40. F. Gifford, Specials	12	148.1
41. N. Faulkner, Mail	24	146.9
42. G. Marshall, Mail Job	9	145.7
43. Smith, Mail	20	145.5
44. T. Anderson, Book Room B	24	145.3
45. J. Nelson, Mail Job	24	145.2
46. G. Phillips, Specials	15	144.9
47. A. Thompson, Specials	21	143.6
48. T. Stevenson, Wrong Fonts	21	142.9
49. W. Chambers, Warwick Bros	24	142.6
50. J. Gottloeb, Saturday Night	20	142.3
51. R. Cashman, Globe	9	142.2
52. A. Campbell, Carswell	23	141.0
53. H. Cameron, World	23	140.5
54. H. Ferguson, Globe	7	139.1
55. J. O'Neill, Newton-Treloar	21	138.3
56. H. Blanche, Mail Job	21	137.8
57. E. Curtin, Warwick Bros	24	136.6
58. C. Mason, Saturday Night	20	135.5
59. R. Clark, Newton-Treloar	22	134.8
60. F. Hamlin, Mail	11	134.4
61. E. Meehan, Globe	8	134.4
62. J. Hamilton, Book Room B	24	134.3
63. N. Rodden, Newton-Treloar	17	134.2
64. E. Ewing, Book Room B	24	133.2
65. A. Rogers, Star	6	133.2
66. C. Thackeray, Grocer	21	132.9
67. N. Coulter, Star	21	132.8
68. F. Ruthven, Book Room A	20	132.8
69. F. Tyler, Mail Job	21	132.3
70. F. Abbs, Star	15	130.6
71. Maginn, Book Room B	21	128.9
72. J. Reid, Grocer	21	128.1
73. J. Arthurs, Grocer	14	127.0
74. G. Davies, Carswell	24	126.3
75. B. Clarke, Mail Job	6	125.3
76. C. Hewlett, Carswell	23	124.8
77. J. Pattison, Specials	9	122.6
78. Buchanan, Wrong Fonts	18	120.6
79. W. McIlveen, Carswell	21	119.3
80. J. McDole, Wrong Fonts	18	119.1
81. A. Miller, Saturday Night	14	117.3
82. W. Nighswander, Warwick	19	114.2
83. S. Hadden, (Grocer	14	113.9
84. A. Bell, Grocer	13	113.7

Lipton Successful in Donating Cup.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—The board of directors of the Brooklyn Yacht Club met last night and formally accepted the custody of the cup, valued at $1000, offered by Sir Thomas Lipton, for an ocean race next year. The directors also passed a resolution of thanks to Sir Thomas for his generosity in offering the trophy. The conditions of the race were referred to the regatta committee for settlement, with instructions, however, that the race should not be to Bermuda. Some members of the club favored Nassau as the objective point and the race may finish there.

Sons of Poland.

The Sons of Poland Friendly Society has been granted registry on the Ontario Friendly Society Register for the transaction of sick and funeral benefits until June 30, 1908.

SATURDAY RACE RESULTS ON THE WINTER TRACKS

Long Shots Starts Off in Front at New Orleans — Card For Monday.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 21.—(Special.)—A good card was decided to-day at the Fair Grounds, including the Preliminary Derby Handicap. Summary:

FIRST RACE, purse $400, 2-year-olds, selling, 5 furlongs:

1. Dick Rose, 95 (Delaby), 40 to 1, 15 to 1 and 8 to 1 by a nose.
2. Tea Leaf, 104 (Notter), 6 to 1, 5 to 2 and 6 to 5.
3. Sainesaw, 103 (Finn), 9 to 2, 2 to 1 and even.

Time 1.08 3-5. Florida Glen, Busy Boy, Bitterman, Cuernavaca, C. H. Schilling, Dr. Stovall, Knight Head, McAtee, Una, Blue Ban, Margaret T. and McGregor also ran.

SECOND RACE, purse $400, 2-year-olds, 5 furlongs, selling:

1. La Soeur, 110 (McDaniel), 8 to 5, 2 to 5 and out, by 6 lengths.
2. Bounding Elk, 98 (Jas. Hogg), 25 to 1, 6 to 1 and 3 to 1.
3. Pat Ornus, 102 (Kahn), 50 to 1, 12 to 1 and 5 to 1.

Time 1.08 2-5. Padrone, Brown Thistle, Ethel Carr, Marbles, Keep Mum also ran.

THIRD RACE—6 furlongs, purse $400, for all ages:

1. Coltness, 107 (Delaby), 6 to 5, 3 to 5, by two lengths.
2. Bertha E., 103 (Notter), 4 to 1, 3 to 2 and 7 to 10.
3. Ralbert, 103 (Ott), 8 to 1, 3 to 1 and 11 to 10.

Time 1.21. Russell T., Platoon, Himalaya, Glamor and Ray Thompson also ran.

FOURTH RACE, 6 furlongs, the Preliminary Derby Handicap, $1500 added:

1. Angelus, 103 (McDaniel), 3 to 1.
2. Miss Delaney, 104 (Delaby), 11 to 10, for place.
3. Banridge, 103 (Notter), 3 to 1 to show.

T. T. Shipp, Tartar Maid, Gee Whiz and Listerine also ran.

Results at Oakland.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 21.—The races at Oakland to-day resulted as follows:

FIRST RACE—

1. Cloudlight, 4 to 5.
2. Fulletta, 20 to 1.
3. Triumphant, 4 to 1.

Time 1.28 4-5. Eltros, Standover, Hector and Military also ran.

SECOND RACE:

1. Prince Brutus, 9 to 10.
2. Belle of Iroquois, 5 to 1.
3. Senator Warner, 5 to 2.

Time 1.08 3-5. Plausible, Lady Vera, Filmore also ran.

(Racing complete in Second Edition.)

Monday City Park Entries.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 21.—Entries for Monday:

FIRST RACE—5½ furlongs, purse:			
Cuernavaca	103	Gee Whiz	103
Bucking Boy	103	Pedigree	103
Rexane	103	Sweetner	103
Polar Star	103	Himalaya	106
Ban Ridge	106	Alsatian	106
Lorrimer	106	Evelyn S.	108
Apple Toddy	108	Sultan	108
Divorcee	108		
SECOND RACE—7 furlongs, selling:			
Higginbotham	*97	Despano	*97
No Quarter	*97	Bonart	102
Sulu	102	Tivolina	102
Abington	*106	Mr. Peabody	*103
Javanese	102	Flowaway	103
Prytania	102	Warner Griswell	105
Halbard	105		
THIRD RACE—5½ furlongs, purse:			
Dew of Dawn	93	Silver Ball	93
Pedro	101	Refined	101
Bell Wether	102	Hawkama	101
The Bear	101	Al Muller	101
Artful Dodger	101	Handzarra	106
Lens	106	Platoon	106
Meadow Breeze	109	Comedienne	111
Arch Oldham	114		
FOURTH RACE—7 furlongs, purse:			
Okenite	104	Faust	107
Zipango	107	Old Honesty	107
Donna	109	Little Lighter	110
Jack Dolan	112	Jacobite	112
Pasadena	115		
FIFTH RACE—1 1-16 miles, selling:			
Flavigny	*95	Husted	*95
Rio Grande	98	Approbation	*101
Rebounder	103	Gauze	*103
Dainty Belle	104	Mortiboy	105
The Clansman	106	Gambrinus	106
SIXTH RACE—1⅛ miles, selling:			
Doubt	*89	Water Dog	*95
Gold Circle	95	Katie Powers	95
Milshora	97	Lady Oakland	*99
Lady Charade	100	First Mason	100
Charlie Thompson	100	Vincento	*101
Amber Jack	*102	Trenola	103
Belleview	104	Anna Day	104
Grace Larsen	104		

*Apprentice allowance claimed.
Weather partly cloudy; track heavy.

Spring Meeting at Woodbine Again 13 Days, Beginning May 16

Fall Meeting Expected to Be Extended—Dugan to Ride for Whitney—Gossip of the Turf.

You go away often for the news. The Chicago Form names the days and duration of next year's O. J. C. meetings. Form says: It is said that the spring meeting of the Ontario Jockey Club will begin May 16, 1908, and continue 13 days. If there is a fall meeting held at Toronto it will probably be of longer duration than the seven days' meeting held last fall, which was unpopular with horsemen shipping from a distance because of its shortness.

The engagement Jockey Herman Radtke will fill next year in Russia was made for him by his old employer, Mr. Keene, and is for the Chicago boy to ride for M. Michael de Lazerell. Just now Radtke, at Los Angeles, cannot ride at less than 110 pounds. Radtke has not lived a careful life of late, and instead of earning perhaps $30,000 a year, Radtke is now practically penniless, with only a few friends left to help him. It is to be hoped that all this will be a lesson to the boy, who has ability enough to become the star rider of the Russian turf in 1908.

The Santa Anita track is said to have a decline of over three feet from the head of the stretch to the finishing point, which may partly account for its speed.

Jockey Henry Spencer, who rode in France this year for Nash Turner, who is the trainer of a public stable, has signed a contract to ride in Germany next year.

Danny Maher has signed to ride second call for Earl Rosebery during the English season of 1908.

Jockey James McIntyre, who rode last season for Duc de Grammont in France, is riding again at Oakland under the management of Frank Doss.

Jockey James Foley is riding as a free lance during the Santa Anita meeting.

Trainer Ed. Whyte will winter Tourenne and the other horses of the Kirkfield Stable in Washington.

J. S. McDonald, a California correspondent, refers to R. F. Carmen as a rough-toss gambler, with a New York society prestige.

Riley Grannan still hangs on to the racing game, and is at Santa Anita track betting in a small way, but persistently and with the average luck of a man who by temperament and training chooses the betting avocation.

Barney Schreiber expects to divide his time this winter between Santa Anita Park and Oakland, but is said to be partial to the new track, in which he owns a large interest, and may accordingly be tempted to spend the greater part of the winter there.

Jockey Tommy Burns, who rode in France and Germany during the past season, says he can make 105 pounds, and is thinking of going to New Orleans to ride during the winter.

Mike Daly has disposed of both Salvage and Prince Brutus.

C. E. Durnell has been given permission at Oakland by Presiding Steward E. C. Hopper to dispose of his horses to intending bona-fide purchasers on any terms he may see fit. That is to say, he will be allowed to accept notes, in whole or in part payment of each sale. Durnell made his first authoritative announcement regarding Eddie Dugan for next season. Harry Payne Whitney will have first call on the crack lightweight jockey, and has already paid Durnell a large proportion of the retainer on account. R. T. Wilson, jr., has secured second call.

Oakland Program.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 21.—Entries for Monday at Oakland:

FIRST RACE—One mile, selling:			
Ten Oaks	119	Whiskers	119
Our Sallie	119	Boseeley	119
Rosal	118	Col. Warwick	118
Confidence	115	Surely	115
Alta Spa	115	Sam McGibbon	115
Contribution	97	Lord Filigrane	97
SECOND RACE—6 furlongs, selling:			
Galvestonian	108	Judge	106
Lustig	106	The Mighty	106
Watchful	106	May Amelia	105
Huerfano	103	The Reprobate	103
Belle Kinney	*102	Gromoboi	101
Senator Warner	*100	Bertie A.	99
THIRD RACE—6 furlongs:			
Dareington	105	Herlyes	102
Billy Pullman	102	Emma G.	102
Marg. Randolph	102	Edith R.	102
FOURTH RACE—1 mile and 50 yards:			
Col. White	112	Legatee	99
Excitement	97	Massa	94
Graphite	94	Woolma	93
FIFTH RACE—One mile, selling:			
Prince Nap	119	Orchan	119
Sea Air	119	Lampadrone	119
Red Era	119	Capt. Hale	118
Mabel Hollander	115	Duke of Orleans	115
Lassen	*110	Warden Yell	100
Buto	97	Cocytu	97
SIXTH RACE—1 1-16 mile:			
Humada	109	Mechlin	109
Mrs. Matthews	109	Dr. Coleman	109
College Widow	99	Follie L.	94
Dr. Weis	94		

Weather clear; track muddy.

At San Anita Park.

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 21.—Entries for Monday:

FIRST RACE—Selling, maidens, 2-year-olds, 5 furlongs:			
Round & Round	110	Burnell	110
Pontex	110	Cruseolea	110
Inspector Bird	110	The Hamler	110
Ben Stone	*105	Gene Wood	110
Pendullion	110	Belle Mayfair	*105
Lonia	*105	Supine	*105
Clerito	110	Los Cavegagh	110
Velma C.	110	Vivian May	110
SECOND RACE—Selling, 6 furlongs:			
Hereafter	110	Norfolk	107
Grandita	108	Louise Fitzgi'bn	104
Solina	*105	Prolific	*99
Banlada	104	Golden Wave	*99
THIRD RACE—Selling, 1 3-16 miles:			
Fastoso	99	Kinsman	107
First Peep	95	Josie S.	95
Corkhill	98	Harry Scott	*102
Rostof	99	Court Martial	*97
Audubon	95		
FOURTH RACE—Purse, 1 mile:			
El Primero	100	Eduardo	102
Glen Echo	107	Ed. Ball	102
Edwin T. Fryer	106	Salina	107
Stray	99	Marster	100
Acrobat	101		
FIFTH RACE—Selling, 7 furlongs:			
The Sultan	107	Optician	110
Daruma	107	Talarand	107
Lady Vashti	*102	Annonia	107
Gen. Haley	*102	Nonie Lucille	107
Belasco	107	Line of Life	107
Niblick	107	Chippewa	*102
Giovanni Balerio	107	Earl Rogers	*105
Babil	*102	Dewey	110
SIXTH RACE—Selling, 6 furlongs:			
Creston	115	Barney Oldfield	105
Senator Beckham	*98	Chief Desmond	107
Patriotic	103	Laudable	103
Catherine F.	*98	Otwell	103
Lady Adelaide	103	Baboo	107
L. C. Widrig	*101	Henry Kelly	*101

*Apprentice allowance claimed.
Weather clear; track fast.

Dr. Mitchell's New Novel.

Dr. S. Weir Mitchell's new novel, "The Red City," will begin in the January Century, and run thru the volume. It is announced as a mate to "Hugh Wynn," and the early chapters introduce Hugh Wynne, Aunt Gainor and other familiar characters. A young Huguenot emigre is the hero, and the scenes are set in Philadelphia in the time of Washington's second presidency.

SOCCER GAMES ON SATURDAY

League Results in England Show Scores Were Generally Close.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—The results of soccer football in the leagues to-day were as follows:

—Southern League.—

Brentford 1, Portsmouth 1.
Bristol Rovers 2, Brighton and Hove 1.
Leyton 5, Luton 0.
Reading 2, Crystal Palace 1.
Watford 0, Swindon 0.
Norwich City 2, Tottenham Hotspurs 1.
Northampton 1, Queen's Pk. Rangers 1.
Southampton 0, West Ham United 0.
Plymouth Argyle 1, New Brompton 0.
Millwall 0, Bradford Park 1.

—English League.—

Sunderland 2, Newcastle United 4.
Sheffield United 1, Aston Villa 1.
Nottingham Forest 2, Preston North End 2.
Middlesborough 3, Liverpool 1.
Manchester United 3, Manchester City 1.
Everton 1, Woolwich Arsenal 1.
Chelsea 3, Bury 4.
Bolton Wanderers 1, Bristol City 2.
Blackburn Rovers 1, Notts County 2.
Birmingham 2, Sheffield Wednesday 1.

English Football Records.

—English League—

	Won.	Lost.	Dr.	Pts.
Manchester United	15	2	1	31
Sheffield Wed	11	5	2	24
Bury	9	5	5	23
Newcastle Un	10	5	3	23
Bristol City	8	6	4	20
Everton	8	6	3	19
Manchester City	6	4	6	18
Notts County	7	8	4	18
Aston Villa	6	7	5	17
Liverpool	7	8	2	16
Blackburn Rov	7	9	2	16
Preston N. End	6	8	4	16
Bolton Wand	7	8	1	15
Woolwich Arsenal	5	7	5	15
Middlesbro	6	9	3	15
Chelsea	6	10	2	14
Notts Forest	5	8	4	14
Sheffield Un	5	7	4	14
Sunderland	5	11	2	12
Birmingham	4	10	3	11

—Southern League—

	Won.	Lost.	Dr.	Pts.
Queen's Park R	11	2	4	26
Plymouth Arg	11	2	3	25
Swindon	8	4	5	21
Bradford Park Av	6	2	9	21
Bristol Rov	9	5	3	21
Tottenham Hotsp	7	5	5	19
West Ham Un	6	4	7	19
Southampton	8	7	2	18
Reading	8	7	2	18
Millwall	7	6	3	17
Crystal Palace	7	7	3	17
Norwich City	6	7	4	16
Northampton	4	7	7	15
New Brompton	5	8	4	14
Watford	6	9	2	14
Brentford	6	9	2	14
Brighton and Hove	4	7	5	13
Leyton	4	9	4	12
Luton	4	12	1	9
Portsmouth	3	10	3	9

PRODUCTION OF COAL THRUOUT THE WORLD

Total Output for 1906 in all Countries Reached 905,000,000 Bushels.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—A board of trade return issued here states that the total known production of coal thruout the world in 1906 was about 905,000,000 tons, the United Kingdom producing rather less than a third of the whole.

The following table gives the output of coal last year in the principal coal-producing countries, with the increases, as compared with 1905, except in the case of France, which showed a decrease:

	Tons.	Increase.
United Kingdom	251,068,000	14,939,000
Germany	124,914,000	15,564,000
France	33,762,000	890,000
Belgium	23,232,000	1,726,000
United States	369,672,000	18,851,000

In the United Kingdom, Germany and the United States the production of coal in 1906 was greater than in any previous year. The production per head of the population and the price per ton at the colliery in these countries were as follows:

	Per head.	Price.
United Kingdom	5⅘ tons.	7s. 3½d.
Germany	2¼ "	8s. 11¼d.
United States	4 1-3 "	5s. 9¼d.

Despite the great increase in production last year the price of coal rose by 4d. per ton in the United Kingdom, 3 1-2d. in Germany and 1 1-4d. in the United States.

In the year 1905 there were 837,100 persons employed in coal mining, above and below ground, in the United Kingdom, the average output per head being 282 tons per annum. There were 626,300 persons employed in the United States, the average output being 560 tons.

Last year the United Kingdom exported 76,788,000 tons of coal, and Germany 25,807,000 tons. On the other hand, Germany imported 10,175,000 tons, of which 7,500,000 tons were obtained from this country. France and Italy are our other principal customers.

The total quantity of coal brought into the area within a radius of 25 miles of Charing Cross last year was 15,972,198 tons.

SUFFRAGETTE HOWLED DOWN

Voice of Woman Drowned for Whole Evening by Jolly Students.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—Extraordinary scenes were witnessed at a suffragette meeting at Nottingham the other night. Between two and three hundred students and bank clerks packed the gallery, and immediately Miss Pankhurst rose they commenced to cheer, sing and blow whistles and mouth organs. Not a moment's quiet interval occurred. Miss Pankhurst stood her ground pluckily, but not even the front rows could hear.

After twenty minutes' uninterrupted uproar Ald. J. A. H. Green, the mayor, went on the platform and appealed for a hearing.

"As we hope to hear Mr. Asquith next week," he shouted, "hear Miss Pankhurst to-night."

Mr. Green is a popular Liberal, and the students cheered him vociferously, and sang "He's a Jolly Good Fellow"; but they refused to be silent.

"I presume you want to know what we have been doing?" cried Miss Pankhurst.

Interprovincial Rugby Union Hold Their Annual Meeting

Percy Wilson of Montreal is New President - Union Has Now a Vice-President---Officers Elected

The Interprovincial Rugby Union held their annual meeting at the King Edward Saturday afternoon with the following representatives present: Dr. Seymour, Hamilton; F. W. Thompson and Joe Wright, Argonauts; J. Craig and Dr. Irving, Montreal; P. Baskerville and King Clancy, Ottawa. Peterboro was also represented by F. C. Cameron.

Henceforth the union will have a vice-president, who will represent the section not represented by the president.

President Molson and King Clancy were appointed delegates to the Canadian Union, with instructions to have the drop kick reduced from four to three points, and to have the rule which now reads no holding on the lines changed to read no blocking on the lines.

The president will appoint his own secretary, which will likely be King Clancy of Ottawa.

Mr. Clancy stated that if Peterboro was willing to come in the league, everything should be done to accommodate them.

Officers Elected.

The following officers were elected: President, Percy Molson, Ottawa; vice-president, Mr. W. H. Seymour, Hamilton; executive, P. J. Baskerville, Ottawa; G. W. Ballard, Hamilton; F. W. Thompson, Argonauts; W. C. Hagar, Montreal.

Duties of Board of Governors.

The board of governors shall have power:

1. To pass on the amateur status of any player taking part in the games of this union.

2. To prescribe and amend bylaws and rules for the government of the union, not inconsistent with or beyond the scope of the provisions of this constitution.

3. To impose or enforce penalties for any violation of the constitution by-laws or rules of the union.

4. To disqualify any player (if deemed objectionable) at any time.

Moved by Dr. Thomson and F. W. Thompson:

"The government and direction of the affairs of this union shall be committed to (1) board of governors composed of five members, one representative from each of four clubs of the union and a fifth chosen by the representative four—who shall hold office until their successors are elected; in case of a vacancy occurring during the term of office of any member of the board of governors, such vacancy shall immediately be filled by the board of governors, preferably from the same district; (2) an executive committee consisting of a president and one representative from each of the clubs in the union.

"The members of the board of governors shall not be members of the executive who are participants in the games.

"Three members shall be necessary to form a quorum of either the executive or the board of governors."

This Left to New Executive.

In view of the success attending the formation of the O.R.F.U., be it resolved:

"That an intermediate and junior series be formed, consisting of eastern and western sections.

"That the arrangement of the schedule for east and west be left to the eastern and western sections.

"That convenors be appointed for east and west and that playing schedules be drawn up and placed in the hands of the secretaries before Sept. 15, to be presented for approval at the annual meeting of the union.

"That clubs desiring to compete in the intermediate series pay an annual fee of $10 and the junior series an annual fee of $5."

HOLIDAY SAVED LIVES OF FOREIGN MINERS

Were Absent From Mine When Explosion Occurrcd—Celebrate Escape by Orgies.

JACOB'S CREEK, Pa., Dec. 21.—Of the 200 or more miners who were made prisoners in the Darr mine of the Pittsburg Coal Company Thursday by a terrific explosion, the bodies of 30 this morning lie in the main entrance, where they were laid during the night by the rescuers, until they can be brought to the surface. Some of the bodies are dismembered and mangled, and all are distorted by the agonies of violent death.

Faint hope was cherished by rescuers and friends and relatives that some of the men had survived the explosion and are awaiting release far back in the mine. For this reason the rescuers did not take time to bring out the bodies as they were found, but pressed forward, to open a passage to and explore every section of the mine.

The foreign miners who escaped the disaster made the night hideous in their little village. They had suspended work because of the Russian holiday in honor of the czar's name day, and most of them followed their usual holiday custom of drinking to excess. Many were intoxicated before the catastrophe, and afterwards they put themselves in worse condition, some drinking in celebration of their escape and others drinking to drown grief over the death of relative or friend. All night there was carousing and disorder at times bordering on rioting.

The Pittsburg Coal Company have arranged to provide burial for all of the victims.

It is believed that a majority of the victims are Americans. Such of the foreigners as belong to the Greek Catholic Church did not go to work yesterday morning, that they might celebrate St. Nicholas Day, an important holiday in their church calendar.

Immediately upon hearing of the explosion, the men in all the mines hereabouts suspended work and many of them hurried here, many offering their services as rescuers. Many more are coming in to-day, for, as is usual following disasters, the miners within a wide radius will not resume work for several days.

The distance from the mouth of the mine to the most remote sections is said to be about three miles, and it is thought many of the bodies will be found near the end of the workings.

No other explanation than that the explosion was due to gas has been advanced.

DOOM OF LITERATURE

Prominent Novelist Declares Classics are of No Use for To-day.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—At the annual dinner of the institute of journalists here one of the most prominent novelists of the day declaimed against the fate which prevented him from calling himself a journalist. He went on to insinuate that the day of the book that should live for all time was over, that all books now and in the future were merely commercial ventures out of which one was to make as much as possible during the short periods of their existence

Mr. H. G. Wells, the speaker who thus made bold to scoff at the exalted ideas of the novelist, said that he resented the distinction drawn between one sort of reading matter and another. There was something called literature, something called journalism, and then there was something called the lightest fiction. He did not wish to suggest for a moment that journalism was ever fiction, but, nevertheless, a good novel was journalism.

"What is the difference between literature and journalism? As far as I can see it consists in the fact that journalism does not pretend to immortality, and literature does. Journalism deals with current reality in times of current thought, and it appeals immediately to living and acting readers. In my opinion this is exactly what the novelist does. What is the typist, the city clerk, or the self-educated working man to make of Ben Jonson or 'The Faerie Queene?' He has not the capacity to deal with these subjects. He asks for intellectual bread, and you give him a fossil. Presently, when the working classes come to us to know what they shall read we shall tell them to read journalism, the book of the hour, the day, and the week; then they may get rid of the terrible intellectual irony of the present day. Literature or classics are things of the past. We no longer produce them. The industry has died out."

KAISER BURNED IN EFFIGY.

Indignant Poles Enact Extraordinary Scenes.

VIENNA, Dec. 19.—Extraordinary scenes were witnessed to-day at Lemberg, the capital of Austrian Poland, in conection with a monster public demonstration to protest against the Prussian policy in Poland, as outlined by the proposed bill for the expropriation of Polish landowners.

Fully ten thousand people were present at an indignation meeting in the principal square, and afterwards the whole crowd marched towards the German consulate shouting abusive epithets against Prince von Buelow, and carrying an effigy of the German Emperor on a long pole.

When the crowd arrived in front of the consulate the effigy of the kaiser was burned amidst tumultuous scenes which the police were powerless to cope with. The crowd then marched with angry shouts to the Hotel Georg, where the German consul resides. Here the mob got completely out of hand, smashing the windows of the hotel and threatening violence against the consul.

It was only after being assured by the proprietor of the hotel that he had already given the German consul notice to quit that the crowd abstained from further violence.—Central News.

I. O. O. F. Dance.

Joseph Oliver was the principal guest of the dance given by the I.O.O.F. in Broadview Hall Friday. The prize for the best dancer was won by Mrs Frank Mitchell. John A. Macdonald and J. B. King were the judges. The attendance was 500.

SOUVENIR CALENDARS are ready for delivery and customers may have them by calling at the store—Store open evenings till Christmas

BROWNS ON THE EVE OF XMAS BROWNS

With a hundred and one things to think about, to decide, to select, and to buy—hadn't you better quit any worrying if you are contemplating making presents of useful things, and come right here this evening or bright and early Monday morning, and let us assist you in getting what you want to buy—we're as busy as the proverbial bees, but we've the staff and delivery to take care of every order that comes—CASH OR CREDIT.

High-Class Ready-to-Wear Garments and Fine Furs --- Great Clearing Time on Next Monday

Big sale of Women's and Misses' Skirts and Underskirts. Don't miss this opportunity to replenish your wardrobe with one of these

2.50 Skirts, Monday, 98c

75 only Women's and Misses' Skirts, grouped in one lot to clear. Women's Skirts come in light and dark grey tweed; Misses', in cheviot and novelty tweeds; all sizes in the lot. Regular $2.50, Monday ..... .98

6.00, 7.00, and 8.00 Skirts for 3.95

50 only Women's Skirts, the season's latest styles, in all-wool cheviot, French Venetian, cheviot serges, and broadcloth, finished with strapping of self, silk braid, covered buttons, gored designs, pleats, etc., colors black and navy, all sizes. Regular $6.00 to $8.00, Monday, to clear 3.95

9.00 to 12.50 Skirts, Monday, 4.95

200 Women's Skirts, large range of beautiful styles, gored and kilted models, others have strapping of self, covered buttons, braid, etc., cut extra full, well tailored, silk stitched, strapped seams, materials are Panama, all-wool Worsteds, Lustre, Sicilian, Venetian, and novelty Tweed, in checks, stripes, light and dark greys, black, navy, myrtle, brown, etc., all sizes. Regular $9.00 to $12.50, while they last, Monday 4.95

2.50 Women's Underskirts, Monday, 1.49

100 only Women's Underskirts, of good quality moire and mercerized sateen, some are flannel lined, made with deep graduated flounce, strapped seams, underpiece, colors black, navy, and brown, cut extra full. Regular $2.50, for 1.49

8.00 to 15.00 Underskirts for 4.95

A maker's over-production puts you in possession of one of these Skirts at less than cost of material. Rich, rustling taffeta, and silk moire, made with knife pleated ruffles, or prettily gathered ruffles, lace insertion, also with fashionable ruchings, with folded, tucked, and hemstitched ruffles, complete range of colors, black, green, brown, navy, white, pink, sky, plaids, Alice blue, mauve, etc. Regular $8.00 to $15.00, all one price, Monday 4.95

Dressing Tables

Dressing Table, quarter-cut oak finish, case has shaped legs, and one long drawer, with oval British bevel mirror. Worth $10.50, special 7.90

Dressing Table, quarter-cut oak finish, or empire mahogany, swell front case, carved toilet, with shaped British bevel mirror. Worth $14, special 9.95

Shaving Cabinets

Shaving Cabinet, quarter-cut oak, golden or early English, large cabinet, with drop front and drawer, turn-over toilet. Worth $21, special 13.90

Parlor Tables

Parlor Table, golden finish, 16-inch top, with shelf. Regular price $1.35, for ..... .90

Parlor Table, mahogany finish, with shelf. Regular $2.50, for 1.60

Parlor Table, quarter-cut oak, with shelf. Regular $4.50, for 3.25

Parlor Table, solid mahogany, inlaid with brass. Regular $9, for 5.75

Parlor Table, solid mahogany, shaped top, inlaid. Regular $22, for 15.95

Parlor Table, solid mahogany, pedestal base. Regular $28, for 21.50

Bed Davenport Special

A most useful article, can be used for double bed, an elegant parlor Davenport, and a box couch, upholstered in fine pattern of Verona. Regular $38, for 29.75

Morris Chairs and Rockers

Special Christmas Prices.

Morris Rockers, solid quarter-cut oak frames, nicely carved and polished, reversible velours cushions, brass adjusting rods, special 8.95

50 only Morris Chairs, solid oak or birch-mahogany finished frames, reversible velours cushions, brass adjusting rods. Special 4.95

Jardiniere Stands

Jardiniere Stand, solid oak polish. Regular $1.75, for 1.00

Jardiniere Stand, quarter-cut oak, early English finish. Regular $1.40, for ..... .80

Jardiniere Stand, mahogany. Regular $4.50, for 3.75

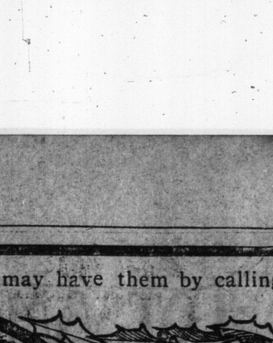
Combination Desks

Combination Desk, empire oak, two shelves above and two below writing table; regular $10.00. Special 6.00

Combination Secretary, empire oak, adjustable shelves to book-case, cabinet below and shaped B.B. mirror above writing table; regular $18.50. Special 13.50

Combination Desk, empire oak, 36-inches wide, adjustable shelves to book-case, drawer and shaped B.B. mirror above and cabinet below writing table; regular $22. Special 16.50

Gift of Bedroom Furniture



We have grouped together about forty pieces of Bedroom Furniture, suitable for Xmas gifts, including some of our nicest pieces—Dressing Tables, Cheffoniers, odd Dressers, Shaving Cabinets, Cheval Mirrors, Brass Beds, Fancy Brass and Iron Beds, not more than two of each design. Worth from $26.50 up to $34, to sell Monday and Tuesday at 19.95

Another lot of the same goods, in different styles and finishes, some of the best values we have ever had, worth $17 to $19.50, to sell Monday and Tuesday 13.45

Child's Chairs

Child's Rocker, golden finish, with arms. Regular 85c, for ..... .60

Child's Rocker, golden finish, with arms. Regular $1.75, for 1.00

Child's Rocker, quarter-cut oak, highly polished. Regular $4.25, for 3.25

Child's Reed Rocker, very fancy. Regular $5, for 3.99

High Chair, with tray, double rungs, in red. Regular $1.50, for ..... .99

High Chair, cane seat. Regular $2.25, for 1.55

Reed High Chair, very fancy, tray and back. Regular $7.00, for 4.95

60 Kindergarten Sets, in red. Regular $2.75, for 1.85

JEWELRY DEPARTMENT

Solid Gold Necklets, with fancy pendant attachments, mounted with genuine pearls, amethysts, tourmalines, and ruby and emerald doublets, from $7.00 up.

Diamond, Pearl, and Amethyst-set Brooches and Pendants, from $4.50 up.

Expansion Bracelets, in heavy solid gold—plain turquoise, and pearl set, and rose diamond, and ruby. Regular $25.50, for $18.00, and regular $40.00 for $29.50, and regular $55.00 for 47.50

Solid Gold Rings, in great variety, from the Baby Ring at 50c to the beautiful diamonds, mounted in 14k. gold, from, up 25.00

ARIZONA DIAMONDS

Giving away to purchasers, very handsome pieces of Jewelry. ARIZONA DIAMONDS, set in 14k. gold, and mounted on sterling silver; values, $2.50 to $7.50.

FREE

GIFTS of CLOTHING FOR MEN and BOYS

What nicer for your husband, brother, or friend than a stylish fancy vest? We have them in almost endless variety—wash vests, knitted vests, corduroy vests. Fancy wool vests

1.50 to 5.00

Nice Red River Coat, for the boy, with or without hood,

2.75 to 4.50

A Nice Blue Suit for the young man, in the D.B. serge, sizes 31 to 35—long pants 9.75

A Dressy Overcoat, for young men and older men—tweeds, cheviots, beavers, and other materials, special values

9.95 to 25.00

Brass Beds

6 only Genuine Brass Bedsteads, 2-inch continuous posts, with heavy carved foot and extra large center filling, large husks on posts. Worth $57.50, on sale Monday 41.25

Genuine Brass Bedsteads, 2-inch posts, with large brass knobs, heavy, large top rail, extended foot rail, can be had in three-quarter or double size. Worth $37, on sale Monday 23.75

Odd Lines of Chenille Curtains

5 pairs only Chenille Curtains, size 70 inches by 3 1-2 yards, shades of crimson and dark green. Regular $15.50, special 11.95

10 pairs only odd lines Chenille Curtains, size 50 inches x 3 yards long, plain and border effects, in shades of crimson, green. Regular up to $14, to clear, at 9.75

Silverware

Silver Tea Service, best quality quadruple plate, satin engraved, rococo edge, four pieces, teapot, sugar, cream, and spoon-holder; reg. price $14.50. Special, only 10.90

Silver Bake or Pudding Dish, satin or bright finish, nicely engraved, quadruple plate, white enameled inside dish; reg. price $8.00; only 4.25

Silver Bread Trays, in a large variety of designs and finishes, from $2.90 to $4.75. Liberal discount off for cash.

Silver Cake Basket, satin engraved or bright finish, on feet, from $2.90 to 8.75

Silver Fern Pot, filigree or plain, best quality plate, inside earthenware dish, from $3.00 to 7.50

Biscuit Jar, silver plate, large size, satin finish, engraved, from $2.90 to 6.50

Dinnerware

Combination Dinner, Tea, and Fruit Set, including bread and butter plates, pretty floral design, peacock only; regular $9.50. Special cash offer, only 6.90

Private Credit if desired.

Dinner Set, 97 pieces, including bread and butter plates, pretty floral patterns; some are Crown Derby effects, all are nicely gold-trimmed. Prices ranging from $15.75 to $18.75. All at one price 12.90

THE J. F. BROWN CO., LIMITED, 193, 195, 197 YONGE STREET

PASSENGER'S LOST TIME.

Editor World: I would like to ask the following question, thru your valued paper: Can a passenger collect damages from a railroad on which he has the misfortune to be traveling when the train is late? If you have a car of freight and it is detained over 24 hours, the railroads are very quick in charging you demurrage for detaining said freight car; when they do that surely a man's time is of as much value as a freight car—when you think of the very many hours that a man loses thru the railroad not knowing how to run their trains on time. Why should we be compelled to waste our time for the railroad's convenience, for that is what it means, and why should the manufacturers and wholesale merchants lose their time, which is their money? By losing time thru late trains, they often lose business. I have lost business myself because the train was late; my customer thought I was not coming and gave the order to another man. Is it right that firms should lose business, which means money, thru no fault of their own, but only that of bungling railroads? Surely the law of our land does not allow railroads to run just when they please and how they please.

I was pleased to read in the papers that the French courts allow damages when the railroads are behind time, according to their schedule. I trust that this will have its effect with the railroads, and that they will run on time.

W. W. Godard.

THE FOREIGN PERIL.

Editor World: It is a pleasure and a novelty in these days of political and civic pandering to foreign elements to see a man like the Rev. Dr. W. F. Wilson get up and have the courage to express his views.

The United States now sees the mistake it has made in encouraging foreign immigration of an undesirable class, and Canada had better wake up, if not already too late, and remedy the evil.

It seems to me that Jews, Italians and other foreigners can transgress laws, and even if convicted, they can invariably be released on petition. It is only the other day an Italian was reprieved from hanging after one of the most cowardly and brutal murders of a Canadian, while last fall a Jew in this city, after having been sentenced for cowardly shooting an Italian, was pardoned on the pretext that "his heart was weak," but we have not heard of his death since his release.

Only a few years ago one of the wealthiest Jews in the city, carrying on a pawnbroking business, was charged with employing crooks and others to sell phoney watches (which he stated were pawned with him) at immense profits. He was tried and the jury disagreed. The case was apparently quite clear against him, but he was never tried again. How is this?

I noticed that in New York the other day, on the motion of, I presume, a Jewish trustee, the pictures of Jesus Christ were banished from the public schools, and I see it doesn't need any motion to get it banished from the Toronto public schools—just simply a request, and it is done. Inspector Chapman's memory seems very bad when he states he "was informed that a picture had been taken out of one of the rooms in the Elizabeth-street School, but he cannot say what this picture represented or give the room from which it was taken." Inspector Chapman ought to wake up and take another think. Jews, Italians and other foreigners come here paupers, or practically so, and when they get a few dollars, made out of Canada and Canadians, there is no standing them, and they want to ride over us. If they are not satisfied with Canadian laws, the same cars that brought them in will take them out, provided they have the price. It is time Canadians got up and made them sit down, and sit down good and hard.

Another thing, where is our great government at Ottawa that they allow Barnardo's Home, Miss Rye, the Salvation Army and other money-making schemes to flood Canada with criminal waifs and other undesirables? Oftentimes English magistrates have sentenced criminals to Canada, and yet there has not been a politician to raise his finger against it. Canada needs population, but it wants people with money, not paupers and criminals, and the sooner England knows it the better.

All praise to Rev. Dr. Wilson for his outspoken stand. Canada will never be a nation while it has as many weak-knees and rubber back-bones at the helm of its government, afraid to say "No."

Canadian.

Author Skinner Dead.

NEW YORK, Dec., 21.—Word has has been received here of the death at Proctorville, Vt., to-day, of Chas. M. Skinner, the author and playwright. He was 55 years of age and a brother of Otis Skinner, the actor.

For 15 years Mr. Skinner was connected with newspapers as editorial writer and dramatic critic.

A Beneficent Work.

At Medland Hall, Ratcliff Highway, the admissions of homeless men have numbered 2,196,246. The Philanthropic Department of the London Congregational Union claim that by a donation of two guineas they are able to shelter and feed a homeless man every night in the year. Contributions are invited.

THE GRASS WIDOW.

Sweet is her voice, and white her brow
And lips beyond compare,
But watch her well, she'll fool you yet
And all your wits ensnare.

She numbers victims by the score,
And yet, poor human flies,
They flutter still in that bright light
That sparkles in her eyes.

Her soft white hand will lead you on,
To dizzy heights you'll soar,
But watch her well, she'll fool you yet
And add one victim more.

—B. Kelly.

Herring Fishing Record.

Official figures of the season's herring catch at Yarmouth show that all records have been broken, altho there is three weeks yet before the fishing is ended. Up to Saturday no fewer than 47,595 lasts of herrings had been landed, equal to 630,000,000 fish. The record year had hitherto been 1902, when the total was 44,000 lasts. Some three hundred thousand barrels of cured herrings have been shipped from Yarmouth to Northern Europe by sixty steamers, all loaded during the past month; and besides thousands of barrels of smoked fish have been consigned to the Mediterranean.

NOT LAID UP, BUT VERY TIRED

You need a rest; you would take it if you could; your nerves are all upset, your stomach sour, and appetite poor. Urine is dark in color, with a heavy sediment, and bowels irregular. You are on a straight road to a general breakdown and you will certainly arrive there if you do not take immediate steps to improve your condition. The age of miracles has passed, some diseases are incurable, but you can prevent contracting them. King Palmetto Compound will give you immediate relief. If you wait until Bright's disease develops it may be too late. King Palmetto Compound is not a patent medicine. Its formula is plainly printed. It is the result of scientific knowledge combined with plain common sense. Do not wait until actually laid up. Take King Palmetto Compound now. Give it a trial. Write for a free sample bottle to the King Palmetto Company, Bridgeburg, Ontario.

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The greatest invention of the age in the line of scientific hair construction, nothing like it in the world.

Every bald-headed gent should wear them. Protect the head from cold. Its ventilation is perfect. It is light, still strong, and will outlast any six toupees of other makes.

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Ladies, don't forget to get your Xmas Hair Dressing done at Dorenwend's. Marcelling, Shampooing and everything perfect.

Remember, Dr. Blanchard, Surgeon Chiropodist, whose skill in this line is well known, has his parlors ready to receive you. Ease the pain of your feet.

THE DORENWEND CO., OF TORONTO LIMITED.

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Notes of Society

Mr. Peter Elson, M. P. for East Middlesex, was in Toronto for a day or two last week.

Mrs. W. D. Matthews is having a small dance on Jan. 3.

Mrs. Le Grand Reed returned home at mid-week after a very successful concert in Detroit and another in Quebec.

Mrs. W. H. Cawthra is having a New Year's Eve dance.

Mrs. Powell (Ottawa), is with her daughter, Mrs. Britton Francis, for Christmas.

The Misses Reid of England, nieces of Lady Clark, are at Government House, and will be the guests at a small dance next Friday evening.

The dance for Miss Fleury at McConkey's is an event of Monday night.

Col. and Mrs. Greville Harston are at the Arlington.

Mrs. Alton Garratt, College-street, will not receive until the third Tuesday in January.

Mrs. G. Sterling Ryerson will not receive till the third Tuesday in January.

The engagement was announced last week of Miss Mary McEvoy, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. F. McEvoy to Robert D. McLaurin, Ph.D., of Amherst, Mass. The marriage will take place on New Year's Day, at 36 Prince Arthur-avenue.

Miss Clare Oliver, daughter of Hon. Frank Oliver, minister of the interior, is visiting in town.

The Skating Club had a splendid meeting on Thursday last, when ond Probs. ordered cold weather and good ice. The club will meet every Monday afternoon and Thursday evening.

On account of illness, Mrs. McGillivray Knowles will not receive until Saturday, January 4.

Miss Dorothy Biscoe (Halifax), is the guest of her anut, Mrs. Hagarty.

Mrs. Lothair Reinhardt, Linderhof, Jarvis-street, will not receive again until February.

The engagement is announced of Miss Gladys Dunning, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Dunning (Ottawa), to H. L. Chency of the Royal Dental College. The marriage will take place early in the New Year.

Mrs. Clarence Gaff (nee Mile Toronta), was the guest of honor at a musicale and tea given last week in New York, by Miss Catherine Proctor. Mrs. Graff is making a few weeks' visit in New York before returning to Europe.

The engagement is announced of Miss Elgan Arthur, youngest daughter of the late Chas P. Arthur, to George R. Dolan, B. A., of the collegiate institute, Berlin. The marriage will take place before Christmas.

Mrs. John Mills with Miss Mills of Danforth-avenue left yesterday for Minneapolis to spend the winter with her youngest daughter, Mrs. William Richards.

A very pretty wedding took place at the residence of W. H. Lendon, 67 Portland-street, a few days ago, when his eldest son, William James, married Miss Vena Hymmen, youngest daughter of the late Edward Hymmen, Berlin. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Alexander Williams, rector of St. John's Church. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Eleanor Hymmen, Brattleboro, Vt., and was given away by Mr. W. H. Lendon. The groom was assisted by his brother, Mr. Albert Lendon. The house was prettily decorated in yellow and white chrysanthemums. Immediate friends and relatives were the only ones present. The happy couple left on the evening train for a short western trip. The bride was becomingly attired in a smart tailored suit with plumed hat to match. Mr. and Mrs. Lendon will live at the King Edward Apartments, Jarvis-street.

Mrs. John Taylor Eastwood received for the first time since her marriage last Tuesday afternoon at her home at 81 Howland-avenue. The bride looked very charming in a reception gown of soft white silk crepe over taffeta and elaborately trimmed with liberty satin and bebe Irish lace. She was assisted by her mother, Mrs. Coulter, who wore a handsome gown of cream silk poplin and violet toque. A large number of guests paid their respects to the bride and duly inspected the lovely little home. The tea table, with its rich display of silver, cut-glass and crown Derby cups, was decorated with a centre of soft green tulle and big white mums, and was very efficiently presided over by Miss Taylor. Mrs. Eastwood was also assisted by her sister, Mrs. Graham, Miss Florence Taylor, Mrs. Milne and some pretty young girls at the tea table.

The Junior League of the Westmoreland Methodist Church held their annual entertainment on Friday evening, consisting of a cantata and Xmas tree. The cantata, "The Dream of Fairyland," under the direction of Miss Gladys B. Shibley, was most magnificently rendered. The young lady deserves great credit for the manner in which the children went thru the performance, as it was a truly unique affair, there being about 100 children taking special parts. One large band of children in colored tissue paper costumes represented the good fairies, and another band in black carried out the idea of the evil fairies, whilst a large number of tiny little tots in red dresses with a number of little boys riding broomsticks helped the angels in their work among the evil band. The children, being well trained, carried out their parts perfectly, making the concert a grand success and the best that has ever been seen among children in Toronto.

The warehouse staff and travelers of Mickleborough, Muldrew & Co., met at a dinner Friday evening at the Merchants Cafe, Mr. Muldrew presiding. After dinner a pleasant hour was spent in toasts and songs, when an adjournment was made to Shea's, where the remainder of the evening was spent. Everyone was highly delighted with the success of the gathering, and it is hoped to make it an annual event.

Mrs. Harry R. Flett has recently moved to 48 Concord-avenue, and will not receive until February.

Invitations are out for the marriage of Mr. Thomas J. Ryan to Miss Caroline MacGregor, daughter of Mrs. James MacGregor, 147 Winchester-street, to take place in St. Augustine's Church, on Christmas Day at 6 o'clock.

Camp Idleawhile will hold their regular annual dance in Simpson's Parlors, Yonge and Czar-streets, on Tuesday, Christmas Eve, dancing from 8.30 to 2.

Canada Should Act.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—The Canadian Government is being urged to take action regarding the Canadian Consolidated Cobalt Co.

There are none better
and most are
not nearly so GOOD.

Dainty people appreciate

Convido Port Wine

Warre & Co.

are the only makers who bottle only one brand and guarantee every bottle.

D. O. Roblin
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FLOTSAM AND JETSAM

THE CRIMES OF THE TONGUE.

"Why should we deprive ourselves of the pleasure of circulating a spicy story about our friends merely because there is only the slightest foundation for it?" This question was asked in a recent play produced in Toronto, and opens a wide field for thought.

A most deadly instrument of destruction is the dynamite gun. It kills bodies—the tongue kills reputations and ofttimes ruins characters. Each gun works alone—each tongue has a hundred accomplices. The havoc of the gun is visible at once. The full evil of the tongue lives thru all the years. Even the eye of Omniscience might grow tired in tracing it to its finality.

The crimes of the tongue are words of unkindness, of anger, of malice, of envy, of bitterness, of gossip, lying and scandal.

Theft and murder are awful crimes, yet in any single year the aggregate sorrow, pain and suffering they cause in a nation is small when compared with the sorrows that come from crimes of the human tongue. Place in one of the scale pans of justice the evils resulting from the acts of criminals, and in the other the grief and tears and suffering resulting from the crimes of respectability, and you will start back in amazement as you see the scale you thought the heavier go up.

At the hands of a thief or murderer few of us suffer even indirectly. But from the careless tongue of a friend, the cruel tongue of enemies, who is free? No human being can live a life so true, so fair, so pure as to be beyond the reach of malice or immune from the poisonous emanations of envy. The insidious attacks against one's reputation, the loathsome innuendoes, slurs, half lies by which jealous mediocrity seeks to ruin its superiors are like those insect parasites that kill the heart and life of a mighty oak. So cowardly is the method, so stealthy the shooting of the poisoned arrow, so insignificant the separate acts in their seeming, that one is not on guard against them. It is easier to dodge an elephant than a microbe.

Scandal is one of the crimes of the tongue, but it is only one. Every individual who breathes a word of scandal is an active member in a society for the spread of moral contagion. He is instantly punished by nature by having his mental eyes dimmed to sweetness and purity and his mind deadened to the sunlight and glow of charity. There is developed a remarkable perversion of mental vision by which every act of others is explained and interpreted from the lowest possible motives. They become like certain carrion flies, that pass lightly over acres of rose gardens to feast on a piece of putrid meat. They have developed a keen scent for the foul matter upon which they feed.

There are pillows wet by sobs; there are noble hearts broken in the silence whence comes no cry of protest; there are gentle, sensitive natures seared and warped; there are old-time friends separated. They have to walk their lonely ways with hope dead and memory but a pang; there are cruel misunderstandings that make all life look dark. These are but a few of the sorrows that come from the crimes of the human tongue.

A man may lead a life of honesty and purity, battling bravely for all he holds dearest, so firm and sure of the righteousness of his life that he never thinks for an instant of the diabolic ingenuity that makes evil and evil report where naught but good really exists. A few words lightly spoken by the tongue of slander, a significant expression of the eyes, a cruel shrug of the shoulders, with a pursing of the lips—and then friendly hands grow cold, the accustomed smile is displaced by a sneer, and one stands alone and aloof, with a dazed feeling of wonder at the vague, intangible something that has caused it all.

For this craze for scandal, sensational newspapers of to-day are largely responsible. Each newspaper is not one tongue, but a thousand or a million tongues telling the same awful story to as many pairs of listening ears. The vultures of sensationalism scent the carcase of immorality afar off. From the uttermost parts of the earth they collect the sin, disgrace and folly of humanity and show them bare to the world. They do not even require facts, for morbid memories and fertile imaginations make even the worst of the world's happenings seem tame when compared with their monstrosities of invention. These stories and the discussions they cause develop in readers a cheap power to distort the acts of all around them.

If a rich man give a donation to some charity they say, "He is doing it to get his name about, and to help his business." If he gives it anonymously they say, "Oh, it's some millionaire who is clever enough to know that refraining from giving his name will sharpen curiosity." If he does not give to charity, they say, "Oh, he's stingy with his money."

To the vile tongue of gossip and slander virtue is ever regarded as but a mask; noble ideals but a pretence; generosity a bribe.

The man who stands above his fellows must expect to be the target for the envious arrows of their inferiority. It is part of the price he must pay for his advance. One of the most detestable characters in all literature is Iago. Envious of the promotion of Cassio above his head, he hated Othello. He was one of those low natures that become absorbed in sustaining his dignity, talking of "preserving his honor," forgetting it has so long been dead that even embalming could not preserve it. Day by day Iago dropped his poison; day by day did subtle resentment and studied vengeance distill the poison of distrust and suspicion into more powerfully insidious doses. With a mind wonderfully concentrated by the blackness of his purpose, he wove a network of circumstantial evidence around the pure-hearted Desdemona, and then murdered her, by the hand of Othello. Her very simplicity, confidence, innocence and artlessness made Desdemona the easier mark for the diabolic tactics of Iago.

Iago still lives in the hearts of thousands, who have all this despicable meanness without his cleverness. The constant dropping of their lying words of malice and envy have in too many instances at last worn away the noble reputations of their superiors.

To sustain ourselves in our own hasty judgment, we sometimes say, as we listen, and accept without investigation, the words of these modern Iagoes: "Well, where there is so much smoke, there must be some fire." Yes, but the fire may be only the fire of malice, the incendiary burning of the reputation of another by the lighted torch of envy.

ONE MORE CHANCE.

Many people will be glad to learn that Mr. and Mrs. Cuthbert have consented to repeat their coaching and private train trip thru the British Isles and Europe.

Last summer's was the first trip of the kind, and was undertaken only at the urgent request of many who had socially enjoyed these houseparty trips in America, and had learned to appreciate their financial saving.

The enthusiastic praises and unanimous satisfaction expressed by the one hundred first-class people who took the trip last summer has resulted in a rush order of over fifty names, and an hearty appeal to repeat the good work. The trip created considerable interest in the old lands as the houseparty idea was entirely new to them. When Mr. Cuthbert proposed it at a certain price, the railway officials declared it to be impossible. Mr. Cuthbert having had experience was firm, and not to be denied. Now it is conceded to be not only possible, but perfect. The large number comprising the party, instead of being almost unmanageable as with ordinary conducted parties, is the real secret of the low price and the success of the trip.

It is only by having a large party that the coaching and private train is possible. Every one having his own place on the train and at table knows exactly what to do and where to go, and can therefore take care of himself. Knowing the ground as now, next summer promises to be a wonderful success.

The New Book.

We hear also that Mrs. Cuthbert is spending the winter quietly in a bungalow by the sea in Southern California, where leisure and inspiration will be devoted to the compiling of a book of travel, to contain the best camera pictures taken by members of the different parties; the best pictures gathered from each different country visited, and the best thoughts of so much talent and culture as is represented by the members of the various houseparty tours. Everyone who has been fortunate enough to enjoy one of these trips will be asked to contribute.

These three superlatives combined with such a splendid field for interesting matter, humorous and instructive, are sufficient to create much interest in the advent of the new book.

ENGLEHART A TOWN.

The Ontario Gazette announces the incorporation of Englehart as a town. For the first council nominations will take place on Jan. 8, and elections on the 11th. The first meeting will be on the 15th. Williams Hugh, crown lands agent, is returning officer.

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are more in favor than ever. Save 15 per cent. by looking over our stock.

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75 Yonge, N. E. Cor. King

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Bears the manufacturer's guarantee.

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20 years of square dealing ought to convince the most skeptical that we are absolutely reliable.

SEE OUR GREAT DIAMOND SPECIALS

$22.50 — 1 1-4 karat, fine gem, finely cut, and very fiery.

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$175.00 — 1 1-4 karats, finest perfect gem in the city for the price.

Written guarantee with every Diamond.

COMPARE OUR WATCH OFFERS

14k. Solid Gold Waltham, $20.00, Ladies' Size.
14k. Solid Gold Waltham, Gents', extra heavy, $35.00.
14k. Gold Stiffened 25-year, full-jeweled Wal., $14.75.
Ladies' Silver Watches, $3.75. Gold Signet Rings, $3.00.

Convince yourself that our prices are lower than elsewhere. Our expenses are one-tenth of those in the shopping district. Consider this truth. See our window display for Bargains.

320 YONGE STREET, CORNER EDWARD

York County and Suburbs

NORTH TORONTO.

This being Christmas week, the following services are announced for today and the week:

St. Clements.

To-day the regular services will be held at St. Clement's Church by the Rector, Rev. T. W. Powell, assisted by the curate, Rev. A. K. Griffin. Morning prayer at 8 a.m.; sermon at 11 a.m.; Sunday school at 3 p.m., and sermon at 7 p.m.

On Wednesday, Christmas Day, the following services will be held: Holy Communion at 8 a.m., morning prayer. Holy Cummunion, with sermon, at 10.30 a.m.

Next Thursday afternoon at 3.30 o'clock the infants' class of St. Clement's Sunday School will have their Christmas tree and entertainment.

On Monday night the St. Clement's Day School closing exercises will be held in the school room, the program consisting of instrumental and vocal music, literary attainments and the distribution of prizes.

Presbyterian.

The ladies of the Eglinton Presbyterian Church have organized a Ladies' Aid Society and elected the following officers: Mrs. W. Parke, president; Mrs. R. Wilson, first vice-president; Mrs. Rennie, second vice-president; Mrs. J. Wells secretary; Mrs. Irwin, treasurer. The executive committee consists of Mesdames Kyles, Kerswell, Fenwick and Miss Brydon.

Rev. W. G. Back will occupy his own pulpit both morning and evening in the Eglinton Presbyterian Church. Sunday school at 10 a.m.

Methodists.

Owing to a request of the citizens' committee to all the clergymen in town to set aside one Sunday before election day for the preaching of a temperance sermon in support of local option, the Rev. Dr. Chown, secretary of moral reform, will preach such a sermon in the Davisville Methodist Church tonight.

Rev. J. W. Wilkinson will occupy the pulpit in the morning. Sunday school at 3 p.m.

The regular Sunday services in the Eglinton Methodist Church will be conducted to-day by the pastor, Rev. N. Wellwood. Sermons at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., Sunday school at 3 p.m.

Baptists.

The regular Sunday services at Zion Baptist Church will be conducted by the pastor, Rev. R. C. Rolph. Sermons at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., Sunday school at 3 p.m.

DEER PARK.

In Deer Park the church services are of a festive nature to-day.

Presbyterian.

Special Christmas music will be the feature at Deer Park Presbyterian Church Sunday evening. The choir, lately reorganized, now numbers some 25 members, and aided by the following soloists, Misses Marion Wilson, soprano; Fanny Upthegrove, contralto; Norman Ruthven, tenor, and Richard A. Stapells, baritone, will render, under the direction of R. G. Stapells, the organist and choir leader, an attractive and appropriate carol service: Opening voluntary—Pastorale in G .....Calkin
Anthem—Magnificat in G....Maunder
Carol—Herald Star .....
Soprano Solo, Miss Wilson.
Carol—Ring Out the Bells .....
Anthem—Behold I Bring....Churchill
Miss Wilson, Messrs. Ruthven and Stapells.
Carol—In the Fields .....
Offertory—Spring Song ...Mendelssohn
Carol—Ring the Bells for Christmas ..
Anthem—Nunc Dimittis in G.Maunder
Concluding voluntary—Offertory.Clarke
Pastor, Rev. D. C. Hossack; organist and choirmaster, R. G. Stapells.

Christ Church.

The subject of the rector, Rev. T. W. Paterson, for the morning sermon will be "Hell." He will also preach in the evening.

TORONTO JUNCTION.

TORONTO JUNCTION, Dec. 21.—Special Christmas services will be the feature in all the local churches tomorrow. In many cases the interior of the churches have been decked with ivy, holly and mistletoe, a feature which has an especial attraction at this season of the year.

At the Baptist Church, Annette-street, both services to-morrow will be conducted by the pastor, Rev. Thomas Cowan. At 11 a.m. he will preach a sermon more directly to the children. The regular Christmas sermon will be preached in the evening. On Dec. 26 and 27, the pastor will be in Sydenham in connection with the local option campaign.

Methodist.

Rev. Dr. Hazelwood will preach tomorrow morning and evening in the Annette-street Methodist Church. The subject of his discourse at both services will have special references to Christmas.

On Monday evening, Dec. 23, a union meeting of the Brotherhood of St. Paul and the Annesley Guild will be held in the church parlors. Food, clothing, etc., will be received for the patients of the Weston Sanitarium. Everybody is invited to contribute something for this worthy cause.

On Thursday evening last the Baptist Chuch Sunday School enjoyed a Christmas entertainment. An interesting talk entitled "A Trip Thru Europe," was given by C. J. Cameron of Toronto. The address was illustrated by limelight views, which were much appreciated.

At Victoria Presbyterian Church tomorrow both sermons, marning and evening, will be preached by the pastor, Rev. Dr. Pidgeon.

In the new Runnymede Presbyterian Church, corner of Louisa and Murray-streets, Rev. M. McGregor, M.A., editor of The Presbyterian, will preach to-morrow at 11 a.m. A Sabbath school and Bible class will be held at 3 p.m. The evening sermon will be preached by Rev. Prof. T. B. Kilpatrick of Knox College.

RIVERDALE.

In all the Anglican Churches in Riverdale to-day, the sermons and musical services will be of a nature especially applicable to the season, and in keeping with the festive season of the year.

In St. Matthew's this morning Holy Communion will be celebrated at 8 a.m. S. F. Thomas, Dominion secretary of the B. S. A., will give an address at the morning service, the rector, Canon Farncomb, will speak in the evening. On Christmas Day Holy Communion will be held in St. Matthew's at 7, 8 and 11 a.m. Special festival music will be given at 10 o'clock, when the rector will preach.

In St. Clement's the regular morning, afternoon and evening services will be held, and onChristmas Day Holy Communion will be held at 7, 8 and 11 a.m. A week from to-day, Sunday, Dec. 29, A. M. Dymour will address the Sunday school at 3 p.m.

Methodist.

Rev. W. E. Baker, pastor of Simpson-avenue Methodist Church, will speak morning and evening to-day, while the choir will render music especially applicable to the occasion.

In Woodgreen the pastor will speak morning and evening.

In Broadview Congregational Church Rev. John Schofield will speak in the morning on "Christmas Goodwill," and at 7 p.m. on "Christmas and Civilization." The musical services will be wholly of a Christmas nature, and Harwood-Jones will be in charge of the choir, while Mr. Haines will sing a solo.

The C. E. Society meeting to-morrow (Monday) evening at 8 o'clock.

Presbyterian.

The Rev. Dr. McCurdy of Wilmington, Del., will preach in Queen-street Presbyterian Church to-day, and again next Sunday, Dec. 29, at 11 a.m., and 7 p.m. The doctor is said to be a powerful preacher, and his addresses are looked forward to with interest.

Personals.

Mr. and Mrs. William Roberts and their little daughter are visiting at the home of Mrs. Robert's mother, Mrs. Clarke, 161 Munro-street.

Notes.

Fifty men were this week started to work cutting down the hill on the north side of Gerrard-street, west of the Don.

The last week or two has developed a great crop of aldermanic candidates, with more to follow. All the old members, Messrs. Saunderson, Chisholm and Hales will seek re-election, and in addition E. F. Leidy, W. T. Stewart and Zeph Hilton are definitely in the field. Ex-Ald. Fleming will make another bid for the office of controller.

It is also learned that Elgin Schoff will be a candidate.

SKATING CLUB OUTING.

The Skating Club held a very successful meeting on Thursday afternoon. Some of those present were: Miss Marjorie Brouse, Miss Edna Cosby, Miss Darling, Miss Hilda Reid, Miss Jessie Johnstone, Miss Jean Wallbridge, Mrs. Cawthra Mulock, Miss Heron, Miss Howard Ridout, Miss Temple, Miss Flora Macdonald, Mrs. Temple Blackwood, Miss Vera Kerr, Miss Edgar, Miss Cawthra, and Messrs. Norman Patterson, Kenneth Mackenzie, W. Strathy, Delmere Magee, Harry Baldwin, Kenneth McDougal, Jack Cawthra, Lexie Martin, Oliver Brydges, Dr. Ryerson and Capt. Scott Harden.

CHRISTMAS GIFTS
AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES

Just arrived too late for trade purposes, a full SAMPLE line of JAPANESE

Silk Dressing Gowns FROM $4.00 UP
Kimonos and Dressing Jackets
FROM $2.00 UP

ROOM 601,
28 Wellington St. West

MR. PERCY WOODWARD
CONCERT VIOLINIST
66 MASSEY STREET
OPEN FOR ENGAGEMENTS

After you have been cured of your Christmas fever, by Drs. Turkey and Plum Pudding you will naturally feel like dancing—or learning to dance—either of which may be successfully accomplished at the DAVIS SCHOOL OF DANCING — 17th season at 107 Wiltos Ave., near Church St. Jan. Class Forming. Prof. J. F. and Miss Davis.

DANCING
A. KAPLAN
Instructor in Ball-room, Fancy, Group and National Dances.

For children, Saturday two to five o'clock. Broadway Hall, 450 Spadina Avenue.

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ENGLISH "DANCING ACADEMY."
St. George's Hall
XMAS BALL THURSDAY DEC. 26

Dancing, 8 till 2. Evening dress optional. Admission (including refreshments): Ladies, 35c; gents, 75c; double tickets, $1. On sale at the National News Company, 143 Queen W., and from the caretaker, Labor Temple, or at the hall.

Second series of select MONDAY EVENING ASSEMBLIES recommence MONDAY, DEC. 30. Dancing, 8 till 11. Tickets, admitting lady and gent, 50c.

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AFFECTS THE BENEFIT TO BE DERIVED BY ALL PERSONS WHO READ AND ACT ON THIS.

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WE GIVE ABSOLUTELY FREE to any person sending this advertisement and One Dollar only, for our Genuine, Best Steel, Extra Hollow-Ground Razor. Regular price $3. The best-made Razor in Canada; (electrically tempered); including our Free Advertising Offer of One Best Leather Guaranteed Razor Strop ((retails at $1), and our New Illustrated Catalogue. Send now to the "EROS" CO., 43 Victoria St., Toronto.

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A pair of Gold Mounted Glasses accurately fitted with lenses to suit the eyes. Dainty rimless Pince-nez and substantial gold and gold-filled rimmed spectacles, to fit exactly.

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Oculists' prescriptions carefully filled. Low prices.

W. J. KETTLES, 23 Leader Lane.

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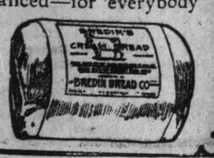
BREDIN'S CREAM LOAF

Bear it in mind that with the Bredin's Cream Loaf on your table alongside the Roast Turkey—(or inside forsooth) and the Plum Pudding—the pleasures of the festal Board will be greatly enhanced—for everybody eats Bread and it is the best Bread Baked.



At your Grocers—5 Cents, or from the Bredin Bake Shops — 160-164 Avenue Road—Phone North 133.

CREDIT!

CLOTHING, A USEFUL AND SENSIBLE GIFT

What more sensible or useful as a gift than Clothing? Come here and buy Clothing either for yourself or to give to others.
Buy it now and pay later—it's the easy way, and the sensible way, and it doesn't impose any hardship upon you, because you will never miss $1.00 a week from your wages. Below we give you some suggestions for Christmas gifts all sold on easiest of easy terms at Cash Store Prices

Ladies' Clothing

LADIES' COATS — We are slightly overstocked in our ladies' coat department, and, in order to reduce the stock, will place all our coats, regularly selling at from 15.00 to 28.00, on sale next week, at..... **11.75**

GIRLS' COATS—A beautiful assortment in all the new styles for girls, all marked for a quick clearance, at..... **2.25**

LADIES' SKIRTS, ready-made or to measure, in wool venetians, broadcloth, Panamas and basket cloths; while they last..... **4.75**

OTHERS up to **12.00.**

LADIES' SHOES, in fine patent leathers, on the very newest lasts; regular 4.50 to 6.50, at..... **4.00**

Men's and Boys' Clothing

MEN'S OVERCOATS, in the new popular tweeds, made after the very latest models, reduced to..... **8.75**

MENS' OVERCOATS, beautiful models, in black and blue meltons, made with close-fitting collars and broad shoulders, reduced to..... **12.50**

OUR MEN'S SUITS for this season embrace all the newest ideas, from the leading style centres. We wish to particularly draw your attention to a special line of black and blue worsteds, and fancy tweeds, at.... **11.98**

BOYS' ULSTERS, just the coat your boy wants for winter wear. We will clear these out at less than cost. Come and secure one Monday at..... **2.75**

BOYS' SUITS, in all sizes and materials; specially priced from... **2.35**

MENS' SHOES, in fine patent leathers, newest styles; regular $4.50 to $6.50, at..... **4.00**

STORE OPEN EVERY EVENING

WHITE BROTHERS
280 Queen St. West

GIVING CHRISTMAS CHEER TO CHILDREN OF WARD

One Hundred and Fifty Little Ones Made Happy by Chalmers' Church Bible Class.

When The Sunday World man reached Chalmers Presbyterian Church, corner Dovercourt-road and Dundas-street, Friday night, a sight to be seen but once in a lifetime met his gaze. Seated in the basement of the Sunday school room, at tables burdened with turkey, cranberry sauce, plum pudding and fruit, were some 150 of the happiest children that the City of Toronto at that moment could produce. The occasion was the annual Christmas dinner which the Bible class of this church gives to the children of Elizabeth-street School; and, if merry voices and gladsome faces tell a true tale, a dinner which will not be soon forgotten by the waifs and strays who were fortunate enough to be selected to enjoy its bounty.

Everywhere Mr. M. Parkinson, member of the board of education, and teacher of the class, was giving his close attention to his little guests, and as the piles of turkey and dressing disappeared a look of satisfaction settled down on the countenances of both teacher and members of the class. Surely, around that table the Scriptural text, "It is more blessed to give than to receive," found ample fulfilment.

When the good things ea eat had been disposed of, and every boy and girl had tucked away an orange or two for future reference, and when Mr. M. Rawlinson, member of the board of education, who had gratuitously brought the children in his sleighs, had spoken briefly to them and called for three cheers for the host of the evening, all adjourned to the school room of the church. Here an even more pleasant surprise awaited the children, for a great jingling of sleigh bells and clatter of prancing hoofs was the signal for the electric lights in the hall to be switched off, just as a real live Santa Claus dashed into the midst of the delighted children. At the same moment another electric switch was opened, and, as if at the command of Santa, a beautiful Christmas tree, covered with gifts and festooned with colored electric bulbs, burst into a flood of dancing light. For a moment there was deep silence, and then a bursting cry of childish joy, which will not soon be forgotten by those present. And from many a heart of the older people present went up an earnest expression of thanksgiving for the joys and blessing of the Christmas-tide.

Santa at once proceeded to distribute the gifts from the tree, each of which was labeled in the name of the child for which it was intended. More delights and surprises, of course, followed, and when it was all over each girl had a beautiful doll in her arms, each boy a Christmas annual open before him, and every boy and girl a pair of new mittens on his or her hands.

Promptly at 9 o'clock the children were ready for home. Then came the loading again into the sleighs, and with merry laughter ringing out into an ideal Canadian night, and with rousing cheers for Chalmers Church Bible Class, the happy band were whirled away to their homes in the ward.

Everyone present was struck at the order preserved by the children. Miss H. How, the principal, and Miss Florence Sims, one of the teachers, accompanied the children. These self-sacrificing women have, and fully deserve, the gratitude of all Toronto citizens for the great work they are doing in Elizabeth-street School.

Among the children present last night were all colors and all creeds, but the reverent manner in which, led by Miss Sims, they sang grace, and their full-voiced rendering of the "Glory Song," called for by the minister of the church, the Rev. H. A. Macpherson, a second time. "Christmas Bells" and "God Save the King," left no doubt in any mind but that these boys and girls were growing up into sturdy Canadian citizenship, filled with British principles, and pregnant with a reverence and due regard for the name of God. Long may such teachers be spared to guide the young minds in the Elizabeth-street School.

A MESSAGE FOR ALL

THE SAD STORY OF NURSE PASSMORE

An Open Christmas Letter From W. J. Gage, on Behalf of the Toronto Free Hospital for Consumptives

Writing on behalf of the Trustees of the Toronto Free Hospital for Consumptives, Mr. W. J. Gage, Chairman of the Board of Trustees, has sent out the following letter to his fellow-citizens:

Toronto, Dec. 21st, 1907.

Dear Friends:

You will probably say you are tired of these letters and of appeals, but what shall the Trustees of the Muskoka and Toronto Free Hospitals do with 120 patients, whom other hospitals refuse? With a number pleading for admission, with increased cost in food supplies, without any endowment—to whom shall we go? After appealing for special help to the Government, to the City Council, and to our Bankers, in our disappointment we come to you.

In the beginning of November, we spoke of a newspaper report of three deaths in one family in this city, within a month, from Consumption, the father dying at the Toronto Free Hospital for Consumptives, and two children buried from their own home in one day.

In the last week of the same month, The Telegram tells us of the death of Miss Passmore, aged 24. Briefly, the story was told that she had been a nurse. Ten months ago, while attending her mother's funeral, she contracted a cold, ending with her death from Consumption at the Toronto Free Hospital. The last paragraph reads: "Within two years, her father, mother and brother had died with the same disease."

What an awful tragedy is thus made known—four deaths in the one family from this dread scourge!

Administration Building and Pavilion, Toronto Free Hospital for Consumptives.

No sensational headlines were used. The facts are reported as a matter of everyday occurrence.

During the month of November, all the churches of Toronto have been aroused by a movement to raise half a million dollars to carry on missionary work in Canada, in China and Japan. The fact that this remarkable movement is likely to prove successful shows that the people of Toronto only require to know the need in order to secure the desired result.

May not the Trustees of the Toronto Free Hospital for Consumptives appeal with equal confidence for help to save the lives of some of the families that are being blotted out in this city by this awful scourge?

On behalf of such as Nurse Passmore—on behalf of the 50 patients who belong to our own city, who are sick and dying, and whose only refuge is the Toronto Free Hospital for Consumptives—the Trustees make this last Christmas appeal, not for money to erect buildings or to pay for luxuries, but for money to buy food and pay the nurses who minister to these lonely and sick ones.

Yours, faithfully,

W. J. Gage

The keeping open of the doors of this hospital is sometimes a serious problem with the trustees. There is no endowment. All patients admitted are charity patients—patients other hospitals refuse and friends often will not have in their own homes.

The whole situation is most pitiable—indeed, alarming.

Here is the one and only hospital that admits this class of patients—the advanced, the far-advanced, and dying consumptives.

Is the work to stop, or in any way be circumscribed for want of money? This is the problem. **Your Christmas givings will help to solve the problem.**

Subscriptions should be sent to the Treasurer, H. C. Hammond, 21 Jordan Street.

IMPERIAL LABOR CONGRESS.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—Ramsay MacDonald, M.P., interviewed, declares the Canadaian Labor party is practically one with the British and mentions the probability of an Imperial Labor Congress.

10 Per Cent. Discount Off OF CUTLERY, SKATES AND TOOLS — Christmas Sale

RAZORS
A Good Razor, Strop or Brush Makes an Always Acceptable Gift to a Man

GILLETTE SAFETY.
Saves Time, Money and Patience.
In fine leather case, with 12 blades, $5.00, net.
Extra Blades, 50c for 10.

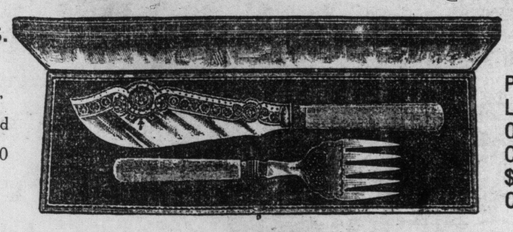
CARBO-MAGNETIC

No Honing, no Grinding; always ready for use. Price $2.00.

SHAVING BRUSHES.
Our stock is unequaled in the city.
Bristle and Badger Hair.
No Shed—No Split.
From 25c to $2.50 each.

TABLE CUTLERY
Good Table Cutlery is the Pride of Every Household

FISH SERVERS.
In Celluloid, Stag and Pearl Handles, Chased and Pierced Blades, from $6.00 Case.



CARVERS in Pairs and Cases. Leather and Oak. Satin Lined Cases. From $3.00 to $15.00 Case.

Pearled Handled Dessert Sets, 6 and 12 Pairs in Case, from $12.50 Case. Rodgers Table and Dessert Knives, Forks and Spoons, Fruit and Butter Knives, Berry Spoons, Nut Crackers, Scissors.

Shop in Comfort. Our Store is Most Central

10 Per Cent. Off Cutlery, Tools and Skates

Aikenhead's
17, 19, 21 TEMPERANCE STREET.

PORT ARTHUR ASSESSMENT ROLLS SHOW PADDING.

PORT ARTHUR, Dec. 21.—A considerable sensation has been caused in the city by the exposure of alleged wholesale falsifying of the assessment rolls of the city. The rolls have been found to include repetitions and uncalled-for additions which are believed to amount altogether to several hundreds of names.

The discovery was made by a committee of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew, when looking over the rolls for facts regarding the distribution of the city's population as to churches.

One supposition is that it was done to procure an increased number of hotel licenses. It is likely an investigation will be ordered.

Dr. Mitchell's New Novel.

Dr. S. Weir Mitchell's new novel, "The Red City," will begin in the January Century, and run thru the volume. It is announced as a mate to "Hugh Wynn," and the early chapters introduce Hugh Wynne, Aunt Gainor and other familiar characters. A young Huguenot emigre is the hero, and the scenes are set in Philadelphia in the time of Washington's second presidency.

Sons of Poland.

The Sons of Poland Friendly Society has been granted registry on the Ontario Friendly Society Register for the transaction of sick and funeral benefits until June 30 1908.

A CHRISTMAS APPEAL.

Hospital For Incurables and Its Claim For Public Sympathy.

The Toronto Hospital for Incurables makes the following appeal:

Would you make your happiness complete, by sharing your good cheer with those not so fortunate as yourself? Will you allow your fancy to carry you for a brief spell to the quiet wards of the Hospital for Incurables, Parkdale? Here we have one hundred and forty silent, patient sufferers, laid aside from this world's work. One, a gentle, saintly woman, who has been confined to her couch for twenty-seven years. There is never a murmur or complaint. Her life is simply a beautiful sermon to all. Here, in another quiet ward, lies a boy, stricken down in his youth and vigor, by a roof over-weighted with snow. He lies here, with a fractured spine, looking out upon the world's activities with longing eyes, conscious only that his mission is to suffer, and be brave.

Out of the 140 patients under our care, 84 are absolutely free. We have 38 men and 45 women who are unable to walk; 98 patients are unable to dress themselves; 63 men and women are helpless as infants, and sixty-seven trays served daily.

Will you not help us with a few trifles to make their Christmas a happy one? In the name of the one whose birthday we celebrate, and who ever showed sympathy and tenderness to the sick and afflicted, we ask you to remember our helpless patients, and send anything that will cheer and make their Christmas bright with the consciousness of being remembered by the busy world outside. All contributions will be gratefully received and promptly acknowledged by Mr. Ambrose Kent, president, 156 Yonge-street, or Miss Mildred Gray, lady superintendent, 130 Dunn-avenue, Parkdale.

LEFT MOTHERLESS AT SEA.

Toronto Missionary on Way Home Dies Without Seeing Child.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—The World to-day says: Born at sea, off the west coast of Africa, Ruth Lang, 13 days old, arrived here yesterday on the Mauretania. Her mother and father were missionaries at Montun, Nigeria. A few days before the baby's birth Mrs. Lang sailed on the Falatsa for Bristol, England, on her way to her parents' home in Canada. Half way to Bristol, Ruth was born. The mother died without seeing the child. Another woman missionary on board volunteered to bring the child home to America. Since landing she has notified the little one's grandparents in Toronto, and looks for them to come for her.

Mrs. Lang was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph W. Schofield of 114 Margueretta-street, Toronto. As soon as the sad tidings reached Rev. R. V. Bingham, secretary of the Africa Evangelistic Mission, he hurried to the Schofield home to break the news to the parents.

Magnificent California Trains.

Via the Chicago, Union Pacific and Northwestern Line. The "Los Angeles Limited" to Southern California and the "Overland Limited" to San Francisco are considered by travelers as the finest trains leaving Chicago. Three days to California. Drawing-room and compartment sleepers, buffet, observation and dining cars. Trains electric lighted throughout. The "China and Japan" Fast Mail carries Pullman Standard and Tourist sleepers to all California Coast points. Illustrated California literature, folders and rates to be had on application to B. H. Bennett, General Agent, 2 East King-street, Toronto.

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What We Do

BEFORE.

AFTER.

We repair shoes in a style never dreamed of by the old-fashioned workman.

We remove squeak from old or new shoes. We dye tan shoes black and guarantee a fast color that will polish.

We fit new vamps to good soles. We fit new soles to good vamps.

We sew on rubber soles and fit rubber heels. We repair rubber boots, rubbers and overshoes.

We will cut your shoe bill in half if you let us take care of your shoes.

WALTER BURNILL,
Modern Shoe Repairer, 75 Queen East.

"Merry Christmas to You."

Give Me Something for the
CHRISTMAS DINNER TO THE NEWSBOYS.
"It is more blessed to give than receive."
Send or phone your Subscription to my office.

J. M. WILKINSON
288 Yonge Street. Phone Main 5010.

The Mystery of Materialization

[In view of the interest which seems to have recently been aroused in spiritualism thru the publicity given to several interrupted meetings in this city, The Sunday World has been asked to republish the folowing artice from the pen of Virginie Barrett. It appeared in The Sentinel of Indianapolis. The Sunday World leaves the public to judge entirely for themselves as to the article and in no way gives its approval or disapproval to the views therein expressed.—Editor.]

I feel it a duty and pleasure to write upon this subject and make it plain to the readers the differences existing between these phenomena and what is essential for their production and the lessons intended to teach those who witness them. The understanding of laws and their concept to each phenomenon, together with the ability to judge fairly, and with a knowledge from repeated observation and mental adaptability to this line of study requires the necessity to distinguish the character of each phenomenon without biased opinions.

These are the essential mental qualifications to criticize intelligently so important a subject, and explain the workings of these delicate and powerful forces in combination with the very substances of human life which cannot be judged by a passing observation. As such it would be in the cobwebs; it would become as untouched volumes and ancient manuscripts.

If we would benefit mankind it remains to build wisely and remove every vestige of error and to erect the standard of science, truth, charity, purity and love.

Before entering into scientific explanations of materialization, I desire to say that the movement of spiritualism has served to break the chains that have held multitudes of spirits and mortals in error and ignorance by dogmatic stupidity. There is not a manifestation given, no matter how minute, that is not felt in both worlds and which causes the release of millions and sends them out free.

The "ism" that helps to better understand one's own being and is beneficial to all mankind because of its uplifting nature, should be encouraged and reverently guarded that its results for good may continue to flourish. We have the assurance of spirituality from communication, from those in higher realms of enfoldment and power.

All can find comfort in the teachings of a happy and real heaven where rich and poor may work for good regardless of cast, politics or name, as these do not enter in the constitution of nature.

Professor Henry Drummond, the Scotch clergyman and writer, writes since passing to spirit life: "I have eliminated all thoughts of outside powers in salvation." The late Queen Victoria writes from spirit life: "I look upon war as a great consuming abscess upon the face of the earth." The late Bishop Gilbert Haven of the Methodist Church writes from spirit life: "Methodists do wrong to oppose spirit communion. They should keep spiritualism in their churches. It is a truth and a powerful one."

Materialization.

How does the spirit chemist produce materialization? The most essential factor in the production of this phenomenon is harmony. After the circle has been arranged, excluding all discordant elements from the seance room, the mental conditions of the persons in the circle should be hopeful. There should not be too much effusions of expectancy, for this acts on the spiritual conditions very much the same as that of hurrying, when people are trying to do something, which only confuses and often is distressingly confusing.

Circles should be arranged so that the emanation from those sitting can mix without too much confusion. The exhalation from each person varies in vibratory force and the emanation from the members must pass thru this exhalation before these can be arrested by the spirit operator and placed in their spirit (batterys, not mortals) when these elements, of which I have written, are substantially free from these spiritual vibrations of the persons in the circle.

When these emanations are free they are ready for the spirit chemist. It is necessary that the spirit comes within the exhalation of the medium when this exhalation becomes charged in degree of vibration whose motion corresponds with the conditions of the spirit upon a lower plan of vibration.

The spirit then comes within the influence of the medium, when the spirit chemist applies the electric current on the spirit, which, in turn, brings to the invisible spirit's body the elements that are in the battery taken from those sitting.

These elements from the battery being arrested in point of contact by the exhalation of the medium are precipitated on the spirit form, which gives it a double form, apparently of the same structure as when in the earth life.

The spirit is now encased in a visible form that gives it vitality and for the time being the spirit lives in the mortal sphere and conditions subject to its sensation. The materialization is accomplished when each organ of the spirit has taken enough of the consolidated elements. This can not always be done. Therefore, the materialization is accomplished in directing the electric current upon the form desirous of becoming visible.

The structure of the spirit gives the foundation for the consolidated elements upon which to transfer and the electric forces accomplish the rest.

Mental repose is necessary, and the one sitting must be as quiescent as possible so as to study this phenomenon with a view to understand what it signifies. Ranid results can follow and the explanation given later. This, then, shows the relation that exists between mortals and spirits.

I quote from Professor Farraday in an answer as follows: "What effect have the skeptical minds and spirit grabbers upon your operation on the spirit side before the grabbing is made?"

I answer that the general hostility on the part of mortals results in exciting and deranging the mental conditions of the circle and prevents satisfactory results. This act on the part of "spirit grabbers" is an aid to those undeveloped spirits on the spirit side of life who are contrary to giving the true manifestation, and these, if they can, will seize the medium and produce a counterfeit.

When we consider and remember that all is a question of conditions, we are surprised at so good results. Spirits are not to blame if mortals neglect to protect their mediums from unscrupulous persons after the sensational and whose individuality is so unspiritual that their very presence there is destructive of good results.

Transfiguration.

This phenomenon is accomplished while the medium is in a trance state and ignorant of what is being done thru his organism. As a rule, the controlling spirit makes no sounds, but concentrates his efforts to portray his own features thru those of the medium.

The medium is enveloped in a robe as a covering made from materialized matter by the controlling or rather cabinet control. The confusion of the spirit thru the medium's body—whose aura is absorbed by the forces of the spirit is the foundation upon which the transfiguration is made and recognized.

A combination of elementary forces is necessary and is utilized by the spirit for the phenomenon, like materialization consists of matter (atoms), from the invisible and mortal worlds. It would be impossible for spirits to produce any phenomenon without the aid of persons on this plane of life.

The difference between the two phenomena is very clear. In materialization the spirit covers his own organism with spiritualized matter, while in transfiguration he covers the body of the medium.

These are the two essential points to be considered individually. If the medium is "grabbed" while under this condition (excuse me, but shall the "grabber" be called a "grave robber?") he will behold the medium only and nothing that looks like a spirit; for, by this time, the spirit controlling has released the medium and dropped all indication and resemblance of spirit, and then the medium is free. A confused category of opinions from those in the circle results and the cry of "Fraud!" rings out until the air is blue, together with the idea that they have been imposed upon and that there is nothing in spiritualism.

But, ye human nature, you forget, while wrapped in self-contemplation of your sores, that a gross injustice has been committed against the medium and to the scientific lessons it was meant to convey to the world.

On the other hand, if the phenomenon was watched with a view to learn there would be no need of fraud where it is not, and unlimited, beautiful and valuable scientific discoveries would be made as the work took place.

Extreme ignorance of these differences is like the babe, and a report coming from such is not to be believed, or, at least, must be taken with a grain of salt.

Does the world applaud so grave an act as the "grab" game, or the unwillingness to remain in darkness of knowledge in this subject? We think not. For these phenomena are being produced all over the continent and are being understood from a scientific point of view.

No great minds like Professor Cook's, Denton's, Faraday's or of thousands of others whom we could name, ever think of "grabbing" spirits, for they, in their wisdom, know that agreater power—not as yet fully understood—was back of the demonstrations they reviewed in their private investigations into the phenomena of spiritualism. It is only the unthinking class or those born without perception that will be content to laugh at this "grabbing contest." "But the world do move just the same!"

Personation.

This phase of mediumship is the result of spirit imitating thru the medium and is not confined to any one particular condition, and its fundamental principle is the law of control.

Let it be understood that there are degrees of transition. A person can be placed in a partial trance and certain brain functions remain normal. In this case the medium nearly always reflects the will of the controlling spirit.

By this law of impression unlimited forms of personations are given. To illustrate: In the presence of a medium without any prearrangements, it is noticed that the medium gets up from her chair and assumes a bowed-down attitude as tho wanting to arise and walk; but she is unable to do so even after repeated efforts, and at last she leans back in her chair with a groan.

Thus, in all appearances, she represents an old feeble person. Some one present may recognize in this the last efforts made by a father or friend before death; and the receiver of this message feels that by some power this medium has brought before his eyes the proof that there is a spiritual identity back of it.

It sometimes happens that the features of the medium change enough so that the controlling spirit is recognized. The object of this phenomenon is to show some special characteristic of the spirit.

These forms of personation can be witnessed with the general class of mediums who allow or permit it to be done, and are seen more frequently in the newly developed medium. But we notice a mark of difference in personations from the large seance room where materialization is produced.

For in connection with such conditons personation becomes an art, and complicated with the truly scientific, is most interesting. Thus, in this condition the medium is presented before the sitter dressed to represent the spirit controlling as otherwise. The honest medium of this unsatisfactory phenomenon is easily recognized from the fraudulent one by the clothes that are worn.

To ensure a genuine personation one should note if the medium is under spirit control, and if the clothes worn for the occasion are materialized by the spirit operator from the cabinet. If these are done, you have the genuine phenomenon of personation.

The medium may stand before you having a dark beard, grey vest, black knee pants, or may wear the robe of the judges or of a lady, with hats to match, while in reality the medium is smooth shaven and his dress is modern. All class of personations are represented in this way.

To accomplish this phenomenon, the spirit chemist generally comes out among the sitters and takes from them the necessary elements of emanated fluid and vibratory sparks out of the electrical forces. Out of these with many other matters (spirit) the spirit chemist weaves the clothes and whatever is needed and takes it in the cabinet, altho these clothes are sometimes made in the cabinet.

The medium is then dressed while unconscious and presented to the audience, perhaps in the garb of a lady with a spirit mask over his face. If at that moment the medium is "grabbed" by a "grave robber," the spirit garments drop off and vanish from sight and leave the medium there only in his nature state.

If the foregoing facts are not understood the cry of fraud is again heard. Of course, in this phenomenon lies a rich field for deception on the part of dishonest mediums and spiritualists, and no doubt the public sometimes receives the true and the false.

It may be asked why spirits do not always materialize under these advantageous circumstances. I answer that conditions are not always favorable. Personation and transfiguration are generally produced when the spirit who wishes to be presented is too anxious to appear, and where it is unfavorable for the spirit to materialize matter to cover the whole organs of his body. And, too, it requires less time for materialization than for personation or transfiguration.

As it is, if great care was not taken by the cabinet control the medium would often appear at the curtain so anxious are some spirits to speak to their friends in the circle.

A lack of forces for proper phenomenon is often caused by an over used condition which becomes exhausted. The fault is the weakness of the condition caused, often, not always, by the medium who will sacrifice a perfect phenomenon for the love of gold and hold a seance every night, perhaps, when two seances a week is all the medium should hold for fine results.

The writer has seen the three phenomena under poor and also under favorable conditions—many times—where the light was bright so that all could see plainly the faces of others. This medium would announce to the people that, in the trance state, they (the spirits) would not give materialization alone, for they could not do so, perhaps with the present conditions, but would give personation and figuration.

Thus the controlling spirit would speak: "Friends, we will not give you materialization alone, for, if we would say to you that it would be all materialization, we would be deceiving you, but we will give materialization, personation and transfiguration. If there are any in the room who do not wish to remain under these conditions they are at liberty to leave before the circle is formed and the seance begins."

These were his words, if I remember rightly. He gave a brief explanation of the phenomena to be presented.

I have given the above for your consideration. I believe that what I saw was true. If such mediums are deceptive I know it not. I have seen two and more spirits materialize and walk out at the same time, while I personally took the arm of one beautiful being and walked nearly across the room with her and even introduced her to those in the circle. She returned to the cabinet and faded. The elements that composed the covering were perhaps taken up again to be utilized by other spirits.

It may be of interest for me to state that the cabinet control took me in the cabinet (I could see every object plainly) and there the medium sat in a sleep while this spirit had me place my hand on the head of the medium.

Past revelations teach obedience to law and order. Experience proves disobedience to be followed by pain, disease and suffering. Absolute harmony which nature represents must therefore generate absolute chaos when manifested.—Virginie Barrett.

Stole $32,000 Package.

NEW YORK, N.Y., Dec. 21.—A 17-year-old boy, he confessed thief according to the police of the $32,000 package of jewelry stolen from the United States Express Co. last week, was arrested in Jersey City to-day after trying to dispose of the entire collection for three dollars.

The prisoner, whose name is Wm. White, was a helper on one of the express company's wagons in Jersey City. His wagon carried the valuable package, which he put in his pocket as the wagon was being unloaded at the Communipaw Depot, the authorities assert. Finding difficulty in disposing of the contents he is said to have sold a $3000 necklace to another boy for a quarter.

Bargain Pianos Continue.

Heintzman & Co., Ltd., 115-117 West King-street, Toronto, keep up their sensational bargain sale of square pianos, starting at $25.00 for a piano, payable at $5 down and 50 cents a week. It is no wonde rthat business is lively wit this firm.

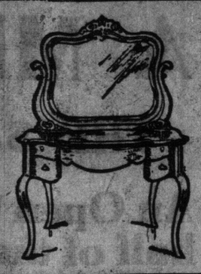
At this time of year it is a pleasant reflection to know that you are one of the fortunates who can get

Lawrence's Home-Made Bread

Wouldn't a Dollar's Worth of Bread Tickets make a Good Christmas Gift?

George Lawrence, Baker

21-31 Carr St. Telephone M. 2837



OUT OF THE HIGH RENT DISTRICT

THE F. C. BURROUGHES FURNITURE CO. LIMITED

641-647 QUEEN ST. W. (QUEEN & BATHURST)

PRACTICAL XMAS PRESENTS

Your Credit is Good Select any piece of furniture you want to give for a Christmas present from the list of suggestions mentioned below—you don't need the cash—a dollar or two will do and you can pay the balance after Christmas, a little each week or month.

Pictures reduced. 17c, 25c, 35c, 55c, 87c, $1.25, $1.50, $1.85, $2.50, $3.75, $4.50, $6.75, $8.00, and $12.00.

Hall Racks reduced. $6.75, $7.00, $9.00, $10.35, $11.00, $14.00, $16.00, $20.00, $23.35, $33.35, $40.00, $60.00.

Hall Seats reduced. $4.65, $6.65, $9.00, $10.65, $14.65, $18.45, and $22.00.

Hall Mirrors, Hanging, reduced. $3.45, $3.85, $4.30, $5.35, $7.00, $10.00, $12.00, $15.50, $16.75, and $22.00

Rockers reduced. 85c, $1.15, $1.65, $1.75, $1.90, $2.85, $3.80, $4.45, $6.20, $7.35, $8.40, $10.00, $14.50, $16.75, $22.00, $24.00, and $35.00.

Dressers, Ladies', fitted with mirrors, reduced. $4.65, $6.35, $6.65, $9.65, $17.00, $22.00, and $30.00.

Dressers, Princess, mahogany and oak, reduced. $12.25, $16.65, $21.00, and $23.00.

Dressers, Circassian Walnut, reduced. $45.50, $34.00, and $61.00.

Dressers, Crotch Mahogany, reduced. $50.00, $53.50, $56.00, $60.00, and $66.00.

Dressers, Solid Quartered Oak, reduced. $17.00, $20.00, $22.00, $26.50, $30.00, $38.00, $40.00, and $45.00.

Dressers, Golden Oak and Mahogany Finished, reduced. $5.75, $7.65, $8.35, $9.00, $11.00, $12.65, $14.75, and $32.00.

Cheffoniers, Oak and Mahogany. $9.00, $11.00, $14.00, $17.00, $21.50, $24.65, $26.00, $35.00, and $56.00.

Medicine Cabinets reduced. $1.85, $2.20, $4.00, $4.50, $4.25.

Buffet Sideboards reduced. $24.65, $33.00, $48.00, $54.00, $67.00, $85.00.

Sideboard and China Closet, combination, reduced. $33.45, $47.00, $72.00, $85.00, and $92.00.

Extension Tables, Round, reduced. $8.50, $12.00, $16.50, $19.75, $23.00, $25.00, $35.00, $38.00, $44.00, $55.00.

Dining-room sets of Chairs, leather seated, 5 small and one arm chair. $13.00, $15.00, $19.50, $21.00, $24.00, $33.00, $40.00, $52.00, $67.00.

Parlor Suites reduced. $17.00, $19.50, $21.00, $25.00, $35.00, $42.00, $55.00, $62.00, $75.00, $85.00, $118.00.

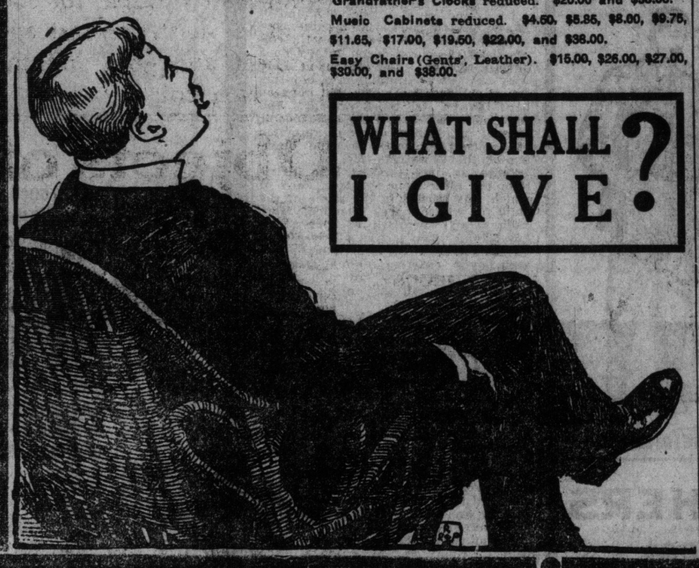
Couches (Leather) reduced. $14.00, $17.35, $20.00, $38.00, $40.00, $46.00.

Parlor Rockers and Fancy Chairs (upholstered) reduced. $3.50, $4.65, $5.85, $6.75, $12.00, $13.50, $16.00, $19.75, $22.00.

Davenport Sofa Beds reduced. $18.50, $27.00, $35.00, $45.00, $57.00.

Parlor Tables reduced. 85c, $1.15, $1.25, $1.65, $1.75, $2.85, $3.65, $4.50, $6.00, $11.75, $16.50, $20.00, $27.00, $31.00, $35.00.

Parlor Cabinets reduced. $8.00, $9.50, $11.75, $15.00, $26.00, $27.50, $32.00, $35.00, and $36.00.



WHAT SHALL I GIVE?

Grandfather's Clocks reduced. $20.00 and $38.00.

Music Cabinets reduced. $4.50, $5.85, $8.00, $9.75, $11.65, $17.00, $19.50, $22.00, and $36.00.

Easy Chairs (Gents', Leather). $15.00, $26.00, $27.00, $30.00, and $38.00.

Dinner Sets, 97 pieces, reduced. $6.35, $7.50, $13.75.

Tea Sets, 44 pieces, reduced. $4.15, $4.50, $14.75.

Toilet Sets, 10 pieces, reduced. $2.25, $2.50, $3.85, $5.50, $8.00, $19.75.

Library Hanging Lamps reduced. $18.50.

Gasoliers, 3 burners, reduced. $1.95, $2.25, $4.75, $5.50; 3 burner, $2.50, $4.50, $5.35.

Combination, electric and gas. $5.25, $6.75.

Inverted Incandescent, 3 burner. $11.75.

Electrical Fixtures, 2 light. $4.25, $3.85.

Banquet Lamps. $6.65, $8.00, $8.75, $11.75.

Vases reduced. $4.25, $4.75, $5.75, $9.75.

Cut Glass in Great Variety.

Door Mats, Wilton, Axminster, Smyrna, and Plush, reduced. 65c, 90c, and $1.00.

Smyrna and Axminster Hearth Rugs, 30x54 and 36x72, for $3.00, $3.50, $4.00, $6.00.

Nottingham Lace Curtains, full size, for 50c, 90c, $1.25, $2.75, $2.50.

Swiss and Brussels Net. $3.00, $3.50, $4.75, $6.00.

Tapestry Curtains, $4.25, $5.75, to $6.50.

Flannelette Blankets and Sheets, white or grey, 99c, $1.25, and $1.50.

Wool Blankets, $2.75, $3.50, $5.00, $5.50.

Comforters, 72x72, $1.35, $1.90, $2.65, $3.25.

Eiderdown Comforters, $4.99 and $6.00.

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD!

ELECTION NOTICES.

Vote for the Re-election of

Ald. J. H. Adams

FOR 1908

723612

Your Vote and Influence Are Respectfully Solicited for

G. H. Fairles

THE FLOUR MAN

AS ALDERMAN FOR 1908

73612

ALLEGED WOMAN PICKPOCKET.

Mrs. Minnie Kraplin, 12 Reid-street, was arrested in Eaton's store Saturday afternoon, charged with picking pockets.

A purse was found on her belonging to Miss Mary Newberry, 226 Wilton-avenue, containing $3. She had another empty old alligator purse, which she said was her own. In addition, she was carrying a chatelaine containing silk handkerchiefs, all supposedly stolen.

Many complaints of losses of purses in the big stores were made at the detective department.

MR. SPENCE MAY RUN FOR BOARD OF CONTROL.

F. S. Spence will probably be a candidate for the board of control.

Mr. Spence, when asked on Saturday night whether he had the intentions credited to him, expressed surprise, explaining that he had not spoken to any of his friends of running.

"But it's not impossible or improbable that I shall do so," he added.

ALLEGED SHOPLIFTERS.

Mary Tasker of Milton, Ont., was arrested by Detective Newton for shoplifting in Eaton's on Saturday, and William Meadows, 167 East Queen-st., was taken in by Detective Kennedy on a similar charge.

A Junction Assignment.

The firm of C. M. Cutts & Co., hardware merchants of 130 West Dundas-street, have made an assignment. The assignee, G. O. Morson, 16 West King-street, Toronto, states that the firm's liabilities will be upwards of $20,000 The assets are not more than $10,000, perhaps less. The company's principal creditors are hardware firms in Owen Sound, Montreal and Toronto. A meeting of the creditors will be held Dec. 31

ELECTION NOTICES. ELECTION NOTICES. ELECTION NOTICES.

YOUR VOTE IS SOLICITED FOR

NESBITT

FOR

Mayor of All the People

ELECTION NEW YEAR'S DAY

Ward 4 Candidates

Vote for the Re-election of

Ald. Lytle

FOR 1908

713612

Ward 5 Candidates

Your Vote and Influence are Respectfully Solicited for

J. P. V. May

(BUILDER)

AS ALDERMAN FOR 1908

7312

Vote for the Re-election of

Ald. P. B. Whytock

FOR 1908

713612

Ward 6 Candidates

Case is Closed.

HALIFAX, N.S., Dec. 21.—(Special.)—The supreme court full bench met again this morning, when the case of the Dominion Iron and Steel Company v. Dominion Coal Company came up. Judgment was reserved and it is not likely a decision will be given until January term of court

1908 TORONTO 1908

OLIVER

FOR

MAYOR

Election Day Wednesday, January 1st

Ward 3 Candidates

Your Vote and Influence will be Greatly Appreciated

Jas. Phinnemore

AS ALDERMAN FOR 1908

723612

Ward 2 Candidates

Your Vote and Influence Are Respectfully Solicited for the Election of

W. N. Eastwood

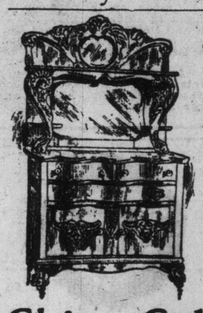
AS ALDERMAN FOR 1908

723612

HEADQUARTERS FOR GIFT BUYERS

A Host of Economical Opportunities Here Monday for Those Who "Choose Wisely and Well"

Briefly Told — Bargains All

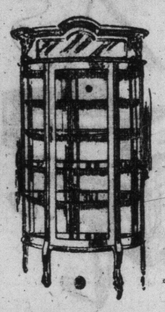


Sideboards
Sensible Things

Sideboards, quartered golden oak, 3 display shelves, $37.50, for ... 28.75

Sideboards, solid oak, quarter-cut finish, regularly $26.00, for .. 19.75

Sideboards, quartered golden oak, very massive, reg. $78.50, for ... 61.00

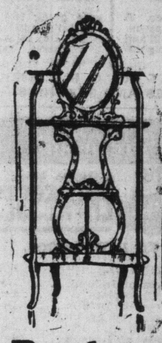


China Cabinets

China Cabinets, quartered golden oak, very neat, reg. $22.25, for .. 15.95

China Cabinets, bent glass sides and glass door, reg. $36.00, for .. 25.00

China Cabinets, quartered golden oak, mirror top, reg. $30.75, for .. 22.00



Parlor Cabinets

Parlor Cabinets, two designs, 5 shelves, mirror back; regular price $8. Monday ... 3.69

Parlor Cabinets, mahogany finish, 3 shelves, full mirror back; regularly $12.50 value, Monday ... 5.35

Parlor Cabinets, 2 small and 3 large shelves, mirror back, mahogany veneer; regularly $19.75, for ... 14.75

Parlor Tables

Parlor Tables, solid quarter-cut oak, one undershelf, regularly $3.60, for ... 2.45

Side or Hall Table, in solid quarter-cut oak, 2 shelves, regularly $6.50, for ... 3.65

Parlor Table, mahogany finish, neat undershelf, regularly $5.00; for ... 3.49

Screens
Something at a Small Price

Three-fold Screens, oak frames, silkoline panels, regularly $2.50, for ... 1.95

Three-fold Screens, filled with green denim, mahogany or oak frames, regularly $4.50, for ... 3.15

Three-fold Screens, in early English finish, solid oak panels, regularly $8.25, for ... 5.95

WHY PICK FROM STINGY STOCKS?

Rugs

Brussels Art Squares (23 only), interwoven borders, size 11.3 x 12; regularly $32.00, for $23.50; size 11.3 x 13.6; regularly $37.50 for ... 27.50

Tapestry Art Squares, best quality, size 9 x 9; regularly $16.00, for $11.50; size 9 x 10.6; regularly $18.00, for ... 13.85

Hearth Rugs, Wilton, Mohair and Axminster, 36 x 63 inches, good assortment of patterns; regularly $8.00, for ... 4.95

Carpet Sweepers

"Bissell's Carpet Sweepers, all guaranteed, in Japan and nickel finishes; "Adams" Special for $2.25 and ... 2.38

Palace at $2.48 and ... 2.68

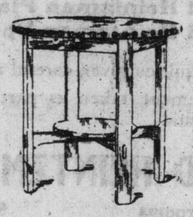
Arts and Crafts Furniture
Unusual Underpricing Monday

Hall Chair, leather seat, neat design, regularly $8.50, for .. 5.95

Jardiniere Stand, with neatly shaped undershelf, $2.75, for. 1.95

Arm Chair, real Spanish leather back and seat, reg. $23.50, for. 16.75

Morris Chair, real Spanish leather cushions, reg. $35.50, for ... 24.75



Den Lamp, opal glass shades, gold fringe, regular $15.75, for ... 11.95

Magazine Stand, 5 shelves, neat design, regularly $9.75, for ... 6.95

Secretary, solid quartered oak, 3 drawers, reg. $29.50, for .. 20.95

Desk, with safe and combination drawer, regular $37.25, for ... 28.25

Umbrella Stand, round, slat sides, regularly at $3.25, for . 2.39

Pictures

Hand Tinted Prints, in dainty gilt frames, series of very pretty landscapes; regularly $1.00 each, for .69

Cushions

Sofa Cushions, filled with best vegetable down, in chintz covers, 22 inches square; regularly $1.50, for .. .95

Sofa Cushions, in silk tapestry coverings, 22-inch, filled with best vegetable down, splendid designs; regularly $3.50, for ... 2.25

Bedroom Boxes

Bedroom Boxes, covered in green burlap, 24 x 12 x 12; regularly $2.50, for ... 1.95

Bedroom Boxes, covered in Japanese matting, mediaeval brass hinges, size 33 x 18 x 18; regularly $7.50, for ... 4.95

Short Sayings — Big Meanings

Dressing Tables
For My Lady's Boudoir

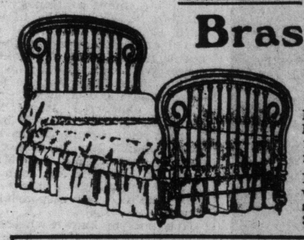
Princess Dressers, golden quartered oak or mahogany, reg. $22.50, for ... 14.95

Princess Dressers, golden surface oak, 30 inch top, regularly $18.50, for ... 11.65

Princess Dressers, 4 designs, mahogany and oak, regularly $28.50, for ... 20.75

Odd Dressers, golden surface oak, 4 drawers, reg. up to $23.00, for ... 14.95

Brass Beds
Beautiful Presents



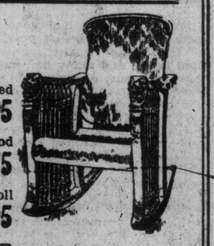
Brass Beds, 2-inch posts heavy husks and fillers, reg. $58.50, for ... 39.75

Brass Beds, heavy flat vases, full bow extension foot, reg. $35.00, for .. 23.75

20% Discount from the Prices of Macey Sectional Bookcases
to those who place their order with us Monday.

Reduced Prices in

Rockers



Rockers "Our Special," solid quartered oak, regular $10.00, for ... 6.95

Rockers, upholstered seat and back, good value, reg. $18.50, for ... 10.75

Rockers, quartered oak or mahogany, roll seat, reg. $10.00, for ... 4.95

Parlor Chairs
Ranging in Value up to $12.00.

A large and handsome assortment in Birch-Mahogany frames, silk coverings, carved and polished. Monday for

$5.95

Morris Chairs

Morris Chairs, quartered golden oak frame, regular $15.00, for 7.95

Morris Chairs, quartered oak or early English, reg. $18, for ... 9.95

Morris Chairs, "Daddy" design, very massive, regular $20.00, for ... 13.95

Because you have "Put it Off" till the last minute, you needn't buy worthless or trashy things. Come to the Adams Store where everything is of a character eminently suitable for Christmas Giving. Gifts that combine beauty and utility with comfort and luxury—enduring gifts that reflect the thoughtfulness and good judgment of the giver, eliciting the lasting gratitude of the recipient.

Boys' Sleighs

Boys' Hardwood Sleighs, (25 only), 38 inches long, 10 inches wide. Clearing out price .35

Boys' Velocipedes

Boys' Velocipedes, rubber tire wheels, leather seats; regularly $4.50, for ... 3.45

Go-Carts

"Allwin" Folding Go-Carts, rubber tire wheels, leather seats; regularly $10.00, for ... 7.25

Baby Walkers

Baby Walkers (12 only) on castors; regularly $2.50, for ... 1.99

Dolls' Carriages

Dolls' English Carriages, wood body, rubber tire wheels, hood top; regularly $7.00, for ... 5.50

Objects of Art

Vases, 200 assorted, dark green and blue, reg. per pair 30c, for .15

Japanese Vases, 10 in. high assorted designs, reg. 50c, for ... .29

Japanese Vases, pitcher shape, brown and green, reg. 75c, for ... .49

Credit "As You Like It"

Adams
Furniture Co., Limited
CITY HALL SQUARE

Silverware

Nevada Teaspoons, guaranteed to wear well; regularly $1.35 per dozen. Monday ... .85

Butter Knives, pearl handle, with plated blades; regularly $1.25. Monday, special .. .85

Carving Sets, three-piece, celluloid handles, in cases; regular price $4.50 per set. Monday ... 3.45

Dessert Knives, 1847 Rogers, fully guaranteed; regular price $6 per dozen, for. 4.95

Pickle Cruets, with white and ruby glass; regular $2.25, for 1.60

Cut Glassware, Silver Butter Dishes, Silver Teaspoons, Berry Dishes, Biscuit Jars, Cake Baskets, Bread Trays, etc., etc.

STORE OPEN EVENINGS TILL XMAS

Echoes From PARLIAMENT HILL

The introduction of John Stanfield, victor of Colchester, N. S., on Monday gave a good start to the week from a Conservative standpoint. The victory of a Conservative is the first break in a solid Liberal delegation from Nova Scotia and gives hopes that when the elections are brought on there may be a considerable change in the representation from that province. But forecasts are dangerous and as a rule quite unreliable. Mr. Fielding probably was as much surprised as anyone else when the returns in 1904 indicated a sweep of the eastern province. He said the other day that it would be too much to hope that the performance could be repeated and if the old province down by the sea slumps back to something like normal conditions, Mr. Fielding's calculations may not be altogether set astray.

Whatever significance there may be in the appearance of Stanfield in the house, both sides are casting about for signs of a change in the sentiment of the Dominion at large. These signs will decide the government for or against a general election. What will British Columbia, or what will Ontario do? Perhaps Quebec may fall off or Saskatchewan and Alberta change allegiance? To-day all eyes are on Ontario. The government is extremely anxious for a reverse in Centre York would, to say the least, wound the sensibilities of the premier and his colleagues. The news from Centre York is naturally eagerly sought. From this distance it looks as if it is not smooth sailing for the man upon whom the mantle of Archie Campbell has fallen; certain it is that both sides are bending their energies to wrest a win. The election of Dr. McLean under the circumstances, would be regarded as an indication that there has been no considerable change of opinion in Ontario. Centre York is a fair battleground. The farmers are not the men to be easily swayed by the personal qualities of a candidate. The government is on trial and its defeat in Centre York or even a considerable reduction of the Liberal majority would damage the prestige of the government in the province. Taking into account the advantage the ruling side has in a by-election, it is realized that the Conservatives must put up a tremendous fight to win.

The situation in Ottawa is different. It would have been folly to waste the effort to carry this seat for the opposition. This city will be with the party in office, and there must be a tremendous revulsion of feeling if Ottawa turns its back on the side that holds the reins. No one takes any stock in the candidature of Morris. By agreement each party puts up a French Canadian and an English Protestant for the federal house, and an Irish Catholic and an English Protestant for the legislature. It is a seat that belongs to a French Canadian. Since Hon. N. A. Belcourt has gone higher; and the self-imposed candidacy of W. D. Morris, an English Protestant, if it was regarded seriously, would be strongly resented. There is some talk that J. B. T. Caron, the Liberal candidate, is non persona grata to some of the elements of the party, but this is not considered of such moment as to cost him many votes. Mr. Morris is a coal dealer and believes in advertising. He is an ex-mayor and gained considerable notoriety during his tenure of office by a circumstance that resulted in his disqualification. He was shown to have patronized a bar after the hour of 11 p. m., and the inexorable law decreed his disqualification. The people afterwards effected his complete effacement, but he is now temporarily in the limelight, with what motive, perhaps only he is sure of.

The debate on Monday on the motion of Smith of Nanaimo, B. C., to apply the same restrictions to Japanese immigration as to the Chinese was not carried to its conclusion and the talk in the corridors is that the question may not be taken up again for some time. At any rate Christmas holidays will intervene and when the house reassembles, Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux will be on his way home from the land of the mikado with—or without—the guarantee of the Japanese government to continue the restrictive regulations that were in force before the treaty with Japan was ratified. The reply of the mikado may be satisfactory to the country at large, but it is certain that British Columbia will continue to doubt the sincerity of the Japanese. At any rate the British Columbia contingent had the opportunity on Monday of discharging a heavy load from their system. Their contribution to the debates of parliament was unusually interesting. They were very much in earnest and the case presented was in a large degree plausible. The main effort of the British Columbia men was to square their support of the action of the government in the ratification of the treaty with the interests of their constituency. Only one—Kennedy of New Westminster—was able to say he had warned the government of the consequences; the others had trusted implicitly in the assurance of the Japanese consul-general, Mr. Nosse, that the imperial government would continue the restrictions which had been satisfactory. These restrictions were effective in limiting the importation of Japs to between 600 and 700 a year—certainly not an overwhelming influx.

The silence of the opposition occasioned general remark. The debate was adjourned by M. S. McCarthy of Calgary, and Mr. Borden took copious notes of the discussion; so that the country may learn in good time what they have to say. That they will give the British Columbia delegation the opportunity of recording their votes is certain. It may be that the motion of Smith will be amended to conform more accurately to the volcanic opinion of the Pacific province, in which case, how will, for instance, Smith vote? The idea seems to be that the British Columbia representatives should be made to swallow a bitter dose and the end of it all is awaited with concern.

In another way the matter was brought up again on Wednesday, the opposition leader moving the production of all the papers bearing on the Japanese treaty. There was a lively discussion, and the motion was finally passed, but the premier intimated that the papers would not be produced till the proper time. He said Mr. Lemieux would sail for home on January 3, and that in the meantime, if the mission of the minister had failed, the government knew nothing of it. He was firm in saying that the policy of the government had always been to rely on the assurances of Japan that emigration to Canada from the flowery kingdom would be restricted to between 600 and 700 a year. He admitted that the Canadian government could not exclude Japanese without denouncing the treaty, and his whole argument was, that Japan, being an ally of the Sovereign of Britain, must not be thought of as intentionally stirring up trouble in the present situation.

The speech of F. D. Monk was a well-reasoned presentation of the question. He would not hesitate to denounce the treaty if Japan refused to abide by the promise of restriction.

When the house re asembles there will be further ado about the little Japs.

Death of Duncan Paterson.

UNIONVILLE, Dec. 19.—(Special).—A despatch received here from Detroit last night announced the death in that city of Duncan Paterson, youngest son of the late John Paterson, whose death occurred in Toronto some three weeks ago. The young man was on his way home to attend the funeral of his father, when he was taken ill in Detroit, and taken to the hospital in that city, where pneumonia later developed. He was about 20 years of age and had for some time been in the employ of the Armour Company of Chicago. The funeral services will take place to the Cashel Presbyterian Cemetery on Saturday morning on the arrival of the morning train from the city on the Midland Railway.

Fleet Back to Esquimalt.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—According to The Standard, the admiralty has decided to establish next May a Pacific and North American squadron, the base of which probably will be at Esquimalt.

ALL VIENNA REJOICES AT EMPEROR'S RECOVERY

Reappearance of Franz Josef After Serious Illness Occasion For General Demonstration.

VIENNA, Dec. 21.—Emperor William Joseph, whose life two months ago was dispaired of, drove from the castle at Schoenbrun to the Hofburg in Vienna this morning an in the throne-room of the Hofburg received the members of the Hungarian and Austrian delegations and read to them the customary speech from the throne.

This is the first time since his serious illness that his majesty has left Schoenbrun and he was the recipient of a remarkable ovation. The entire route between the two palaces was decorated lavishly. The houses along the way were bedecked with flags and flowers and dense masses of people thronged the streets. The windows were crowded with ladies, who waved their handkerchiefs as the sovereign drove by.

His majesty was in an open carriage and he showed practically no trace of his recent serious illness.

His majesty read the speech from the throne with voice firm. His first words referred to the peaceful development of international relations.

Aeronauts to Organize.

BERLIN, Dec. 21.—As striking evidence of the growing interest in aerial navigation, a proposition has been accepted by an important gathering of aeronauts to form under the patronage of Emperor William a great German aeronaut club.

It is intended to take over the dirigible airship "Parsoval" and conduct experiments with it, and also with all kinds of flying machines and heavier-than-air apparatus, trials with which hitherto have been confined to flights of miniature models.

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BURIES FOURTEENTH WIFE.

New York Centenarian Negro Has Remarkable Marriage Record.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—Martha Maria Vann, the fourteenth wife of James Nichols Vann of Mount Hope, Orange County, is dead and will be laid beside the thirteen other wives in the Vann family burial ground at Mount Hope to-day.

James Nicholas Vann was born in Mount Hope Township on April 22, 1807, and is therefore over 100 years old. Altho he is colored, Vann's fourteen wives have all been white. He has been body servant to some of the most prominent men in Orange County. He has preached, doctored and studied law, but is now getting so feeble as to be hardly able to get around.

Canada and Indies.

BRIDGETOWN, Barbados, B. W. I., Dec. 21.—The delegates from all the British West Indian Islands will meet here on Jan. 14 to hold an agricultural conference. Canada will send representatives to the conference to arrange for reciprocal trade with the islands. This step is preliminary to a closer union between Canada and the West Indies.

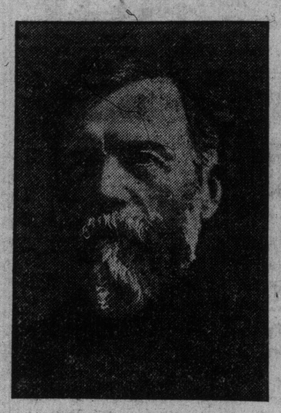
FUNERAL OF MR. TARTE VERY LARGELY ATTENDED

Striking Evidence of the Esteem in Which Late Journalist Was Held.

MONTREAL, Dec. 21.—(Special.)—No more striking testimony to the esteem and respect in which the late Hon. Joseph Israel Tarte was held, both by opponents and colleagues, has ever been given, than that afforded by the spectacle this morning, when his remains were laid to rest with all imposing ceremonial of the Roman Catholic Church.

Every class of the community was represented, from the prime minister of Canada to the humblest peasant. The beautiful Church of St. Louis de France was crowded; crowds lined the way to the church, and from the latter well on the road to the cemetery.

In the procession after the hearse walked and rode many of the most prominent figures in Canadian public



life. Many men had come long distances to pay this last possible tribute of respect and regard for a man some had loved, and many had hated, in life, but who had commanded, as he had earned, the admiration of all, both for his courage and his sincerity.

It was fitting that there should be no spoken tribute to his worth within the church. The sad and solemn service and the bowed heads of the assembled thousands emphasized, as no words could have done, the laying to his last rest of a man who had been a leader among his fellows. The coffin, devoid of all trappings suggestive of adventitious display, lay in front of the altar on a draped catafalque. It was covered with a score of magnificent wreaths—tributes from Canada's leading men—last tributes from statesmen to a statesman.

The requiem mass was sung by the parish priest of St. Louis de France, the Rev. J. A. Belanger, assisted by deacon and sub-deacon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Hon. Messrs. Fielding and Borden represented the Ottawa cabinet, while the Quebec ministers were represented by Hon. Messrs. Gouin, Weir and Devlin.

The procession extended for many blocks, the funeral being one of the largest ever held in the city.

ANALYST'S DUAL ROLE CALLS FOR ENQUIRY

Prof. Shuttleworth Condemns City Water and Praises That of a Private Concern.

A special meeting of the board of control will be held on Monday to consider whether Prof. E. B. Shuttleworth should be retained as city analyst, in view of his financial interest in a mineral water company, as announced some weeks ago.

Controller Hocken has written to the mayor, pointing out that Prof. Shuttleworth holds one-third of the paid-up capital of the company, or $10,000. The controller says that the company stands to reap benefits from doubt in the minds of citizens as to the purity of the city's water supply, and that the "one fact upon which this fear rests is the reports which Prof. Shuttleworth makes regarding the quality of the water, and it seems to me he occupies a position that no man that is sensitive to public opinion would care to hold. In my judgment, it is quite improper for a civic official to allow himself to get in such a position."

The mayor, who has asked Dr. Sheard to report, declares it to be self-evident that such an equivocal position could not be permitted by the city to exist.

Dr. Sheard, while believing Prof. Shuttleworth to be of unquestionable integrity, said that the latter occupies an absolutely inconsistent position as city analyst and director of a private water company, adding that he (Dr. Sheard) had declined a remunerative position in connection with a milk company, for the reason that as medical health officer he might have to prosecute for violation of civic bylaws.

Militia Orders.

OTTAWA, Dec. 21.—Militia orders issued to-day announce the following appointments, promotions, etc.: Western Ontario—1st Cavalry Brigade, colonel commanding, Lieut.-Col. Clarence Denison, from the reserve of officers. The Royal Canadian Regiment, to be adjutant, Lieut. E. K. Eaton, to complete establishment. 2nd Regiment, Queen's Own Rifles of Canada—To be adjutant, Lieut. C. F. Morrison, to complete establishment. 48th Regiment—Provisional Lieut. J. McVittie is permitted to retire, Nov. 18, 1907; to be quartermaster, with honorary rank of captain. John McVittie, vice Quartermaster and Honorary Maj. H. C. McLean, who is transferred to the reserve of officers with rank of captain. 19th St. Catharines Regiment—To be major, Capt. W. W. Burleigh, vice J. S. Campbell, promoted. 9th Mississauga—To be lieutenant-colonel and to command the regiment, Maj. W. C. V. Chadwick, vice G. A. Peters, deceased.

HARRY MAUGHAN SHORTAGE MAY YET TOTAL $25,000

His Father Accepts Responsibility For Portion of Amount—How Name Was Forged.

The shortage in accounts of Harry Maughan, the defaulting insurance agent, is estimated at about $25,000, of which amount his father, John Maughan, is liable for about $9000, from his position as general agent of the fire insurance companies in which there are deficits in premiums.

Macdonell & Boland, solicitors, have issued a statement on behalf of Mr. Maughan, senior, saying that Harry Maughan was, as a clerk, in charge of marine fire insurance, but had nothing whatever to do with the fire insurance branch in general, and that amounts have been paid the companies. Owing to the technical nature of marine insurance, Dale & Co. were asked to superintend this branch, and it may be necessary to make inquiries so as to find out what premiums are due and to "correct the books when premiums have already been paid and thru error or otherwise not credited to proper accounts."

The statement continues: "Whatever the loss is or may be in connection with premiums that have been collected and not entered in the books is not a matter that the company are concerned about, as that loss will fall on Mr. John Maughan, he having already paid the companies.

"Any obligation that Mr. John Maughan is liable for will be promptly met, but certain claims are being made against him in connection with outside speculations of Mr. Harry Maughan of which Mr. John Maughan had no knowledge whatever and for which he is not responsible in any way."

It is not yet known whether the express companies, thru whose blanks Harry Maughan obtained about $2000, will have warrants issued for his arrest.

There is said to be a possibility that several banks will issue writs against Mr. Maughan, senior, on the ground that he is liable, as the firm name is that of John Maughan & Son, altho no registered partnership exists.

It is said that Harry Maughan, by covering up with blotting paper rubber stamps in the office bearing the names of different banks, with the signature underneath of "John Maughan & Son," leaving only the lettering "John Maughan" exposed, was enabled to cash cheques.

There is no very hopeful expectation that the Novelty Advertising Co., in which the defaulter was interested will pay more than a tithe of its obligations.

SUES THE MAGISTRATE.

Lowry's Double Claim Against Madoc Dispenser of Justice.

Magistrate Alpheus Wood published a letter in The North Hastings Review in the Village of Madoc and is therefore defendent in an action to commit him to jail for contempt of court. The reason of this is that Magistrate Wood is defendant in another action and it was to this action that the letter complained of referred.

Walter Lowry is suing Magistrate Wood for $10,000 damages for false arrest and imprisonment. The magistrate wrote to the paper in regard to Mr. Lowry's claim, setting out that he (the defendant) had been magistrate for 47 years, 20 years as county councillor, 12 years in the legislature and 10 years as commissioner of canals. He went on to say things about Mr. Lowry's action as follows:

"The affidavit developed a remarkable state of things; some are false, some only half statements.

"My lawyers have decided that the plaintiff has not the shadow of a chance of success.

"As to the $10,000 damages, my lawyers laugh at it. In answer to my question, Why so large a sum? their answer is to give standing to a suit issued from a county village law office, and to frighten a settlement, or, in plain English, to collect blackmail."

J. B. Mackenzie, Mr. Lowry's solicitor, will argue to the motion for committal before the presiding judge next Thursday.

BOXING DAY MATINEE.

Grand Opera House Takes Lead in Introducing Holiday to Torontonians.

Following the English custom the management of the Grand Opera House regard the day following Christmas as of a holiday character and will give a special matinee of "His Last Dollar," the famous racing play. In the old country boxing day is a big day for the theatres, and it is expected that it will also become popular here, and that boxing day matinees will be a fixture for years to come. Usually the matinee on the day following Christmas is attended by a larger audience than that of the holiday.

DEATHS.

MARKLE—On Dec. 20th, at 12 Dawescread, East Toronto, George Blain Markle, infant son of Alfred and Sabina Markle, aged 5 months and 6 days.

Funeral from above address at 2 p.m., on Dec. 22nd, 1907.

POTTS—On Saturday, Dec. 21st, 1907, at her late residence, 259 Palmerston-avenue, Rhoda Potts, widow of the late Samuel W. Potts.

Funeral from the above address, on Monday, Dec. 23rd, at 3 o'clock, to Mt. Pleasant Cemetery.

WALKER—At Washington, D.C., on Tuesday evening, Dec. 17, 1907, Charles L. Walker, eldest son of the late Lewis Walker of Toronto.

Interment at Washington.

Money Thrown Away.

"So that city doctor helped ye right smart, did he, Silas?" asked Mrs. Giles on her husband's return from a week's visit to a specialist in a neighboring town.

"Well, I guess he did! I'm feeling like a fiddle now, an' he says I won't likely have any return of it if I keep to what he tells me."

"What did he say was the matter with ye?" enquired the wife eagerly.

"I forgit now what he called it, but—" "Silas," she cried, "ye don't really mean ter say now ye paid out all that money an' didn't git no good of it, after all!"

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WHY BYLAW SHOULD PASS CITY CIRCULAR EXPLAINS

Unlimited Amount of Light and Power For All Necessary Purposes Will Result.

The board of control will this week issue a circular letter to all ratepayers regarding the power bylaw.

The circular lays emphasis on the fact that the credit of the city alone is to be pledged, and that it is not intended that one cent of the taxes is to be so applied.

Reference is made to Ottawa, where the establishing of a civic electric distribution plant has resulted in the cost of street lighting being reduced from $52 to $30 per light per year, while private light and power have been proportionately reduced. Should Toronto get the same proportionate reduction on street lighting, there would be a saving of $37,000 a year.

As to the alleged impracticability of making a duplicate plant pay, Alexander Dow, Detroit, manager of the private electric plant there, is quoted as saying that both municipal and private plants are working profitably, and that civic competition has resulted in reducing rates 60 per cent., and safeguarding against increase in rates.

The board was desirous of avoiding duplication, but the terms offered for the purchase of the plant meant doubling expenses, while the other proposition didn't guarantee reduction of rates.

It is stated that, after careful consideration for nearly two years, the city council submits the bylaw as the only means of guaranteeing the cheapest possible light and power without increasing taxation.

Summing up the advantages, it is pointed out that there will be an unlimited amount of light and power for all necessary purposes, that rates will be kept down to actual cost, and the formation of an electric merger prevented, and that Toronto will gain as a commercial centre.

WILL ASK FOR ACTION BY HOME AUTHORITIES

John Hodge, M.P., Says British Artisans Have Been Grossly Deceived.

Speaking at a meeting of the unemployed on Saturday morning, John Hodge, member of the British House of Commons, said he had seen and heard enough since he had been in Canada to convince him that many were brought out from the motherland by false pretences.

It was nothing short of a disgrace and scandal that skilled workmen should be induced to break up their homes and come to Canada, only to find out if they did get work at their trades, they had to accept less wages than they were receiving at home.

When he returned to Great Britain he would put the facts he had learned before the British Government and parliament, and also before the labor unions, and he would see to it that the colonial secretary of state should make representations of the Canadian Government that the present system must be stopped, and that all men who had been induced to come here thru fraudulent representation should be compensated for the loss they had incurred.

In all ages, said the speaker, capital had always been greedy, avaricious and despotic. With each succeeding generation the struggle for existence became keener, the rich were becoming richer and the poor poorer.

He made a strong appeal to the 400 men present to be peaceful under all conditions. He exhorted them to unite to protect their own interests. In the past they had neglected their duties as men and workers, and it was only when they were up against hard times and privations, as so many of them were now, that they began to have a sense of their responsibilities.

He trutsed their present experience would be the lesson of their lives, and for the future they would see to it that the only means by which they would gain their freedom and the right to enjoy a fair share of the results of their labors was by exercising the power they possessed as voters to send men to represent them in the government of the country, who would protect the interests of the industrial classes.

John Gardner is kept busy at St. Andrew's Market recording the names of those seeking work. Nearly 1200 have registered. Mr. Gardner says not half those out of work have called yet, and that next week will see a big increase in the number.

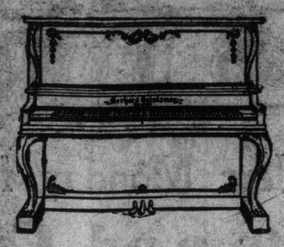
FOREIGN NEWS OF INTEREST

For a wager of $30,000 Vicomte and Vicomtesse Raoul de Gruard have been making a honeymoon trip of the world on foot. They left Paris on May 17, 1896, and have arrived at Turin, after traveling 41,250 miles on foot. They walked thru England, Norway, Switzerland, Siberia, Turkey, America, Spain and Italy. They hope to reach Paris next month. This singular bet is held by some members of the Geographical Society in Paris.

A prisoner released from Wormwood Scrubbs Prison, in London, writes an ode, entitled, "The Mumper's Dream of Rest." It was found written on the slate in his cell. Here it is:

His Majesty's Prison, Wormwood Scrubbs,
The mumper's only pride,
Is built in fashion up to date,
There I frequently reside.
They called me "rogue and vagabond,"
Which beat the very devil;
But to make amends I got the cell
Next to Lord William Nevill,
And there I spent a jolly time,
Devoid of cares and fears,
My hair was cut by gentlemen,
And my shirts were washed by peers.

Lord William Nevill, mentioned in the ode, has for some time been employed in the prison brushmaker's shop. He has recently been promoted to the post of instructor's handy man, and may be released in January.



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TRIBUTE TO MEMORY OF VETERAN ACTOR

Dean of New York Dramatic Critics Chronicles Passing of James H. Stoddart.

William Winter of The New York Tribune, the dean of dramatic critics, thus chronicles the passing of the veteran actor, Stoddart, so well known and so beloved in Toronto and thruout Ontario:

A brief news note recording the death of James H. Stoddart, the veteran actor, at his home in Newarin, N.J., was printed in The Tribune yesterday morning. The following sketch and estimate of Mr. Stoddart, written by his old friend, Wm. Winter, appeared as a preface to the comedian's "Recollections of a Player," published by the Century Company, New York, in 1902:

On a memorable night in the dramatic season of 1901-1902, the comedian James H. Stoddart, whose book of theatrical memories is now submitted to the reader, came forth at the Republic Theatre, in New York, and astonished the audience with a great performance. The character was Lachlan Campbell, a representative Scotchman—proud, stern, self-contained, resolute, deeply religious, tender and true —in a domestic played called "The Bonnie Brier Bush," adroitly constructed out of episodes in the writings of that fine genius Ian Maclaren. The season, altho busy and laborious, had not been fertile in fine things, and that impersonation, for sincerity, elemental power and overwhelming pathos, came upon the community with the force of a revelation. Spectators, even of the most hardened kind, suddenly found themselves impressed with the power of goodness and the dignity of virtuous human nature, and moved beyond control by the spectacle of strife, in a good man's heart, between the sense of justice and the sacred passion of paternal love. The theme is simplicity itself. The actor's treatment of the theme was that delicate exaggeration which produces the perfect effect of nature. A result so uncommon, gained with such facile ease and by means so simple, might well cause surprise. Since that night Mr. Stoddart has been recognized, by multitudes of contemporary playgoers who were almost heedless of him before, as one of the leaders in his profession.

Old playgoers, however, were not astonished by Mr. Stoddart's performance of Lachlan Campbell, for to them Mr. Stoddart had long been a leader. Achievements of this kind and actors of this order were more frequent in earlier times than they are now. Survivors of the generation that saw Burton and Blake in their prime and Wallack's Theatre in its best days can recall a period when exceptional models of acting were frequently displayed, and when the stage rarely failed to reward attention by exhibitions of serious worth and memorable importance. Burton as Captain Cuttle; Blake as the Last Man; Lysander Thompson as Bob Tyke; the elder Wallack as Reuben Glenroy; the older Charles Walcot as Touchstone; the elder Hackett as Monsieur Tonson and Sir Pertinax Macsycophant; John Nickinson as Haversac; E. L. Davenport as William; John E. Owens as Caleb Plummer and Doctor Pangloss; Jas. W. Wallack, jr., as the King of the Commons; Lester Wallack as Charles Surface, Harry Dornton and Sir Oswin Mortland; John Sefton as Crack, Jemmy Twitcher and Silky; William Warren as Sir Peter Teazle; John Gilbert as Mr. Dornton, Lord Ogleby, Mr. Oakley, Sir Anthony Absolute, and Master Walter; Chas. Fisher as Goldfinch and Nicholas Row; Henry Placide as Grandfather Whitehead and Corporal Cartouche; Charles Wheatleigh as Triplet; Charles W. Couldock as Luke Fielding; John Brougham as Dazzle; Barney Williams in "The Irish Lion," and W. J. Florence in "The Irish Emigrant"—these performances, and many more like these, each perfect in its way and all admirable, once were things of everyday occurrence; and superiority was so common that it often passed unnoted. These were the days when Mr. Stoddart came upon the scene, and such were some of the competitors among whom he made his way and held his place.

No thoughtful student of history will indulge in wholesale depreciation of the present as contrasted with the past, for, in some material particulars, the world is more prosperous and comfortable today than it ever was before; but certainly it is true that, in acting as well as in literature, fine and substantial things—things having in them the grandeur of noble truth and the fire of genial passion —were more frequent forty or fifty years ago than they are now. The actor of the old school, as he is commonly called, was an actor thoroly grounded in his profession, trained by experience, equipped at all points, able to do many things well and some things brilliantly, and, whatever may have been his defects, solid and stable in character, moderate in self-confidence, and usually modest in the conduct of life. To that type of actor the influences of the older time were tributary, for it was a time of more staid ideas and more ceremonious manners than now prevalent, a time of more leisure and of far more repose. Mr. Stoddart, to those observers whose fortune it has been to view the stage from the inside, has ever been conspicuous for unpretending worth, unfailing geniality, sweetness of temperament, gentleness of bearing, probity of conduct, and patient and thoro performance of duty. His congenital inheritance was fortunate, and his early surroundings favored the development of such a character; for the stage in Scotland, where he passed his youth and had his novitiate, was a different institution from what it is now—as anybody can see who will read Jackson's "History" and such dramatic memoirs as Galt's "Lives" and Bernard's "Reminiscences." The life of an actor in those days had to be one of economy, frugality, toil and self-denial, and it was only to the great lights of the profession—and not always to them—that any social consideration was accorded. The Kemble period in Great Britain had just passed away, and the Macready period was just coming in, when Mr. Stoddart began his apprenticeship to acting. The eccentric Mr. Alexander, who placed his own bust between those of Shakespeare and Garrick in the front of his Glasgow theatre, and whose elaborate tomb, with its theatrical drop curtain, can be seen in the Glasgow Necropolis—was the principal manager in Scotland, and "stars" such as Murray Farren, and Munden were roaming over the land. Mr. Stoddart, born at Barnsley, Yorkshire, England, on Oct. 13, 1827, was early trained to the theatre by his father, a good actor and a good man, and up to his 27th year, when he emigrated to America, was rigidly schooled in the study and practice of his art at many places in the British Kingdom, particularly in the northern towns of Scotland, in Yorkshire, and in Liverpool. In 1854 he crossed the sea, and on Sept. 7 of that year he appeared at Wallack's Theatre, beginning a career before the American public that has lasted close on half a century and been steadily attended with honorable renown. Phases and associations of that career are recorded in this book, and the reader will find it equally an exposition of character and a document in theatrical history.

Theatrical memoirs in general are dreary compilations, abounding in dates and trivialities, and when they are autobiographical they are commonly prodigious as ebullitions of overweening egotism. It is seldom that an old actor, writing about the past, records anything of value concerning his contemporaries, or anything calculated to cast a light upon any interesting aspect of the times thru which he has lived. Cibber's book "The Apology" remains unrivaled for vital portraiture of fine and famous persons with whom he was associated. The elder Bernard's book is excellent for authentic chronicles and sprightly anecdote. Jefferson's book, in our own time, is exceptional for spontaneous manifestations of the writer's sympathetic temperament sweet, playful humor, and philosophic husbandry of peace and happiness amid the vicissitudes of a turbulent age. But most of the numerous and frivolous writings of actors could well be spared. The memoirs that the world needs, for its guidance and help, are those of the men and women who are genuine, who have borne the burden and best of the day, who have helped to strengthen and beautify the passing life of their generation, and who write, not from vanity, but from the impulse of kindness and service. Mr. Stoddart was not easily persuaded to give these reminiscences, and, altho wishful to heed the request of his children—that he would make for them, as a precious legacy, some account of his life—it was not till strongly urged by the present writer that he consented to undertake this task. Such persuasion was warranted, for no actor was ever more genuine than Mr. Stoddart, and no professional life was ever more exemplary than his of the admirable virtues of perseverance, self-denial, sincerity, fidelity, purity and truth. The counsel upon which the veteran finally acted was that he should write freely, as if in a letter to an old friend, whatever of the past he might happen to remember; and in so writing he has made old days to live again, and voices to speak once more that have long been silent, and faces to smile upon us that have long been cold.

In deference to Mr. Stoddart's judgment and in compliance with his desire, these words are written to introduce his book—a book which really requires no introduction, and to which no endorsement can impart a greater than its intrinsic value. It is the cursory record of a good life; the natural expression of a manly and lovable character, and in some ways it is an illuminative side-light upon an old theatrical period—a time of rare interest to those who watch the dramatic movement in literature and society, and trace the action and reaction of civilization and the stage. It is fortunate that the work of writing this record was not too long deferred. In two instances—that of George Holland and that of John Brougham—the present writer earnestly and often urged the need and the fair occasion of an autobiography, and at last both these veterans attempted the labor; but Holland had postponed the effort till he was too old to make it, producing only a trivial fragment of less than a hundred pages; and Brougham, when he began to write, was so ill that he could produce only a few chapters—a mere beginning to what might have been the dramatic chronicle of half a century, teeming with brilliant men and women and opulent with feeling and mirth. Mr. Stoddart's youthful spirit, buoyant and genial, serves him now, in the evening grey, as readily and as amply as it did in the morning gold, and his memoir has been written with spontaneous earnestness, simple candor and homelike grace. Much of it is in outline; but sometimes, as in a poem by Heine or a landscape by Corot, the outline is suggestive of the complete painting; and no part of it is tedious. In his writing, as in his acting, it is the sketch that is achieved rather than the elaborate fabric of complex art. One of this comedian's most representative triumphs on the stage was gained in Dion Boucicault's play of "The Long Strike," as the old lawyer, Mr. Moneypenny, a man outwardly crabbed but inwardly tender, comic in his garb of morose selfishness but winning in his abundant humanity; and whoever saw that performance (first given many years ago at Laura Keene's Theatre), saw the "picture in little" of those attributes of the actor that have made him great for greatness in dramatic art, meaning the summit of excellence in interpretative expression, in simplicity, and of simplicity Mr. Stoddart possesses the absolute command, touching equally the springs of humor and pathos, winning affection as well as admiration, and thus fulfilling the best purpose of all art, which is to bless human life with the gracious memory that makes it calm and the noble incentive that makes it beautiful.

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SMOKERS.

Character Revealed in Use of Pipe, Cigar and Cigaret.

Considering the great and increasing population of the United States and taking into consideration the prevalent cheapness of really good qualities of smoking tobacco, cigars and cigarets, it is not to be wondered at that men should reveal in the habits of smoking their individual virtues or frailties. To the observer who watches a person simply smoking a cigaret, cigar or pipe there are revealed nervous tension, extravagance, laziness, frugality, penuriousness and a hundred other attributes. People's choice of their tobacco, pipe cleaning, lighting, methods of smoking, treatment of cigar ash, use of cigaret ends, invariably points the way in which the wind of disposition blows. It may be safely said that there is a wide difference, as a rule, between pipe smokers and cigaret smokers in persistence and methods. There are, of course, exceptions, and it is noteworthy in judging character by smoke to admit that many men may employ a common method. Take, for instance, two brilliant men who are known to indulge in the inveterate habit of pipe smoking. They light their pipes every other minute. They ure an entire box of matches to smoke one full pipe of tobacco, and the floors of their rooms are strewn from end to end with wasted matches. With these men smoking is simply a nervous habit. Whenever they pause in thought or speech they strike a match —two puffs at the pipe, then the tobacco is out again. These two men would experience the utmost mental discomfiture should there be no occasion to strike a match when the next halt in their speech occurred and the tobacco remained burning.

A great number of cigaret smokers are of an extravagant nature, and throw their cigarets away when they are half consumed.

These people are generally excitable, and to allay their excitement must be constantly doing something—searching for matches, rolling cigarets, lighting one, or admiring the red glow at the end of one in their mouths.

Most cigar smokers prove themselves to be men of taste and discrimination. Their facial expression tells it. It is asserted that those who smoke cigars with labels on are vulgar; that a person who displays two inches of ash on a cigar is ostentatious; that one who chooses a cigar sprinkled with light spots will credit any idle report; and one who chews the end of a cigar is often of an irritable nature. It is also said that selfishness, courage, boorishness, timidity and good temper can be traced in a smoker's demeanor.

A.W. Miles, Undertaker, 396 College Street. Phone North 4131.

Try Watson's Cough Drops

PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Xmas Rates

SINGLE FARE

Good going Dec. 24th and 25th, 1907. Returning on or before Dec. 26th 1907.

FARE AND ONE-THIRD.

Good going from Saturday, Dec. 21st to Dec. 25th, 1907. Returning on or before Jan. 3d, 1908.

Above rates apply between all stations in Canada; also to Detroit and Port Huron, Mich.; Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge, N.Y.

For further information and tickets, apply to City Office, Northwest corner King and Yonge Streets.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Merry Xmas

Holiday Excursion Rates are as follows. Return tickets between all stations at

SINGLE FARE

good going Dec. 24 and 25, returning until Dec. 26; Dec. 31 and Jan. 1, returning until Jan. 2

FARE AND ONE-THIRD

good going to-day and daily until Dec. 26, also Dec. 28 to Jan. 1 inclusive, return limit Jan. 3.

ON SALE AT ALL C. P. R. TICKET OFFICES AND STATIONS.

C P R ATLANTIC STEAMSHIPS

ROYAL MAIL EMPRESSES

TO LIVERPOOL

TO LIVERPOOL.	FROM
Dec. 27—Empress of Ireland	Dec. 13
Jan. 4—Lake Champlain	Dec. 13
Jan. 10—Empress of Britain	Dec. 27
Jan. 24—Corsican (by arrangem't)	Jan. 10
Feb. 1—Lake Erie	Jan. 15
Feb. 7—Empress of Ireland	Jan. 24

Steerage, $27.50 and $28.75. Second cabin, $37.50 up. First-class, $46.00 up.

Lake Erie and Lake Champlain carry one class, second and steerage only.

STEAMER TO LONDON.

Jan. 29th, Montrose will leave West St. John to London direct, carrying one class (second) only. Rate, $40.00.

For full particulars apply to S. J. SHARP, W.P.A., 71 Yonge-street, Toronto. M. 6580. 2467

ESTABLISHED 1856

P. BURNS & CO.

Have opened COAL and WOOD Yards at Corner of Huron and Dupont, Telephone North 5565 and 449 Logan Ave., Telephone North 5539, where we will be pleased to receive your order.

ed7tf

NOT LAID UP, BUT VERY TIRED.

You need a rest; you would take it if you could; your nerves are all upset, your stomach sour, and appetite poor. Urine is dark in color, with a heavy sediment, and bowels irregular. You are on a straight road to a general breakdown and you will certainly arrive there if you do not take immediate steps to improve your condition. The age of miracles has passed, some diseases are incurable, but you can prevent contracting them. King Palmetto Compound will give you immediate relief. If you wait until Bright's Disease develops it may be too late. King Palmetto Compound is not a patent medicine. Its formula is plainly printed. It is the result of scientific knowledge combined with plain common sense. Do not wait until actually laid up. Take King Palmetto Compound now. Give it a trial. Write for a free sample bottle to the King Palmetto Company, Bridgeburg, Ontario.

Sold and guaranteed by Burgess-Powell Co., 78 Yonge-street, Toronto.

ROOM WANTED.

FIRST-CLASS ROOM WITH BREAKfast and supper required by young business man; convenient location desired; also telephone service. Address Box 73, World.

Draws the Crowd.

"I must confess," growls the dissatisfied tourist, "that I can't see why so many people come here. No scenery no amusements, no good thing to eat —absolutely no attractions!"

"Ah, senor," said the innkeeper, "zey come because we 'ave ze gr-ran' label to stick on ze luggage."—Success.

BEWARE.

The public are warned to beware of a slick individual who purports to be a solicitor for The Toronto World and other publications. He solicits a subscription and takes in payment any amount that he thinks his victim will stand, promising in return a valuable premium. In order to avoid suspicion, he states that the premium or newspaper will not be delivered for several days, thus giving him an opportunity of clearing out before suspicion is aroused. He is described as a middle-aged man of heavy build, wearing a moustache.

Fifteen Dollars

for any $18, $20, $22 or $25 Men's

SUIT

in the store.

Including all our fancy worsteds, tweeds, fast-color blue serges, belwarp serges, fine blue and black cheviots and vicunas, in the most desirable single and double-breasted models.

Come Monday, the 23rd. Come Tuesday, the 24th.

PLASTIC FORM
Clothing Parlor
93 Yonge St.

EX-EMPLOYE OF THE ZOO MAKES SOME REVELATIONS

Tells of the Traffic in Fancy Birds —The Keeping of Carter's Horses.

Thomas Connelly, Jr., who made the set of harness which has played such an important part in the parks investigation, was one of the witnesses before Judge Winchester Saturday. He said that he thought that he had gone to Mr. Carter to ask for the order for the harness. He had received his payment in pay envelopes from the city and had not understood that it had gone thru the books as a payment for teaming. His bill had amounted to $32.50, of which $15 had been for the harness and the remainder for a collar and other articles.

William McIntosh came from the Central Prison to give his evidence. He is serving a term there for wife-beating. He had been taken on as an employe at Riverdale Park. That was in 1906, and he had stayed there until last June, when he had left of his own accord. His duty at the park was to look after the animals and the pheasants.

"On how many occasions can you recall the taking away of pheasants — park pheasants—from the park?"

"I understood they all belonged to the park, and if I said I saw pheasants being shipped away 50 or 60 times I think I would be within the right number. In most of the cases there were two birds, but in some of them I saw as many as four or six."

Witness told of taking two cases of pheasants to an express company. He wasn't exactly certain where they went, but he thought it was to Cincinnati. He had also taken pheasants to High Park and to Ald. Dunn's. To the latter place he had taken two. All that he could remember having been brought from outside were four or five, which had been brought from Stony Creek. Most of the pheasants sent out, he said, had been born in the zoo.

Who Got the Money?

Mr. Raney read from the witness' affidavit that Carter let him understand that all the money received from the pheasants and other birds shipped away was turned over to Mr. Chambers. He spoke to Mr. Chambers about it and he said the only money he received from Carter from that source was $15. The witness was asked if this were true and he replied it was.

According to McIntosh, Carter had a very extensive and elaborate chicken farm. His brood contained Yokohamas, Black Sumatras, Anconas, White and Black Wyandottes, Japanese, and Chinese Bantams, and other fancy stock. His list totaled over 162. Carter said on Friday that he never had more than sixty.

"Did Carter sell the eggs?" asked Mr. Raney.

"Yes, he did. He carried on quite a wholesale business. He got $1, $2 and as high as $4 a dozen for them."

There was also a number of fancy ducks, geese and swans, according to the witness, which Carter claimed as his own. The chickens which these hens had were being sold all the time.

City Kept the Horses.

McIntosh also said that Mr. Carter kept a race horse at the city's expense. Seymour, one of the employes at the park, spent practically all his time breaking in Carter's horse and attending to the buggies and harness. The only time that he had seen Carter's horse doing any work in the park was once when one of them got too spirited and was put to hauling hay to take the spunk out of it. One horse could do all the work around the park and sleep half of the time, said the witness.

At the time he left the witness said that there were three cows and a bull kept at the park. The milk was all taken to Mr. Carter's with the exception of a couple of quarts which Barrett took home with him. At Mr. Carter's house the cream was separated from the milk, and the cream made into butter. This went on for several years. One day he heard Mr. Carter say that it had to be stopped, because Mrs. Carter was making butter and giving it away to his (Carter's) worst enemies.

That House of Barrett's.

At the park he had helped to load flooring, sheeting and scantling for Barrett's house, and also had known of cedar posts and fibre plaster being taken away for the same house. Between 500 and 600 pounds of nails had been taken away from the park for the house. Cement had also been taken from the park to the jail. He had taken an incubator there which he had never seen brought back.

McIntosh while employed at the park took it upon his shoulders to protect the city's interests.

"I saw Seymour sending away stuff," said he, "and I told him it was a — shame the way the city's stuff was being stolen. I told Seymour it was theft, and if he didn't be careful I would have him arrested. He told me he was getting paid for doing it, and as long as that kept up he didn't care."

In regard to the two foxes donated by Miss McGill and which disappeared during the night, McIntosh said that Mrs. Carter had told him that she had seen Carter and Barrett putting them into the back of a buggy.

FEAR SECOND EXPLOSION RESCUERS ARE NERVOUS

Not the Usual Eagerness to Recover Bodies—Big Fire in the Workings.

JACOBS CREEK, Pa., Dec. 21.—In the short distance rescuers were able to penetrate the Darr Mine, the scene of Thursday's awful explosion, last night, half a dozen bodies were found and brought to the surface. A number of others, it is said, have been located.

The danger of another explosion is imminent and the rescuing forces dare not venture far ahead of the forces erecting the temporary brattices. Vast quantities of gas have been encountered and the volume seems to be steadily increasing, due possibly to the opening of new fissures in the earth, resultant from the terrific explosion.

There is also a strong suspicion, prompted by the waves of hot air that are said to come from that direction, that a fierce fire is already raging far back in the workings, and if the flames should reach the deposits of coal dust known to lie in the rooms, nothing could prevent a new catastrophe with the would-be rescuers for victims. Company officials have ordered that exploring parties shall advance only as fast as the passageway can be cleared of gas, ventilated and otherwise made safe.

So bad is the general idea of the conditions in the mine, that contrary to all precedents in mine disasters there is no enthusiasm over joining the rescuing parties. Few volunteer for the service and those who do enter are exercising the greatest caution.

Evidence of much suffering and distress among those dependent upon the victims has already been disclosed and steps have been taken to organize relief committees.

Clark Adams, said to be the son of wealthy and indulgent parties, living in New York, a young man just out of his teens, is said to have met death in the mine. Three months ago Adams sought employment as a day hand at the mines. He intended to leave for the east next Sunday. His body has not yet been recovered, but a summons has been sent to his parents.

38 UNSAFE CROSSINGS.

Report to City Engineer May Result in Appeal to Railway Commission.

There are 38 entirely unprotected steam railway crossings out of a total of 80 within the city limits, so states a report to the city engineer by J. L. Bird, the expert who was engaged several weeks ago to investigate conditions.

Of the crossings 15 are at the city limits, 20 others are protected only by gates, 8 by watchmen, 7 by bridges, 4 by subways and 3 by the ringing of bells to warn the public. Mr. Bird reports, however, that the railways are carrying out the orders of the railway commission as to protecting crossings.

The board of control, in the light of the summary, will probably consider making further application to the commission.

Presents in Jewellery For Christmas.

Attention is directed to the advertisement of Welsman & Co., the well-known jewellers, at corner of Yonge and Edward-streets, which appears in The Sunday World. Many useful and appropriate gifts for Xmas on sale at reduced prices, special attention being given to ladies' and gents' rings in many varieties of precious stones. The store has a reputation of twenty years of square dealing behind it, and carries one of the most complete stocks of jewellery and silverware in the city. As this time the line of goods carried is a revelation in suggestions for gifts of a substantial kind and one can make their selections at great ease and at comparatively moderate prices.

THE persistency with which we get the best of everything applies very forcibly in relation to sporting goods. Whatever is wanted in the line of winter sports, we keep! We, in fact, live in the enthusiasm of outdoor life, and do everything possible to encourage it. The boy's Christmas would hardly be complete without something to stimulate his ambition for sports. The man's opportunity is presented for securing all kinds of sporting goods at prices that are most gratifying. Any of the following would make most acceptable Christmas gifts:

SKATES, HOCKEY BOOTS, HOCKEY STICKS, MOCCASINS, TOBOGGANS, SLEIGHS, PUNCHING BAGS, BOXING GLOVES, FENCING FOILS AND MASKS, EXERCISERS, Etc.

Rice Lewis & Son, Ltd.

EXPLOSION OF BOILER FATALLY SCALDS TWO MEN

Three Other Miners in the Glace Bay Collieries Injured—Ninety Men Left in Mine.

GLACE BAY, Dec. 21.—(Special.)—This morning five men were scalded by a boiler explosion at No. 2 collieries. One is dying, having inhaled considerable steam; another cannot live many hours. There is scarcely six square inches of skin left on his entire body. The other men will recover.

The cause of the accident has not been determined. The boiler was torn to pieces and hurled thru the boiler-house, causing a very bad wreck.

Temporary arrangements have been made to get 90 miners out who were left imprisoned in the pit for want of power to run the cages.

Two weeks ago there was a fatal explosion in No. 2 boiler, resulting in one man's death.

Doings at the Repository.

Burns and Sheppard's weekly letter is as follows:

"We have a remarkably good auction on Tuesday, but only a small supply of horses to sell during the latter part of the week. We had excellent consignments of all classes for Tuesday's sale, giving buyers a first-class choice all round. Heavy draughts were particularly strong and made a capital show. The shipments of fresh horses from the country showed a good improvement in numbers, while this class was augmented by a special sale of the horses of the White Pine Lumber Co., Webbwood. These were a particularly good bunch of workers, and found ready purchasers, as did also a number of contractor's horses sold later. In addition to many local buyers, we sold carload lots for shipment to the west and to northern Ontario.

For next week's sales we will have a thoroly good list, and purchasers looking for horses will have a sufficient range of choice. We will hold a special sale of a consignment of sleighs on Tuesday. These are mostly new and of stylish design, but a few second-hand ones are also included. We will clear these without reservation, and as the winter is still in its early stage parties who think of buying a good sleigh should not neglect this sale, as it will certainly be the great opportunity of the season. We will sell on the same day a beautiful consignment of musk ox, buffalo, black goat, grey goat, and other varieties of robes, sent in by a big firm of furriers to be auctioned for whatever prices they may bring. These are all new and fine goods. We have also a large consignment of blankets for sale on the same day.

Our "Red Ribbon" annual speed sale draws near now, the date being Jan. 3. A splendid entry of trotters, pacers, roadster, carriage and saddle horses has been received, and the sale will bring out the finest lot of such horses that will be seen together for sale inside another twelvemonth at least. Quite a number of horses whose names are famous on the track will be sold on this day, including "Maud Keswick," 2.03 3-4, the champion Canadian-bred pacing mare; "Lady May," 2.04 1-4, the fastest unhoppled mare, and "Riley B," 2.05 1-2, the fastest unhoppled gelding in Canada, both amongst the greatest of racers and champion show horses as well; "Captain Sphinx," 2.06 1-4, a wonderful campaigner on the Grand Circuit, and one of the biggest money winners of recent years in the States; "The General," 2.11 1-2, as consistent and successful a trotter as raced. The full catalog of the sale may be had on application to Burns & Sheppard.

Gentlemen's fine Linen and Underwear carefully taken care of by

The Yorkville Laundry,
45 Elm Street.
Phone M 1560

CHRISTMAS MUSIC.

St. Paul's Methodist Church, Avenue-road. W. L. Armstrong, B.A., pastor. —Sunday morning, Dec. 22.—

Organ prelude—Variations on an Ancient Christmas Carol.....Deppler

Selections from "Messiah" Handel:

Recit.—"There Were Shepherds

"And the Angel,

"And Suddenly There was"

Chorus—"Glory to God!"

Chorus—"For Unto Us"—

Solo—"Rejoice Greatly!"

Chorus—"Hallelujah!"

Organ postlude—Cornelius March.

.....F. Mendelssohn Bartholdi

—Evening Service—

Organ—Prelude to Lohengrin..

..... Wagner

Anthem—"Praise the Lord"—

.....Randegger

Chorus (unaccompanied)—Eight parts, "Trisagion and Sanctus"..Hawley

Solo—Recit. and air—"For Behold Darkness".....Messiah

Chorus .....Hallelujah!"

Seven-fold Amen.....Stainer

Organ postlude—March and chorus.

..... Wagner

Soloists—Mrs. Leonora James Kenedy, soprano; Mr. Bruce G. Bradley, tenor; Mr. Rhynd Jamieson, baritone. Walter H. Coles, organist and choirmaster.

New Companies.

Nine new Ontario companies have been given charters, with a total capitalization of $1,025,000:

Bedford Mica Company, Limited of Toronto, capitalized at $100,000.

Twentieth Century Underfeed Furnace Company, Limited, of Ottawa, capitalized at $100,000.

Accountants, Limited, of Toronto, capitalized at $25,000.

Canadian Salvage Company, Limited, of Toronto, capitalized at $40,000.

Carter-Stevens Llumber Company, Limited, of Toronto, capitalized at $40,000.

Canada-Mexico Development Company, Limited, of Toronto, capitalized at $200,000.

Imperial Gas Power Company, Limited, of Toronto, capitalized at $100,000.

North American Oil & Gas Company, Limited, of Niagara Falls, capitalized at $1,000,000.

Kent International Drug Company, Limited, of Chatham, capitalized at $20,000.

The following companies have had their capitalizations changed:

Page-Hersey Iron Tube & Lead Company, Limited, increasing capitalization from $2,000,000 to $3,500,000.

Green-Meehan Mining Company, Limited, decreasing capitalization from $2,500,000 to $1,500,000.

Clinton Knitting Company, Limited, increasing capital stock from $25,000 to $50,000.

1854 THE 1854

HOME BANK OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE:
8 KING STREET WEST

Branches open 7 to 9 o'clock every Saturday night.

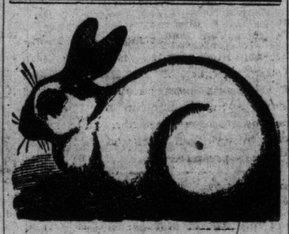
78 Church Street
Queen West, cor. Bathurst
Bloor West, cor. Bathurst

Full compound interest paid.

LOOK!!
DO YOU NEED EXTRA
Money
FOR XMAS?
If so, come to us. Better prepare now.
$10.00 to $200.00
NEGOTIATED ON
Furniture, Pianos, Etc.
All business strictly confidential. Charges reasonable. No delay.
The Borrowers Agency, Limited
ROOM 10, LAWLOR BUILDING
Phone M. 4233. 6 King West. 6712

E. PULLAN

King of the Waste Paper Business in the Dominion. Also buys junks, metals, etc. No quantity too small in the city. Carloads only from outside towns. 347 Phone Main 4693. Adelaide and Maud-Sts.



XMAS PRESENTS GO TO

HOPE'S, CANADA'S GREATEST BIRD Store, 109 Queen-street West.

ST. ANDREASBERG GERMAN CANaries, the peerless and most sublime songsters of the bird kingdom, daylight and gaslight singers; cheer your homes with one of these birds.

GOLD FINCHES, LINNETS, BULLfinches, cardinals, siskins, etc.

PARROTS, COCKATOOS, PARROkeets, love birds, etc.

GOLDFISH, FISH GLOBES, PLANTS, grottos, foods, etc.

CAGES, CANARY, PARROT, SQUIRrel, etc., at rock bottom prices.

GOODS DELIVERED. PHONE MAIN 4958. Hope's Bird Store, 109 Queen W.

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

CHICKERING GRAND PIANO—COST $900, will sell for three hundred at once. 12 Elm-street. 567

ADVERTISER HAS FOR SALE A Reiner square piano, small size, carved legs, guaranteed to be in A1 condition; come and try it before buying; will sell for sixty-five cash. Box 60, World. ed7

BEAUTIFUL RED DACHSHUND, pedigreed, house-broken, $25. 405 Wellesley. 3677

FINE UPRIGHT PIANO, VERY slightly used, beautiful burl walnut case, reliable make, special bargain at $175; another a small upright for $90; practice squares, in good order, $25 and up; parlor organs like new, at one-third of original cost; terms to suit. Bell Piano Warerooms, 146 Yonge-street. ed7

CIDER! CIDER! CIDER! GUARANteed pure apple. Phone S. Patterson, the Cider King. Main 4518. ed7

HELP WANTED.

LADIES MAKE MONEY SELLING guaranteed silks, direct from loome; cut any length; one-third saved; express prepaid. Write for information. Lenox Silk Works, Brunswick Bldg., New York.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS FOR KEROSENE, INCANdescent Mantle Lamp; twelve times cheaper than gas, seven times cheaper than ordinary kerosene lamp; bonanza. Continental Co., 385 Broadway, New York.

BUSINESS CARDS.

FIVE HUNDRED NEATLY PRINTED cards, billheads or dodgers, one dollar. Bernard, 246 Spadina. Telephone Main 6357. 1267

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

ALL WANTING MARRIAGE LIcenses, go to Mrs. Reeves, six twenty-five Queen West. Open evenings; no witnesses. 247

BUYERS' DIRECTORY

Readers of The World who scan this column and patronize advertisers, will confer a favor upon this paper if they will say that they saw the advertisement in The Toronto World. In this way they will be doing a good turn to the advertiser as well as to the newspaper and themselves.

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THE H. ELLIS PRIVATE AMBULANCE SERVICE, fitted with Marshall Sanitary Mattress, 333 College-street. Phone M. 2524.

THE F. W. MATTHEWS CO., original private ambulance service; experienced attendance. Phone M. 2571.

THE J. A. HUMPHREY & SON Private Ambulance Service, 475 Church-street. Tel. North 340. Branch office at station, 235 Queen east. Phone M. 1414.

ANTIQUE FURNITURE.

J. M. SIMPSON, ANTIQUARY, 365 Yonge-street. Old Silver, Sheffield Plate, Works of Art, etc. Phone Main 2182.

BAGGAGE AGENTS.

JNO. McTAVISH, BAGGAGE TRANSferred to and from all parts of the city. Residence, 39 Farley-avenue, Toronto. Phone M. 4450.

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THE CONTRACTORS SUPPLY COMPANY, LIMITED, 75 Brock-avenue, for everything required to do masonry, concrete and excavation work.

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SPECIAL NOTICE—FOR HOTELS and liquor stores I pay the very highest cash prices for all kinds of bottles. L. M. Schwartz, 101 University-avenue. Phone Main 7695.

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THE ONTARIO MARKET, 432 Queen W. John Goebel. Tel. M. 7635.

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THE TORONTO DELIVERY & CARTAGE CO., 102 Teraulay-st. Phone Main 2287.

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ALBERT WILLIAMS', corner Yonge and Queen-streets. Table d'Hote, noon and evening. Dinner 25c.

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EDWARD MAX, plumbing and gasfitting, 1995 East Queen-street. Work attended to. Phone Beach 302.

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WALKER'S, THE BIG UP TOWN Dry Goods Store. Reliable goods at lowest prices. Phone Main 2855. 450-452 Spadina-avenue.

"ECONOMIC," NOTED FOR RELIable Dry Goods at low prices, 436 Queen-st. West. Phone Main 2036.

DRUGGISTS.

HENRY A. ROWLAND, DRUGGIST, corner Gerrard and Parliament-streets. Phone Main 155, and "Nordica Apartments," corner Sherbourne-street and Wilton-avenue. Phone M. 7655.

W. H. C. SUMMERFELDT, 1096 West Bloor-street, corner Hamburg-avenue. Park 1079; 120 Van Horne-avenue, corner Dovercourt-road, Park 1952.

THE LEADER PHARMACY CO., 65 East King-street, three doors from the King Edward Hotel. Phone Main 1212.

W. J. A. & H. CARNAHAN, cor. Carlton and Church. M. 2196. Cor. Yonge and Bloor. N. 41.

ERNEST A. LEGGE, Prescription Pharmacist, Cor. College-street and Ossington-avenue, Toronto. Phone Parkdale 507.

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THE ELEVATOR SPECIALTY CO., 162 Adelaide-street West. Phone Main 2201. Night phone 2787.

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JOHN A. KELLY, ventriloquist, 596 Crawford-street. Phone Park 2025. Clubs, fairs, concerts and vaudeville.

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ELECTRICAL WIRING FIXTURE & SUPPLY CO., 292 College-street, N. 2352, Electrical Contractors.

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T. H. BURROWS, 3 St. Enoch-square. Oldest fire escape business in city.

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NEAL — Headquarters for floral wreaths, 672 Queen W. Phone College 3739.

A. J. PIDDINGTON, florist, wedding decorations, funeral designs and cut flowers, 844 College-street. Phone Park 3185.

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J. S. STEEN, CORNER QUEEN AND Mutual-streets. Phone Main 4595.

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THE RUSSELL HARDWARE CO., 126 East King-st., Leading Hardware House.

G. H. IBBOTSON, cutlery and hardware, 208 Queen W. Phone Main 1830.

CASWELL'S STOVE REPAIRS FOR any stove made in Canada. 380 East Queen-st. Phone Main 6253.

HOTELS.

THE STRAND HOTEL is now at 90 Victoria-street till new premises are built. Teddy Evans.

HERBALISTS.

ALVER'S CREAM OINTMENT cures Skin Diseases, Varicose Veins, Piles, etc. If misrepresented money refunded. 169 Bay-street, Toronto.

ALL HUMAN DISEASES CURED by herbs. Mrs. Hickman, 63½ Queen-street west.

HAIR GOODS.

M. FRANCIS, late foreman of Dorenwend & Pember, has opened up at 533 Parliament-st. Marcel Wave a specialty.

JEWELERS.

LADIES' AND GENTS' SOLID GOLD Rings, 10 to 14-karat, from $1.50 up. The Empire Jewelry Co., 225 Yonge-street; branch at 49 West Queen-street, opposite City Hall.

LOCKSMITHS.

THE GEORGE BRIMSTIN CO., exclusive Locksmiths, 98 Victoria-st. Phone Main 4174.

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E. T. SANDELL (successor to J. S. Giles), Wines and Spirits, 522 and 525 Yonge-street. Phone North 192. Special attention to mail orders. Send for price list.

LIVE BIRDS.

HOPE'S BIRD STORE, 109 Queen-st. west. Main 4959.

LOCKSMITHS.

BEAVER LOCK AND MACHINE WORKS, 117 Bay-street, manufacturers of all kinds of keys; vault and safe lock experts; builders' hardware and brass goods; wrought iron work for builders; specialties made to order. Phone Main 6200.

THOS. GRAHAM & SONS, Hardware Merchants. Locksmithing and general repairing. Keys made to order, combinations changed, locks picked. Job grinding and brazing done. 132 York-street, Toronto, Phone Main 6705.

MEN'S FURNISHINGS AND HATS.

VERGNE JOHNSTON, 415 Parliament-street, opposite Gerrard. N. 5383.

PENINSULAR STOVES AND RANGES.

TRY ROBT. HUGHES, 371 YONGE-street, Toronto, for a nice heater or Peninsular Range. A1 white lead, 7c. pound. Phone M. 2354.

PICTURE FRAMING.

J. W. GEDDES, 431 SPADINA—OPEN evenings. Phone M. 4510.

PAINTING AND DECORATING.

THE FAIRCLOTH ART GLASS & DECORATING CO., Limited, 64 and 66 East Richmond. Main 922.

PRINTING.

FRANK H. BARNARD, 246 Spadina-avenue. Tel. Main 6357.

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ORR BROS., LIMITED, restaurant and lunch counters, open day and night, best twenty-five cent breakfasts, dinners and suppers. Nos. 35 to 45 East Queen-street, through to Richmond-street, Nos. 38 to 50.

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RIDING SCHOOL—Lessons given, first-class boarding accommodation; horses broken to saddle and harness. 41 D'Arcy-street. Main 4498.

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STOVES AND FURNACES.

A. WELCH & SON, 304 Queen W. Main 1703.

TAILORS.

R. H. COCKBURN COMPANY, "Star Tailors," have removed from 530 West Queen to 73 East Queen-st., near Church-st. Main 4857.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

ALIVE BOLLARD, for best value, 128 Yonge-street.

TOBACCONISTS.

K. L. SAPERA, wholesale and retail tobacconist. Orders promptly attended to. Phone Main 1369. 127 Queen-street west.

MEDICAL.

DR. SNIDER, CONSULTING PHYSIcian, 853 Bathurst. Specialist stomach, heart, blood, skin, kidney, urinary organs and all special diseases of men and women. ed7

STORAGE AND CARTAGE.

C. A. WARD, CARTAGE AND STORage, pianos moved and hoisted, double and single moving vans, 300 College-street. North 4583. ed7

PERSONALS.

MME. LA ZELLA, PALMIST, SATisfies and convinces the most sceptical. 416 Church-street. ed7

CUT THIS OUT FOR LUCK—SEND ME your birth-date and 10 cents for wonderful horoscope of your entire life. Prof. Raphael, 606 Sixth-avenue, New York. 7

MRS. HOWELL, PSYCHIC PALMIST, famous life reader; never fails. 76 McGill-street. ed7

CLAIRVOYANCE TAUGHT—YOU CAN learn easily at home. Box 5, Sta. C, Milwaukee, Wis. 7

CHARMING WIDOW, HANDSOME and very wealthy, wishes to marry respectable gentleman; no objection to workingman, if intelligent. Address, through Mrs. N. L., 930 Dept., 85 Fifth-avenue, Chicago.

WOULD YOU MARRY IF SUITED?— Matrimonial paper containing advertisements marriageable people, many rich, from all sections of the United States and Canada, mailed free. R. Gunnels, Toledo, Ohio. 7

LAUNDRY.

WE BEG TO SOLICIT YOUR WORK— Shirts, collars and cuffs, finest of work done. Special rates for all kinds of family trade. Wagons call. Phone M. 615, or send card. Toilet Laundry, 369 Yonge-street. 7

LEGAL CARDS.

BRISTOL AND ARMOUR—BARRIsters, Solicitors, Notaries, etc., 103 Bay-street, Toronto. Telephone Main 963. Edmund Bristol, M.P., Eric N. Armour. ed7

COOK, BOND & MITCHELL, BARristers, Solicitors, Notaries, Temple Building, Toronto. Representatives at Cobalt and Haileybury. ed7

CURRY, EYRE AND WALLACE— Barristers, 26 Queen East, Toronto ed7

MONEY TO LOAN.

PRIVATE FUNDS AT LOWEST rates on city property and York County farms. Locke & Co., 57 Victoria. ed7

MINING ENGINEERS.

MINING ENGINEERS — EVANS & Laidlaw. Consulting Mining Engineers. Offices: 209 Board of Trade Building, Toronto; Latchford, Larder Lake and Cobalt, Ont. ed7

AUTOMOBILES.

AUTOMOBILE—RUSSELL, 4 CYLINder, thoroughly overhauled; any reasonable offer will be accepted. Box 71, World. 67

MUSIC.

CLARK'S ORCHESTRA—MUSIC FURnished for all occasions. Charles Clark, 292 Gladstone. Park 2861. ed7

TEACHERS WANTED.

WANTED—FOR TORONTO JUNCtion Public School, two female teachers, holding second-class Normal certificates, to teach first and junior third classes; initial salary, $350 per annum; personal application preferred; duties begin Jan. 6, 1908. Apply to Wm. Harris, Secretary Public School Board.

YEAR OF LIQUIDATION OF SOME IMPORTANCE

In Estimating the Future Values on Wall Street ---Local Financial Condition.

World Office,
Saturday Evening, Dec. 21.

Wall-street financiers are now as much mystified as to the future as is the ordinary trader. The latter is always in doubt, but now with both on a parity the problem becomes more interesting to the outsider, securities having declined to a point where intrinsic value is represented by a reasonable percentage, and where, temporarily in any event, financial interests provide a foundation pending if necessary a new range of values. After more than a year of continuous decline in prices it must be apparent that a settling point is within close range. The financial institutions which have endeavored to protect themselves against the avalanche of liquidation have in most instances survived the ordeal. They are overcharged and surfeited with securities, and it has become necessary for them in self-defence to try to make a rearrangement.

* * *

The public operations in Wall-street are fully 99 per cent. speculative. Under extreme pressure a portion of this is converted into what may be termed forced investment and the increase in individual holdings, as shown by the register of the the various companies the last few months, is due more to the fact that the shares have had to be taken up than that they were bought outright at the volition of the purchaser. There has not been, nor is there any present, inducement to speculation in the market. It is therefore safe to premise that the vast body of securities are now in control of the large interests. These interests have no other use for the stocks than that of using them as money-makers by the operations conducted on the exchange. This is just as much in contemplation now as it has always been, and the immediate method of procedure is quite puzzling. Outsiders sometimes work in harmony with the price directors, as in a bull market, at other times they are antagonistic; the latter is certainly the case just now.

* * *

Speculative trading is more a matter of sentiment than anything else. Values are only weighed in actual computation at odd intervals. The consensus of speculative opinion is now strongly against advancing prices, and on the presumption that insiders are able to take care of their position, the contest must end, as it usually does, in favor of the financiers, as against the individual traders. This appears to be the story of the past week, and there are indications that the contest will be carried to greater length. There are times when the market improves on bad news. It is then asserted that the effects have already been discounted. This is partially true, but the recovery in prices is due solely to the position of the public in relation to market values, more than to any fixed method of quotations. Wall-street now, more than usually, must be measured from the standpoint of expediency and by the technical state of holdings.

* * *

Railroad earnings and bank clearings are the only current indices of the trend of commerce. Both of these savor strongly of retrenchment. The declaration of the regular dividend on L. & N. and N. Y. C. is a favorable incident of the week, and, taking the charitable view, it might be accepted that earnings are not yet such as might call for a remodelling of dividends. If the tape tells the story, as it usually does, Missouri's dividend for the half year will not take the previous form of 2 1-2 per cent. cash. The government estimate of the crops, as published on Friday, should be a source of satisfaction. The final estimates are up to and, in some instances, beyond those previously given, and altho there is a general all-around falling off in production, the decrease is not sufficient to cause distrust of the future. The decline in the price of commodities has subsided, but it is impossible to say whether this marks any permanent change.

* * *

A research of financial conditions does not show much improvement of late. The premium on currency is sufficient evidence that normal conditions are yet some distance off, and until this has disappeared confidence cannot be said to have been restored. The reserves of the financial institutions are being strengthened by gold imports and by the liquidation of securities. The further improvement in the reserves of the clearing-house banks shown in this week's statement is indicative of a gradual recuperation. Confidence begets confidence, and when it is generally recognized that the tendency is towards improvement, the return to normal position will be all the more rapid. Wall-street is never satisfied with half measures, and the present pessimism is more likely than enough to give place to unwarranted optimism in a comparatively short space of time.

* * *

The conservatism of the Canadian banking institutions, which has met with a good deal of criticism during the last few months, is gradually being revealed. The November statement of the Canadian chartered banks is the strongest testimony why these institutions have been called upon to withdraw credits both in a commercial way and on call loans. The loss in deposits for the month was upwards of seventeen and one-half millions of dollars, and it is apparent with such a decline in resources that the banks had no other alternative than to reduce their credits to an equal sum at least. The trend of matters commercial is, perhaps, best indicated by the sharp falling off which has already developed in Canadian imports. The excess of imports over exports for the last fiscal year of the Dominion was at a ratio never before touched, and is plain evidence that the resources of the country have been heavily pledged for some time to some.

* * *

Now that these matters are coming to light, sentiment in the market will, of course, be influenced thereby, but, in that the strain caused by the remodeling of the financial structure has already been known and provided for by most of the leading interests, it is possible that the prices during the recent past have been made to conform to the new conditions, and that most of the liquidation which had to occur to meet the changes has gone into effect. The buying power has of a necessity been curtailed, and no latitude can be given to any immoderate speculation, so such rallies as may occur in the market will be of only moderate dimensions.

* * *

The important item of the week's trading in local securities centres around Sao Paulo stock. Manipulation in this issue by means of an increased dividend for the quarter has met with more than ordinary criticism, and it will be a long time before the confidence which existed in this stock will be restored. Assuming that the new capital required by the company, a million and a half dollars, should reach the exchequer of the concern at a parity with this sum, the interest on the same is at the rate of 9 per cent. The friends of this company claim that the concern is a most paying enterprise, but its recent earnings and the prospects for decreases by depreciation in silver exchange are scarcely in accordance with 9 per cent. money for even new development works. The confidence which has been shaken in Sao Paulo has veered to Mexican Light and Power, where the financing is a little less erratic. The directorate of the Mexican Light and Power is also regarded as more conservative, and by these two facts, together with the belief that the common stock will participate in a distribution of the earnings next year, the recent buying has been brought about. The undertone of the market, both speculative and otherwise, at the close of the week is in a better state than has been the case for several months, and the outlook has a much brighter appearance.

a Herbert H. Ball.

Wall Street Pointers.

January disbursements call for upwards of $190,000,000, as compared with $171,000,000 last year.

* * *

Union Pacific annual report shows 20 per cent. earned on common.

* * *

Some reduction in prices in steel products expected next week.

* * *

Dun's review says more confident sentiment regarding the future, encouraging manufacturers to anticipate steady improvement early in 1908.

* * *

Bradstreet's says sentiment as to the outlook for trade next year is very much mixed.

* * *

Thirty-three roads for second week of December show average decrease 5.08 per cent.

* * *

Committee appointed to formulate plans to terminate Westinghouse receivership.

* * *

Total U. S. bank clearings for week, decrease, 38.9 per cent.

* * *

Gold to the amount of $981,429 due to arrive at Southampton next Saturday from Cape Town.

* * *

Joseph says: There is excellent buying both of B.R.T. and B.R.T. convertible bonds. Specialties: Union Pacific will go up. Buy it.

* * *

Directors Distillers declared a dividend of one-half of one per cent. for the quarter, instead of the usual 1 1-2 per cent. paid in the first three-quarters of the year.

* * *

SACRAMENTO, Cal.: Orders were posted in every department of the Southern Pacific shops to-day announcing a lay-off, commencing next Tuesday night and continuing to the following Monday. More than 2000 men employed in Sacramento will be affected.

* * *

LONDON: Sentiment is cheerful, but there is a light attendance in the house owing to the approach of the holidays. Consols have advanced 3-16 on government buying for the sinking fund and home rails are up 1-2 to 1 per cent. Rio Tintos are 3-4 higher at 66 5-8.

* * *

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—Bullish operations are again likely in the stock market to-day in anticipation of a good bank statement. We would not be surprised at a moderate reaction before the closing of Monday, however, and daily operators should not, therefore, ignore fair returns on bulges. Purchases should again be made on moderate recessions, for the trend continues upward. There is not yet much stock offering now.—Financial News.

On Wall Street.

Ennis & Stoppani wired to J. L. Mitchell: The market during the week developed to Friday's close transactions of 2,577,000 shares, slightly less than for the previous week, with bond sales showing further shrinkage in volume. London took 33,000 shares on balance. Sugar went back to par on less than 67 per cent. of sales during the severe decline of the previous week. Heaviest trading in Amalgamated Copper Smelters and Steel was at opening of the week. Volume of business in Reading increased substantially, while Southern Pacific recorded the very light business of 40,570 shares. Union Pacific trading was heaviest on Thursday and Friday. Some four or five stocks made good net gains and losses were largely in specialties. Window dressing was in evidence. Arrivals of foreign gold and increased bank circulation added over $17,000,000 to money resources, while exports of wheat, corn, copper and cotton reached the handsome total value of $28,152,000. Fresh gold engagements totaled $4,100,000. Altho the Distillers, American Cement, Utah Cons. and Lake Erie and Western dividends were reduced and New York Air Brake dividend was deferred, developments along this line were not all one way. Woolen preferred and Nipissing received regular payments, as did Locomotive common. Railroad managers refused to be stampeded by the abnormal situations due largely to extraordinary monetary conditions and not only was the New York Central dividend maintained, but Lake Shore, Michigan Central and the Pennsylvania Company increased payments to stockholders. President Underwood of the Erie expressed opinion that was optimistic. Call money renewals averaged only 11 p.c. and despite preparations for year-end settlements and the $140,000,000 of January disbursements, there is not much anxiety over money rates for balance of the year. Generally satisfactory progress has been made toward restoration to normal financial conditions. The Bank of England is in particularly good position to meet emergencies. Next Friday trading for the new account begins in London and that market is bare of American stocks. The Anaconda dividend will probably be reduced on Monday. The segregation of railroad holdings of coal lands, further consideration of the brilliant annual report of Union Pacific and favorable trend of court decisions in corporation cases are all silent factors. The market is a normal one for the year-end, while liquidation pretty well disposed of, a good short interest and bulls in control of fluctuations.

New York Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—The statement of clearing house banks for the week shows that the banks hold $31,751,000 less than the requirements of the 25 per cent. reserve rule. This is an increase of $8,350,175 in the proportionate cash reserve, as compared with last week. The statement follows:

Loans, decrease, $9,581,100; deposits, decrease, $7,371,900; circulation, increase, $1,661,700; legal tenders, increase, $2,169,400; specie, increase, $4,337,800; reserve, increase, $6,507,200; reserve required, decrease, $1,842,975; deficit, decrease, $9,350,175; ex-U.S. deposits, decrease, $8,823,000.

Railway Earnings.

Detroit United earnings, second week December, $106,880; increase, $1071.

Money Markets.

Bank of England discount rate, 7 per cent. Money, 3½ to 4 per cent. Short bills, 6 to 6⅛ per cent. Three months' bills, 5⅞ to 6 per cent. New York call money, highest 16 per cent., lowest 8 per cent., last loan 15 per cent. Call money at Toronto, 7 per cent.

Price of Silver.

Bar silver in London, 24¼d per oz.
Bar silver in New York, 52⅞c per oz.
Mexican dollars, 41c.

Foreign Exchange.

Glazebrook & Cronyn, Janes Building (Tel. Main 7517), to-day report exchange rates as follows:

—Between Banks—	Buyers.	Sellers.	Counter
N. Y. funds	1-10 dis	1-16 dis.	⅛ to ¼
Montreal f'ds.	15c dis.	par.	⅛ to ¼
60 days' sight	8	8 1-32	8 5-16 8 7-16
Demand, stg.	9 5-16	9⅜	9⅝ 9¾
Cable, trans	9 13-16	9⅞	10 10⅛

—Rates at New York—	Actual.	Posted.
Sterling, 60 days' sight	480¼	481
Sterling, demand	486¼	487

Toronto Stocks.

	Dec. 20. Ask.	Bid.	Dec. 21. Ask.	Bid.
—Rails.—				
Bell Telephone	121	119	...	...
Can. Gen. Elec	...	...	...	...
do. preferred	...	...	...	...
Canadian Salt	...	...	...	...
City Dairy com	30	...	30	...
do. preferred	...	84	...	84
C. P. R.	151	150	...	150½
C. N. W. Land	...	...	...	...
Consumers' Gas	...	...	...	...
do. new	...	...	...	...
Crow's Nest	...	...	...	...
Detroit United	...	...	...	...
Dom. Coal com	...	...	41	38
do. preferred	...	...	...	...
Dom. Steel com	...	...	15	14
do. preferred	...	...	...	...
Dominion Tel.	115	...	115	...
Electric Develop.	...	...	...	...
Halifax Tramway	...	...	...	...
International Coal	...	...	...	...
Illinois preferred	...	...	76	74
Lake of the Woods	...	70	...	70
Mackay common	53¼	52¾	54	53½
do. preferred	...	60	63	61
Mexican L. & P.	46	45	46	44¾
M.S.P. & S.S.M.	...	...	...	...
Mexican Tramway	...	...	...	...
—Navigation.—				
Niagara Nav.	...	104	...	104
Niag., St. C. & T.	...	75	...	75
Nipissing	...	6½	...	6
Northern Nav.	...	...	...	...
North Star	7	...	...	...
N. S. Steel com	55½	54¼	55½	54½
do. preferred	...	...	...	...
Prairie Lands	180	170	180	170
Rio Janeiro Tram	33½	33¼	33½	33⅜
Sao Paulo Tram	109¼	...	112¾	112⅝
R. & O. Nav.	...	...	...	...
St. L. & C. Nav.	116	...	...	...
Tor. Elec. Light	...	...	...	...
do. rights	...	...	...	...
Toronto Railway	...	...	...	94½
Tri-City pref.	...	...	...	...
Twin City	...	83	...	85
Winnipeg Railway	...	124½	...	125
do. rights	...	...	...	...
—Banks.—				
Commerce	165	160	165	...
Dominion	...	217¼	...	217½
Hamilton	...	185	...	185
Imperial	215	213	215	213
Merchants'	...	...	...	...
Metropolitan	...	...	...	...
Molsons	...	...	...	...
Montreal	...	...	...	...
Nova Scotia	...	...	273	...
Ottawa	...	...	...	...
Royal	...	...	...	...
Sovereign	...	99	...	99
Standard	...	...	...	...
Toronto	...	205	212	206
Traders'	...	123	...	123¼
Union	...	...	...	...
—Loan, Trust, Etc.—				
Agricultural Loan	...	...	...	...
British Am. Assur.	...	...	...	...
Canada Landed	113½	...	113½	...
Canada Per.	...	112	112½	112
Central Canada	...	160	...	160
Colonial Invest.	57	...	...	57
Dominion Savings	70	...	...	70
Hamilton Prov.	120	...	120	...
Huron & Erie	176	...	176	...
Imperial Loan	...	...	...	...
Landed Banking	...	121	...	121
London & Can.	101	...	101	...
London Loan	...	...	...	...
National Trust	150	...	150	...
Ontario Loan	...	...	...	...
Real Estate	...	...	...	...
Tor. Gen. Trusts	...	...	...	...
Toronto Mort.	...	102	...	102
Toronto Savings	...	...	...	...
Western Assur.	...	...	...	...
—Bonds.—				
C. N. Railway	...	...	...	...
Commercial Cable	...	...	...	...
Dominion Steel	...	...	...	...
Electric Develop.	...	...	...	...
International Coal	...	...	...	...
Keewatin	...	...	...	...
Mexican Electric	...	...	...	...
Mexican L. & P.	...	...	...	...
Nova Scotia Steel	...	...	...	...
Rio Janeiro	72¾	72½	73¼	72¾
Sao Paulo	...	91	...	...

—Sales.—

Twin City. 10 @ 84, 25 @ 85, 5 @ 85⅝, 10 @ 85¼, 10 @ 85½.
Tor. Ry. 20 @ 94½.
Con. Gas. 14 @ 185.
Rio. 50 @ 33⅛.
Can. Per. 490 @ 112.
Sao Paulo. 50 @ 110, 25 @ 110½, 25 @ 112.
Nipissing. 100 @ 6⅛, 10 @ 6.
Mackay. 50 @ 53½.
Com. 14 @ 162.
Mex. L.P. 115 @ 46, 5 @ 45¾.
N.S. Steel. 75 @ 55.
Dom. 10 @ 218.

New York Stocks.

Marshall, Spader & Co., King Edward Hotel, reported the following fluctuations on the New York market to-day:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Amal. Copper	47	47⅜	46⅜	47¼
Amer. Locomotive	37¼	37¼	37¼	37¼
Amer. Car & F	31	31¼	31	31¼
Amer. Smelters	73	74	72⅝	73½
Anaconda	29	29¼	28⅞	29
American Sugar	101	101	99¾	100¼
American Ice	19	19½	18⅝	19½
A. C. O.	...	...	...	...
American Biscuit	...	...	...	...
A. Chalmers	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
Atchison	71⅞	72	71¾	71¾
Air Brake	57⅜	57⅜	56	53
Atlantic Coast	71	71	71	71
Brooklyn	39¼	40	39¼	40
Canadian Pacific	151⅜	151⅜	151	151½
Baltimore & Ohio	82⅝	83	82¼	83
Chesapeake & Ohio	30⅝	31	30½	30⅝
Cast Iron Pipe	...	...	...	...
Central Leather	...	...	...	...
Canada Southern	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼
C. F. I.	19½	19¾	19½	19¾
Chic., M. & St. P.	104⅝	104⅝	104	104⅝
Corn Products	11	11	11	11
Denver	20¼	20⅝	20	20⅝
Del. & Hudson	144½	145	144	145
Distillers	30	30	28	29½
Detroit United	...	...	...	...
Erie	16⅞	17	16⅞	17
do. 1st preferred	35⅜	35⅝	35⅜	35⅝
do. 2nd preferred	25	25	25	25
Foundry	...	...	...	...
do. preferred	...	...	...	...
Great Northern	117	117⅝	116½	117⅛
Great North. Ore	48	48½	48	48
General Electric	114	114	114	114
Great Western	7¼	7½	7¼	7½
Lead	40	40	40	40
L. & N.	92⅞	92	92⅞	93
Missouri Pacific	49¾	50	49¾	50
M. K. T.	25⅝	26	25½	25⅞
Mexican Central	14⅝	15	14⅝	14⅞
Illinois Central	...	...	...	...
Lead	...	...	...	...
Manhattan	...	...	...	...
Metropolitan	...	...	...	...
North American	43⅛	43⅛	43⅛	43⅛
N. Y. Central	96	95½	94¾	95½
Mackay	54	54	54	54
do. preferred	...	...	...	...
Norfolk & Western	65	65	65	65
New York Gas	96½	96½	96½	96½
Northwest	136¼	136½	136¼	136½
Northern Pacific	117	117⅝	116½	117¼
Ont. & Western	31⅞	31⅞	31⅞	31⅞
People's Gas	79¼	79⅞	79¼	79⅞
Pressed Steel Car	20	20¼	19½	19¾
Pennsylvania	112¼	112½	112⅛	112½
Reading	94⅛	95⅛	94	94⅞
Pacific Mail	26½	26½	26½	26½
Rock Island	15⅜	15⅜	15⅛	15⅜
Republic I. & S	...	...	...	...
Railway Springs	...	...	...	...
Southern Railway	14½	14⅝	14½	14⅝
S. F. S.	29⅞	29⅞	29⅞	29⅞
Sloss	...	...	...	...
Soo	...	...	...	...
do. preferred	120	120	120	120
Texas	20	20	20	20
Southern Pacific	74	74⅞	73⅞	74⅛
Twin City	...	...	...	...
Union Pacific	118½	119⅛	118⅛	118⅞
U. S. Steel	27	27⅛	26⅞	26⅞
do. preferred	88⅝	88⅝	88¼	88⅝
Wabash common	...	...	...	...
Western Union	...	...	...	...
Westinghouse	43	43	43	43

Total sales, 299,300 shares.

London Stock Market.

	Dec. 20. Last Quo.	Dec. 21. Last Quo.
Consols, money	82⅞	83
Consols, account	83	83⅛
Amalgamated Copper	49⅜	48
Anaconda	5⅝	5⅛
Atchison	72⅝	73⅜
do. preferred	88⅛	88⅛
Baltimore & Ohio	83⅛	83⅜
Canadian Pacific Ry	154⅝	154⅜
Chesapeake & Ohio	31	31
Great Western	7½	7½
St. Paul	105⅝	107
Denver	20½	21
do. preferred	60	60½
Erie	16⅝	16⅞
do. 1st preferred	35½	36
do. 2nd preferred	24½	25½
Grand Trunk	18⅞	19
Illinois Central	126½	126
L. & N.	94½	95½
Kansas & Texas	25⅝	26⅝
New York Central	95	98
Norfolk & Western	65½	66¼
do. preferred	82	82
Ontario & Western	22¼	32½
Pennsylvania	57⅝	57⅝
Reading	48¼	48½
Southern Railway	13¼	13⅝
do. preferred	39	39½
Southern Pacific	74	74½
Union Pacific	120⅜	121⅛
do., preferred	82	82
U. S. Steel common	28⅞	27⅛
do. preferred	39⅜	39
Wabash	10	10
do. preferred	19	19

Montreal Stocks.

	Asked.	Bid.
Canadian Pacific Railway	152¼	152⅛
Illinois Traction preferred	75½	74½
Dominion Coal	39½	39
Detroit United	34	33⅞
Dominion Iron	16¼	16⅛
do. preferred	42	41
Mackay	53⅝	52½
do. preferred	63	60½
Montreal Power	85⅝	85⅜
Mexican L. & P.	45⅝	45¼
R. & O. Navigation	60	59½
Nova Scotia	55½	55
Rio	33¼	33⅛
Montreal Street Railway	180	179
Soo	81	79
Toledo Railway	9¼	9
Twin City	85	84⅞
Toronto Street Railway	94	93⅝
Lake of the Woods	71	70
Ohio Traction	...	...

—Sales.—

Dominion Steel—30 at 16¼, 50 at 16, 25 at 15⅞, 125 at 16, 10 at 15⅞, 30 at 16.
Winnipeg bonds—$2000 at 100.
Montreal Power—5 at 85½, 90 at 86, 25 at 85⅝.
Toronto Ry.—40 at 94, 1 at 93½, 5 at 94.
Detroit Railway—100 at 34, 10 at 35, 10 at 34¼, 115 at 34.
Lake of the Woods—55 at 70.
Rio bonds—$1500 at 72½.
Richelieu & Ontario—5 at 59.
Bank of Commerce—15 at 161.
Textile preferred—8 at 80.
Keewatin bonds—$1000 at 97½ and interest.
Hochelaga Bank—27 at 134.
N. S. Steel—25 at 55⅛, 25 at 55¼.
Mexican Power—10 at 46.
Union Bank—5 at 125.
Canadian Pacific—6 at 152¼, 25 at 151⅞.

New York Cotton.

Marshall, Spader & Co., King Edward Hotel, reported the following closing prices:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
December	11.26	11.26	11.26	11.26
January	10.45	10.47	10.43	10.43
March	10.70	10.71	10.67	10.67
May	10.74	10.75	10.72	10.72

Price of Oil.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 21.—Oil closed at $1.78.

Head's Weekly Market Letter.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—There is little change to record in the character of the stock market as evidenced by the developments of the past week, it being merely a trading affair dominated by the whim of the professional contingent. Stocks were depressed by the bears on high call money and rallies when lower rates suggested the desirability of cashing in profits on the short side. So, too, operators for the decline sold the list on rumors that the New York Central purposed reducing dividends, only to take back their stocks when the regular disbursements were declared. An extended commentary on so narrow a trading affair is hardly called for, the outside public as a matter of fact playing an insignificant part either in the role of investor or speculator. The lack of buying power is discouraging to those who would work for a recovery were not the inevitable results likely to be an outpouring of realizing sales. Except at advances, however, the liquidation is no longer pressed unless exception is made of a few industrial specialties. If investors are no longer attracted by the large yield on securities at present levels, an explanation is found in the growing belief that many supposedly assured dividends must be pared down the coming year. Railroad earnings are beginning to show the effects of the business reaction in the shape of gross decreases, and yet expenses continue to mount because of higher wage expenditures. This feeling of conservatism on the part of would-be buyers is not lessened by the expedients resorted to by the New York Central and the Pennsylvania to justify regular dividends. Increasing the disbursements of subsidiary roads to replenish the treasury of the parent corporation may facilitate early financing thru keeping dividends intact, but ultimate effect will be less favorable. Industrials see the handwriting on the wall plainer and do not hesitate to conserve resources rather than distribute current cash to shareholders, there being several more specific instances this week. Copper companies especially feel the paralysis of consumption demands in their vanishing earning capacity. On the other side of the ledger is a perceptibly easier monetary situation, out-of-town banks being attracted by the high call rates. Of course, nothing approaching normal conditions can be expected until after the January disbursements are over, and in the meantime the sixteen per cent. call rate touched this week may look cheap. We are still picking up gold abroad, assisted by the premium on currency, the total being now over $106,000,000. For the immediate future, we look for only a narrow trading market since the banks are not in a position to extend accommodations to marginal buyers on any considerable scale.

Financial Topics.

FOR SALE.

THAT SAO PAULO DIVIDEND.

The mystery surrounding the dividend recently declared on Sao Paulo has not yet been cleared up to the satisfaction of many brokers, much less to traders less close to the inside of the market. From one source it is stated that the dividend was dictated by the directors of the company who are now in London and that it was cabled here. From another channel it is asserted that the payment to shareholders was decided at a meeting in Toronto a week before the announcement was made. But disregarding the method of the declaration, there are no two opinions as to the reason for the increase. On the "street" it is plainly hinted that the advance in the quarterly rate from 2 per cent. to 2 1-4 per cent. was to act as an incentive for the distribution of the new stock. There are many rumors regarding the new financing, one being to the effect that local brokers have been offered blocks of the new stock at $75 a share, provided a guarantee is given that none of the stock is allowed to get into the market again for a period of seven months. The whole business has served to destroy whatever confidence was left among investors as to the shares, and considerable liquidation has transpired from these holders during the week.

NORTHERN NAVIGATION.

The scarcity of good securities in the market when a small amount of actual buying appears was again demonstrated this week by the movement in Northern Navigation. When it became known that this company had had an exceptionally good year, and that there was a prospect of an increase in the dividend, the price ran up almost 5 points before it was possible to fill a few small investment orders. Northern Navigation has long ago lost much of its speculative activity, a fact highly commendable to the large shareholders, while in its place has developed a basis of value for the shares which was formerly wanting.

REAL ESTATE INVESTMENTS.

Sentiment in regard to real estate has undergone a sharp change within a short period. Rents, which are the foundation of investment values as dividends are to securities, have lost a good deal of the buoyancy which they have had for upwards of five years. In that there has yet been no forced selling of property, prices have made no important changes, but should this develop, as is thought possible, a depreciation in values must result. Any fear of a decided slump is relieved by the decline in building operations, which will act as an effective safety valve against over expansion.

MEXICAN LIGHT AND POWER.

Mexican Light and Power stock has come into prominence during the week because of an awakened demand for the shares. The demand has been somewhat spasmodic, and is due to the London market. The recent financing of $2,400,000 of the preferred stock at the English capital has drawn attention to the shares, and perhaps favored an incentive to purchase the common stock. Much more confidence is felt in the financial backing of this institution than in most of the other foreign ventures, and the semi-official announcement that a dividend of 4 per cent. will be paid on the stock next year is thought to be warranted by the earnings. This table of earnings was given during the recent offer of the preferred stock of the company in London.

The following is a comparative statement furnished by the company of gross and net earnings during 1906 and 1907 of the Mexican Light & Power Company, Limited, stated in Mexican currency:

1906.	Gross.	Net.
January	$281,634	$120,631
February	279,688	143,530
March	285,569	144,263
April	299,296	181,676
May	295,220	163,236
June	313,425	173,395
July	304,836	164,259
August	327,448	177,766
September	341,782	204,064
October	357,742	201,383
November	379,450	228,858
December	388,100	247,510
1907.	**Gross.**	**Net.**
January	$397,336	$246,240
February	385,916	222,146
March	367,058	218,407
April	367,772	217,890
May	386,478	236,103
June	388,387	242,052
July	401,204	237,007
August	409,900	246,707
September	431,856	267,013
October	451,096	276,740
November	———	———
December	———	———

Note.—The Mexican Dollar is equivalent to 50 cents gold, or about 2s. 1d.

There are no better signs of the financial times than the movement in deposits and the changes in bank clearings. In the former a scrutiny of recent bank statements will reveal a falling off. The decreases shown are small, but these serve to indicate the change which is going on. For several years now the deposits with the banks have had a gradual upbuilding, and with them an increase in other portions of the banks' operations. Decreasing deposits necessitate smaller loans or smaller holdings of securities. This will have its effect on the value of securities or on commercial operations or probably both. The decline in bank clearings is not only apparent in Toronto, the change being in effect with few exceptions at all the leading cities on the continent. Bank clearings at Toronto this week were $24,972,497, against $25,376,373 a week ago and $29,021,846 a year ago. Until the ebb in deposits and clearings has been stemmed it cannot be safely believed that any improvement is in effect.

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LITTLE PROGRESS MADE BY MARKET RALLIES

Cobalt Securities Became Dull and Uninteresting During the Past Week.

World Office,
Saturday Evening, Dec. 21.

The Cobalt market during the week has been a succession of dull, uninteresting sessions, not calculated to inspire confidence. Just when the market would be taking the bit again in its teeth for a fair start, some chill would overtake it and the gain was lost. This may continue for some time yet, but the end will come.

Many brokers think that when the New Year arrives sentiment will be definitely changed, and as a sequence higher prices will follow. The most important phase of the mining market this week is the continued decline in the price of silver bullion. This has a most direct bearing on the Cobalt camp as a few cents less per ounce for silver makes a big difference to the earning power of many mines and must directly interfere with prospective dividends. As stated before, however, this must not be taken too seriously, as a few days in the bullion market will eliminate this feature and restore a portion of the lost confidence. Brokers contend this is no time to be bearish; that many stocks are now bumping on bottom.

BEST ORES ENCOUNTERED

In Deep Workings According to Latest Information From the Camp.

The belief that the rich silver veins of the Cobalt region do not extend to any great depth, which was generally held by mining experts when the camp was first discovered, has been abandoned, owing to the continued uncovering in that camp of new bodies of ore that have no surface manifestations whatever. The details of the discovery of these new veins with depth are constantly being received in mining circles. La Rose has made some rich strikes recently below the 300-foot level. The Temiskaming and Nova Scotia mines have found their best ore bodies at a depth of 200 feet. The Silver Leaf, which is one of the best of the small properties, practically amounted to nothing until the 100-foot level was reached. The King Edward, which now has $240,000 of high-grade ore bagged and ready for shipping, has seven veins, all of which were struck at depth. The McKinley-Darragh and Nipissing are making fine showings in their deep explorations. The Cobalt Central Mines Company has encountered its best ores below the 100-foot level. The new vein No. 3, which runs 3000 ounces, was opened up at a depth of 225 feet. This discovery was made while drifting on a new cross vein. No. 3 runs parallel to the Big Pete, and its side walls are heavily impregnated with leaf silver. A quantity of this new ore has been received at the New York office of the company, and mining engineers pronounce it the finest sample of high-grade ore yet received from the Cobalt district. Opinion seems to be growing that the Cobalt camp will yet make its best production as a result of deep mining. These facts have been impressing themselves upon investors and they account for the steadiness and increasing demand for Cobalt shares in the outside market.

New York Curb.

Charles Head & Co. report the following closing transactions and sales on the New York curb:

Nipissing, closed 6 to 6⅛, high 6⅛, low 6; sales, 1200 shares. Buffalo, 1½ to 2. Cobalt Central, 21 to 22, high 22, low 21¼; 3000. Foster, 58 to 60½. Green-Meehan, 9 to 12. King Edward, ¾ to ⅞. McKinley, 13-16 to ⅞; 100 sold at ⅞. Red Rock, 6 to 11. Silver Queen, 9-16 to 11-16. Silver Leaf, 8¼ to 9; 2000 sold at 8½. Trethewey, 47 to 52.

Boston curb: Silver Leaf, closed 8 to 9; 8000 sold at 8¼.

Standard Stock and Mining Exchnge.

Cobalt Stocks—	Asked.	Bid.
Amalgamated	5	2
Buffalo	2.00	1.50
Cobalt Central	23	20
Cobalt Lake	10½	9½
Coniagas	4.05	3.75
Foster	61	59¾
Green-Meehan	10	9
Hudson Bay	140	100
Kerr Lake	3.75	...
McKin. Dar. Savage	88	82
Nipissing	6.25	6.00
Nova Scotia	19	17¾
Peterson Lake	12½	11
Red Rock	12	8
Right of Way	3.10	2.50
Silver Leaf	8⅝	8⅛
Silver Bar	25	15
Silver Queen	68	60
Temiscaming (old stock)	1.15	95
Temiscaming (new stock)	40	36
Trethewey	50	47
University	3.00	1.00
Watts	...	35

—Morning Sales—

Silver Leaf—300, 500, 500, 500, 500, 500 at 8¼, 2500, 500 at 3¼.
White Bear—10,000 at 1⅛.
Trethewey—50 at 48½.
Nipissing—10 at 6.12½.
New Temiscaming—2000 at 37, 500 at 37½.
Foster—500 at 59¾.
Peterson Lake—100 at 12.

Toronto Stock Exchange Unlisted Securities.

	Sellers.	Buyers.
Abitibi and Cobalt M. Co	...	...
Buffalo Mines Company	.02	.01½
Canadian Gold Fields	.04	.03
Cleveland Cobalt	...	...

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I WILL SELL

50 Toledo, Wab. & St. L. Ry.; 5000 North Verde Copper, 1000 Chisna Cons., 500 Hall Copper, 1000 Mohawk Gold Bar, 1000 New Stockton, 10 Chgo.-N. Y. Elec. A.L., 1000 Verde Grande (Mex.), 200 Hubbard Elliott, 500 Empire Gold (Wisner), 500 Palmer Mtn. T. & P., 3000 Lucania Tunnel, and many others. Send for list.

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Cobalt Lake Mining Co	....	....
Coniagas	....	....
Consol. Min. & Smelt	....	....
Foster-Cobalt Mining Co	....	....
Green-Meehan Min. Co	....	....
Kerr Lake Mining Co	....	....
McKinley-Dar.-Sav. Mines	....	....
Peterson Lake	.12	.10
Red Rock Sil. Min. Co	.12	.06
Nova Scotia Sil. Co. M. Co.	.20	.17
Silver Leaf Min. Co	....	.08
Cobalt Silver Queen	....	....
Temiscaming	....	....
Trethewey	.49½	.47
Watts Mines	....	....

—Sales—

Silver Leaf—100 at 8½.
Trethewey—300 at 48.
Silver Queen—100 at 63.

Detroit Firemen Injured.

DETROIT, Dec. 21.—At a fire early to-day which damaged the six-storey brick building at Jefferson and Woodward-avenues, two firemen were severely injured by escaping hose. Fireman Robert Hummel's skull was fractured and he may die.

With the Speedy Pacers Angus Pointer the Best

Out of the 76 Classes on the Grand Circuit Last Year Only 32 Heats Were Under 2.10.

An interesting object lesson is presented in the annexed tabulated results of the races won and time made by the speedy pacers during the past season down the Grand Circuit and at the Lexington meeting. The table and context was prepared by R. M. Laycock for the Philadelphia Record.

The table shows that extreme speed is an absolute necessity to go down the line in all classes, even for the slowest green ones; for out of the 76 classes contested down the line only 32 heats by the winners were in slower time than 2.10. There were 64 additional heats won by horses other than the race winners.

To decide these 76 classes the race winners paced 196 winning heats to get first money, an average of 2 43-75 heats a race. In addition to the heats captured by horses getting first money, 47 horses won 64 heats in various races, as follows: Leland Onward, 2.05½, 2.07, 2.05½, 2.04¼, 2.04¼; Bonanza, 2.07½, 2.10, 2.02½; Moy, 2.07¾, 2.09¾, 2.08¼; Thornway, 2.05½, 2.09¼, 2.08½; Dan Patch, 2.05¼, 2.05¾; Dewey G., 2.07¼, 2.09¾; Kruger, 2.06¼, 2.04¾; Allenwood, 2.04¼, 2.07; William O., 2.05¾, 2.06; R. F. D., 2.06¾, 2.07; Hal R., 2.07¼, 2.11½; Miss Jones, 2.09¾; Grand Elder, 2.08½; Eastern Direct, 2.09½; Hidalgo, 2.14½, 2.04¾; Elesis, 2.10¼; Shemrhorn, 2.09¾; Kingmore, 2.12¾; Gallagher, 2.06; Ardelle, 2.04¼, 2.06¾; Cascade, 2.07½; J. J. J., 2.09¾; Cassie Richmond, 2.11½; Pacemaker, 2.10¾; Harry D., 2.10½; C. M. W., 2.09¾; Hal C., 2.06¾; Princess Helen, 2.07; John A., 2.08¾; Alice Pointer, 2.05¾; Judex, 2.06¾; Wilson Addington, 2.07¼; Doris B., 2.06¾; Davie K., 2.08½; McKaig Simmons, 2.08¾; Ep Cinders, 2.08; Sunday Bell, 2.10½; Point Burglar, 2.10½, 2.09½; Dr. Munson, 2.08¾; Jerry Dillard, 2.09¾; Prince Patrick, 2.09¼; Rudy Kip, 2.04½; Red Bow, 2.08¼; John McEwen, 2.08¾.

Of the 259 heats paced during the season only 41 were slower than 2.10, and every horse winning heats slower than 2.10 have faster records except Sunday Bell (2.10½), by Nukagau; Cassie Richmond (2.11½), by New Richmond, and Kingmore (2.10½), by Atlantic King.

Angus Pointer's Fast Work.

Angus Pointer made a new world's record for the fastest average heats ever recorded by a pacer for a season's racing—2.03¾. He was started in nine races and beaten only once—at Detroit by Baron Grattan in 2.03¾, 2.04¾, 2.07. Angus Pointer won at Buffalo, Poughkeepsie, Readville, Providence, Syracuse, Columbus (two races) and at Lexington. His best time was 2.03¾, at Buffalo; 2.03½, at Poughkeepsie; 2.03¾, at Readville; 2.04, at Providence; 2.01¾, at Syracuse; 2.03¾ and 2.03, at the two Columbus meetings, and 2.02½, at Lexington.

A recapitulation of the race winners shows Angus Pointer won 8; Major Mallow, 5; Leland Onward, 4; Ethan Roberts, 4; Lady Maud, 6; Hedgewood Boy, John A., Aileen Wilson, Byron Kay, Kruger, 3 each; Ardelle, Thornway, Argot Boy, Jennie W., J. J. J., Leone, William O., 2 each; Tommy H., Prince Hal, Wilson Addington, Moy, Hidalgo, Laura Bellini, Jack of Diamonds, The Donna, Ep Cinders, R. F. D., Pacemaker, Blacklock, Judex, The Friend, Alice Pointer, Edna V., Shaughnan, Reproachless, Baron Grattan, Judge Wilson, Arrow, Flying Jim, Citation and Hal R., 1 each.

Winners, Records and Times.

The race winners, records and times follow:

—Detroit.—

Name, record and sire. Time—First, second and third heats. Kruger (2.04), by Mercury—2.05¾, 2.06¼, 2.06¾.

Judge Wilson (2.07¼), by Giganta—2.07¼, 2.08¼, 2.09¾.

Baron Grattan (2.03¾), by Grattan—2.03¾, 2.04½, 2.07.

Reproachless (2.04¼), by Direct Hal—2.06¼, 2.06¾, ——.

Shaughran (2.08¼), by Ananias—2.09¼, 2.09¾, 2.08¼.

Thornway (2.05½), by Steinway—2.07¼, 2.06¾, 2.09¾.

The Friend (2.06¼), by Heir-at-Law—2.06¾, 2.06¼, ——.

—Buffalo.—

Alice Pointer (2.05½), by Star Pointer—2.05½, 2.07½, 2.06¾.

Judex (2.06¼), by Redwood—2.10, 2.07¼, 2.11¾.

John A. (2.08½), by Eddie Hal—2.05¾, 2.06¾, 2.07¾.

Aileen Wilson (2.04¼), by Arrowwood—2.05¼, 2.09¼, ——.

Angus Pointer (2.01¾), by Sidney Pointer—2.03¾, 2.06, 2.07.

Ardelle (2.04½), by J. H. L.—2.06¼, 2.05¾, 2.05¼.

Byron Kay (2.08¾), by Greystone—2.10½, 2.09½, 2.08¾.

—Poughkeepsie.—

Angus Pointer (2.01¾), by Sidney Pointer—2.03¾, 2.03½, ——.

Blacklock (2.04½), by Cuckoo—2.06¾, 2.07, ——.

Leland Onward (2.04¼), by Game Onward—2.07, 2.06¾, ——.

Baron Kay (2.08¾), by Greystone—2.09¾, 2.10¾, 2.11¼.

Tommy H. (2.07¼), by Delmarch—2.08¾, 2.08¾, 2.11½.

Ardelle (2.04½), by J. H. L.—2.04¾, 2.06¾, ——.

William O. (2.04¼), by The Director-General—2.06, 2.06¾, 2.06¾.

—Readville.—

Angus Pointer (2.01¾), by Sidney Pointer—2.03¾, 2.03¾, 2.04¾.

Thornway (2.05½), by Steinway—2.07¼, 2.05¼, 2.05¼.

Kruger (2.04), by Mercury—2.04, ——, 2.06.

Argot Boy (2.08¾), by Argot Wilkes—2.05¼, 2.06¾, 2.06½.

Byron Kay (2.08¾), by Greystone—2.08¾, 2.10, 2.09½.

Ethan Roberts (2.06¾), by Ethan Wilkes—2.06¾, 2.06¾, 2.08¼.

Prince Hal (2.07), by Star Hal———, 2.07¼.

Race decided on the three-heat plan. Princess Helen won first heat, in 2.07; Prince Hal the second, in 2.07¼; Hal C., the third, in 2.06¾.

—Providence.—

Wilson Addington (2.09), by Coastman———, ——, 2.09¾, 2.11¾.

Index won first heat, 2.06¾, ——, ——, ——.

Bystander (2.07¼), by Zoloch, second heat, ——, 2.07¼, ——, ——.

Moy (2.07¾), by Prodigal—2.09¾, 2.11, ——.

Hidalgo (2.04¾), by Warren C., ——, 2.07½, 2.07½.

Leland Onward (2.04¼), by Game Onward, ——, 2.07, 2.07½.

Angus Pointer (2.01¾), by Sidney Pointer—2.04, 2.04, ——.

Ethan Roberts (2.06¾), by Ethan Wilkes—2.09¾, 2.11¾, ——.

Laura Bellin (2.04¾), by Moquette—2.09½, 2.08¼, ——.

Argot Boy (2.08¾), by Argot Wilkes, ——, ——, 2.09½, 2.10.

John A. (2.08½), by Eddie Hal—2.05½, 2.08¼, ——.

—Hartford.—

Kruger (2.04), by Mercury—2.07¾, 2.09.

—Syracuse.—

Ethan Roberts (2.06¾), by Ethan Wilkes—2.09¾, 2.21¾, 2.11¼.

Ethan Roberts, second race—2.10¾, 2.11¾, 2.09¼.

Angus Pointer (2.01¾), by Sidney Pointer—2.02½, 2.01¾, ——.

Jack of Diamonds (2.10¼), by Clay Toska—2.12¾, 2.10¾, 2.10¼.

Jennie W. (2.04½), by Alcander—2.06¼, 2.07, 2.06¾.

John A. (2.03½), by Eddie Hal—2.04¾, 2.06¾, ——.

Aileen Wilson (2.04¼), by Arrowwood—2.06¼, 2.07, ——.

The Donna (2.07¾), by Athadon—2.08¼, 2.07¼, ——.

—Columbus, First Week.—

Ep. Cinders (2.08¼), by Argosy—2.06¼, 2.06¼, 2.09¼.

R. F. D. (2.06¼), by King Maker—2.07¼, 2.07¾, 2.05¾.

Leland Onward (2.04), by Game Onward—2.04¼, 2.04¾, 2.06¾.

Hal R. (2.04¾), by Hal B.—2.08¼, 2.07¼.

Angus Pointer (2.04¾), by Sidney Pointer—2.03¾, 2.03¼.

Major Mallow (2.06¼), by Box Elder—2.06¼, 2.06¾.

Hedgewood Boy (2.04¼), by Chetwood—2.05¼, 2.05¾, 2.04¾.

—Columbus, Second Week.

*Citation (2.03¼), by Norvalson, ——, 2.03¾, ——.

*Ardelle (2.04¼), by J. H. L.—2.04¼, ——, ——.

*Rudy Kip (2.04½), by ——, ——, ——, 2.04¼.

Flying Jim (2.08¼), by Bourbon Patchen—2.08¾, 2.12.

Aileen Wilson (2.04¼), by Arrowwood—2.04¾, 2.06¼, 2.09.

Leone (2.11¾), by Toney Y.—2.11¼, 2.13¾, 2.12¾.

Arrow (2.09½), by Argot Wilkes—2.09, 2.12¾.

Major Mallow (2.06¼), by Box Elder—2.07¼, 2.07¾, 2.08¾.

Major Mallow (second race)—2.09, best in summary.

Lady Maud C. (2.04¼), by Chetwood—2.07¼, 2.07¾, 2.06¾.

Angus Pointer (2.01¾), by Sidney Pointer—2.03¾, 2.03, 2.05.

Edna V. (2.10¾), by Vitello—2.10¾, 2.10¼, 2.10¾.

Leland Onward (2.04¾), by Game Onward—2.03¾, 2.05¾, 2.05¾.

*Citation, Rudy Kip and Ardelle started in the 2.05 pace carried over Sunday; each won heats in the three-heats-a-race plan.

—Lexington.—

Hedgewood Boy (2.04¼), by Citation—2.09, 2.09¼, 2.13¾.

Hedgewood Boy (second race)—2.04½, 2.10¾, 2.10.

Lady Maud C. (2.04¼), by Citation—2.08¾, 2.04, ——.

Lady Maud C. (second race)—2.04¼, 2.06, 2.08.

Major Mallow (2.06¼), by Box Elder—2.07½, 2.09, 2.10¾.

Major Mallow (second race)—2.07¾, 2.09¾, 2.11.

Leone (2.11¾), by Tommy Y.—2.12¾, 2.13¾, 2.12¼.

William O. (2.04¼), by The Director-General—2.09¾, 2.04¾, 2.11¾.

Angus Pointer (2.01¾), by Sidney Pointer—2.03¾, 2.02½.

Pacemaker (2.09¾), by Kingmaker—2.09¾, 2.10½, 2.08¾.

J. J. J. (2.06¾), by Red Edict—2.08, 2.10½, 2.09½.

J. J. J. (second race)—2.06¾, 2.10, 2.07¼.

Angus Pointer.

The pacing gelding Angus Pointer, 2.01 3-4, owned by State Senator George E. Whitney, died at Labanon, N. H., last Monday. The horse was sent to a recent sale in New York by Senator Whitney and was bid in by him for close to $8000.

Angus Pointer was a bay gelding 9 years old, by Sidney Pointer, 2.07 1-4, son of Star Pointer, 1.59 1-4, out of Jane, by Grant's Hambletonian. Bred in Canada and brought out green in the spring of 1904, he started in 19 races, winning 11 of them and gaining a record of 2.04 1-2 to wagon with an amateur driver.

C. K. G. Billings bought him in the middle of this campaign and after using him for amateur racing sold him at Madison-square Garden in the fall of 1905 for $7500.

Senator Whitney, who bought him from Mr. Billings, campaigned him with remarkable success in 1906 and 1907, the horse having won nearly every race in which he started, beating all the best pacers in training. He did not lose a race this year. It was the concensus of opinion among horsemen at the close of the season that Angus Pointer could beat 2.00, and could beat any horse in the world, Dan Patch not excepted.

Had he lived it is probable that he would have been barred in the Grand Circuit next year. The fear that this would be done, making him almost valueless for racing purposes, prevented many horsemen from bidding on him at the recent Garden sale, and he was struck off to the agent of Senator George E. Whitney for $8000.

Turf Gossip.

Private advices from the new Arcadia track near Los Angeles are to the effect that it will be not only the fastest but also one of the most picturesque racecourses in America. The Oakland track up to a few days ago was too hard for safe racing, but recent rains have put it in suitable condition. Many of C. S. Hildreth's horses were made lame by the hard going at Oakland.

To horsemen the important fact is made known by Thomas Smith, of the Coney Island Jockey Club, that enfries to the Century Stake will close on Jan. 1 next.

C. E. Durnell received word at San Francisco from the jockey club that it would be entirely agreeable to the eastern racing authorities if he would sell his horses. Durnell says he will dispose of them at auction this week.

As an indication of John E. Madden's belief that Salvidere will be a good horse in 1908, it is known that the Belvidere gelding has been recently nominated in three of the most important stakes of the summer meeting of the Coney Island Jockey Club. The entries for a great array of stakes will close on Jan. 1 next.

NO COIN FOR DIVIDEND.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—The directors of the Distillers' Securities Corporation declared a quarterly dividend of one-half per cent., a reduction of one per cent. from the last quarter. Contraction of trade, caused by the inability to obtain currency to pay revenue taxes, was the reason made public for the dividend reduction.

Lunatics Ill-Treated.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—Stories of alleged cruelties practised upon insane patients by attendants were told today in the hearing of the commission appointed by Gov. Hughes to investigate conditions in the Manhattan State Hospital at Wards Island.

Dr. John C. McCarthy, a former attendant, said the attendants were always careful to practise their brutalities upon the small and weak patients and upon imbeciles.

Dr. McCarthy described "hanging" as a methor of torture. He said the process was to tie a towel around a patient's neck and twist it until the victim was on the verge of suffocation.

Tablet to Charles Lamb.

A tablet has just been placed on a London house in memory of Charles Lamb. The account of the difficulties met with by the authorities in their attempts to find a proper place to erect it, that is, some house where Lamb really lived, is most entertaining. It was commonly supposed that the house was 19 Colebrook-row, but in a curious and none too romantic way it was discovered this was not the case. The old sewer rate books were consulted; no Lamb had paid rates in Colebrook-row! So at last the right house has been found, and a tablet has been set up at 64 Duncan-terrace, Islington.

MUST PAY FOR THE ARMY U.S. SOLDIERS SCARCE

Britain Pays Tommy Atkins More and So Do Cuba and Chile.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—During the hearing before the house committee on military affairs last year, the Dick-Capron bill, providing for an increase of pay of the army and navy, one of the members of the committee demanded a detailed statement of the reasons why the changes should be made. The war department to-day published a remarkable document compiled by Captain Johnson Hawgood, coast artillery, furnishing these details.

The publication makes a volume of 100 printed pages, profusely illustrated. The illustrations convey in the most graphic manner an idea of the slender proportions to which Uncle Sam's regular army is now reduced in point of numbers. A full page frontispiece depicts a company of infantry starting from Fort Niagara on a twenty-one day practice march with nine men in the ranks, altho the authorized strength was 65 men, and some of the other pictures show an even worse state of affairs.

The report undertakes to show why soldiers will not stay in the army, some of the reasons being based on demands for less frequent changes of station, fewer court martials, restoration of the canteen, building gymnasiums, attractive post exchanges, and also an increased pay.

It is shown that the only other great nation maintaining an army of any size by voluntary enlistment, namely Great Britain, pays her Canadian soldiers of all grades and other British soldiers of the higher grades more than the United States pays her soldiers of the same grades, altho the cost of living is much less in the case of the British soldier.

The only other countries on the American continent with which our army can be compared are Cuba and Chile and in both the pay is higher than in the United States army.

CENTRE YORK CAMPAIGN.

Large Meeting at Unionville in Captain Wallace's Behalf.

A big meeting in the interests of Tom Wallace was held at Unionville on Friday night. The attendance was large and enthusiastic. Mr. Underwood, president of Markham Township Association, occupied the chair, and addresses were given by W.H. Hoyle, M. L.A., who showed that the Whitney government had redeemed its pledges to the people; Richard Blain, M.P. for Peel, who dealt with increased taxation, the reckless expenditure of the surplusses, the voting of public money for municipal works in the Province of Quebec, giving some interesting detail, and dealt with the Conservative party's attitude on the school question in Alberta and Saskatchewan; W. H. Bennett, M. P., who dealt with the Saskatchewan land deal, the dredging contracts, the general extravagance of the government, the voting of public money to help their own friends. The meeting closed with the usual cheers.

Richard Blain, M.P., and Houghton Lennox spoke at Highland Creek on Saturday.

MOTOR TALK

BUSINESS IN BRITAIN.

Some idea of how the business of dealing in automobiles progresses in Great Britain may be gleaned from the fact that at the annual meeting of A. Darracq & Co., held in London recently, it was stated that the sales showed an increase of £60,000, a most satisfactory and encouraging development of their business, when one considered the growth of competition, which had been so noticeable this season, the somewhate unfortunate conditions of the financial world, owing to the American crisis, and the bad weather.

The net profit was £194,469, a reduction of £8000. The cost of raw materials, however, had t shown a large increase, owing to the abnormal rise in the price of metal, and there had been an increase in wages of £20,000, owing to the difficuky of obtaining skilled workmen in the busy season.

They had also offered increased advantages to their agents, and added to their advertising expenses. They had done quite a large business in the spare part department, and had sold during the year over 800 cars of the 10 h. p., two-cylinder type.

In view of the so-called crisis in the trade, the company had decided to spend considerable sums in fortifying their position and in improving their progresses of manufacture. That a change had taken place in the conditions of the trade was not to be denied, but the change was an evolution, and not a crisis so far as they were concerned.

AUTO SHOW IN PARIS.

The Paris exposition this year was noticeable for the great increase in the number of low powered, moderate priced vehicles. The waning popularity of the monsters in size and speed was evidenced by the reduced number exhibited and the general cut in prices of from 30 to 40 per cent. Few freak designs were shown.

The leading firms showed a disposition to work on standard lines, but several firms continued to favor the electric mixed system; that is to say, a petrol engine working a dynamo which transmits power to the motor.

POETRY AND MOTORS.

The automobile industry is not without its humorous side, and many very laughable suggestions have been made by the use of the auto. A book of "Bubbles," by Edward Mumford, has just been published by the Penn Puolishing Co. of Philadelphia. Funny pictures appear on every other page. Here is an extract, being a parody on Kipling:

When earth's last auto is broken
And its tubes are twisted and dried—
When the slang's no longer spoken,
And the youngest scorcher has died—
We shall rest, and, faith, we shall need it,
Lie down for an aeon or two,
Till we learn to forget to speed it
And live as we used to do.

And those who are good shall be happy;
They shall walk most anywhere—
With never a lamp to blind them,
Or a horn to raise their hair.
But until that time we must try to make
The best of things as they are.
And if any one wants to bestow it 'll take
His second best touring car.

WOMEN TAXIMETER DRIVERS.

Should the taximeter cab become popular in Toronto, and it is more than likely that it will ere long, we may look for women cabbies on the streets of our city. In Berlin, Germany, where motor cabs are used extensively, women drivers are already to be seen on the streets. The first one secured her license a little over a month ago. She was subjected to a very severe test by the inspectors, out of which she came triumphantly, showing that she was quite capable of handling the cab, and that she was well acquainted with the city thorofares. She arrays herself in a dark blue tunic, with a black and white leather cap and blue overskirt. Her receipts for the first night she was on the street, according to report, amounted to $30, this amount being composed of fares and tips.

AMBULANCE MOTOR.

The ambulance motor car is a great improvement over the horse-drawn vehicle, particularly in emergency cases, such as accidents, where all possible speed is required. The motor car can be run out immediately, there is no time lost in putting horses in harness, and on the good roads of the city streets a much higher rate of speed is obtainable. It may not be a great while before the ambulance wagons of our own city are motor vehicles. They will be as soon as those in authority appreciate the efficiency and usefulness of the motor.

HARD MEN TO FIND.

Faithful and trustworthy chauffeurs are about as hard to secure as are employes in other vocations. As an inducement to them to give their best efforts to their work we would point out that it is stated that a Frenchman who owned an automobile willed his car to the chauffeur as a token of satisfaction with his services. Maybe other owners would follow this example if they could secure the right kind of drivers.

MOTOR FUN.

A humorous story is published in Automobile Topics. There may be some doubt as to its veracity, but at any rate it is worth the space it occupies:

"It is related that at one of the San Francisco garages an eastern-built car, one of the 1908 models, had just arrived and was attracting much attention. Among those who examined it was an old farmer who seemed more interested than anyone else. He examined the car most thoroly and asked a large number of questions concerning it, revealing such a knowledge of the subject that the salesman finally asked him if he owned a car of that make. "No," replied the farmer, "but I owned the first reaper and binder in Fresno County."

FOR THE WINTER.

The care of cars during the time they are stored for the winter is of the utmost importance. In Toronto, happily, it is not necessary to store cars for any length of time, if one likes motoring in the winter. There are, however, many owners, who will put their cars out of commission during the very cold weather, and to those the advice of Mr. J. D. Maxwell, the designer of the Maxwell car, should prove valuable:

"The car that has been in commission all summer should be thoroly taken apart and overhauled in the winter, and those parts which show undue wear should be replaced.

"The engine should be entirely dismantled, the cylinders cleaned out, and all bearings properly adjusted. The rear axle and transmission should be taken down, thoroly cleaned with gasolene, and repacked with grease. The car should be jacked up, the tires removed from the wheels and stored away in a dark closet.

"If the car needs repainting, now is the time to have it done. Don't make the mistake of waiting until spring, when the factories and supply houses are crowded with work. By having it done now you will be assured of a first-class job, and the varnish will have ample time to harden."

THE SPIRIT OF SPEED.

A reproduction of the poster that announces the Importers' Salon, which will be held at Madison Square Garden, New York, from December 28 to January 4, is shown on this page. It is called, "The Spirit of Speed." It is one of the finest posters that has yet been issued in connection with any automobile show. It is in six colors, and is a striking example of the lithographers' art. It is much after the style of European posters, many of which may be considered works of art.

Late Thomas Abbs.

The late Thomas Abbs, whose portrait appears in the illustrated section, was a native of the County of Norfolk, England, and was born on Sept. 20, 1828. He came to this country in 1846 and settled in Toronto, then known as Muddy York. He farmed for a number of years what is now known as Parkdale and took a prominent part in the municipal affairs of the Village of Parkdale before its being taken into the city. About 1861 he moved to Brockton, entering the retail butchering business, in which he had been engaged ever since. He was a prominent Liberal in politics and was active in church work in connection with St. Clarens-avenue Methodist Church. He was married in March, 1856, to Mary Stonehouse, who predeceased him some seven years. He is survived by his daughter, Mrs. E. McCreary, his only other daughter, Mrs. W. B. Levack, having died in 1905.

Court Dominion.

Court Dominion No. 202, C.O.F., at its last regular meeting, elected the following officers for 1908: Chief ranger, F. Holt; vice-chief ranger, A. Beaton; financial secretary, W. E. Robson; recording secretary, P. A. Bolte; chaplain, C. Brock; senior woodward, D. Paterson; junior woodward, E. Champion; senior beadle, A. Egan; junior beadle, M. Sykes; physician, Dr. A. Noxon; treasurer, A. Hudgin; trustees, D. McEachren, William Shand James Barrie.

About Different Ball Players

A Wild Dutchman.

"Joe," said Dutch Schaefer, the Detroit second sacker, "do you remember the time you were going to send a pitcher to bat for me?"

Cantillon chuckled. "Yes," he replied, "and I never saw a wilder Dutchman in my life than you were when I suggested it.

"We were playing in Milwaukee," continued Joe, for the information of the others, "and the game was close. We had a man on second, and if we could bring him home we could tie the score. Schaefer was up, and as he picked out his bat and started for the plate I called him back.

"He came up to me, expecting that I had some instructions regarding the play, and I said real low: 'You haven't been hitting very well lately, Schaef; don't you think I'd better send someone else in to hit for you?'

"'If you do I'll murder you,' Herman shouted, grabbing his bat and dancing around like a wild man, until he saw me grin, and then he knew I was kidding him. Did he hit? Well, say!

"The first ball that was pitched was high and fast, and Schaef killed it. I guess it is rolling yet. The Dutchman trotted clear around the sacks and came up to me with a wide grin, 'Put someone in to bat for me, will you?' he said."

Rube the Cut Up.

"What will we do with Rube Waddell?" queried Uncle Ben Shibe, the 72-year-old magnate of the Athletics, at the meeting at Chicago last week.

"Rube has helped make our club and we can afford to pension him.

"Just look what he did in 1902. We lost Lajoie, Flick, Bernhard, Duggleby and Fraser and it did not look as if we had a chance to finish in the first division until Connie landed Rube. He pulled us up and we won the pennant.

"Yes, Rube is a funny fellow. In Montgomery a few years ago Rube wanted to make a touch for some advance money before the training trip was ended and Mack wouldn't let him have it.

"So Rube goes up behind a saloon, and, turning his pockets inside out, butts his head into a fence post.

"Then he lay on the ground and groaned. No one heard him, tho, so he picked out a post nearer the saloon and again dove into the timber head first. He let out an awful yell for help this time and a lot of people came rushing out.

"Rube was discovered with a big lump on his head and he told of how he had been sandbagged and robbed of $200. The police rounded up a dozen colored boys, but Rube could not identify any of them.

"Then when Rube found he could not get more than $1 a day out of Connie he fessed up. Yes, he is a great old Rube.

"A deputy sheriff went after him in an auto to arrest him for some little stunt he had pulled off. Rube invited the sheriff in while he washed his hands and, leaving the officer in his front room, he skipped out a back door and getting into the auto, drove the machine to town for all he was worth and gave bimself up."

Eddie Siever, the Detroit lefthander, has had a remarkable career in baseball. He has had to "make good" upon three distinct occasions in the American League—and he has turned the trick each time.

Siever signed a Detroit contract in 1901, "made good" and was one of Detroit's most reliable pitchers for two years. Then his arm went back on him and he drifted away.

The Browns signed him to a contract which specified that he must demonstrate he was all right, immediately.

McAleer, determined to ascertain just how good the southpaw was, shoved him in to pitch for the Yanigans against the regulars. He had Jack O'Connor for backstop and seven pitchers and catchers behind him.

The way Eddie stood the regulars upon their think tanks that day is baseball history and the Browns never tire recalling it. Three times he made "Jesse the Crab" strike out and the joshing O'Connor gave Burkett was a classic.

Seventeen men fell victims to Siever's cunning and as McAleer said, "He has made good."

But he failed again, but four seasons later was back in Detroit working for Bill Armour. He had to "make good" again and he did.

Tim Jordan, the hard-hitting first baseman of the Brooklyn team, owes his baseball promotion to confidence. Tim had been signed by Brooklyn at $1800, and was earning it upon the bench.

He wore out so many trouser seats that he became disgusted and finally one day walked up to Ebbets and asked for a chance to play. "What do we want you to play for? We have a good man on the bag," demanded Ebbets.

"Well, the team is in last place and no prospect of getting out right away. I'll bet you $500 that I can make good, if you will let me play."

"You must be a pretty good man if you are willing to bet that much money," Ebbets replied, looking over the young fellow.

"Well, I am confident I can make good and will make it $1000 if you say so," Jordan replied.

"No, $500 is enough," said Ebbets, walking away. Shortly afterwards Jordan was tried out and the way he began plastering the ball around was a caution. To show that he had "made good," Ebbets made his salary $2300 for the season.

Manufacturers' Surplus and Sample Sale

GIFT "BOSTON" LIST

Come On With a Rush

We're into a sale that's making Shoe Selling history—Sleeves to our Elbows—at it hammer and tongs from "8" in the morning till "10" at night—You are making us be, because you appreciate in a practical way what a sale like this counts up to in money saving just when you want to make your dollars go the farthest. Everything in this little "story" for Monday carries a "gift" sentiment to it. SHOP EARLY IN THE DAY.

LADIES' EVENING SLIPPERS

Ladies' Evening Slippers, kid and patent, plain and ornamented, $3.50 lines, selling for 1.89

Ladies' Evening Slippers, strapped, beaded and plain, and patent kid, $4.00 and $5.00 lines, for 2.49

Ladies' Pumps and Evening Shoes, pretty shades, were $3.50 to $6.00, for 1.98

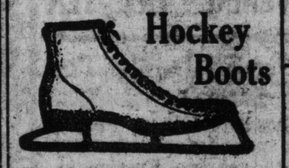
MEN'S SLIPPERS

Men's Tan and Black Opera and Everett Slippers. Were $2.00 and $2.50 for 1.39

Men's Tan and Black Everett and Opera Slippers, that were $3.00, for 1.89

Men's Tan and Black Romeo Slippers, that were $3.50, for 2.49

Hockey Boots



Men's Solid Leather Hockey Boots, all sizes, clearing 1.89

Boys' Solid Leather Hockey Boots, all sizes, clearing 1.49

Ladies' Hockey Boots, a nice gift suggestion 1.59

Misses' Hockey Boots, something very special 1.29

Ladies' House Slippers 93c

Ladies' Felt Slippers, fur trimmed, $1.25 values, for 93c

Ladies' Quilted Satin Slippers, all colors, were $1.50, for 93c

Ladies' Velvet Slippers, all colors, were $1.50, for 93c

Ladies' Crochet Slippers, all colors, lambs' wool soles, $1.00 values, for 49c

LADIES' SPATS 43c

Cloth Spats, colors black, brown and blue, $1 goods; less than half 43c

CHILDREN'S LEGGINGS

Children's Astrachan Leggings, all colors, regular $1.25 for 69c

Children's Corduroy Leggings, that were $1.50, for 79c

Ladies' Overshoes

Ladies' 10-Button Overshoes, Jersey cloth, "Carnival" style. Regular $2.50, for $1.49

RUBBERS

Children's First Quality Rubbers, heavy soles, sizes 5 to 10½; regular values 50c, for 19c

Misses' Rubbers, medium and heavy weight, storm and regular styles, heavy soles, all sizes; regular values 65c, for 29c

Ladies' Rubbers, all sizes and widths; 60c value, for 39c

Fit all shapes of shoes, medium and heavy weight, storm and regular styles; corrugated soles; all sizes; regular 65c, for 49c

Boys' Rubbers, all widths and sizes; regular value 90c, for 59c

Men's Rubbers, medium and heavy weights, for business and heavy wear, heavy corrugated soles and heels; regular $1, for 79c

Men's Jersey Top Overshoe Rubbers, light weight, best quality; regular value $2.00 and $2.50, for ..... Storm 1.39

Wool Soles

Ladies' Lambs' Wool Soles .. 15c

Children's Lambs' Wool Soles 9c

BOSTON SHOE STORE 106 YONGE STREET

50 GUNS

Single and double-barrelled, breech loading, to clear at prices ranging from $5.00 upwards while they last. "See our window."

THE D. PIKE Co. LIMITED

123 King St. E.

SPRUCE UP FOR CHRISTMAS

Every man wants to look his best at Christmas time. Better go over your wardrobe this week for whatever you have that needs pressing or sponging.

Phone Main 2376.

McEACHREN

10 Melinda St.

Annual Clearing Sale of Our Exclusive Creations in Fur

SELLERS-GOUGH FUR COMPANY, LIMITED

"FURS EXCLUSIVELY"

There probably never has been a sale in Toronto that has created more genuine interest than this Clearing Sale. Our store is crowded daily with pleasant people determined to take advantage of the immense savings offered. We are reducing the price of every article in the store. This is a positive Clearing Sale, the goods must be sold, as we must make an immense reduction in our very heavy stock.

OPEN EVERY EVENING TILL TEN

$11 Grey Squirrel Muffs 7.50
Grey Squirrel Muffs, Imperial style, grey satin lining, and silk cord. Regular $11, for 7.50

$11 Grey Squirrel Ties $7.50
Grey Squirrel Tie to match, 65 inches long. Regular $11. Sale price 7.50

$145 Persian Lamb Jackets $99.00
Plain and mink-trimmed, Alexandra, Imperial, and military style, trimmed with braid, lined with heavy black satin, and chamois pockets. Regular $125, $135, $145, for 99.00

$7 White Thibet Muffs $4.50
Large Imperial style, lined with white satin, and silk wrist cord. Regular $7. Sale price 4.50

$13.50 White Thibet Ties $7.75
Long stole, front trimmed with four large lynx tails, grey satin lining. Regular $13.50, for 7.75

Mink Muffs $19.75
Mink Muffs, Imperial style, beautiful skins. Regular $30. Sale price 19.75

Snowshoes Reduced 50%
A full line of Ladies', Misses', and Men's Snow Shoes, all sizes. Reduced 50 per cent. to clear.

$27.50 Persian Lamb Ties $18.00
These are beautiful No. 1 Persian lamb skins, specially select quality, trimmed with genuine Russian ermine. There is no prettier combination than Persian lamb and ermine. They are 65 inches long. Regular $27.50, for 18.00

$27.50 Persian Lamb Muffs $18.00
Large Heart-Shape No. 1 Select Persian Lamb Muffs, trimmed with genuine Russian ermine. This is the new shape. This muff is beautifully finished, being lined with black satin. Regular $27.50. Sale price 18.00

Isabella Fox Muffs
Large Imperial style, eiderdown beds, brown satin lining, silk wrist cord. Regular $16.50. Sale price 9.75

Isabella Fox Stoles
Large two-skin stoles, finished with natural fox tail and claws, lined with brown satin. Regular price $20. Sale price..... 12.75

Men's Fur-Lined Coats
Beaver and melton cloths, muskrat lined, otter and Persian lamb collars. Regular $65. Sale price 47.50

Sellers-Gough Fur Co.
LIMITED

Cor. Louisa 244 and 246 YONGE STREET

FLAGMAN'S FAULT.

Section Foreman Also Assisted in Wreck of Train.

PORT ARTHUR, Ont., Dec. 21.—Coroner Dr. Brown and Crown Attorney Langworthy have returned from Schreiber, where they held an inquest into the death of William Small, the fireman who, with Engineer McAllen, was killed in the run-off of No. 96 last Monday.

After an investigation lasting five hours, a verdict was returned by the jury finding that the death was the result of the failure of the sectionman to properly flag the train, and the section forman committed a grave error in opening the track to replace a rail without being assured of proper protection.

The evidence showed that the flagman sent out had been caught by the train coming suddenly around a curve while he was on a bridge, and the only way he could save himself was to lie down on the side of it, where he was not seen by the engineer, tho he says he waved the flag. There will be no prosecution.

OBITUARY.

Mrs. Annabel Fax.

The death occurred very suddenly yesterday of Mrs. Annabel Fax, widow of the late George Fax, of Brantford. Deceased, who was in her 77th year, was a native of Ireland. She was a member of College-street Methodist Church. Four sons and one daughter survive—James and George, comedians, of Toronto; Reuben in "The Bonnie Brier Bush"; John of Chicago, and Mrs. Frank Barnes of Palestine, Texas.

GRAIN FUTURES FIRMER SPECULATION IS ACTIVE

Trading at Chicago is Bullishly Inclined, Backed by the Action of Foreign Markets.

World Office,
Saturday Evening, Dec. 21.

Liverpool wheat futures closed to-day 3-4d to 1d up, corn 1-4d up.

Winnipeg car lots to-day of wheat 279, last year 105.

Northwest car lots of wheat to-day 391, last week 639, last year 473.

Chicago car lots of wheat to-day 21, contract 2; corn 296, contract 13; oats 218, contract 9.

Estimated world's shipments 7,600,000 bushels, vs. 8,080,000 last week; last year 8,624,000 bushels.

Australian wheat shipments this week 360,000, last week 72,000, year ago 1,360,000.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

The following were the last prices made at the call board of the Toronto Board of Trade. Prices are for outside shipping points, except when mentioned:

Winter wheat—No. 2 white, sellers 98½c, buyers 94c; No. 2 red, 98c sellers; No. 2 mixed, sellers, 97c, buyers 94c.

Spring wheat—No. 2 Ontario, no quotations; No. 2 goose, no quotations.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 northern, no quotations; No. 2, sellers $1.14, Goderich.

Barley—No. 2, sellers, 72c, outside; No. 3X, no quotations; No. 3, no quotations.

Oats—No. 2 white, buyers, 49c, Toronto; No. 2 mixed, buyers, 49c, Toronto.

Bran—Buyers $18.25.

Buckwheat—Buyers 58c.

Rye—No. 2, buyers 81c, sellers 82½c.

Peas—No. 2, buyers 82c.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, no quotations.

Flour—Ontario, 90 per cent. patent, $3.65 bid for export. Manitoba patent, special brands, $5.80; second patents, $5.20; strong bakers', $5.

Toronto Sugar Market.

St. Lawrence sugars are quoted as follows: Granulated, $4.40 in barrels, and No. 1 golden, $4 in barrels. These prices are for delivery here; car lots 5c less.

Winnipeg Wheat Market.

Following are the closing quotations on Winnipeg grain futures to-day:
Wheat—Dec. $1.06 bid. May $1.14½ bid.
Oats—Dec. 48⅝c bid, May 51c bid.

Chicago Markets.

Marshall, Spader & Co., (C. G. Beaty), King Edward Hotel, reported the following fluctuations on the Chicago Board of Trade:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
Dec.	100¼	100¼	89½	99½
May	107¼	107⅝	106¼	106⅝
July	99⅝	100	99⅛	99⅛
Corn—				
Dec.	57¼	57⅜	57⅛	57¼
May	58	58⅛	57¾	57⅞
July	57⅛	57⅜	56¾	56⅞
Oats—				
Dec.	50½	50½	49½	49½
May	54¼	54⅜	53⅝	53⅝
July	48	48	47⅜	47⅜
Pork—				
Jan.	12.75	12.75	12.70	12.70
May	13.25	13.35	13.22	13.22
Ribs—				
Jan.	6.80	6.80	6.77	6.77
May	7.15	7.15	7.10	7.12
Lard—				
Jan.	7.82	7.82	7.77	7.77
May	7.95	7.95	7.92	7.92

Chicago Gossip.

Charles W. Gillett to Peter J. Morgan:

Wheat—Argentine weather was the principal influence in domestic and foreign markets to-day, owing to the fact that further general rains and claims of damage were received. Canadian exporters reported a good demand for the other side at higher prices. Domestic exporters report very little demand for wheat, and bids at the gulf were considerably out of line. Kansas City stocks increased 100,000 bushels for four days under very light receipts, and their mills are expected to shut down on account of inability to get bids near a working basis. Primary receipts have become moderate, but in the northwest the movement is still liberal. The government report was not taken seriously, as its findings were regarded as excessive, especially on spring wheat. There is a good demand for the latter from interior mills, and the northwest situation is strong. General supplies of wheat, however, are liberal, and while wet weather may delay Argentine shipments, the competition in foreign markets from that source will have an effect on our prices sooner or later. World's shipments Monday are estimated at 7,800,000 bushels, which is considerably below requirements, and of which America ships considerably more than half. There has been a great deal of long wheat thrown on the market during the last two days, and I believe wheat can be bought cheaper next week, altho on sharp breaks think it should be bought.

Corn—Some firmness developed early in sympathy with the advance in wheat, but it was again met by heavy selling pressure from cash houses and elevator people. Cables closed 1-2d higher, but failed to help our market, which has been subjected to such heavy selling during the past few days that prices are very likely to work lower. The eastern demand is only fair. Primary receipts were liberal and country offerings increasing.

Oats — Elevator people and cash houses again sold May oats freely today and scattered long oats were liquidated owing to the bearish character of the government report. Oats are expected to work moderately lower with corn.

Liverpool Grain and Produce.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 21.—Closing—Wheat—Spot, No. 2 red western winter firm, 7s 8½d. Futures firm; Dec. nominal, March 8s 2d, May 8s 1½d.

Corn—Spot prime, mixed, American, new, steady, 5s 4d; prime mixed, American, old, firm, 5s 6d. Futures steady; Dec. nominal, Jan. 5s 4d.

Peas—Canadian steady, 7s 9d.

Flour—Winter patents steady, 30s 9d.

Hops—In London (Pacific coast) quiet, £2 to £2 16s.

Beef—Extra India mess firm, 96s 3d.

Pork—Prime mess, western steady, 86s 3d.

Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lbs., quiet, 42s.

Bacon—Cumberland cut, 26 to 30 lbs., quiet, 51s 6d; short rib, 16 to 24 lbs., quiet, 55s; long clear middles, light and heavy, no stocks; short clear backs, 16 to 20 lbs., firm, 52s 6d; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs., steady, 54s; shoulders, square, 110 to 120 lbs., steady, 35s 6d.

Lard—Prime western, in tierces, quiet, 41s 9d; American refined, in pails, quiet, 42s.

Cheese—Canadian finest white, new, steady, 63s; Canadian finest colored, new, steady, 63s.

Tallow—Prime city dull, 29s; Australian in London dull, 32s 6d.

Turpentine—Spirits easy, 33s 6d. Rosin—Common easy, 9s. Petroleum—Refined firm, 7½d. Linseed oil—Weak, 28s 9d. Cottonseed oil—Hull, crude, Jan.-April, dull, 21s 3d.

HELLO! HELLO!!

Is that the R. S. Williams & Sons Co., Limited, Toronto?—Santa Claus suggests your keeping your store open **Monday** and **Tuesday Evenings**, allowing Christmas purchasers the opportunity of seeing and purchasing—

A CHRISTMAS GIFT WORTH WHILE

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A GIFT TO BE LONG ENJOYED AND REMEMBERED

THE R. S. WILLIAMS & SONS CO. LIMITED

143 YONGE STREET

CATTLE MARKETS.

Cables Unchanged—Hogs Are Higher at Buffalo and Chicago.

CHICAGO, Dec. 21.—Cattle—Receipts, about 200; market steady; beeves, $3.40 to $6.15; cows and heifers, $1.45 to $4.60; Texans, $3.10 to $3.85; calves, $5 to $7.25; westerns, $3.20 to $4.75; stockers and feeders, $2.30 to $4.25.

Hogs—Receipts, about 11,000; market 10c to 15c higher; light, $4.20 to $4.60; mixed, $4.25 to $4.65; heavy, $4.25 to $4.65; rough, $4.25 to $4.30; pigs, $3.60 to $4.50; bulk of sales, $4.40 to $4.55.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, about 1500; market steady; native, $1.75 to $4.30; western, $1.75 to $4.25; yearlings, $4.25 to $5.15; lambs, $3.75 to $6; western, $3.75 to $6.

East Buffalo Live Stock.

EAST BUFFALO, Dec. 21.—Cattle—Receipts, 500 head; steady; prime steers, $5.25 to $5.75.

Veals—Receipts, 250 head; 25c to 50c lower, $5 to $8.75; few at $9.

Hogs—Receipts, 9000 head; fairly active; 15c to 20c higher; heavy and mixed, $4.75 to $4.80; mixed, $4.75 to $4.80; yorkers, $4.70 to $4.75; pigs, $4.65 to $4.75; roughs, $4.25 to $4.40; stags, $3.25 to $3.75; dairies, $4.60 to $4.75.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 15,000 head; sheep slow and steady; lambs fairly active, 5c to 10c higher; lambs, $5 to $6.40; few, $6.45; yearlings, $5 to $5.25; wethers, $4.75 to $5; ewes, $4 to $4.25; sheep, mixed, $2 to $4.25; Canada lambs, $6 to $6.25.

British Cattle Markets.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—London cables are firmer, at 11c to 12¼c per lb., dressed weight; refrigerator beef is quoted at 9½c per pound.

Rescued at Sea.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 21.—The British steamer Miguel De Larrinaga arrived to-day with seven men of the American schooner Gardiner B. Reynolds, who had been rescued from their sinking vessel in mid-Atlantic. The schooner was dismasted in a gale and became waterlogged.

IN COLLEGE HALLS.

The term exams for some of the faculties are over and many of the students are off to their homes in various parts of the country for the Xmas holidays.

Scenes from grand opera are to be given at the Margaret Eaton School of Expression, by the Alumnae Association, during the last week of January. The program is to include Faust, Act I, Scene 4; Hansel and Gretnel, Act 1; Stradella, bandit scene; Flying Dutchman, Martha.

Amongst the many other new societies formed during the term is the Athletic Association of the ladies of the faculty of education. The members intend taking an active interest in hockey during the season.

The University Y.M.C.A. are giving a great deal of attention to the question of their new building. About $200,000 will be required for the project, and a committee is being appointed to begin collecting early in the New Year. The location of the building will likely be somewhere in the southern portion of the grounds.

A high tea and the annual distribution of prizes by the Athletic Association was held at Wycliffe on Wednesday. Addresses were delivered by Rev. L. C. Skey and Principal O'Meara. The Sophs. won the inter-year championship, and the individuals went to A. and E. Ahenakew.

The main feature of the last term meeting of Knox College Literary Society, held on Tuesday evening, was a paper by J. Gordon, on "The Place of Standard Literature in the Life of the Minister."

The Xmas number of Varsity was issued on Tuesday. It was attractively bound and contained interesting articles of several well-known writers. A change in the editorial staff takes place in January, when H. L. Griffin, the present editor, will be succeeded by J. Stirrett.

Player Piano For Christmas.

The books of Heintzman & Co., Ltd., 115-117 West King-street, Toronto, show a remarkable sale of player pianos for Christmas gifts. Think of a high-class piano that anyone can play—a knowledge of music in no way being necessary. A visit to the warerooms will show how large is the variety of player pianos on exhibition.

A SERIES OF RECITALS

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A SERIES OF 10 SATURDAY EVENING RECITALS IN GREEK THEATRE

Feb. 8, '08, English and American Composers.
Feb. 15, '08 ..German Composers.
Feb. 22, '08 ..Shakespearian Night.
Feb. 29, '08 .....Oratorio Night
March 7, '08 .....Italian Composers
March 14, '08 .....Operatic Night
March 21, '08 ...French Composers
March 28, '08 ..Miscellaneous Night
April 4, '08, Russian and Polish Composers
April 11, '08 ...Request Programme

ARTISTS APPEARING ANNOUNCED LATER

Single Admission 50c and 75c. Course Tickets, $4.00 and 6.00. PLAN NOW OPEN TO SUBSCRIBERS AT GERHARD HEINTZMAN'S PIANO SALON, 97 YONGE ST., and at MARGARET EATON SCHOOL. Plans close Jan. 31, 1908. Recitals Begin Feb. 8, 1908.

Dufferin Post Sold.

ORANGEVILLE, Dec. 21.—The Dufferin Post has been purchased by Edward James Darragh, for over ten years foreman of the mechanical department but latterly with the Copeland-Chatterson Co. at Brampton.

Imported Havana Cigars

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From Havana, Cuba, we import the world's best cigars. Our stock at present includes sizes and shapes of the following well-known brands:

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The Toronto Sunday World

TWENTY-SEVENTH YEAR—PAGES 1 TO 14. SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 22, 1907. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Motoring, Motorists and What is Doing in the Motor World

Coming Automobile and Motor Boat Shows

The following automobile and motor boat shows will be held in Canada, the United States and Europe on the dates given:

Dec. 28-Jan. 4—Importers' Salon, Madison Square Garden, New York City. C. R. Nabley, secretary and manager.

Jan. 1-8—National Motor Boat and Engine Show, Coliseum, Chicago.

Jan. 4-11—Annual Automobile Show at Dublin, Ireland.

Jan. 18-Feb. 2—Fifth International Automobile Exposition, Palace of Fine Arts, Valentino Park, Turin, Italy, under auspices of Automobile Club of Turin.

Jan. 25-Feb. 1—National Motor Boat and Engine Show, Mechanics' Building, Boston.

Feb. 3-8—Power Boat and Sportsmen's Show, auspices Buffalo Launch Club, Convention Hall, Buffalo, N.Y. Dai H. Lewis, manager.

Feb. 17-22—Cleveland Automobile Show, under direction of Cleveland Automobile Dealers' Association.

Feb. 20-March 7—Fourteenth Annual Motor Boat and Sportsman's Show, Madison Square Garden, New York City.

Feb. 24-29—Automobile Show and Gymkhana, Bombay, India, under the auspices of the Motor Union of Western India.

March 7-14—Sixth Annual Boston Automobile Show in Mechanics' Building, under direction of Boston Automobile Dealers' Association.

March 9-14—Sixth Annual Automobile Show, Buffalo, N.Y., under the auspices of the Automobile Club of Buffalo. Dai H. Lewis, manager, 760 Main-street, Buffalo, N.Y.

March 21-28—Toronto Automobile and Motor Boat Show, Toronto. R. M. Jaffray, manager.

April 5-12—Montreal Automobile and Motor Boat Show, Montreal. R. M. Jaffray, manager.

April 6-11—Second Annual Show of the Pittsburg, Pa., Automobile Club.

May 16—Sicily, Targa Florio, Automobile Club of Italy.

THE M'LAUGHLIN CARRIAGE CO. ENTER AUTOMOBILE FIELD.

The Buick Car to be Manufactured at Oshawa.

The latest Canadian company to enter the automobile field is the McLaughlin Carriage Co., of Oshawa, Ont. This reputable firm has secured the right to manufacture one of the best known American cars, the "Buick." With this object in view a new charter has been taken out and the company will be known as the McLaughlin Motor Car Co.

The carriage company began experimenting with automobiles about two years ago, and since that time extensive additions have been made to the plant at Oshawa to take care of the new line of business upon which the company has entered.

It was originally intended to build from a new design altogether, but as favorable arrangements were made with the Buick Motor Car Company of Michigan, this was abandoned and it was decided to build a car that had been thoroly tested and proved a success.

To say anything eulogistic about the McLaughlin Carriage Co., is quite unnecessary. Their products are recognized thruout the Dominion as being of the highest grade, and their going into the automobile business is evidence that they recognize the fact that the automobile is the vehicle of the future, and they do not wish to be left behind in the march of progress.

The Buick Company manufacture a number of models, all of which will be manufactured by the Oshawa company. The 4-cylinder runabout is a car that the average man will find to his liking. The model D. 24 h.p. has four cylinders, 4 1-4 x 4 1-4 inches, with valves on opposite sides; jump spark ignition, with coils and storage batteries; lubricating by an individual pump feed oiler. A multiple disc clutch and three-speed sliding change gear, progressively controlled, transmits to the rear wheels thru a propeller shaft and floating type rear axle. Brakes are located on the rear wheel hubs and on the driving shaft.

A larger touring car, rated at 40 horse power, is one of the 1908 features. This car has a wheel base of 108 inches and 34x4 inch tires. Semi-elliptic springs are used thruout. The engine cylinders are 4 5-8 and 5 inches, cast in pairs with valves on opposite sides. Forced feed lubrication and double system spark ignition are used. A cone clutch and three-speed selective change gear transmit to the wheels by propeller shaft and floating rear axel. This car is furnished as a touring car only, while the model D may be had as either runabout or touring car. The latest Buick car is a low-priced four-cylinder runabout of 20 horse-power. The wheel base of this car is 88 inches and the wheels 30 inches with three inch tires. The frame is of pressed steel, with full and semi elliptics rear and front. The seating is for three persons. The engine is four-cylinder vertical, with cylinders in pairs and valves in the heads, operated by long push rods and tappet levers. A single coil and distributor, with batteries, comprise the ignition system. A two-speed forward and one reverse planetary change gear is connected by a pedal-controlled cone clutch with the engine flywheel, and the drive to the wheels is by propeller shaft and live rear axle. Brakes are located on the wheel hubs and on the driving shaft.

Messrs. McLaughlin will be pleased to send to anyone requesting it a circular describing the models they intend to manufacture.

"THE SPIRIT OF SPEED."

Reproduction of a beautiful poster drawn by "Pal" for the Importers' Automobile Salon, which opens at Madison Square Garden, Dec. 28.

Toronto, the Centre of Motoring.

Anybody that was in Toronto last Monday would have noticed in the downtown district a score or more of large automobiles, many of them limousines, running thru the deep slush with apparent ease, and bearing their fair occupants to the various stores for Christmas shopping. That, in a nutshell, is the significant feature of automobiling as far as Toronto and the Province of Ontario are concerned. Up to date the big machines have had no difficulty in negotiating the winter conditions that prevail here. That fact alone settles the so-called weather problem as far as automobiling is concerned in Toronto and Ontario.

Another feature of the automobile situation that is significant is that Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Premier of Canada, has a fine new English limousine, and that he goes to and from his office daily in Ottawa in it without any difficulty, tho the snow is much deeper there. Ottawa is also a winter automobile town.

Sir Wilfrid's great friend and admirer in the City of Toronto, Senator Cox, does the same thing with his new limousine of magnificent design, built by the Canada Cycle & Motor Co. of Toronto.

In Toronto, J. C. Eaton, president of the T. Eaton Co., uses a high-class American runabout and an English Napier, and he is frequently seen on the streets acting as his own driver. Among automobilists in Canada Mr. Eaton is looked upon as the most expert motorist in the Dominion.

The premier uses an English machine, and in that way shows that he winks at the preferential tariff. The senator, who uses a Canadian machine, encourages home industry, and other of our citizens, like Mr. Eaton, have a weakness for high-class American cars, which, as a matter of fact, dominate in Toronto, tho there are also a lot of English and French machines of the highest class that seem to be steadily holding their own with Canadians.

The automobile has won out as far as efficiency and reliability are concerned, and instead of being in a way set back by our climate, they do, as a matter of fact, give the safest and quickest and best means of communication that has ever been available in this country. They go fast in all weathers, they afford a protection against the weather, and instead of the climate being against them, they are really the best amelioration of our climatic conditions that has yet arrived.

From a social point of view the automobile is making a record. Anyone and everyone who figures in the social world is identified in some way or other with the use of the automobile, or is considering the proposition. Ladies have found that the most reliable vehicle for shopping is the limousine, and scores of them are now used in Toronto for this purpose, and not only that, they are useful for all kinds of night engagements; for going to and from theatres and parties, and for getting home comfortably and speedily in the small hours of the night. A limousine is almost a boudoir on wheels.

Bankers, business men, capitalists are also all taking to the automobile, for the reason of the great comfort, convenience and speed that it affords, and also for another reason: it is the best way to get in quick and private touch with a man with whom you wish to do business. Ask him to get into an automobile and go for a spin for an hour or for a half-hour, and in that way you can have absolute privacy for conversation or business. There is no other way of getting away from the world and its incessant breakings-in available to many men but the inside of an automobile on the go.

Inasmuch as Toronto has good streets, and as more good streets are coming, and inasmuch as there are good roads leading from Toronto to all parts of Ontario, and all kinds of resorts, and inasmuch as Toronto has a large number of people that are wealthy, and who are socially prominent, the automobile trade the world over has come to recognize this city as the leading city in America of its size for high-class automobiles. The World believes that there are as many or more high-class machines than in any other city on the continent, and that the demand has as yet only been very partially filled, and now that the automobile has proved its usefulness, its speed and its attendant comfort, there is every prospect of a wide market for high-class machines, whether from Europe, the United States, or built in our own country.

Incidental of the automobile, and something which many people are talking about now, is the advent of the taximeter cab. A number of capitalists in this city are preparing to launch a taximeter cab company in Toronto, which will give cheap, comfortable and reliable carriages at the disposal of all who may wish this class of vehicle at a fixed rate, the machine making a record as to distance, time and price, automatically. There is room in Toronto for hundreds of these vehicles, and The World is informed that two or three American companies are looking over the ground with a view of establishing a factory in Canada for building these machines, and it is also likely that some of our local automobile factories will take up the project.

The World is also glad to hear that the Canadian builders are now getting on their feet, so to speak, and are either designing new models for themselves of a high-class, or arranging with prominent American companies for the reproduction of their machines in Canada, in Canadian factories. All indications point to the most of the large English and French houses and the leading American houses being represented by special agents in Toronto during the season of 1908.

Of course, the great feature in the automobile business in Toronto and Ontario will be the show to be held at the St. Lawrence Market arena in March next, and everything goes to indicate that it will be a great social success, as well as the finest and most representative gathering of automobile production that has been seen anywhere up to date. It is now known that a large number of English and all the best American builders will be here to exhibit.

The automobile shows in New York, in Chicago and Paris have become great social events, and it has even been said that the falling off in the attendance at the horse show in New York is due to the fact that the automobile is making great inroads into the heretofore special territory of the four-footed favorite of society.

The Sunday World will, therefore, more even than in past seasons, pay special attention to the news and business of the automobile and to illustrating in our regular art supplement all the latest photographs of new and high-class machines, as well as the more moderate and more democratic runabouts.

We hope to make our regular Sunday issue of first-class concern to all interested in automobiling, and we intend to make a special feature all along the line of the coming automobile show here in a few weeks. The automobile is not alone for the rich; it is bound to be the great road traction of the ordinary everyday citizen, as well as those of wealth or other distinction. The farmers' machine is coming—as cheap as a horse and buggy—is even now here, and when here goodby to the last of the prejudice against the new vehicle and hail to the opening of a new and greater era of good roads for everyone.

MIXTURE IS TOO RICH.

In adjusting the carbureter these symptoms may be noted: Black smoke, together with red flame, showing that the mixture is too rich; yellow flame, which shows it is too weak; blue flame, together with clean exhaust and a well-emphasized note from the muffler waste pipe, indicating the correct setting. Similarly, back firing in the engine manifold may be taken to show too weak a mixture, and muffler firing one which is too rich. A pronounced shuffling at the air intake or a sharp whistle is apt to show a restricted air opening, even tho the usual indications may not point to any real difficulty with the carburation. Flooding while the motor is turning may be due to a leaky float valve, a sodden float, too high a level in the float pot, or a fuel adjustment thrown too far open, so that more fuel is raised than can be vaporized.

A CAUSE OF "BLOWOUTS."

Insufficient inflation is sometimes the cause of tires "blowing out," says a correspondent. When a tire is not pumped up sufficiently, says he, the pressure of the ground on the underside has a tendency to loosen the several plys of fabric in the envelope of the tire, so that they rub together, or shuffle, as tire makers say. In this fabric, or friction cloth, is where quality and good work count tremendously for tire economy, and this is the reason Flak tires are more expensively made and have one more ply of friction fabric than others of the same diameter. The rubbing together, or shuffling, of two plys causes the threads to break, and so weakens the casing that the inner tube, with its high pressure, bursts thru, or blows out. Old tires, therefore, more than new ones, should be properly inflated; not too hard, nor yet slack."

CHAIN VS. SHAFT DRIVE.

Arthur Jervis says:

"An interesting illustration of how the mechanical controversies of the automobile engineers gradually adjust themselves is furnished by the use of the chain and shaft drive. Broadly speaking, the chain drive may be said to be European and the shaft drive American, but the two points of view are converging to agreement, for the American designers are showing a tendency toward adopting the chain drive for high powered cars, while the foreign makers employ the shaft drive for small cars.

"The balance of the problem is exemplified in the American Locomotive Motor car, which, being of French design and built here, may be taken as representative of the highest type in combination. In this car the double chain drive is used for 60 and 40-horse power models and a shaft drive for the 22-horse power town car. This draws the line clearly, and the attitude of the wise ones toward this car seems conclusive of the propriety of the policy."

A POINTER FOR THE GARAGE.

Science comes to the aid of invention, even if it be credited that necessity is the mother. The use of gasoline has become so general and covers such a variety of enterprises that the proper storing and handling of this volatile liquid becomes highly essential.

Gasoline fumes are the most dangerous of gases, and the several explosions that have taken place, teach the necessity of handling this liquid in a way, to insure safety and protection. When in its proper place, gasoline is not a dangerous agent. When handled as it ought to be, there can be no explosion.

Like the child that learns the stove is hot because of the burns it receives, so mankind learns by experience, even if that experience is costly to life and property. But in the taking hold of the question, in a business like way, determines the success of an enterprise. Wants must be supplied The new inventions of recent years have created many new wants. In the satisfaction of these gasoline has been used largely; but how to handle it had to grow also.

In the new method of pumps and tanks the S. F. Bowser Co. of Toronto, seem to have solved the question. In their perfect system of self-measuring gasoline tanks, and check valve force pumps, they insure against fire, leakage, dirt, contamination and discomfort for the operator.

In one room of their offices, this firm has a practical illustration of an underground tank with pump attached. By this means the steel tank is buried in the ground at some distance from the pump, with which it is connected by pipe. This pump is fitted with a contrivance that enables the operator to take the exact quantity of gasoline or oil from the tank that he needs, no more, no less. The escape of gasoline by evaporation is prevented by a check valve. The pump is then locked, and no one but the operator can get the gasoline or oil, as the case may be.

The tank is filled from the outside and then locked. The equalizing of the air pressure in the tank is provided for by an ingenious device in the cap, whereby air escapes or enters automatically. By means of an inner tube fitted with a strainer, all dirt can be easily removed from the tank. The action of this pump is so thoro that a person can take out five gallons in less than a minute of time. Often the complaint against the carburetors is heard, when really it is poor gasoline that is at fault.

Special discharge registers, as well as other modern ideas, make the pump one of the best on the market.

These pumps are also used for private and public garages, for oil dealers, and paint mixers. In fact the variety of their use, does not grow upon one until he gets intimate with the business requirements of the large industries of our country. The cabinets especially fitted for private garages, and furnished with pumps finished in copper, produce a handsome effect. Besides their beauty of construction, these appliances are easily first because of their complete insurance against possible accidents.

ALSO MOTOR BOATS.

At the motor show, to be held in Toronto, one of the features will be a display of motor boats.

There will be representatives of the most moderate-priced craft and of high-priced, luxurious vessels in which expense is not considered. Of the intermediate types—the average boats at average prices—there will be an enormous variety.

There will be boats of the high-priced types, crowded with powerful machinery capable of driving them at almost railroad speed, and there will be broad, comfortable, seaworthy, family boats, and cabin cruisers capable of weathering ocean gales.

For those whose mechanical inclinations or whose analytical minds evoke the desire to see more of the details of the modern power craft, there will be on view the separate parts of motors of all kinds, of hulls, and all sorts of accessories.

Huge racing motors will be shown in motion, under power, and tiny "kicker" suitable for the smallest launches, for dinghies or for power canoes.

The entry list is already far larger than has ever been received for any motor-boat show held in this country, both for boats and motors; the same is true of the various extras and accessories that go to make a complete craft—the thousand and one things that are not all absolute necessities, but which no launchman thinks of doing without.

Anyone who has spent a summer on the Muskoka Lakes will be interested in this display.

HARD TIMES TALK.

When they are pinned down to the facts, the majority of automobile dealers admit that there is more talk about hard times than is warranted by the actual state of business now as compared with other years.

MOTOR BOATS DISPLACE THE SAIL.

Two modern inventions have been quickly taken up and utilized by the fishermen of the Atlantic provinces and especially those of Nova Scotia. These are cold storage and the motor boat. That which the inlander uses to keep his cheese and meat and eggs fresh and wholesome, the fisherman now uses to keep his bait and preserve his fish. That which on the inland waters is used as a means of pleasure by the holiday-maker, the fisherman on the coast uses as one of the implements of his trade. Fleets of staunch little motor boats are replacing the sail boats, or rather owners of sail boats have put motors in them. All along the shore the handy people are building little craft for themselves and a thriving business is being done by Ontario manufacturers in furnishing the gasolene motors. Thus the fishermen can be, to a large extent, independent of the wind, even doing their best work in calm weather, which would have completely tied up a sail boat.

ON THE SPIN.

The automobile's management of the snow was a big argument.

It will soon be everybody's machine, as the auto saves time.

R. J. Younge, sales manager of the Canadian Rubber Co. of Montreal, was on a business trip to Toronto this week.

Mr. Thomas Russell, the well-known manager of the Canada Cycle & Motor Co. at Toronto Junction, is on a tour of the west. He will return by Xmas.

Bicycles are a time-saver also, and so the sales this coming year are beginning to loom large already.

The average life of a rubber tire is reckoned in mileage traveled. The companies generally guarantee a tire to go 2500 to 3500 miles.

The uses to which gasolene can be applied are almost legion. The way in which Canada has seized upon the handling appliances is creditable to the country.

Double the number of automobiles are in use in Montreal this season over last seasons, says R. J. Younge.

The farmers will gradually take up with the auto. They are of more use to them than to many other business men.

One of the speakers at the Grange from Simcoe County said that the auto would never become general in that county on account of the snow. Recent movements point to success over this storm fiend.

The motor-boat business, say the Canadian Fairbanks Co., is likely to be heavier than ever during the coming season. It is a pleasure that must obtain.

It is reported tha the C. P. Railway are seriously considering the use of motor cars propelled by gasolene generated power to solve the suburban traffic.

Mr. Hyslop, Yonge-street, Toronto, har returned from a tour of England and the continent. He visited all the leading motor exhibitions.

The best methods of handling gasolene and lubricating oils in private and public garages make it a pleasure instead of a repulsive operation under the old can and pail style.

W. R. Hance, of the Bowser Co., Fraser-street, Toronto, has just returned from a business trip to Cape Race, Newfoundland, where the firm has installed a perfect system of oil tanks and pumps for the use of the government light house.

If the orders for motor boats that are already given to a large house in Toronto for next year are any indication, there is no hard-time prospect ahead. This firm say that they have booked more orders this year than for the corresponding period of last year.

"There is no danger of a gasolene engine exploding," says Mr. Fraser of the Canadian Fairbanks Co. "It is a mechanical impossibility. In the nature of things, gasoline being inflammable liquid, all that is necessary is to exercise constant care. The accidents that have taken place are due to carelessness in handling a highly volatile liquid."

The Ford Auto Company on Adelaide-street report a rushing business for this time of the year. Sales of autos are being made weekly and enquiries from Owen Sound and other Northern Ontario points show that the snow zone carried little hindrance to the rubber tire.

The making of a rubber tire has come to be a nice piece of manufactureing skill. To so harden the rubber and to place it on good duck well frictioned, so that the maximum strength and hardness are secured, is indeed a study. To examine one of the tires that the Canadian Rubber Company are putting out, is to be convinced of the permanency of the rubber tire business in Canada.

The Canadian underwriters are well satisfied with the tank and pump arrangements used by many of the city garages. Large tanks of gasoline must of necessity be kept by these firms and to meet the requirements of the insurance companies, is no easy task. But the use of tanks and pumps with check valves giving the perfect flow of gasoline, without the possibility of evaporation and leaks, is a triumph of art.

Mr. F. H. Anson, manager of the Ogilvie Flour Mills of Montreal, is one of the most enthusiastic motorists of Canada. He is also a great advocate of the good roads movement thruout the country. Since auto owners are putting their hands into their pockets and contributing to the maintenance and betterment of the roads, there is better feeling among the farmers. The County of Ontario has decided to expend $120,000 on a good roads movement this next year. This will make 120 miles of road in first-class shape. The Kingston-road, from Highland Creek to Oshawa will likely be put into good order.

The solid rubber tire is rapidly taking the place of the old cushion and pneumatic tires on the carriages for use in the country. The manufacturers find that the demand for them on account of their serviceability is practically driving the others from use. The popularity of the rubber tire in most of the country places bespeaks a big sale for these goods next year. Already the manufacturers of cutters are making trips thru the country. W. G. Gerow of the McLaughlin Carriage Co., of Oshawa, takes big trips thru the country with a large load and returns empty.

AN AUTO LIVERY.

A project has recently been launched in London, England, which would undoubtedly prove a great success in this country.

A well-known concern has established a department where automobiles may be hired for long or short terms, and under all possible circumstances. The venture is being undertaken on an extraordinary big scale, and for this reason it is believed that it will prove successful. The cars which it is proposed to hire out will be of the highest class, and it will be impossible to distinguish them from private cars. The hirer may have his private monogram placed on the door panel if he desires it, and the drivers will be dressed in the best liveries, and everything done to render the whole turnout smart and attractive.

NEWS OF INTERESTING SOCIAL EVENTS DURING THE PAST WEEK

All communications for publication in the social columns of The Sunday World must be sent in writing and signed by the sender.

DANCE OF GRACE DARLING CHAPTER OF THE I.O.D.E.

Affair Held by Organization of Young Girls Most Successful Socially.

The band of young girls organized under the name of the Grace Darling Chapter of the Daughters of the Empire gave a very successful dance in Metropolitan Assembly Rooms on Wednesday evening last. The floor and music were quite perfect, the rooms being prettily arranged for sitting out. Supper was served at midnight from numerous small tables.

Mrs. Nordheimer, the president, was unable to be present, but on request of the executive Mrs. John I. Davidson and Mrs. George Harman received the guests. Great credit is due to Miss Charlotte Gooderham, regent; Miss Beatty, secretary, and Miss Flora Macdonald, treasurer, for the arrangements of one of the most enjoyable dances of the season. Mrs. John I. Davidson was gowned in black velvet, with diamond ornaments; Mrs. George Harman, also in black, both ladies carrying clusters of roses, gifts from the chapter; Miss Gussie Beatty was very pretty in white silk; Mrs. T. B. Taylor, in black, chaperoned Miss Evelyn, very dainty in white; the imperial order was represented by Mrs. Alex Ireland, in brown panne velvet and gold trimmings; Mrs. Campbell Macdonald, white velvet with heavy lace and pink ornaments; Mrs. Bruce in black lace and jet; Miss Estelle Nordheimer, in pink crepe, brought her pretty guest, Miss Macdonald of Goderich; Miss Katie Hagarty, pale blue satin, her cousin, Miss Dorothy Biscoe (Halifax), in rose silk; Miss Lena Coady, flame yellow silk and lace; Miss Florence Bell and Miss Muriel Millichamp, both in pale blue; Miss Lois Duggan, a neat little figure in blue with forget-me-not wreath in her pretty coiffure; the Misses Sankey were two pretty girls, Miss Elsie in maize silk and Miss Norah in white with silver; Miss Jessie Johnstone, a smart frock of white with jeweled shoulder straps; Miss Harriet Ireland, white with touches of silver; Miss Dell Sylvester, white with flowered wreath in her hair; Mrs. Chalcraft, in black, and her two daughters, one in yellow and the other in white; Miss Edith Kay, white with red berries in her hair; Miss Olive Buchanan and Miss Adele Harman, both in pink; Miss Ottilie Walker, in pale blue with Dresden ribbons; Miss May Gzowski, forget-me-not satin with beauty roses; Miss Madeline Walker, a pretty debutante, in white; Miss Norah Warren, chiffon over violet silk; Miss Beatrice Garrow, white liberty satin; Miss Millicent Henderson, yellow crepe; Miss Hazel Nicholls, white crepe; Miss May Clark, an exceedingly pretty gown of white, slightly empire; Miss Gladys Baldwin, pale blue silk with soft lace; Mrs. W. Morrison was a bright matron in white; Miss Dorothy Graham, primrose chiffon; Miss Kathleen Gordon, yellow, with gold embroideries.

Some others present were: Misses Holland, Le Mesurier, Aileen Robertson, Norah Gwynne, Cayley, P. Armour, Baldwin, Jean Biggar, Haney Buchanan, Cross, Darling, Ford, Skill, Greenwood, Kingston and Fleury, and Messrs. Fellowes, Neal, Willison, Worthington, Gzowski, McMurray, Gray, Baldwin, Buchanan, Walker, Wright, Rathbone, Brydges, Wylie, Boyd, Harcourt, Scandrith and Henderson.

WOMAN'S MUSICAL CLUB.

A large audience was at the Women's Musical Club last Thursday morning in spite of the busy season. Miss Lena May Perry arranged a very good program from works of music nacient and modern. Those taking part were: Mrs. Foulds, Mrs. Willson Lawrence, Mrs. Hodgetts, Miss Flavelle, Miss Perry, Miss Jenny Williams, Jas. D. Richardson, Miss Elsie Keefer and Miss Jessie Allen. Some present were: Mrs. Edward Fisher, Mrs. Gilmour Miss Ina Matthews, Miss Muriel Dick, Miss Yvonne Nordheimer, Miss Rosamund Boultbee, Miss Fanny Lindsey, Mrs. Edmund King, Miss Ethel Powis, Mrs. Bertram Denison, Miss Estelle Nordheimer, Mrs. Parkyn Murray, Miss Eldred McDonald, Mrs. E. M. Cook, Mrs. Wilmot Matthews, Mrs. Gordon Osler, Mrs. Walter Beardmore, Miss Trees, Miss Denzil, Mrs. Fletcher Snider, Mrs. Angus Gordon, Madam Farini, Miss Grace Boulton, Mrs. J. B. Hall, Mrs. J. Sproule Smith, Miss Eidney Muirhead, Miss Maud Millman, Miss Sheridan, Mrs. Petersen, Madam Rochere de la Sallere and Mrs. Frazer.

FASHIONABLE AUDIENCES HEARD NATIONAL CHORUS

Efforts of Orchestra Appreciated by Lovers of Music—Large Audiences.

More brilliant or more fashionable audiences could hardly be imagined than those that greeted the National Chorus and New York Symphony Orchestra at the two concerts given last week. The chorus is yearly becoming a greater feature of musical Canada, and Toronto should indeed be proud of this able organization and its splendid leader, Dr. Albert Ham. Some in the large audience on Monday evening were noticed: The Misses Mortimer Clark, attended by Capt. Douglas Young; the Archbishop and Mrs. Sweatman, Bishop and Mrs. Reeve, the Hon. Chief Justice and Lady Moss, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Matthews, Miss Ina Matthews, Lady Edgar, Mrs. Cawthra Mulock, Miss Falconbridge, Mrs. Anglin, Mr. and Mrs. Wilmot Matthews, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Osler, Mrs. J. I. Davidson, Miss Helen Davidson, Miss Edith Kay, the Misses Boulton, Eric Armour, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Drynan, Mrs. Gzwoski, Miss Mary Gzwoski, Albert Nordheimer, Miss Yvonne Nordheimer, Victor Nordheimer, Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Gibson, Prof. Ramsay Wright, Mr. and Mrs. W. Claude Fox, W. B. McMurrich, Mr. and Mrs. McGregor Young, Mr. and Mrs. Stewart Houston, Capt. and Mrs. Van Straubenzie, Mrs. Hewes Oliphant, W. Y. Archibald, Dr. and Mrs. Edward Fisher, Dr. and Mrs. James Thorburn, Dr. and Mrs. A. S. Vogt, Noel Marshall, R. T. Marshall, Mrs. Scott Waldie, Miss Hazel Kemp, the Misses Flavelle, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Beardmore, Lissant Beardmore, Dr. Alex McKenzie, Miss Charlotte Gooderham, Mr. and Mrs. E. F. B. Johnstone, Samuel Nordheimer, the Misses Nordheimer, Mrs. McKelcan, Miss Agnes Dunlop, Mr. and Mrs. Gerhard Heintzman, Miss Cornelia Heintzman, Arthur Somerville, Col. J. B. MacLean, Mr. and Mrs. George Dickson, St. Margaret's College, Mr. and Mrs. Elmes Henderson, Mrs. Hagarty, the Misses Hagarty and their cousin, Miss Dorothy Biscoe (Halifax), D. R. Wilkie, Mr. and Mrs. Murray Alexander, Frederic Nicholls, Miss Hazel Nicholls, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. M. Alley, Mrs. Herbert Mason, Mrs. E. W. Cox, Miss Lamport, Col. and Mrs. G. T. Denison, G. A. Case, Allen Case, Miss Frances McLeod, Mrs. Charles Band, Miss Maud Band, Dr. and Mrs. Harley Smith, Provost Macklem, Mrs. Colin Gordon, Miss Gordon, Mrs. R. T. Coady, Miss Lena Coady, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Blumb, Mr. and Mrs. E. Strachan Johnstone, Mrs. John Ross Shaw, Mrs. Mulock Boultbee and Mrs. and Miss Cross.

MRS. DOUGLAS ENTERTAINS.

Mrs. James Douglas gave two bright teas, one on Wednesday, and another Thursday afternoon, of last week, in honor of her sister, Miss Lena Coady, one of last year's pretty debutantes. Mrs. Douglas and Miss Coady received in the drawing room, attractive with Xmas decorations. Mrs. Douglas was wearing a becoming pale orchid shaded gown with yoke and bands of cream lace. Miss Coady was a dainty figure in rose colored mousseline.

Tea was served in the dining-room from a prettily decorated table, in charge of Mrs. Miller Lash, assisted by Miss Alice Baines, Miss Norah Gwynne and Miss Lillian Crowther.

MRS. SHERIDAN'S AT HOME.

A large at home was given in McConkey's last Tuesday afternoon when Mrs John Townsend Sheridan entertained a large number of friends. Mrs. Sheridan, who received in the Turkish room, wore a pretty gown of pale blue crepe over white silk with diamond ornaments. Her daughter, Miss Sheridan, looked very smart in hand painted chiffon in violet design. The two sisters of the hostess, Mrs. Royce and Miss Lee of New York, were two attractive guests. Tea was served in the rose room from a flower decked table in charge of Mrs. D. McKinnon, Mrs. J. L. Ross, Mrs. Chisholm, Mrs. Smith and Miss Allan.

WHERE SOCIETY GOES.

A peep in Stitt's showroom last week revealed some dainty confections for the Christmas trade. One dress on an order was being completed for a prominent society woman in town. It was a French robe pattern of white Brussels net mounted on satin and chiffon. The skirt was heavily embroidered around the bottom with a peacock feather design in opalescent shades outlined in gold thread. The same design was conveyed in the embroideries on the waist. A deep band of heavy satin inlaid in gold, finished the bottom of the skirt and further trimmed the bodice. This was but one of the numerous smart designs recently executed by this well-known firm.

"All I Want For Christmas"

BELL PIANO WAREROOMS, 146 Yonge Street, Toronto.

MARRIAGE IN ST. SIMONS OF WELL-KNOWN COUPLE

Miss Margaret H. Allan United to H. Gilbert Vernon Smith.

The marriage took place in St. Simons Church Tuesday afternoon, the Rev. Ernest Wood officiating, of Miss Margaret H. Allan, daughter of the late Mr. John Allan, Ottawa, and granddaughter of the late Sir John Allan, Chief Justice of New Brunswick, to Mr. H. Gilbert Vernon Smith, of the department of justice, Ottawa, son of the late Mr. T. T. Vernon Smith, Fredericton, N. B. The church was decorated with palms and white roses. Mr. Harrison played the wedding music, and Mr. Harold Marriott sang "O' Perfect Love," at the conclusion of the ceremony. Mr. Hedley E. Bond gave away the graceful bride, who looked very handsome in a chantilly lace gown over ivory chiffon and satin, tulle veil, worn off the face, draped over a wreath of real orange blossoms, and carried a shower bouquet of roses and lilies. Miss Irene Allan (stepsister of the bride) was the only attendant, and wore a gown of very pale blue crepe de chine, the bretelles and Japanese sleeves of blue panne edged with palest primrose, pale blue hat, and feathers, and carried a bouquet of Richmond roses. Mr. Percy Harrison (Hamilton), acted as best man, and the ushers were Mr. Marriott and Mr. Carlton W. Allan. After the ceremony a reception was held at the residence of Mrs. Bond, where the decorations were of holly, wreathing and poinsettias, and the table was centred by a large silver tray filled with poinsettias, and maidenhair fern, and surrounded by small vases of salvia, Roman hyacinths and maidenhair fern, and red shaded lights. Mrs. Bond's dress was of cream filet lace over satin, with satin bretelles, and hat of pale mauve panne and flowers, with ostrich tips of a darker shade. Mrs. Roper (mother of the bridegroom), wore pale grey with beautiful embroidery, and velvet hat to match, with black feathers. Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Smith left by the 5.20 train for New York, the bride traveling in a dark green tailor-made, hat to match, and ermine stole and muff. On their return Mr. and Mrs. Smith will live in Ottawa.

PLAY PROVES FAVORITE.

Perhaps last week saw the most successful production so far this season at the Royal Alexandra, when "Camille" was presented by the stock company. The burden of the performance fell on the shoulders of Miss Evelyn, who gave a splendid portrayal of the title role. Her gowns, which were very dainty and smart, were all fashioned empire, suiting her pretty figure. On Thursday evening some in the large audience were noticed: Mr. and Mrs. Cawthra Mulock, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Johnston, Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Marshall, the Misses Baldwin, Douglas Warren, Marjorie Arnoldi, Miss Kathleen Murray, Clarlie Murray, Russo Kleiser, Charlie Beardmore, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Osler, Mr. and Mrs. Cox.

TRINITY METHODIST SEES LARGE WEDDING

Daughter of Mr. T. Southworth Becomes Bride of Frank H. Wood.

Trinity Methodist Church was the scene of a large wedding at half-past two o'clock Thursday, when Mr. Frank Herbert Wood married Anna Hazel, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Southworth. The Rev. Dr. W. F. Wilson performed the ceremony, assisted by Rev. Wesley Casson, and Mr. Southworth gave his daughter away. The bride was attended by Miss Alberta Lloyd and Miss Grace Milliken, and wore a lovely semi-empire gown of ivory crepe de chine with bebe Irish lace, seed pearls, and silk tassels. wide fold of liberty satin finished the skirt at the hem. She wore the bridegroom's present, a gold bracelet set with amethysts, and held a bouquet of roses and lily of the valley. The bridal veil was an heirloom of rose point lace over one hundred years old, and had adorned the bride's mother. The bridesmaids' frocks were of white mull made a la princess, with front panel of liberty satin, latticed with bebe ribbon. The half sleeves were opened and latticed with bebe ribbon also to show undersleeves of frills. They also wore large white plumed hats and held posies of pink roses, which with gold brooches of true lovers knots set with pearls, were the gifts of the bridegroom. Mr. Gilbert Southworth, Cobalt, and Mr. Reginald Taylor, brother and cousin of the bride, Mr. Max Yeates, Hamilton, and Mr. Alfred Begg were groomsmen, and Mr. George Ballard, Hamilton, best man. Afterwards, Mrs. Southworth received about one hundred relatives and friends at her home in Brunswick-avenue, and late in the day Mr. and Mrs. Woods left for Detroit, the latter traveling in a suit of dark green and plum striped tweed with hat to match and mink furs. Upon their return they will reside at 246 Macpherson-avenue.

Beware of imitations and substitutes accept none but the genuine "Baby's Own."

PERSONAL NEWS FROM THE CAPITAL

Their Excellencies entertained at two dinners during the week at Government House, the first one including the following guests: Right Hon. Sir Wilfrid and Lady Laurier and their guest, Miss Corinne Mackay of Montreal, Sir James and Lady Grant, Hon. W. S. Fielding and Mrs. Fielding, Lord and Lady Aylmer, General and Mrs. Lake, Hon. W. C. and Mrs. Edwards, Mr. and Mrs. John Gilmour and their guests, Mr. and Mrs. Moison Macpherson of Quebec; Colonel A. P. and Mrs. Sherwood, Mr. F. D. Monk, M.P., and Mrs. Wonk, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Caselis, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Griffin, Mr. C. J. Jones and Mr. John Thompson. At the second dinner party on Tuesday evening those who had the honor of being invited were: Sir Elzear and Lady Taschereau, Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Borden, Hon. R. F. and Mrs. Sutherland, Mr. and Mrs. C. Berkeley Powell, Mr. and Mrs. Clive Pringle, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Hill, Mr. Hugh Guthrie, M.P., and Mrs. Guthrie, Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Fleming, Mr. and Mrs. James F. Smellie and Mr. W. A. Allan.

Colonel and Mrs. Irwin entertained at a charmingly arranged dinner on Tuesday evening, when their guests were: Sir Charles and Lady Fitzpatrick, Mrs. John Gilmour, Mr. and Mrs. Moison Macpherson of Quebec, the Bishop of Ottawa and Mrs. Hamilton, Dr. and Mrs. Montizambert, Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Fauquier and Mr. Hamilton Irwin, who is home for the festive season.

Mrs. R. F. Sutherland, wife of the Speaker of the commons, was the hostess of a large at home on Tuesday afternoon, given in special honor of her daughter, Miss Helen Sutherland, and her visitor, Miss Myra Anderson of Windsor. The handsome rooms of the Speaker, in the house of commons, were beautifully arranged and the floral decorations were most effective. Young people were present in large numbers, married ladies being left out on this occasion. The hostess was becomingly gowned in black and pink flowered mull over green taffeta; Miss Helen Sutherland wore white with touches of scarlet and Miss Anderson's gown was of pink mull over silk.

Mrs. Sutherland also entertained at a luncheon during the week, when the table was very artistically arranged with pale pink roses and lily of the valley. Her young guests were Miss Corinne Mackay of Montreal, Miss Parent, Miss Morna Bate, Miss Gladys Cook, Miss Ethel Perley and Miss Cowie.

Hon. R. F., Mrs. and Miss Sutherland and Miss Anderson left on Thursday for Windsor, where they will spend the Christmas holidays.

Two large dances are "on" for the holiday period, he first being Mrs. Fred Carling's fancy dress ball, in the Racquet Court, for which invitations have been sent out for the evening of Dec. 26, and on the following night, the 27th, Mrs. J. W. Woods will entertain at a house dance at her handsome residence in Chapel-street.

As usual a large number of young people from their various colleges and universities will be in town for the festive season, and some of those who will come from McGill University are Mr. Sidney Payne, Mr. Hugh Fraser, Mr. Arthur Biggar, Mr. Spencer Dale Harris, Mr. Roy Cameron, Mr. Hugh Lumsden and others.

Her Excellency the Countess Grey has issued the usual annual invitations to the skating and tobogganing parties for the afternoons of the Saturdays in January and February.

The Minto Skating Club had its first meeting of the season on Monday evening in the new Rideau Rink, which has just been opened and which offers a perfectly splendid sheet of ice. Altho Monday was rather a "soft" day, the ice was in excellent condition. His Excellency Lord Grey and Lady Evelyn Grey were on the ice and appeared to enjoy the skating very much. Lady Evelyn looked extremely well in a black velvet costume. Refreshments and hot drinks were served in the tea-room thruout the evening, and all the skating enthusiasts were present.

Mr. and Mrs. George H. Perley, Miss Ethel Perley, and their English guest, Miss Cowie, left on Thursday for Berlin, Ont., where they will spend Christmas with Mrs. Perley's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bowlby.

Miss Leslie Smith of St. John, N.B., who has been spending some months in the capital with her sister, Mrs. Norman Guthrie, has returned to her home.

Miss Elsie Keefer of Toronto will arrive in the capital after Christmas to spend some time with her grandfather, Mr. Thomas C. Keefer, at Rockcliffe Manor House.

Hon. George E. Foster and Mrs. Foster, who have been spending several days in Toronto, returned to town on Wednesday.

Miss Dodge of Montreal was the guest of Their Excellencies Lord and Lady Grey at Government House last week for a few days.

Mr. Montague Bate and Mr. Willis O'Connor, who have been spending a couple of weeks at Stanley Barracks, Toronto, have returned to the capital.

Mrs. F. C. T. O'Hara is leaving directly after Christmas for Belleville with her little daughter to spend a few weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Corby.

Mr. Frank Dods of Winnipeg is spending Christmastide with Mr. and Mrs. M. K. Dunlevie.

Mr. John Lawe of Toronto spent a few days with Colonel and Mrs. A. P. Sherwood last week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Norman Smith will leave for Toronto on Monday to spend Christmas with Mrs. Smith's sister, Mrs. F. A. Hollinrake, in Crescent-road, Rosedale.

Miss Norah Warren of Toronto is expected in Ottawa immediately after Christmas to spend some time with Miss Eva Lessard, daughter of Colonel Lessard of King Edward-avenue.

Shower for Miss Roberts.

Miss Naomi Harris was the hostess of an afternoon bridge, and handkerchief shower, last Thursday, given for Miss Gwen Roberts, the bride-elect for next month. Miss Kathleen Draper of Montreal and Miss McVitty won the bridge trophies. Mrs. Beverley Sayers poured tea at a table in yellow with centrepiece of chrysanthemums, and was assisted by Miss Crickmore, Miss Katie Roberts, Miss Edith Porter and Miss Gouinlock. A few of those present were Miss Mona Murray, Miss Chillas, Miss Macdonald, Miss Hope Holmested, Mrs. Hargrave, Miss Isobel Robertson, Miss Street, Miss Farnsombe, Mrs. Ralph Pack, Miss Matthews, Miss Audrey Gouinlock, Mrs. Moray Anderson, Miss Alice Baines, Mrs. McVitty, the Misses Ryerson, Miss Violet Roberts, Miss Harris received with her niece.

Distinguished Xmas Hair Creations

Distinguished by exclusiveness of style, perfection of making, beauty and naturalness of materials, and superb effect in wear. For years we have striven legitimately and along careful and intelligent lines to make this store the medium of expression of everything good and proper in Hair Goods and Styles, and

The Pember Store

to-day is without any equal in these lines. Christmas finds us exhibiting the most artistic models we have ever shown in Pompadours and Switches, and in Combs, Hair Ornaments and Toilet Needs of all kinds our selection can be depended upon absolutely.

The Pember Store The Christmas Hair Goods Centre,
127-129 YONGE STREET.

NEWS OF SOCIETY AT ST. THOMAS

ST. THOMAS, Dec. 20.—Mr. Maxwell K. Moorhead, American consul at Belgrade, Servia, and Mrs. Moorhead, arrived in town this week and are the guests of Mrs. Moorhead's parents, Judge and Mrs. Ermatinger, at "Villa Vista." Mr. and Mrs. Moorhead have resided in Belgrade, which is one of the most attractive cities of Eastern Europe, for nearly two years, and they will, after spending three weeks in St. Thoms, visit Washington and sail for Europe in February, where Mr. Moorhead will be stationed in the south of France. Mrs. Moorhead, who prior to her marriage, was the fairest and most popular society girl in St. Thomas, has been recognized in court and consul circles as a very beautiful woman, and was acknowledged to be the belle, as she appeared in the (native) Montenegrin costume at a (slav) court ball, given by King Peter. All the ambassadors, consuls and their wives were present from the foreign courts in Europe.

Mrs. (Dr.) Sanderson and little son of Windsor are spending the Christmastide with Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Mickleborough in Rosebery Place.

Mr. Fred Wegg, Chicago, is spending the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Wegg, Centre-street.

Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Perry have issued invitations for the marriage of their daughter, Miss Maud Andrews Perry, to Mr. William Bowan of Chicago, which will take place on New Year's evening at 8 o'clock, at the residence of the bride's parents, Scott-street.

Mrs. George J. B. Ramsden (nee Still) received for the first time since her marriage at her home on Metcalfe-street, on Wednesday afternoon, and the charming bride welcomed her many friends wearing her handsome wedding dress of peau de soie, over white satin. The tea-room was very attractive with white and pink roses and maiden-hair ferns, and was in charge of Mrs. J. H. Still, who wore a beautiful gown of white lace and pearl ornaments.

On Tuesday afternoon Mrs. W. H. King, Southwick-street, was the hostess of a very enjoyable bridge, and the guest of honor, Mrs. Maxwell K. Moorhead of Belgrade, Servia, was welcomed by all her old friends after her prolonged absence abroad. Mrs. King wore a handsome gown of black silk voile, with touches of pale velvet, and Mrs. Moorhead wore a Paris creation of pale blue silk with lace garniture and gold embroideries, and white-plumed hat. Among the guests present were Mrs. Wilson, Miss Williams, Mrs. R. McLachlin, Mrs. Colter, Mrs. Plewes, Mrs. R. M. Anderson, Mrs. Allworth, Mrs. Comfort, Mrs. Duncombe and many others.

Mrs. (Judge) Colter has issued cards for a large reception on Thursday afternoon, Dec. 31, when she will introduce her youngest daughter, Miss Laurier Colter, who is one of the most charming debutantes of the season. Mrs. Colter will also give a large dance on New Year's night in her daughter's honor.

SOCIETY NOTES.

Mrs. J. R. Stratton, was at the King Edward for a few days last week.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Osler were with Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Osler of Craigleigh for a few days before spending Xmas in Kingston with the Hon. Mr. Harty.

* * *

Mrs. Charles Mitchell, Walmer-road, will not receive until February.

* * *

Mrs. Mackenzie Alexander entertains at tea next Friday at her residence, Bon Accord, Rosedale.

* * *

The Alumnae Association of the university will give "Scenes From Grand Opera," in Margaret Eaton School on Jan. 24, 25. The patrons and patronesses are the lieutenant-governor and Lady Clark, the chancellor of the university and Lady Meredith, the president and Mrs. Falconer, Principal and Mrs. Hutton.

* * *

Invitations have been issued for the third annual at home of the Swastika Club, which will be held on Tuesday, December 31.

* * *

Hon. Geo. W. Ross and Mrs. Ross are at the Alexandria, Ottawa, for the session.

* * *

The marriage of Miss Isabel Biggar to Christopher Charles Robinson, will take place at the end of the month in St. George's Church.

* * *

Mrs. Grafton of Lowther-avenue had a small bridge last Monday afternoon.

* * *

Mrs. Wallbridge, Madison-avenue, will not receive until the first Friday in January.

* * *

Mrs. Warrington is at present in New York and sails in January for Mexico.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Stanford Ivy are spending Christmas in London.

* * *

Miss Nadine Kerr of Rathnelly is at present in Winnipeg, where she is a guest at many charming affairs.

* * *

Mrs. Mackenzie Alexander and Miss Jean Alexander leave shortly for the Mediterranean.

* * *

Mrs. James George gave a small luncheon on Thursday last for Mrs. Grey Burnand, who is shortly returning to England. Mrs. Burnand is a charming and accomplished woman. Her singing was much enjoyed a few weeks ago at the "Strolling Players."

* * *

The bride, Mrs. Dudley Danson of Winnipeg, has been the guest at numerous informal functions during the last week.

* * *

Miss Enid Worrum has returned after several weeks out of town.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. McLeod leave for Jamaica soon after Christmas.

* * *

Miss Jessie McNab has returned to the city and will spend the winter at Mrs. Wright's, 278 Jarvis-street.

* * *

Walter Damrosch was the guest of a very bright luncheon last week given by Mrs. W. D. Matthews.

* * *

Col. and Mrs. W. B. McLean, entertained Francis Rogers when he was in town last week.

Massage.

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

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In order to relieve the heavy pressure of orders during the busy season, we are making a special reduction in our Suits and Gowns during December and January.

We find many ladies are glad to avail themselves of this opportunity, as it avoids disappointments, both in fitting and delivery, occasioned by the rush of Spring trade.

For the Holiday Season we have special lines of Gloves in all shades and lengths.

Fancy Collars, Veils, Scarfs and Coiffure Ornaments for evening wear.

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The very nicest and most acceptable gift is a box of choice cut flowers.

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Guarantee the very best. The surety of our guarantee of delivery in good condition and on time satisfies the most exacting.

Send for special price list.

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Night and Sunday Phone Park 792.

Topics of the Turf

More Freedom in Harness Raicng National Association's Desire

It is of much interest to matinee clubs in Toronto, as well as elsewhere, that the National Trotting Association is considering, as far as such clubs are concerned, greater freedom in racing. There is a marked desire to bring about uniformity of rule in opportunity to race without incurring records.

The National Association secretary, W. H. Gocher, who was in Toronto last Thursday, has followed the report of the recent board of review with the following letter and copy of resolution to secretaries of the various organizations connected with the National Trotting Association:

Dear Sir: It is necessary to state that in the event of greater freedom to race without incurring records being allowed by the members of at the next conress, Rule 42, Section 1, which defines a public race, must be amended. It now reads as follows:

"Any contest between horses for purse, premium, stake or wager, or involving admission fees, on any course and in the presence of judges and timers shall constitute a public race."

Other rules provide that the time in every public race or performance against time shall be taken by three timers, and a horse winning a heat or making a dead heat under such conditions acquires a record of bar. (See Rule 39, Section 1; Rule 24, Section 1; Rule 43, Section 7, and Rule 40, Sections 1 and 2).

As set forth in the resolutions adopted at the December meeting of the board of review, delegates to the next congress will be asked to consider the wisdom of adhering to the present rule, or to substitute a rule which will be so worded that in order for a horse to acquire a record or bar it will be necessary for hi mto compete for money or in events to which an entrance fe is charged. In the event of the latter being adopted, it would permit meetings or matinees at which premiums are offered as prizes, providing the competitors did not pay an entrance fee to start, and also permit an admission fee charged at the gate without the heat winners acquiring records or bars.

In order to ascertain the opinion of the fficers and directors of your association on the subject, which is a very important one, I write to learn if you have been giving matinees; if there is a matinee club now using your track; would one be organized in the event of such a change being made in the rules, or would meetings of the above character increase the earnings of your track and at the same time promote the horse interest in your vicinity?

Please let me hear from you in regard to same by return mail, as I wish to secure all the data possible for the consideration of the rule committee, which will meet prior to the next congress, official notice of which will be sent you in due season. Yours very

W. H. Gocher, Secretary.

To the members of the National Trotting Association: In answer to the enquiries addressed to this association as to what now constitutes a public race, a time trial and an amateur event, at which records and bars may not be had, we beg leave to state that any contest between horses for purse, premium, stake or wager, or involving admission fees, on any course in the presence of judges and timers, constitutes a public race.

Records are made in public races and in performances against time when the horse trots or paces a full mile according to rule.

Time otherwise taken on a track constitutes a bar, whether made on a track in membership with the National Trotting Association or on a track not in membership with it.

The strictness of this rule was relaxed some years ago by the American Trotting Register Association, the American Trotting Association and the National Trotting Association, adopting rules providing that horsemen may have "trials of speed" at any time without incurring records or bars, where there is no pool selling, book making or other public betting on the event, no money competed for, no entrance charged or collected from competing horses, no admission feer charged to the gate or grand stand, and no privileges of any kind sold, and by the further provision that amateur driving clubs in membreship with the League of Amateur Driving Clubs and in membership with the association might give one meeting, not to exced three days, each year, at which gate admission may be charged, if all the other speed trial conditions above mentioned are complied with. At such a meting records cannot be made or bars incurred. They are not considered public races.

The Aberican Trotting Association is now working under a different rule, passed by its congress last winter. It is best for he horse interest that the rules governing it should be uniform, and we recommend horseman and track organizations to give this question among other careful consideration during the season, and come to the National Trotting Association congress next winter prepared to take such action as may seem wise and best for all concerned.

Boots Durnell Barred.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 21.—Charles E. (Boots) Durnell will not be allowed to race in this city. This is the final decision of the American Turf Association.

Despite the statement issued early this week by Matt J. Winn, general manager of both the City Park and the Crescent City tracks, that Durnell would be allowed to race here, there was a sudden reversal of form to-day when Mr. Winn announced that the American Turf Association would recognize the ruling of the New York Jockey Club and refuse Durnell's entries.

What is behind the ruling of the Jockey Club to induce Mr. Winn and his colleagues to reverse their first decision is wrapped in mystery.

Durnell has already been notified thru J. C. Nealon of San Francisco of the new ruling.

General Manager Matt J. Winn is positive in his statement to that effect to-day, and insists that the local tracks will recognize all rulings of the Jockey Club, no matter for what reason they may be made. He also said the American Turf Association does not necessarily recognize all rulings of other turf bodies, but in the present case they will keep Mr. Durnell from the fold. They will also recognize all rulings of the Jockey Club, tho heed may not be paid to some other turf bodies.

When Mr. Winn was asked point blank why the American Turf Association had suddenly changed its rulings, he refused to answer direct, but gave out the following official statement:

"I took up the matter to-day, when Mr. Corrigan received a telegram from California asking if Durnell could race here. We answered this telegram to the effect that he could not race here, that who or what was not good enough for the Jockey Club was not good enough for us. We did this with the idea of keeping our racing clean, and we intend following this policy absolutely. When the gates in New York are up against an owner they will be up here."

RANKING OF STAR JOCKEYS.

IN AMERICA.

By way of contrast and comparison the riding records of the most successful riders in America are appended. They ride oftener than jockeys do abroad:

Jockeys.	Totals.	1907.	1906.	1905.
W. Miller	885	308	388	178
Nicol	851	128	298	221
W. Knapp	810	83	99	138
Hildebrand	502	0	20	102
J. Martin	482	40	83	143
Aubuchon	442	35	134	106
Radtke	425	53	195	177
R. McDaniel	409	165	102	118
Fuller	338	...	...	41
E. Burns	325	...	15	74
Mountain	325	100	118	17
Romanelli	297	...	29	98

IN ENGLAND.

The principal jockeys now riding in England who have ridden with success for three seasons are, with their wins of each season, shown in the appended table:

Jockeys.	Totals.	1907.	1906.	1905.
W. Higgs	433	146	149	107
D. Maher	439	114	103	101
W. Haisey	400	101	59	58
H. Randall	327	71	68	88
Wm. Griggs	293	69	59	60
G. McCall	257	61	76	25
C. Trigg	208	53	68	46
E. Wheatley	405	44	93	124
O. Madden	580	43	104	113
S. Lynham	190	42	61	37
H. Jones	211	41	54	54
B. Dillon	282	38	51	81

Angus Pointer Gamest of Pacers

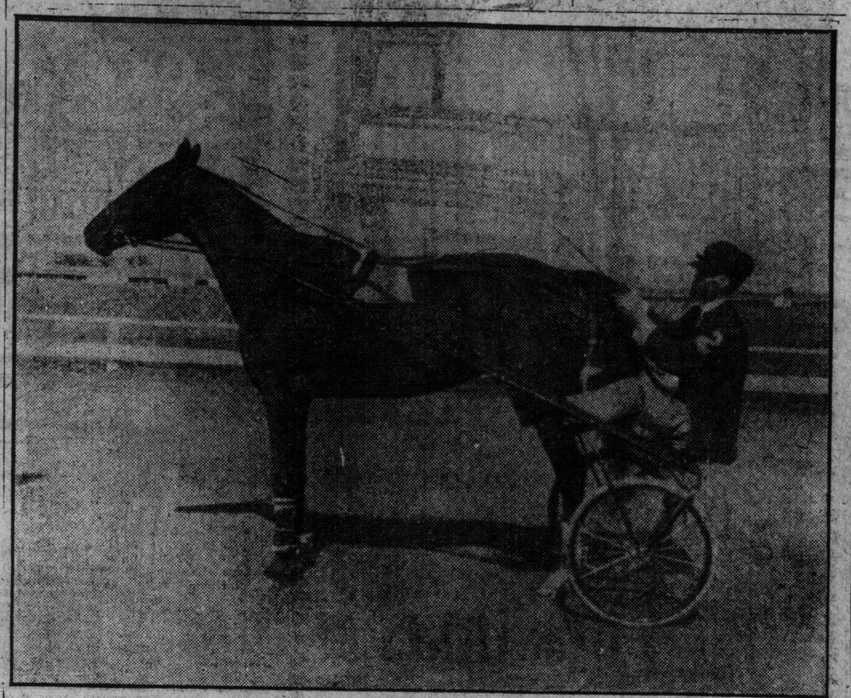
Angus Pointer, that died Dec. 16, was a 15.3 hand bay gelding, bred by W. H. Buchanan, Kemptville, Ont., foaled in 1898, and got by Sidney Pointer, 2.07 1-4, a son of that game world's champion pacer, Star Pointer, the first horse to make so fast a record as 1.59 1-4 to harness. His dam was by Grant's Hambletonian and his second dam by Young Highlander.

Angus Pointer was started twice in fast classes in 1902 when four years old and got fourth money each time. When five years old in 1903 he was started in ten races, possibly to educate and season him for a race-winning campaigner, as he did not win a heat that season, altho he forced the winner to go in 2.03 and a fraction to beat him in three of his races. He won second money that season three times; third, three times; fourth twice, and was behind the money twice.

In 1904, the season that Angus Pointer was six years old, he made a wonderful campaign. He was started 23 times that season, was first in 14 of his races, second in two, third in three, fourth in one and three times behind the money. He closed the season with a record of 2.04 3-4 in the second heat of a race that he won at Cincinnati, O., Sept. 26, and reduced it to a record of 2.04 1-2 in the second heat of a race for a cup that he won at Memphis, Tenn., Oct. 19. He was bought that season by C. K. G. Billings.

Angus Pointer was not raced in public for money in 1905, but was sold that fall under the hammer at the Old Glory Sale for $7500, at which price he became the property of Sen. George E. Whitney of New Hampshire, who owned him at the time of the horse's death. Mr. Whitney placed Angus Pointer in the hands of the capable trainer, Ed Sunderlin, who made a very successful campaign with the son of Sidney Pointer in 1906. He started that season 14 times, won 10 first, three second and one fourth. He won six heats that season better than 2.04, the fastest of which was 2.02 3-4 in the second heat of a race that he won at Readville, Mass., Aug. 25.

During the past season, Angus Pointer was started in 10 races, won first money in nine of them and second in the other. He reduced his record to 2.01 3-4 in the second heat of a race that he won at Syracuse, N.Y., Sept. 14. He won a heat in 2.02 1-2, at Lexington, Ky., where he beat Audubon Boy, 1.59 1-4, and also won a heat in 2.02 3-4 at Readville. Angus Pointer was one of the most worthy representatives of the gamest family of pacers that ever wore harness, and his death will be deeply regretted by all horsemen.—American Breeder.



Angus Pointer, 2.01¾, great Canadian-bred pacer that died last week at Lebanan, N.H.

JOCKEY JACK MARTIN RETIRES WELL FIXED

Saved Most of $200,000 -- Holds Block of Stock In Montreal J. C.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—Jack Martin, the jockey, did not retire to his home in Canada the penniless young man his Broadway friends say he is. On the contrary he is rich as jockeys go. He made the better part of $200,000 as a jockey n fees and in bets during the last years he rode, and he saved a large part of that sum. Master Jack was never a prodigial spender. There was and is little of the Tod Sloan muminence about him.

Reared in a hardy climate he early learned Canadian thrift, and his success as a jockey did not cause him to forget the teachings of youth. Besides having available a bundle of ready money Martin has a block of the Montreal Jockey Club stock. When the promoters of the Montreal enterprise were looking for capital with which to finance it, they solicited in many directions. Twenty or more of the trainers of New York are M. J. C. stockholders.

Martin's withdrawal from the turf was inevitable. The horsemen of the east, and of the country generally, long since lost confidence in his skill. His last friend abandoned him when Frank Farrell released him from his contract to ride for the stable trained by Frank Weir at Saratoga in August. Mr. Farrell engaged Martin early in the summer, and if it had not been for him the young man would not have got a license to ride.

Martin had some trouble in New Orleans last winter, and he had to clear his skirts there before applying to the local stewards for a license to ride hereabouts. And a deal of influence had to be exerted on the bosses of racing at the Crescent City to secure his rehabilitation. Martin rode well enough for a while after arriving in these parts last spring, but he soon lost form. It was not that he did not ride honestly. Martin probably never tried more conscientiously than he did last season. He simply lost his cunning. He was married a twelvemonth back, and the assumption of connubial responsibilities seemed to rob him of his nerve, and his initiative as it had many a jockey before him.

It is very possible that after a while Martin may return to the turf as an owner or trainer. Sooner or later he will make money out of his Montreal stock. The new Jockey Club in Canada did not pay dividends last season, but last season, it must be remembered, was the first of big racing at the metropolis of Canada. There were many construction bills to pay. But unquestionably racing will eventually pay handsomely all over the north, and especially at Canada's richest, most populous and most enterprising city.

Brothers' Strange Death.

The deaths recently occurred in London of two brothers named Christmas, both members of the well-known firm of Lovell & Christmas, wholesale provision merchants. Both Josiah William Christmas, 50 years old, and Alfred George Christmas, 40 years old, were constant in their attendance at business until this year. Both fell ill about the same time. Both died within a few hours of each other. Both were buried at Norwood Cemetery, and both bodies lie in the same vault.

Watson's

The Whisky of Quality

Noted for its rich, full and mellow flavor, this famous Scotch is becoming recognized in Canada as superior to all others. Connoisseurs agree that WATSON'S is a whisky preserving the finest traditions of Scotland's best.

Scotch

Supreme Among Scotch Whiskies

McGAW & RUSSELL, Agents, Toronto. Tel. M. 2647.

UNION STOCK YARDS CO.

(Capital $500,000.00.)

TORONTO JUNCTION

Horse Exchange

GREAT OPENING

Auction Sale

AT THE

NEW HORSE EXCHANGE

—ON—

Monday, Jan. 6th, 1908, at 11 a.m

and thereafter Auction Sales of Horses, Carriages and Harness that may be consigned will be held every Monday and Wednesday at 11 o'clock a.m. throughout the year. Private sales every day. We are just completing our new sales ring and stables, which are considered by judges who have seen them to be the most sanitary and complete in Canada. This is to be a strictly commission market for the sale of horses and registered stock of all kinds.

The stables, which are built of cement and red brick, and are practically fireproof, will stall between 200 and 300 head of horses. The sales ring is heated and opens on to a quarter-mile track for showing, exercising and trying horses both before and after sales. This will save purchasers a lot of valuable time, and enable them to thoroughly test their purchases before leaving the yards.

We have put the price of selling and handling down to a minimum, as no charge will be made for loading or unloading. We can load a whole train of stock on both C.P.R. and G.T.R. at once on our own loading chutes, which extend for a quarter of a mile on each side of the yards. Northwest and outside buyers will find this advantageous, as our facilities for taking care of stock of all kinds until ready to load out are the best. Watch our advertisements. We cannot tell it to you all at once.

Dealers send for our terms and conditions of sale. Consignments solicited.

HERBERT SMITH,

Manager.

York Cider

Your Christmas dinner — or any other dinner — will greatly gain in zest by a glass or two of delicious York Cider.

Redolent of the apple orchard—mellow — rich with the pure juice of perfect apples—sparkling and clear as crystal — a beverage fit for the epicure.

Non-intoxicating — not a drop of alcohol in York Cider—simple pure juice of big ripe apples, unfermented — Carbonated — bottled in pints and quarts under conditions of daintycleanliness.

York Cider aids digestion —makes the stomach do its work more thoroughly—specially liked by women and children — you will like it, too, because York Cider is exquisitely good.

Try it with your Christmas dinner and see what cider can be.

York Cider

ASK YOUR DEALER OR 'PHONE MAIN 6374

One of the "Purity Products" of the MINERAL SPRINGS Limited, Toronto. You ought to know all these.

THE REPOSITORY

Cor. Simcoe and Nelson Streets, Toronto

BURNS & SHEPPARD Proprietors

ESTABLISHED 1856

Our Show Rooms are open every evening from now until Jan. 1, between 4.30 and 9.30. All goods selling at bargain prices.

SLEIGHS

GREAT SPECIAL AUCTION SALE on TUESDAY, DEC. 24th at 11 o'clock

TWO CARLOADS OF SLEIGHS

of all kinds will be cleared at this sale WITHOUT RESERVE,

The styles include RUSSIAN SLEIGHS, SPEED SLEIGHS, PORTLANDS, SURREYS, DOGCARTS, SOLID COMFORT, KNOCKABOUTS, and one VICTORIA. Most of them are new, of the latest and smartest design and best make, but there are some second-hand ones amongst them, also. Each will go to the highest bidder at whatever prices they realize. It is still early winter, and there should be lots of sleighing ahead. Intending purchasers of a good sleigh will have no other opportunity like this.

A LARGE CONSIGNMENT OF ROBES AND BLANKETS

will be sold on the same day WITHOUT RESERVE. The Robes are MUSK OX, BUFFALO, BLACK and GREY GOAT, and other varieties, all new and in beautiful shape, and the very best goods on the market. They are sent by one of the first firms of furriers on the continent, who will considerably reduce their stock in this line.

AUCTION SALES

200 HORSES

TUESDAY, DEC. 24TH. 125 HORSES

FRIDAY, DEC. 27TH. 75 HORSES

COMMENCING EACH DAY AT 11 O'CLOCK

Our "Red Ribbon" Annual Speed Sale Will be Held on Friday, Jan. 3rd, 1908, at 11 o'Clock.

A number of famous speed horses will be sold on this day—the greatest and fastest ever sold at auction in Canada. The entries include "Maud Keswick," 2.05 3-4; "Lady May," 2.04 1-4; "Riley B.," 2.05 1-2; "Captain Sphinx," 2.06 1-4; "The General," 2.11 1-2, while a splendid list of Trotters, Pacers, Roadster, Carriage and Saddle Horses of the highest merit is also catalogued. Catalogues of the sale will be sent on application to us.

—BURNS & SHEPPARD

Finish the Old Year and Begin the New With a Kindly Action.

Remember the Blessings You have Received in the Year Now Fading Fast Away—Lighten Your Purse and Brighten Little Lives in the Hospital for Sick Children.

You Can Save A Precious Life and Somebody's Darling with a Spare Dollar

AN EVERY DAY SCENE IN ONE OF THE SURGICAL WARDS OF THE HOSPITAL.

Give What You Can Afford

A Gift Brightens Two Lives, That of The Giver and That of The Patient

13,213 In-Patients in Thirty-two Years.

68,565 Out-Patients in Thirty-two Years.

Think of the Healthy and Strong Children of Your Own Home and then of These Bed-bound Sufferers in Wards of The Hospital for Sick Children.

1,093 In-Patients in 1907	*It Costs $1.31 per In-Patient per Day to Keep the Hospital Open, Will You Help Us With Your Dollar?*	7,387 Out-Patients in 1907
For 51,946 Days		Total In- and Out- 8,480

Does this Work Appeal to You

IF IT DOES,

Then your Dollar will bring its blessing.

It will help to make the crooked limbs and club feet of Boys and Girls sound and straight.

As You Read—Think and Act

REMEMBER

That your Dollar may be a light in the darkened childhood of some sick or crippled little one.

TWO OF NURSE'S PETS.

At the Cry of Suffering Childhood the Latch is Lifted and the Door Swings Open

This Work is the Best of Human Kind.

Will You Help with Your Dollar?

"They serve God well
Who serve His creatures."

The Trustees Ask for the Practical Help of All Who Love Children.

Think of the Work that Has Been Done.
Think of What Has Yet to be Done.

It Costs Money

TO BUY Meat, Butter, Sugar, Milk, Bread, Eggs, Bacon, Fish and Potatoes for the 500 Meals served daily in the Hospital.

TO BUY—
Clothing for the patients who are not allowed to wear their own clothing while under treatment.

TO BUY—
Boots and shoes for children who are not confined to bed.

TO BUY—
Medical and surgical supplies, surgical instruments, dressings, bandages, that the doctors require.

TO BUY—
Household utensils, brushes, brooms, soap and crockery.

TO KEEP—
The building and furniture in repair, for wear tells on a building, especially an hospital.

TO PAY—
For a score of incidentals, little but many, wanted to keep the charity moving in its march for the betterment of the sick little ones.

So that this is the way part of your money is spent.

So we obtain good results in our labour of love, bringing little ones from beds of sickness into paths of perfect health.

What You Can Do With Your Dollar.

"FEEDING A BABY."

Build up the constitution of the sick and afflicted by maintaining an institution that is on earth to make well the ill.

As heroic as any soldier that faces the foe on the battle field are the children confined to the Hospital for treatment. Though pains dart through their little bodies hourly, they bear all with bravery that is remarkable.

A course of treatment in the Hospital is the interval between shadow and sunshine in a child's chequered life.

A dollar to the Hospital for Sick Children heightens our joys and lightens the burdens of many a young body.

Little patients enter sad and worn and depart bright and healthful.

Deep attachments formed for the nurses tell of the loving care bestowed upon the suffering ones while in the Hospital.

A dollar invested in the Hospital for Sick Children brightens two lives—that of the giver and that of the patient.

See What Your Dollar Helps to Do.

LOOK AT THESE CASES OF CLUB FEET.

BEFORE AFTER BEFORE AFTER

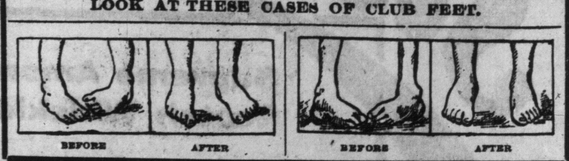
THE HOSPITAL NEEDS MONEY.

Think of us now---at this Xmas Time.

Send Your Contributions to J. ROSS ROBERTSON, Chairman,
or to DOUGLAS DAVIDSON, Secretary-Treasurer,
The Hospital for Sick Children, College Street, Toronto.

See What Your Dollar Helps to Do.

LOOK AT THESE CASES OF CLUB FEET.



BEFORE AFTER BEFORE AFTER

GIVE WHAT YOU CAN AS SOON AS YOU CAN.

THE SPOILERS

BY REX E. BEACH

By Permission of Harper & Brothers, New York.

SYNOPSIS.

Chapter I.—At Unalaska, Glenister and Dextry, gold miners bound to Nome, save a young woman from a party of sailors. The three sail north on the Santa Maria, the girl as a stowaway in the miners' cabin, while the men go below. Dextry has been warned to guard his claim, and to beware of a man named McNamara, who, backed by the courts, is going to Nome. The girl overhears Glenister say he considers her "spoils of war."

Chapter II.—The girl, carrying important papers, had left Seattle for Nome on the Ohio, which with smallpox aboard, had been quarantined at Unalaska. She had fled from the Ohio in order to reach Nome as soon as possible.

Chapter III.—The girl tells Glenister her name is Helen Chester. She is "bringing the law" to Nome. He tells her he will guard his mine himself. He kisses her against her will.

Chapter IV.—As Helen leaves the pier on the ship's arrival at Nome, she is seen by Mrs. Champain of Nome. Struve the lawyer, whom Helen has come to see, is found drunk. Glenister saves Helen from accidental shooting. Glenister and Dextry take Helen, for safety, to their mine, the Midas.

Chapter V.—Judge Stillman, Helen's uncle, arrives at Nome and takes charge of her. Other arrivals are Alec McNamara, a political schemer, and Dunlian, partner of Struve. McNamara and the two partners plot to jump the Midas claim. Their agent, Galloway, has been driven off by Dextry. Struve, acting on instructions in the papers brought innocently by Helen, has clouded the titles of the richest placers in Nome. McNamara is head of a scheme to oust the rightful mine owners. There have been many attempts to "jump" claims. Glenister promises Helen he will try to become civilized and will not shoot the claim "jumpers."

Chapter VI.—McNamara as receiver for Galloway, takes charge of the Midas by order of Judge Stillman. He has already seized many other claims. Glenister suspects Judge Stillman, despite his belief in Helen. He prevents one of his men, Slapjack Simms, from shooting McNamara.

Chapter VII.—Scene in the theatre and gambling room. Cherry Malotte plays first at faro and then with the heart of Glenister. Jealousy prompts her to revenge. She tries to interrupt a marriage.

Chapter VIII.—Helen makes a diagnosis of her love—in the zenith for one man when present, in the nadir for the same when absent. Dextry relates a tale to Helen, concluding with an harangue condemning judges, lawyers and bankers. He later pays a visit to Judge Stillman and McNamara and announces in dramatic manner how he proposes to settle the claim-jumping business.

Chapter IX.—Dextry declares that if he cannot win according to law he will proceed to do so according to justice. Glenister, badly in need of funds to fight his case in the courts, learns that the riffles of the Midas are clogged with gold, and, along with Dextry and a trusty, proceeds, under cover of the night, to help himself to the yellow metal. Helen Chester's part in the sluice robbery.

Chapter IX.—The trio of sluice robbers arrive home without encountering trouble. The race to catch the Roanoke a sensational one. Helen Chester informs Glenister that she can identify the men who robbed the Midas. The wit of Cherry Malotte, an adventuress, saves the swag and, incidentally, prevents bloodshed.

Chapter XI.—After a fierce encounter with the wind and the waves, Wheaton returns from Frisco with a writ of supersedeas directed against Judge Stillman and McNamara is ordered to turn over the Midas and all the gold. He refuses to obey; a riot follows, which the military suppress, and Glenister is once more baffled.

Chapter XII.—Dextry's cunning assists Wheaton to get aboard the Santa Maria to return to San Francisco, whither he goes to see if the plotters may defy the court's order with impunity. Glenister's faith in Helen Chester begins to waver. Cherry Malotte in the role of temperance advocate.

Chapter XIII.—During Wheaton's absence, Glenister amuses himself at the gambling table. His streak of luck is phenomenal. Wins everything in sight; but, with the aid of Cherry Malotte, the Broncho Kid, who is now the owner of the place, turns the tables on Glenister by means of a crooked layout. The largest bet even made in the north won by a woman's pique and lost by a woman's remorse.

Chapter XIV.—Helen Chester attends a society ball with McNamara; is ostracized by the ladies of Nome, who have connected her name in scandal with Roy Glenister; receives a proposal from McNamara, but is relieved of the necessity of giving a direct answer by the arrival of Struve, who tells him that the Vigilantes are about to take possession of the Midas by force. Scarcely had McNamara and Struve left the home of Helen than Glenister appears and demands that she and her uncle, the judge, flee with him to a place of safety in order to save their lives.

Continued from Last Sunday.

"Has any one seen McNamara?" No one had, and when they were later assembled to take stock of their injuries he was greeted by Dextry's gleeful announcement:

"That's the deuce of a fight. We 'ain't got so much as a cold sore among us."

"We have captured fourteen," another announced, "and there may be more out yonder in the brush."

Glenister noted with growing surprise that not one of the prisoners lined up beneath the glaring torches wore the army blue. They were miners all, or thugs and ruffians gathered from a camp. Where, he wondered, were the soldiers.

"Didn't you have troops from the barracks to help you?" he asked.

"Not a troop. We haven't seen a soldier since we went to work."

At this the young leader became alarmed. Had this whole attack miscarried? Had this been no clash with the United States forces, after all? If so, the news would never reach Washington, and instead of accomplishing his end, he and his friends had thrust themselves into the realms of outlawry, where the soldiers could be employed against them with impunity, where prices would rest upon their heads. Innocent blood had been shed, court property destroyed. McNamara had them where he wanted them at last. They were at bay.

The unwounded prisoners were taken to the boundaries of the Midas and released with such warnings as the imagination of Dextry could conjure up; then Glenister assembled his men, speaking to them plainly.

"Boys, this is no victory. In fact, we're worse off than we were before, and our biggest fight is coming. There's a chance to get away now before daylight and before we're recognized, but if we're seen here at sunup we'll have to stay and fight. Soldiers will be sent against us, but if we hold out, and the struggle is fierce enough, it may reach to Washington. This will be a different kind of fighting now, tho. It will be warfare, pure and simple. How many of you will stick?"

"All of us," said they, in unison, and, accordingly, preparations for a siege were begun. Barricades were built, ruins removed, buildings transformed into blockhouses; and all thru the turbulent night the tired men labored till ready to drop, led always by the young giant, who seemed without fatigue.

It was perhaps four hours after midnight when a man sought him out.

"Somebody's callin' you on the Assay Office telephone—says it's life or death."

Glenister hurried to the building, which had escaped the shock of the explosions, and, taking down the receiver, was answered by Cherry Malotte.

"Thank God, you're safe," she began. "The men have just come in and the whole town is awake over the riot. They say you've killed ten people in the fight—is it true?"

He explained to her briefly that all was well, but she broke in:

"Wait, wait! McNamara has called for troops and you'll all be shot. Oh, what a terrible night it has been! I haven't been to bed. I'm going mad. Now, listen carefully—yesterday Helen went with Struve to the Sign of the Sled and she hasn't come back."

The man at the end of the wire cried out at this, then choked back his words to hear what followed. His free hand began making strange, futile motions as tho he traced patterns in the air.

"I can't raise the road-house on the wire and—something dreadful has happened, I know."

"What made her go?" he shouted.

"To save you," came Cherry's faint reply. "If you love her, ride fast to the Sign of the Sled or you'll be too late. The Bronco Kid has gone there—"

At that name Roy crashed the instrument to its hook and burst out of the shanty, calling loudly to his men.

"What's up?"

"Where are you going?"

"To the Sign of the Sled," he panted.

"We've stood by you, Glenister, and you can't quit us like this," said one, angrily. "The trail to town is good, and we'll take it if you do." Roy saw they feared he was deserting, feared that he had heard some alarming rumor of which they did not know.

"We'll let the mine go, boys, for I can't ask you to do what I refuse to do myself, and yet it's not fear that's sending me. There's a woman in danger and I must go. She courted ruin to save us all, risked her honor to try and right a wrong—and—I'm afraid of what has happened while we were fighting here. I don't ask you to stay till I come back—it wouldn't be square, and you'd better go while you have a chance. As for me—I gave up the old claim once—I can do it again." He swung himself to the horse's back, settled into the saddle, and rode out thru the lane of belted men.

CHAPTER XX.

IN WHICH THREE GO TO THE SIGN OF THE SLED AND BUT TWO RETURN.

As Helen and her companion ascended the mountain, scarred and swept by the tempest of the previous night, they heard, far below, the swollen torrent brawling in its boulder-ridden bed, while behind them the angry ocean spread southward to a blood-red horizon. Ahead, the bleak mountains brooded over forbidding valleys; to the west a suffused sun glared sullenly, painting the high-piled clouds with the gorgeous hues of a stormy sunset. To Helen the wild scene seemed dyed with the colors of flame and blood and steel.

"That rain raised the deuce with the trails," said Struve, as they picked their way past an unsightly "slip" whence a part of the overhanging mountain, loosened by the deluge, had slid into the gulch. "Another storm like that would wash out these roads completely."

Even in the daylight it was no easy task to avoid these danger spots, for the horses floundered on the muddy soil. Vaguely the girl wondered how she would find her way back in the darkness, as she had planned. She said little as they approached the road-house, for the thoughts within her brain had begun to clamor too wildly; but Struve, more arrogant than ever before, more terrifyingly sure of himself, was loudly garrulous. As they drew nearer and nearer, the dread that possessed the girl became of paralyzing intensity. If she should fail—but she vowed she would not, could not, fail.

They rounded a bend and saw the Sign of the Sled cradled below them where the trail dipped to a stream which tumbled from the comb above into the river twisting like a silver thread thru the distant valley. A peeled flag-pole topped by a spruce bough stood in front of the tavern, while over the door hung a sled suspended from a beam. The house itself was a quaint structure, rambling and amorphous, from whose sod roof sprang blooming flowers, and whose high-banked walls were pierced here and there with sleepy windows. It had been built by a homesick foreigner of unknown nationality whom the army of "mushers" who paid for his clean and orderly hospitality had dubbed duly and as a matter of course a "Swede." When travel had changed to the river trail, leaving the house lonesome and high as tho left by a receding wave, Struve had taken it over on a debt, and now ran it for the convenience of a slender traffic, mainly stampeders, who chose the higher route towards the interior. His hireling spent the idle hours in prospecting a hungry quartz lead and in doing assessment work on nearby claims.

Shortz took the horses and answered his employer's questions curtly, flashing a curious look at Helen. Under other conditions the girl would have been delighted with the place, for this was the quaintest spot she had found in the north country. The main room held bar and gold scales, a rude table and huge iron heater, while its walls and ceiling were sheeted with white cloth so cunningly stitched and tacked that it seemed a cavern hollowed from chalk. It was filled with trophies of the hills, stuffed birds and animals, skins and antlers, from which depended, in careless confusion, dog harness, snowshoes, guns and articles of clothing. A door to the left led into the bunk-room where travelers had been wont to sleep in tiers three deep. To the rear was a kitchen and cache, to the right a compartment which Struve called the art gallery. Here, free rein had been allowed the original owner's artistic fancies, and he had covered the place with pictures clipped from gazettes of questionable repute till it was a bewildering arrangement of pink ladies in tights, pugilists in scanty trunks, prize bulldogs, and other less moral characters of the sporting world.

"This is probably the worst company you were ever in," Struve observed to Helen, with a forced attempt at lightness.

"Are there no guests here?" she asked him, her anxiety very near the surface.

"Travel is light at this time of the year. They'll come in later, perhaps."

A fire was burning in this pink room where the landlord had begun spreading the table for two, and its warmth was grateful to the girl. Her companion, thoroly at his ease, stretched himself on a fur-covered couch and smoked.

"Let me see the papers, now, Mr. Struve," she began, but he put her off.

"No, not now. Business must wait on our dinner. Don't spoil our little party, for there's time enough and to spare."

She arose and went to the window, unable to sit still. Looking down the narrow gulch she saw that the mountains beyond were indistinct, for it was growing dark rapidly. Dense clouds had rolled up from the east. A rain-drop struck the glass before her eyes, then another and another, and the hills grew misty behind the coming shower. A traveler with a pack on his back hurried around the corner of the building and past her to the door. At his knock, Struve, who had been watching Helen thru half-shut eyes, arose and went into the other room.

"Thank heaven, some one has come," she thought. The voices were deadened to a hum by the sod walls, till that of the stranger raised itself in such indignant protest that she distinguished his words.

"Oh, I've got money to pay my way. I'm no dead-head."

Shortz mumbled something back.

"I don't care if you are closed. I'm tired and there's a storm coming."

This time she heard the landlord's refusal and the miner's angry profanity. A moment later she saw the traveler plodding up the trail towards town.

"What does that mean?" she enquired, as the lawyer re-entered.

"Oh, that fellow is a tough, and Shortz wouldn't let him in. He's careful whom he entertains—there are so many bad men roaming the hills."

The German came in shortly to light the lamp, and, altho she asked no further questions, Helen's uneasiness increased. She half listened to the stories with which Struve tried to entertain her and ate little of the excellent meal that was shortly served to them. Struve, meanwhile, ate and drank almost greedily, and the shadowy, sinister evening crept along. A strange cowardice had suddenly overtaken the girl; and if, at this late hour, she could have withdrawn, she would have done so gladly and gone forth to meet the violence of the tempest. But she had gone too far for retreat; and realizing that, for the present, apparent compliance was her wisest resource, she sat quiet, answering the man with cool words while his eyes grew brighter, his skin more flushed, his speech more rapid. He talked incessantly and with feverish gaiety, smoking numberless cigarets and apparently unconscious of the flight of time. At last he broke off suddenly and consulted his watch, while Helen remembered that she had not heard Shortz in the kitchen for a long time. Suddenly Struve smiled on her peculiarly, with confident cunning. As he leered at her over the disorder between them he took from his pocket a flat bundle, which he tossed to her.

"Now for the bargain, eh?"

"Ask the man to remove these dishes," she said, as she undid the parcel with clumsy fingers.

"I sent him away two hours ago," said Struve, arising as if to come to her. She shrank back, but he only leaned across, gathered up the four corners of the tablecloth, and, twisting them together, carried the whole thing out, the dishes crashing and jangling as he threw his burden recklessly into the kitchen. Then he returned and stood with his back to the stove, staring at her while she perused the contents of the papers, which were more voluminous than she had supposed.

For a long time the girl pored over the documents. The purport of the papers was only too obvious; and, as she read, the proof of her uncle's guilt stood out clear and damning. There was no possibility of mistake; the whole wretched plot stood out plain, its darkest infamies revealed.

In spite of the cruelty of her disillusionment, Helen was nevertheless exalted with the fierce ecstasy of power, with the knowledge that justice would at last be rendered. It would be her triumph and her expiation that she, who had been the unwitting tool of this miserable clique, would be the one thru whom restitution was made. She arose with her eyes gleaming and her lips set.

"It is here."

"Of course it is. Enough to convict us all. It means the penitentiary for your precious uncle and your lover." He stretched his chin upward at the mention as tho to free his throat from an invisible clutch. "Yes, your lover particularly, for he's the real one. That's why I brought you here. He'll marry you, but I'll be the best man. The timbre of his voice was unpleasant.

"Come, let us go," she said.

"Go," he chuckled, mirthlessly. "That's a fine example of unconscious humor."

"What do you mean?"

"Well, first, no human being could find his way down to the coast in this tempest; second—but, by-the-way, let me explain something in those papers while I think of it." He spoke casually and stepped forward, reaching for the package, which she was about to give up, when something prompted her to snatch it behind her back; and it was well she did, for his hand was but a few inches away. He was no match for her quickness, however, and she glided around the table, thrusting the papers into the front of her dress. The sudden contact with Cherry's revolver gave her a certain comfort. She spoke now with determination.

"In intend to leave her at once. Will you bring my horse? Very well, I shall do it myself."

She turned, but his indolence vanished like a flash, and springing in front of the door he barred her way.

"Hold on, my lady. You ought to understand without my saying any more. Why did I bring you here? Why did I plan this little party? Why did I send that man away? Just to give you the proof of my complicity in a crime, I suppose. Well, hardly. You won't leave here to-night. And when you do, you won't carry those papers—my own safety depends on that and I am selfish, so don't get me started. Listen!" They caught the wail of the night crying as tho hungry for sacrifice. "No, you'll stay here and—"

He broke off abruptly, for Helen had stepped to the telephone and taken down the receiver. He leaped, snatched it from her, and then, tearing the instrument loose from the wall, raised it above his head, dashed it upon the floor, and sprang towards her, but she wrenched herself free and fled across the room. The man's white hair was wildly tumbled, his face was purple, and his neck and throat showed swollen, throbbing veins. He stood still, however, and his lips cracked into his ever-present, cautious smile.

"Now, don't let's fight about this. It's no use, for I've played to win. You have your proof—now I'll have my price—or else I'll take it. Think over which it will be, while I lock up."

Far down the mountain-side a man was urging a broken pony recklessly along the trail. The beast was blown and spent, its knees weak and bending, yet the rider forced it as tho behind him yelled a thousand devils, spurring headlong thru gully and ford, up steep slopes and down invisible ravines. Sometimes the animal stumbled and fell with its master, sometimes they arose together, but the man was heedless of all except his haste, insensible to the rain which smote him blindingly, and to the wind which seized him savagely upon the ridges, or gasped at him in the gullies with exhausted malice. At last he gained the plateau and saw the road-house light beneath, so drove his heels into the flanks of the wind-broken creature, which lunged forward gamely. He felt the pony rear and drop away beneath him, pawing and scrambling, and instinctively kicked his feet free from the stirrups, striving to throw himself out of the saddle and clear of the thrashing hoofs. It seemed that he turned over in the air before something smote him and he lay still, his gaunt, dark face upturned to the rain, while about him the storm screamed exultantly.

The moment Struve disappeared into the outer room Helen darted to the window. It was merely a single sash, nailed fast and immovable, but seizing one of the little stools beside the stove she thrust it thru the glass, letting in a smother of wind and water. Before she could escape, Struve bounded into the room, his face livid with anger, his voice hoarse and furious.

But as he began to denounce her he paused in amazement, for the girl had drawn Cherry's weapon and leveled it at him. She was very pale and her breast heaved as from a swift run, while her wondrous grey eyes were lit with a light no man had ever seen there before, glowing like two jewels whose hearts contained the pent-up passion of centuries. She had altered as tho under the deft hand of a master-sculptor, her nostrils growing thin and arched, her lips tight pressed and pitiless, her head poised proudly. The rain drove in thru the shattered window, over and past her, while the cheap red curtain lashed and whipped her as tho in gleeful applause. Her bitter abhorrence of the man made her voice sound strangely unnatural as she commanded:

"Don't dare to stop me." She moved towards the door, motioning him to retreat before her, and he obeyed, recognizing the danger of her coolness. She did not note the calculating treachery of his glance, however, nor fathom the purposes he had in mind.

Out on the rain-swept mountain the prostrate rider had regained his senses and now was crawling painfully towards the road-house. Seen thru the dark he would have resembled some misshapen, creeping monster, for he dragged himself, reptile-like, close to the ground. But as he came closer the man heard a cry which the wind seemed guarding from his ear, and, hearing it, he rose and rushed blindly forward, staggering like a wounded beast.

Helen watched her captive closely as he backed thru the door before her, for she dared not lose sight of him, until free. The middle room was lighted by a glass lamp on the bar and its rays showed that the front-door was secured by a large iron bolt. She thanked heaven there was not lock and key.

Struve had retreated until his back was to the counter, offering no word, making no move, but the darting brightness of his eyes showed that he was alert and planning. But when the door behind Helen, urged by the wind thru the broken casement, banged to, the man made his first lightning-like sign. He dashed the lamp to the floor, where it bust like an egg-shell, and darkness leaped into the room as an animal pounces. Had she been calmer or had time for an instant's thought Helen would have hastened back to the light, but she was midway to her liberty and actuated by the sole desire to break out into the open air, so plunged forward. Without warning, she was hurled from her feet by a body which came out of the darkness upon her. She fired the little gun, but Struve's arms closed about her, the weapon was wrenched from her hand, and she found herself fighting against him, breast to breast, with the fury of desperation. His wine-burdened breath beat into her face and she felt herself bound to him as tho by hoops, while the touch of his cheek against hers turned her into a terrified, insensate animal, which fought with every ounce of its strength and every nerve of its body. She screamed once, but it was not like the cry of a woman. Then the struggle went on in silence and utter blackness. Struve holding her like a gorilla till she grew faint and her head began to whirl, while darting lights drove past her eyes and there was the roar of a cataract in her ears. She was a strong girl, and her ripe young body, untried until this moment, answered in every fibre, so that she wrestled with almost a man's strength and he had hard shift to hold her. But so violent an encounter could not last. Helen felt herself drifting free from the earth and losing grip of all things tangible, when at last they tripped and fell against the inner door. This gave way, and at the same moment the man's strength departed as tho it were a thing of darkness and dared not face the light that streamed over them. She tore herself from his clutch and staggered into the supper-room, her loosened hair falling in a gleaming torrent about her shoulders, while he arose from his knees and came towards her again, gasping:

"I'll show you who's master here—"

Then he ceased abruptly, cringingly, and threw up an arm before his face as if to ward off a blow. Framed in the window was the pallid visage of a man. The air rocked, the lamp flared, and Struve whirled completely around, falling back against the wall. His eyes filled with horror and shifted down where his hand had clutched at his breast, plucking at one spot as if tearing a barb from his bosom. He jerked his head towards the door at his elbow in quest of a retreat, a shudder ran over him, his knees buckled and he plunged forward upon his face, his arm still doubled under him.

It had happened like a flash of light, and altho Helen felt, rather than heard, the shot and saw her assailant fall, she did not realize the meaning of it till a drift of powder smoke assailed her nostrils. Even so, she experienced no shock nor horror of the sight. On the contrary, a savage joy at the spectacle seized her and she stood still, leaning slightly forward, staring at it almost gloatingly, stood so till she heard her name called, "Helen, little sister!" and, turning, saw her brother in the window.

That which he witnessed in her face he had seen before in the faces of men locked close with a hateful death and from whom all but the most elemental passions had departed—but he had never seen a woman bear the marks till now. No artifice nor falsity was there, nothing but the crudest, intensest feeling, which many people live and die without knowing. There are few who come to know the great primitive, passionate longings, but in this black night, fighting in defence of her most sacred self, this girl's nature had been stripped to its purely savage elements. As Glenister had predicted, Helen at last had felt and yielded to irresistibly powerful impulse.

Glancing backward at the creature sprawled by the door, Helen went to her brother, put her arms about his neck, and kissed him.

"He's dead?" the Kid asked her.

She nodded and tried to speak, but began to shiver and sob instead.

"Unlock the door," he begged her. "I'm hurt, and I must get in."

When the Kid had hobbled into the room, she pressed him to her and stroked his matted head, regardless of his muddy, soaking garments.

"I must look at him. He may not be badly hurt," said the Kid.

"Don't touch him!" She followed nevertheless, and stood near by while her brother examined his victim. Struve was breathing, and discovering this, the others lifted him with difficulty to the couch.

"Something cracked in here—ribs, I guess," the Kid remarked, gasping and feeling his own side. He was weak and pale, and the girl led him into the bunk-room, where he could lie down. Only his wonderful determination had sustained him thus far, and now the knowledge of his helplessness served to prevent Helen's collapse.

The Kid would not hear of her going for help till the storm abated or daylight came, insisting that the trails were too treacherous and that no time could be saved by doing so. Thus they waited for the dawn. At last they heard the wounded man faintly calling. He spoke to Helen hoarsely. There was no malice, only fear, in his tones:

"I said this was my madness—and I got what I deserved, but I'm going to die. O God—I'm going to die and I'm afraid." He moaned till the Bronco Kid hobbled in, glaring with unquenched hatred.

"Yes, you're going to die and I did it. Be game, can't you? I sha'n't let her go for help until daylight."

Helen forced her brother back to his couch, and returned to help the wounded man, who grew incoherent and began to babble.

A little later, when the Kid seemed stronger and his head clearer, Helen ventured to tell him of their uncle's villainy and of the proof she held, with her hope of restoring justice. She told him of the attack planned that very night and of the danger which threatened the miners. He questioned her closely and, realizing the bearing of her story, crept to the door, casting the wind like a hound.

"We'll have to risk it," said he. "The wind is almost gone and it's not long till daylight."

She pleaded to go alone, but he was firm. "I'll never leave you again, and, moreover, I know the lower trail quite well. We'll go down the gulch to the valley and reach town that way. It's farther, but it's not so dangerous."

"You can't ride," she insisted.

"I can if you'll tie me into the saddle. Come, get the horses."

It was still pitchy dark and the rain was pouring, but the wind only sighed weakly as tho tired by its violence when she helped the Bronco into his saddle. The effort wrenched a groan from him, but he insisted upon her tying his feet beneath the horse's belly, saying that the trail was rough and he could take no chance of falling again; so, having performed the last services she might for Struve, she mounted her own animal and allowed it to pick its way down the steep descent behind her brother, who swayed and lurched drunkenly in his seat, gripping the horn before him with both hands.

They had been gone perhaps a half-hour when another horse plunged furiously out of the darkness and halted before the road-house door. Its rider, mud-stained and dishevelled, flung himself in mad haste to the ground and bolted in thru the door. He saw the signs of confusion in the outer room, chairs upset and broken, the table wedged against the stove, and before the counter a shattered lamp in a pool of oil. He called loudly, but, receiving no answer, snatched a light which he found burning and ran to the door at his left. Nothing greeted him but the empty tiers of bunks. Turning, he crossed to the other side and burst thru. Another lamp was lighted beside the couch where Struve lay, breathing heavily, his lids half closed over his staring eyes. Roy noted the pool of blood at his feet and the broken window; then, setting down his lamp, he leaned over the man and spoke to him.

When he received no answer he spoke again loudly. Then, in a frenzy, Glenister shook the wounded man cruelly, so that he cried out in terror:

"I'm dying—oh, I'm dying." Roy raised the sick man up and thrust his own face before his eyes.

"This is Glenister. I've come for Helen—where is she?" A spark of recognition flickered into the dull stare.

"You're too late—I'm dying—and I'm afraid."

His questioner shook Struve again. "Where is she?" he repeated, time after time, till by very force of his own insistence he compelled realization in the sufferer.

"The Kid took her away. The Kid shot me," and then his voice rose till it flooded the room with terror. "The Kid shot me and I'm dying." He coughed blood to his lips, at which Roy laid him back and stood up. So there was no mistake, after all, and he had arrived too late. This was the Kid's revenge. This was how he struck. Lacking courage to face a man's level eyes, he possessed the foulness to prey upon a woman. Roy felt a weakening physical sickness sweep over him till his eye fell upon a sodden garment which Helen had removed from her brother's shoulders and replaced with a dry one. He snatched it from the floor and in a sudden fury felt it come apart in his hands like wet tissue-paper.

Continued Next Sunday.

Not a Cheerful Brand.

"Haven't you any milk that is more cheerful than this?" queried the new boarder as he poured some of the liquid into his coffee.

"Why, what do you mean by that?" queried the landlady.

"Oh, nothing," rejoined the new boarder; "only this milk seems to have the blues."

SAYS THIS IS BEST

A leading health journal, in answering the question, "What is the best prescription to clean and purify the blood?" prints, in a recent issue, the following:

Fluid Extract Dandelion, one ounce;

Compound Salatone, one ounce;

Compound Syrup Sarsaparilla, four ounces.

Shake well and use in teaspoonful doses after each meal and at bedtime.

A well-known physician states that these are harmless vegetable ingredients, which can be obtained from any good prescription pharmacy.

This mixture will clean the blood of all impurities. In just a few days the skin begins to clear of sores, boils and pimples. It puts vigor and energy into run-down, debilitated men and women. For many years Sarsaparilla alone has been considered a good blood medicine. But while it built up and made new blood, the impurities remained within and the good accomplished was only temporary. Sarsaparilla, however, when used in combination with Compound Salatone and Extract Dandelion, works wonders. This combination puts the kidneys to work to filter and sift out the waste matter, uric acid, and other impurities that cause disease. It makes new blood and relieves rheumatism and lame back and bladder troubles.

Where Local Option is Tyranny

Here is a community in which the prohibition law overturns every principle of law.

Charlottetown, the principal city of Prince Edward Island, is a thriving agricultural community of twelve thousand people. It has been under the sway of the total-abstinence extremists for years. To-day the people of Charlottetown openly deride the value of all prohibition legislation. They KNOW, by experience, that prohibition does not merely fail to prohibit the misuse of liquor,—it promotes it, and it adds perjury to the commonplaces of life in a community.

Under the prohibition law, as the power of the extremists applies it in Charlottetown, these things are common:

CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I.

A defendant in a liquor case—whether for selling or for using liquor,—is compelled to become a witness against himself. If he declines to turn informer or to convict himself, he is liable to life imprisonment,—for that is what contempt of court amounts to, as any lawyer will tell you.

There is no real judge in a liquor trial in Charlottetown—for the stipendiary magistrate who tries a liquor case is required by the law to act as prosecutor and as plaintiff. So a fair trial is impossible under this sort of "prohibition."

Wives, in Charlottetown, have been compelled to appear against their husbands.

Wives, in Charlottetown, have been paid to give evidence against their husbands.

People with private grudges to sate have used the "prohibition" law to get private revenge, and have deliberately used perjury to get that revenge.

False swearing, in liquor cases, has become so common as to be to-day a jest among the people.

The citizens of Charlottetown have long since refused to appear as prosecutors in liquor cases; and imported informers have become familiar units of court procedure there.

Has this stopped liquor selling? Has this advanced the cause of temperance in Charlottetown? It has done no such thing. Last year, in this quiet little community, 193 men were arrested for drunkenness on the streets. The trade in ardent spirits is steadily on the increase in this city, and all through the island.

The leading Church of England clergyman of Charlottetown openly declares that the law is tyrannical, absurd and futile. Men of the highest standing there denounce it publicly. Its only defenders are the fanatics who prefer to force a people to drink grossly by stealth, instead of openly in moderation.

When any community has well-regulated bars, it drinks in moderation of mild beverages. When the law becomes sumptuary and oppressive, the drink evil grows and people use adulterated liquors and in greater quantity.

Prohibition in Prince Edward Island is tyrannical, is grossly useless,—since the drink evil, as an evil, is actually increasing,—and serves no other purpose than to transfer the liquor traffic from the grip of the law to the caprice and greed of the individual.

If the fanatics have their way with your community, you can expect tyranny, perjury, cowardice to grow there. You cannot expect, in reason, the drink habit to lessen; for wherever prohibition has had a fair test, it has lessened the proper USE of liquor and increased its ABUSE.

504

Local Option Fills the Jails

In twenty American cities under local option, with 378,752 total population, one arrest is made for every 42 residents.

In twenty-two Wisconsin cities, under license, with 689,232 population, the arrests are only one for every 98 people.

Local option swaps the reputable bar for the disreputable "speak-easy" with its vile, adulterated liquor; but it never yet has lessened crime nor checked the abuse of alcohol.

Your local jail will be a busier place if local option carries your town.

6

INSOMNIA

"I have been using Cascarets for Insomnia, with which I have been afflicted for over twenty years, and I can say that Cascarets have given me more relief than any other remedy I have ever tried. I shall certainly recommend them to my friends as being all they are represented."
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813

The Toronto World

A Morning Newspaper Published Every Day in the Year.
MAIN OFFICE 83 YONGE ST., TORONTO.

I, JOHN LANG, Circulation Manager of THE TORONTO WORLD, do solemnly declare that the following statement shows the net circulation of THE WORLD for each day in the month of November, 1907:

The following statement shows the net circulation of The Sunday World for the month of November, 1907:

November 3	38,223	November 17	35,674
November 10	38,696	November 24	40,508

Net Circulation, four Sundays 156,171

Net Average Four Sundays

39,043

November 1	44,091	November 16	41,304
November 2	44,854	November 17	Sunday
November 3	Sunday	November 18	40,194
November 4	43,413	November 19	39,705
November 5	40,207	November 20	39,500
November 6	40,688	November 21	39,301
November 7	40,512	November 22	41,797
November 8	40,581	November 23	40,456
November 9	41,009	November 24	Sunday
November 10	Sunday	November 25	41,683
November 11	42,196	November 26	40,014
November 12	40,114	November 27	40,095
November 13	39,875	November 28	40,002
November 14	39,533	November 29	40,189
November 15	40,495	November 30	41,711

Net circulation for 26 days 1,063,515

Net Average for 26 Days

40,904

The foregoing figures include all papers actually sold and do not include damaged papers, samples or returned copies.

And I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing it to be true and knowing that it is of the same force and effect as if made under oath and by virtue of "The Canada Evidence Act, 1893."

Declared before me at the City of Toronto, in the County of York, this 2nd day of December, A.D. 1907.

(Signed) JOHN LANG

(Sgd) JAMES BAIRD,
A Commissioner, etc.

Legendary Lore Enriches Childhood

Each returning Christmas season brings forward the old discussion as to whether it is wise to foster the legends of Santa Claus in the childish mind.

The controversy never makes any material progress; nor those who by some peculiar process of mind insist that the child is harmed by this world old fiction never present any new arguments, and the millions of people who cling to and practice the Santa Claus delusion go right on encouraging the happy children to believe that the white bearded benefactor with the reindeers are the well-filled pack is a real entity.

It seems almost puerile to attack this ancient and honorable fiction about Santa Claus in an age when there are so many really harmful influences at work unhindered in the childish mind. It would seem, on the contrary, that now as never before the imagination of youth should be fostered and encouraged in those pure beliefs that are symbolized in the advent and work of the season's patron saint.

The modern life with its cold unsentimental and sometimes revolting realism is exerting baneful influences upon the young mind and heart. Childhood, that should be a period of innocence and of eager expectancy, is too often turned into hateful and sordid reality. The childish imagination, that marvelous faculty that has given the world and all the future a roseate glow for so many thousands of years, is too frequently dulled and soured by the matter-of-fact exposure of the dear day dreams of childhood that goes on from day to day in this prosaic age. "Where are the children of yester year" the poet sighs.

To-day rude hands open wide the avenues of what is loftily called "practical knowledge" for the child before it is out of the cradle. Fairy stories are sneered at and Jack the Giant Killer is a dethroned hero. The child, sitting amid the ashes of its depopulated city of imagination, and without the power of belief in "the things not seen," is too often a hard, cold, unsentimental and blase victim of ennui before it leaves the nursery.

There are a thousand unchecked influences allowed to ply with forbidden knowledge the mind of the average child. Questionable theatres, dance halls and picture exhibits invite the tenderest youth to learn the hard and bitter ways of vice. Young girls on whose cheek there should be the blush of shame at any suggestion of the improper applaud the vilest exhibits of female depravity.

These things are appalling if properly viewed in relation to the future welfare and integrity of the social life of the nation. Instead of exalted imaginations that once built palaces for pure heroes and heroines, or that peopled the forests with fairies whose mission it was to do good and live righteously, we now have the eager mind of youth on a constant search for some new and spiced tid-bit of reality that reeks of corruption and breathes the foul poison of decay.

Instead of taking away the fiction of Santa Claus, would it not be well to start a crusade on behalf of the banished idols of our childish dreams? Is it not infinitely better for children to believe in the goodness of Santa Claus, in the purity of the fairy queen, or in the tenderness and chivalry of "the Good Prince" than to immerse them in the realities of vice and tear from them the delightful joy of unclouded and unstained imagination?

Troubles of School Teachers

School teachers complain, very justly, that mothers expect too much from them. Many mothers habitually take their children's side against the teachers and thereby encourage the children to be unruly and defiant. A wise parent, of course, carefully sustains authority, personified in the teacher, for the sake of maintaining discipline. But, unfortunately, many parents are not wise in respect to their children. They expect teachers to perform miracles and they blame all a child's shortcomings on the teacher and the school.

Parents should take an interest in their children's progress at school, but they should not require a teacher to create talents that a child does not possess. They should keep in mind the fact that a teacher, at best, can only develop latent ability in a child, and cannot do that much, in some cases, without intelligent and sympathetic co-operation by the parents.

The chief difficulties of teachers lie in the parents, rather than the children. One troublesome class of parents consists of those who think they know more than the teacher and who constantly nag at the teacher. Another class consists of those who think that a parent's duty ends when the teacher's begins, and who shift upon the teacher the entire responsibility of bringing up the children.

Parents should reflect that a teacher not only has a larger experience in managing children, but that a teacher is a good deal more likely to judge impartially a child's conduct and talent than a fond father or mother, whose natural impulse is to defend the child. Moreover, parents should keep in mind the truth that a child is under the influence of the home a great deal more time in the day and in the year than he is under the influence of the school. If the home environment and training are not carefully designed to carry on the work of the school, if the home conditions steadily undo the work of the school, how can the teacher accomplish results worth while?

The Spider and the Fly

MR. TORONTO: No, Uncle, I'll not walk into your parlor.

By the Fireside

In almost any family, anywhere, any day, there exists the making of a family quarrel.

A family presupposes at least two opinions and sets of tastes—and perhaps six. To be in a family at all is to now and then meet opposition to the full expression and will of the individual. The great value of the true family relation is that it teaches an individual to be a social unit and not a free lance, irresponsible and self-centred. There being two opinions, however, or six or a dozen, one must prevail if anything is to be done in family life. It would be a great help to some large families if they would adopt parliamentary procedure and agree on a closure of debate at certain crises.

The rights of minority ought also to be provided for. The trouble with most family quarrels is that the person who quarrels the hardest usually gets his or her way. Holding the purse strings is another invaluable family advantage in such cases. For this reason the wife's allowance should be fixed and ample, so that it will give her a financial standing. A family quarrel in a home where an imperious husband and father holds the power of the purse is a thing of peculiar bitterness and often causes revolt. It leads to guerilla warfare.

It seems certain that offences will come—there is no getting away from them. The most obedient wife may have sons and daughters with their mother's and father's spirit of dominion in them, and as they grow up the family jars commence as inevitably as fate. It is a well-known peculiarity of the family jar that an altogether small thing will start it and divide the household in a day into two hostile camps. A high-tempered matron died the other day whose eldest daughter had not spoken to her for five years before her mother's death. It was because they differed (in the beginning) as to whether blue or green was the proper color for the new dining-room curtains.

The offences must come—but all the same, woe be to him or her by whom the offence cometh. If the family becomes a storm centre, it is always somebody's fault. The rule of giving up whenever it is not wrong or cowardly is the best individual rule. It never yet injured individual character or family life. It is, perhaps, a counsel of perfection, but, then, perfection in family life must be aimed at, or even a tolerable home happiness will not be maintained.

Problems of Life

"I have made a good fight."

Few boasts are so tremendously satisfactory, few consolations so eminently soothing. Life at its best is a fight, and man remains fundamentally a fighting animal, despite the frowns of the Peace Society and the tears of the humanitarian.

Let me put up a good fight! That is the unexpressed ambition of every youngster worth his salt. And the consciousness that one has really fought well crowns one's victories and makes beautiful one's defeats.

The end of the journey matters so little if the traveling has been full of pleasure.

There is no wonder that the self-made man blows himself out with pride and struts, peacock-like, along the streets. Heavily handicapped, alone, and unaided, he has conquered circumstances, accumulated money, exchanged fustian for broadcloth, and he holds his head high. He has won, but he has not won easily; and it is really the memory of the fight rather than the jingle of the victory that stirs his heart within him.

He loves to recount his privations, to dwell on his persistence, to exaggerate his sagacity. And it is splendid that he should do all this. He is the modern gladiator. Why should he not shout paeans for his victories? In all his smugness, he is accenting the essential poetry of living that drab-colored surroundings are utterly unable to take away.

Life persists in remaining romantic. And the struggle of the handful of Greeks against the horde of Persians at Thermopylae was not more splendidly romantic than the stubborn struggle of a strong, resolute twentieth-century man against circumstances.

For if victory is splendid, defeat is splendid, too, supposing, of course, that the vanquished has fought well. The loser, equally with the victor, has had the full fun of the fight. He has been thrilled by the apparent approach of victory. He has fought on and on as defeat surely came near, doggedly reveling in his manhood.

And at the end, beaten, bruised, finally out of the fight, can life offer a man a more magnificent gift than the right to shout grimly, "My head is bloody but unbowed"?

A determined, relentless fighter is a man, and no other person has a right to call himself by that high name. The curse of civilization is that it is bringing softness and namby-pambyism in its train.

And similarly, we are approaching, apparently, a time when all the fight is to be taken away from the world. In place of ourselves setting out, equipped as well as may be, to win our own happiness and our own way, it is all to be done for us. Our lives are to be carefully arranged, and we are to be cotton-wooled from the assaults of outrageous fortune.

Risk is the sauce-piquant of life. The best games are the games in which one may haply receive as guerdon a broken leg or maybe a broken neck. And the man who gets the most out of life, whose blood runs swiftest thru his veins, whose hours are fully filled with satisfaction, is the man who carries with him the stimulation of possible extreme physical or moral discomfort.

Fear is always a gruesome comrade, but of all men he is the most miserable who is afraid of life.

A dull, grey, anaemic humanity could have no dreams. It would revel in hair-splitting philosophies, subtle paradoxes, perfectly formed verses, signifying nothing.

But it would have no real singers and no real songs. The great poets and the great seers have taken hold of life with both hands. They have learned to sing their songs while they have tasted the joy of the struggle, of the victory, and of the defeat.

It is better to die alone by the wayside, covered with the scars of a dozen fights, than to endure a coddled old age with an unmarked skin.

The ideal world is a world full of strenuous dreamers, of men and women eager for life, of enthusiastic egoists. For the man who realizes the possibilities of himself realizes, also, the importance of his neighbor. He may fight with him on occasion, but the potential struggle necessitates respect and makes possible mutual regard and mutual consideration.—Sydney Dark.

The "All Red Route"

In commenting upon an address (published in another part of the paper) delivered by Hon. Clifford Sifton on the "All-Red Route," a subject of importance to Canada, The London Daily Standard says editorially:

The interesting address on the subject of the "All-Red Route," delivered by Mr. Sifton to the Liberal Colonial Club dealt in some detail with the practical aspects of the great scheme. We are glad to note that his arguments were followed with sympathetic attention by well known Liberals, and that generally the idea has influential supporters in the ministerial press. Mr. Sifton has come to England for the purpose of assisting the project for establishing the means of swift communication between this country and Australia and New Zealand, thru Canada, which formed the subject of the resolution proposed at the imperial conference by Sir Wilfrid Laurier. The premier of the Dominion has upon several occasion expressed the strongest views of the great advantages to be derived from such an institution, not only as regards Canada, but in the interests of the whole empire. The premiers of Australia and of New Zealand, speaking upon the resolution at the conference, were equally emphatic. Mr. Lloyd-George, representing the imperial government, while he approved of the suggestion in principle, demanded time in which to consider the details of the scheme. He accordingly succeeded, after a good deal of discussion, in modifying the terms of the original resolution. Sir Wilfrid Laurier had proposed that "steps should immediately be taken to establish a fast service from Great Britain to Canada, and thru Canada to Australia and New Zealand, and also to China and Japan." In the amended resolution it was declared to be "advisable" that "the best service available within reasonable cost" should be instituted. The president of the board of trade pleaded for time in which expert opinion might be consulted, tho Sir Wilfrid Laurier maintained that the circumstances did not require expert advice. It was, however, obvious that before any definite agreement could be concluded, the cost of the proposed steamship services and the amount of the subsidies required must be ascertained; and it was on the understanding that the resolution was altered for the sole purpose of giving the imperial government leisure to obtain this information, that Sir Wilfrid accepted the amended resolution. Under the scheme outlined by the premier of the Dominion, a four days' steamship service would be established between England and Canada, which, with the four days' railway journey across the continent, would bring Vancouver within eight days of the United Kingdom. With an 18-knot steamship service across the Pacific, Sydney would be brought within 24 days of England. The ships would carry mails and passengers, the double transshipment preventing the carriage of cargo, except in small parcels. A speedy mail and passenger service would require a subsidy, which, in the terms of the resolution, should be "contributed by Great Britain, Canada, Australia and New Zealand in equitable proportions." Mr. Sifton last evening reaffirmed the willingness of Canada to pay its fair share of the cost. Sir Joseph Ward insisted that New Zealand required a quicker service than 18 knots, as proposed by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and suggested a speed of 22 knots at least, preferably 24. With a line of 21-knot steamers, coaling at Honolulu and at Suva, Sir Joseph Ward calculated that the passage from Vancouver to New Zealand could be traversed in 13 days. For many years Sir Joseph Ward has been advocating the establishment of such a service. He informed the conference that his country was prepared to pay largely towards the expense of a fast line to Vancouver, but that in default of the establishment of the All-Red Route New Zealand would be forced to subsidise a service to San Francisco. Dr. Jameson interjected a fervent hope that this "horrid possibility" might be avoided.

The enormous advantages of the establishment of the All-Red Route have not been disputed. His Majesty's government have cordially recognised them—in theory, at least. Nor need we too curiously inquire into the subtle distinction between a "natural preference" and any other preference upon which they base their support. There would seem no doubt of the practicability of the project. The question narrows down to a consideration of the outlay. But any expenditure within reason would surely be justifiable. Even supposing that the whole cost were to be defrayed out of the public funds, could it be seriously argued that the British Empire is unable to afford the expense of maintaining a great imperial road of thru communication? As the matter stands, however, it is only a question of subsidies. We already subsidise a line to New York, which is of little value to British subjects compared with the large opportunities that would be afforded by the All-Red Route. It cannot be too often or too insistently urged that the chief need of the empire is swift and cheap transportation, by means of which trade may be facilitated and enlarged, and the free movement of the whole population encouraged. The whole future prosperity of Canada, Australia and New Zealand depends upon the increased immigration of people of their own race. We have already suggested that Canada, in pursuance of her own interests, should next year charter a fleet of steamships which should bring to her shores, free of expense, selected emigrants from this country. Such an arrangement could easily be made in conjunction with the scheme of the All-Red Route. It is for Australia and New Zealand to complete the system, in so far as they are able to do so, by giving aid from Vancouver. In the meantime, it is the clear duty of the imperial government to take action according to the terms of the resolution affirmed at the imperial conference. Nor can we understand why the small committee to which the matter was referred has been so slow in presenting its report. Mr. Winston Churchill, one of its members, has, we know, been absent from England for several weeks, but even without his assistance the investigation might have been carried on and concluded.

Unemployed Should Drown Pride

There are few, indeed, who will not extend the sincerest sympathy to those in this and other cities who are out of employment. But there are many quite justified in asking whether anyone but the idle themselves is directly to be criticized.

Instances are numerous of men ignoring the opportunities they had to obtain work, because the nature of the employment did not please them, or the wages paid were low.

A week ago, Toronto was visited by an exceptionally heavy snowfall. People's doors, verandahs, sidewalks and drives were rendered practically impassable by the drifting snow. The weather gave men who wanted to earn a few cents a chance to get out and earn them.

On several streets, which could be named, small boys went from house to house with brooms and shovels, asking if they could clear away the drifts. They were, here and there, given the work. In this way they got quite a few silver coins to put in their pockets.

It was observed that no men came around with shovels and brooms on their shoulders. Had they gone to the houses, as did the boys, and stated they were out of work and wanted to earn some money, many persons would have treated them well. A quarter at one place, a dime at another, and now and then a five-cent piece, would have amounted to considerable in the evening. An evidence would also have been given that the unemployed were thoroly in earnest, and were willing to work at anything.

Workingmen often have an idea that certain kinds of toil are too menial to go into. This is a wrong spirit in Canada. Nearly any labor is honorable here. Shoveling snow is just as respectable as shoveling coins over a counter. Men who are steady, sober, conscientious and hard workers generally get along well. Those who are out of work now should not hesitate to do anything which offers wages.

SPECIAL SUNDAY SECTION

Edited by J. M. Wilkinson, B.A.

Send all Communications to Office, 288 Yonge St.

EDITOR'S NOTE BOOK.

You'll be sorry if you miss the bright Christmas service to-night (Sunday, Dec. 22), in Massey Hall. See program.

P.S.—A dear boy who is very ill sends $2.00 for the Newsboys' Christmas Dinner, and wishes them a good time. God bless him!

What about the boys who are not sick?

Newsboys' Christmas Dinner.

Last call by The Sunday World for funds for this dinner, which will be held on Christmas Day, at the I. O. F. Temple Building.

At this writing (Wednesday) we are not able to give particulars, but the program for the day will include a march from the King Edward Hotel—serenade of the newspaper offices, dinner at 12 noon. His Hon. does dinner at 12 noon. His Hon. Sir Mortimer Clark, Hon. Mr. Whitney, Mayor Coatsworth, are among those invited to wish the boys a Merry Christmas and Happy New Year.

A Street Car Notice.

I read a notice in one of the street cars to the effect that in one American city last year 217 accidents occurred by people getting off the car the wrong way (with their back to the engine, or to put it more exactly, with their back to the front. Isn't it foolish when you think of it?) But the amusing part of it (if it is right to take amusement out of other people's misfortunes) is that 216 out of the 217 victims were women. Isn't that hard on the women? I have always regarded them the equal of men in intelligence and foresight, but sometimes facts disprove our theories and we are inclined to be sceptical. Shame on you women, that you don't know enough to get off a street car the right way! Enough of that, with an apology—but if my ridicule can save one woman's life in 1908 I am satisfied to bear the reproach.

Multiplying by Sharing.

A Sermon by a Newsboy

A newsboy was working his way thru a crowded car, offering his papers in every direction, in a way that showed him well used to the business and of a temperament not easily daunted. The train started while he was making change and the conductor, passing him, laughed, "Caught this time, Joe," he said. "You'll have to run to 11th-street." "Don't care," laughed Joe in return. "I can sell all the way back kagain." A white haired old gentleman seemed interested in the boy, and questioned him concerning his way of living and his earnings. "There was a younger brother to be supported, it seemed. "Jimmy" was lame, and "couldn't earn much himself." Ah, I see! that makes it hard. You could do better alone." The shabby little figure was erect in a moment and the denial was prompt and somewhat indignant. "No, I couldn't. Jim's somebody to go home to. He's lots of help. What would be the good of havin' luck, if nobody was glad, or of gittin' thru things if there was nobody to divide with?" "Fourteenth-street!" called the conductor, and as the newsboy plunged into the gathering dusk the old gentleman remarked, to nobody in particular: "I've heard many apoorer sermon than that."

The Secret of Dorcas.

George MacDonald, who is not only a famous novelist and preacher but also a poet, has a pretty song which tells how Dorcas began to make her garment for the poor:

If I might guess, then guess I would;
Amid the gathered folk
This gentle Dorcas one day stood,
And heard what Jesus spoke.

Her eyes with longing tears grow dim;
She never can come nigh
To work one service poor for him
For whom she glad would die!

But hark! He speaks a mighty word;
She hearketh now, indeed;
"When did we see Thee naked, Lord,
And clothed Thee in Thy need?"

The King shall answer, "Inasmuch
As to my brother ye
Did it—even to the least of such—
Ye did it unto me."

Home, home she went, and plied the loom,
And Jesus poor arrayed.
She died; they wept amout the room
And showed the coats she made.

Profanity Crusade.

It was asked by two members of the Holy Name Society of the Catholic Church if I had dropped the profanity crusade. They said that I could get the support of hundreds in that society. Oh, dear, no. I consider this the best kind of reform work any man can be engaged in, and I don't intend to let up in the least. The newsboys' service next Sunday night (Dec 22) in Massey Hall, their dinner on Christmas Day and the benefit concert on Tuesday night, Dec. 31, when the best program of the past year will be given—these have occupied all my time, but the last Sunday in the year (Dec. 29) a service will be held in Massey Hall to organize a league. I have asked Father Minehan to be with us, and he will, if possible, and I cordially invite every member of the Holy Name Society in Toronto to be present. Particulars in next issue.

Giving in Secret.

One of the largest contributors to the newsboys' Christmas dinner wrote me a letter the other day that pleased me very much. There is one sentiment in it that ought to be proclaimed from the pulpit as well as from the house-top. One of the papers stated that I intended publishing a list of the donors with the amount of their contributions, and he wrote protesting against such action. I like this sentence: "If others prefer their contributions should be heralded in this way well and good, but I have a decided objection to it." And so have I. It is the very thing condemned by the sermon on the mount: "Take heed that ye do not your alms before men, to be seen of them. Otherwise ye have no reward of your Father which is in Heaven. Therefore, when thou doest thine alms do not sound a trumpet before thee as the hypocrites do in the synagogs and in the streets, that they may have glory of men. But when thou doest alms let not thy left hand know what thy right hand doeth, that thy alms may be in secret, and thy Father which seeth in secret, Himself shall reward thee openly." Could anything be plainer or more easily understood? Our Lord knew the weakness of men, and He positively objected to His disciples, to those who call themselves after His name announcing, much less publishing in the newspaper, the amount of their alms or donations.

And yet, this is characteristic of the worldly mind and vain heart. Man wants it to be known and published if he does a good thing; very often newspapers feed this spirit of pride unintentionally. Their logic is—and it holds good—that there are always people who may be influenced to do their duty by seeing others do theirs, and in that way you may get money from people that you could not if you did not call forth their generosity—but the system is not sound, and it only proves defiection and degeneracy from the standard of right living. We should do our duty irrespective of what others do. If we feel we should give to any charity or benevolence we should give whether others do or not—if we feel we should not give, then we should not give if everyone else does. "Master, what will this man do?" "If I will that he tarry till I come, what is that to thee? Follow thou me." Not my followers. Jesus Christ alone is worthy of our example, and His will is law to all His followers.

Conversion.

I was amused to hear a man ask his friend last Sunday in a street car, "What could we do a day like this without the street cars?" My mind went back to the time 20 years ago when the agitation for Sunday street cars was at fever heat—how at first it was defeated, then rose up and asserted its right to a place in our modern civilization, and it triumphed. Robert J. Fleming may thank his stars that he was not manager of the street railway at that time. He can truthfully say, "Other men have labored and fought to win the prize and sailed thru seas of abuse, and I have entered into their labors." At the time I was conducting Sunday night services in the "Auditorium" on Queen-street, and was asked by the leader in the Sunday car movement my opinion about the "innovation." I said that I did not think there was any harm in riding on a street car on Sunday. I did it in the United States when I was visiting there, and I did not feel I was committing any crime. "Well, why don't you say so from the platform?" That was a poser. The truth is, I was a coward—afraid to express by convictions—afraid I might be put out of the synagog. And I know I was not the only coward. So much for my confession. What about yours? But that raises another question. What about the people who at the time talked against the wicked desecration and worked and prayed against it? Do they walk now on Sunday to church or to see their friends? I believe a few select number do, and all honor to them for respecting their serious convictions. I understand Inspector Archibald of the morality department is one of the "faithful few," and I honor the veteran moralist for remaining true to what he believes is wrong, but what about the army of laity and clerics, who said it was "wicked"? Were they sincere in their opposition? Certainly-let no one think otherwise but they are "converted".

I need not tell them that truth and righteousness never change with the advance of civilization—they are the same "yesterday, to-day and forever." What was wrong 20 years ago is wrong to-day.

There has been no change in the eternal verities, they cannot change any more than God can change. What follows, then? This truth, and it is worth remembering at this stage of our journey, on the threshold of another year, that conversion is characteristic of man, that men change their views on standards of right and justice as well as doctrine, that here we "see thru a grass darkly," but with the clearer vision that comes with time and experience we become "converted ("con" with; "verto" I turn) turned with the advancing tide of knowledge—and we renounce, not truth, but our views of truth—what we thought was truth. And so we come to respect those whom at one time we denounced as traitors. Is not this what happens in the "land that is fairer than day"? There is no night there. We shall known as we are known.

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REV. JAMES W. WILKINSON.
At present supplying the pulpit of the Davisville Methodist Church.

James is the brother of John,the editor of this section, and as he is assisting in the newsboys' benefit concert on New Year's Eve, having charge of the chorus of 500 public school pupils, it is very appropriate that his photo and sermon should appear in to-day's paper.

He is one of the old Berkeley-street Sunday school boys that the school is not ashamed to speak of. Recently, when preaching the S. S. anniversary sermon, he was most cordially received. He taught the infant class 30 years ago, and on the occasion referred to he read the list of his scholars, many of whom were present. In addition to 26 years of hard work, spent in the ministry, he has given special attention to music. His song, "St. James' Church Must Be Saved," did a great deal at the time to enthuse Methodists in saving this grand edifice. One of the latest books published by the Hall-Mack Company of Philadelphia contains 40 of his selections. His latest song, "Long Live the King," has not yet been published, but will be sung at the newsboys' benefit concert in Massey Hall on New Year's Eve by a chorus of 500 public school scholars.

BY REV. JAMES W. WILKINSON.

"And the angel said unto them, Fear not, for behold I bring you good tidings of great joy, which shall be to all people. For unto you is born this day in the city of David, a Savior, which is Christ the Lord."—Luke II., 10-11.

Christmas Day on one side and Good Friday on the other limit and define the active working life of Jesus on the earth. Christmas marks its beginning and Good Friday marks its close. Standing on the height of either of those days, we see that life of Jesus as a whole. Its numerous details blend in one picture, and in the completeness of the work which Jesus did, we see the wholeness of what Jesus was and is forever.

The life of Jesus is the same, whether we anticipate it on the exultant morning of His birth or remember it on the calm evening of His crucifixion. It is not possible for us, with the four Gospels in our hands and hearts, to stand by the manger at Bethlehem and not see the cross hovering dimly in the distance of that opening life. It is not possible for us to forget that He who is just born is the same that will be crucified some day.

The birth of Jesus, announced in our text, had been clearly foretold by the Jewish prophets, and long expected by all nations. The first promise on record in the Bible has reference to the birth of Christ. "The seed of the woman shall bruise the serpent's head." The Apostle Paul said 4000 years after this prophecy, And when the fulness of the time was come God sent forth His son, made of a woman, made under the law, to redeem them that were under the law that we might receive the adoption of sons."

We have here the prediction of the prophet accomplished. "The desire of all nations" appeared in human nature. An angel from Heaven proclaimed his birth to certain poor shepherds, who were watching their flocks by night.

The thoughts suggested by the text are two-fold. First, a Savior was born in the city of David, who was Christ the Lord, and, secondly, the proclamation of His birth was good tidings of great joy to all people. The Savior was born at the time foretold by Daniel. The seventy weeks determined upon to make reconciliation for iniquity were nearly accomplished. Commentators are generally agreed that those were weeks of years, and seventy multiplied by seven makes four hundred and ninety, the exact number of years from the going forth of the commandment to restore and rebuild Jerusalem to the time when the Messiah was cut off. Jesus, according to the prediction of Isaiah, was born of a virgin, by the overshadowing of the Holy Ghost, that He might not be infected with human depravity. He was born in humble circumstances. "For our sakes He became poor that we thru His poverty might be made rich." Behold, He who struck the highest, purest note of human life. He who showed God to man. He who redeemed the world. He was not rich, but poor The poorest man on earth may fill his soul with self-respect beside the cradle of the lowly Jesus.

Many remarkable circumstances took place at Jesus' birth. Angels came down from Heaven to worship at His feet. "When He (the Father) bringeth in the first-begotten into the world He saith, And let all the angels of God worship Him." It has been said by some writers that the temple of Janus at Rome was then shut, in token of universal peace. And those who deny its being shut at that time allow that the world was then more tranquil than it had been for a long time before, and that the period when Jesus descended upon earth might be called the pacific age—a favorable time for the setting up of that kingdom which is "righteousness and peace and joy in the Holy Ghost."

The Savior of the world was born in the city of David. Bethlehem is a Hebrew word and signifies "the house of bread." What a beautiful name for the birth-place of Him who said of Himself, "I am the bread of life." "I am the bread which came down from Heaven." It was rendered famous by being the birthplace both of David and of Jesus. The phophet Micah foretold that Bethlehem, the city of David, should have the honor of Jesus' birth. "Thou, Bethlehem Ephratah, tho thou be little among the thousands of Judah, yet out of thee shall He come forth unto me, that is to be ruler of Israel, whose goings forth have been of old, from everlasting."

The angel gave our Savior the appropriate names of Christ the Lord, Christ, in Greek has the same meaning as Messiah in Hebrew. Both words signify "the anointed." Christ was not anointed with oil, like the Jewish priests and kings, but the Holy Spirit and his baptsim anointed Him Prophet, Priest and King. As a Prophet He was to teach; as a Priest to atone and intercede, and as a King to govern and judge. The title "Lord" conveys an idea that Jesus is the Master and Governor of His People and it is a mark of genuine Christianity to call Him Lord. He is Lord over the true church on earth; He is Lord over the glorified church in Heaven, and He is Lord over all the angels of light.

Second, the proclamation of our Savoir's birth was good tidings of great joy to all people. An angel proclaimed the birth of "Emmanuel." The proclamation contained good tidings. The birth of Jesus was the best news that ever reached the ears of men. This will appear by a review of our wicked and deplorable state by nature. Are we in bondage? He was born to set us free. Are we polluted? He was born to make us clean. Are we miserable? He was born to make us happy. Are we in the way to hell? He was born to conduct us to Heaven. Long had sin and satan triumphed over the sons of men. Long had the serpent exercised his artful malice. But lo! The Savior appeared. The friend of sinners, the friends of man was born. Those tidings were matter of great joy. There was joy amongst the plous of that day, who were waiting for His coming.

And there was great joy amongst those happy spirits in the heavenly world who had been saved by Him before He came in the flesh. At that day, great joy is felt by all who have a saving interest in His death and resurrection. The late Mr. Spurgeon was once out riding, and was laughing as he went. A friend met him and asked the cause of his mirth. "Oh," answered the great-hearted Christian, "I was just thinking about 'My grace is sufficient for thee.' I was thinking how big grace is, and how little I am." Every stage of Christian experience leads us on to new joy. There are different kinds of joy, carnal and spiritual. The joy here mentioned is pure and spiritual, solid and permanent, as St. John says: "These things are written that your joy may be full." This joy far exceeds anything which this perishing world can afford. The joy of this world ends in sadness, the joy of the Christian never ends. "In Thy presence is fulness of joy."

The proclamation of good tidings was to all people. The Jews had been the peculiar people; but now the Gentiles were to be called. No further distinction was to be made btween one nation and another. People of all nations and all colors were to hear the joyful sound of Jesus' birth. The Jews had been separated for the good of other nations, just as God raises up great and good men for the good of others, but, under the Gospel dispensation. "There is neither Greek nor Jew, circumcision nor uncircumcision, barbarian, Scythian, bond nor free, but Christ is all and in all."

This festival, commonly called "Christmas," but more properly, "the Nativity of Our Lord," should be observed with universal joy and gladness.

"Joy to the world! the Lord is come!
Let earth receive her King;
Let every heart prepare Him room
And heaven and nature sing."

Songs of praise should be heard in all our private dwellings. Our places of public worship, where we meet in the name of Jesus, should ring with loud acclamations to the Son of David.

The magi, guided by a star, found Him at Bethlehem, and worshipped at His feet. Let us under the guidance of a superior light pay Him those honors which are justly due.

There have been various opinions about the precise day on which Jesus was born. Chronologers have placed that event in almost every month of the year. Some think that Christ could not have been born in the month of December, because the shepherds and their flocks were out in the fields when the angel proclaimed His birth. But they do not recollect the difference of climate between Judea and western lands.

We contend not, however, for the exact date of the day, but we do contend for the thing. He is not Christ because He was born on Christmas Day, but it is Christmas day because He was born on that day. It is proper to have a day set apart to commemorate this event and to observe it in honor of our Redeemer. Wishing every reader of The Sunday World a merry Christmas.

A Friendly Criticism.

Editor Special Sunday Section: It was with deep regret that I read the article in a recent issue, under the heading, "A Self-Appointed Heretic." I would like to see this new department, the introduction of which into the paper is the only reason why I have become a regular reader of it, kept entirely free from everything contrary to the Word of God, and I feel that you are in the position to discriminate. Many people welcome this page, but there is no necessity that it be made the receptacle for matter so directly foreign to the Word of God as the above-mentioned article certainly is, no matter who the writer may be. He would have us believe that Jesus was simply "a great teacher," and deny His deity. Scripture is very strong about the deity of Jesus Christ. I am not an advanced Bible student, but I know enough about it and read it carefully enough to know what the following passages mean: Matthew, v.1, 13 to 20; Ephesians ii., 19 to 22; 1. Peter, ii., 4 to 7; and 1. Corinthians, x., 4. Let him or any reader take up a Bible and read these passages and see who Jesus is. The writer says that he believes Jesus believed and taught the Fatherhood of God and brotherhood of man, which, he says, "is certainly better than dividing the world into two camps, children of God and children of the devil." That is just exactly where he is astray. The doctrine of the universal fatherhood of God is utterly unscriptural and untrue. In one sense all men are His offspring, or stock, or race, or nation. But we become "children of God" by faith in Jesus Christ; see Galatians iii., 26. Exactly, as the above-mentioned writer says, we are taught to believe, so we are; poor fallen creatures, sinful and unworthy of God's favors. Jesus teaches in John viii. 42 to 44, that there are the children of God and the children of the devil, and He calls some the latter, and adds in the 45th verse: "I tell you the truth." How dare any man intimate Jesus to be a liar? Jesus distinctly teaches in Matthew vii., 13 and 14, that there are two ways, the broad way that leads to destruction and the narrow way that leads to eternal life. One is entirely separate from the other, as much so as white from black. He says in John iii., 3 that "Except a man be born again he cannot see the Kingdom of God." He teaches, therefore, that in ourselves we are lost. He says in John xiv., 6, that He is the way to God, to eternal life and that there is no other way. By accepting Him as our personal Saviour, we pass out of the unsaved state of children of the devil into the saved state of children of God. See John v., 24. This is God's purpose for all mankind. The love of God is manifested in Christ's sacrificial and substitutionary death on the cross. Read such passages as Isaiah ii., 5 to 12; 1. Peter iii., 18; Romans iv., 25; 1. Corinthians xv., 3; and conclude with 1. Peter ii., 24., which reads: "Who His own self bare our sins in His own body on the tree, that we being dead to sin should live unto righteousness." By His resurrection from the dead, mentioned over 100 times in the New Testament, God set His seal to Christ's claims to His divinity, Acts ii., 24 and 32, with Romans i., 4; and forever settles the fact that perfect and absolute atonement for sin had been made. Today by the resurrected divine Son of God, men and women can be saved from a life of sin to a life of usefulness for God and mankind also. He will prove this abundantly to anyone who will comply with the Bible conditions of salvation: "Repentence toward God and faith in Jesus Christ." To belittle God's word or rob Jesus Christ of His rights or divine title is a terrible sin. When we exercise the reason God has given us and think in the Light of His Word, and under the guidance of the Holy Ghost, the Word of God is most reasonable of all. Many of our teachers (so-called) to-day remind me of the man whom I once saw reading the Bible thru the shadow of his own head, the light being behind him. God speaks thru His Word. It is ours to listen and believe what He says. I believe Jesus to be the eternal Son of God, the only Saviour of fallen man, the friend that sticketh closer than a brother, the one who can advise us in all matters—spiritual, physical or temporal—the only reliable source of truth, the only hope for this old world, and that if all in every calling or state in life would only accept Him as their personal Saviour many of the perplexing problems in the church life, the home life or the business life, would be settled very quickly. The trouble is, He is crowded out by the masses—lauded in song and sneech—but crowded out in the everyday life. And don't you think that that is just where the mistake is? The above may not be published, Mr. Editor, but I for one take exception to this man's views. I have Bible for every assertion made, which is more than he has or any member of the sect to which he belongs, and whose name can be very easily read between the lines. The masses, however, want something to-day that satisfies. And Jesus is the only one who can give entire satisfaction to body, soul and spirit. Give us to-day the Christianity of Jesus Christ, and the result will be, happy lives, useful lives, honored lives, fewer hypocrites, less sin around us. If He were the mayor of Toronto, what kind of a city would we have? But, for fear that I wander into greater discussion, I will close. It is a pleasing fact, becoming very noticeable these days, that many people are reading the Bible more than they used to. If we would read it and give it its proper place in our homes and lives, "this world would be better for our being in it." Trusting that you will have abundant success in this new department, and that it will be a source of much blessing to every reader, and be a means among the many means of causing people to give thought to eternal things, to God and His love for them. I am, etc.,

Herbert Dean Tresidder.
489 Deleware-avenue, Toronto, Nov. ember 19, 1907.

The Kind of Service You Will Like

Special Sunday night service in Massey Hall, Dec. 22.

Christmas service for the newsboys. The public cordially invited. Doors open at 6 p.m., service at 7.

The service will consist principally of song—a sample of the song service—Five choruses by 500 public school pupils, led by Rev. James W. Wilkinson (the editor's brother).

Here is one of them—"Star of the East"—all the lights in the hall will go out and a brilliant electric star will shine out, to which the children will point as they sing "See the star."

(Four others equally as good.)

Four class songs—

"The Angel Chorus," by 20 girls in white.
"Lead, Kindly Light," by 24 girls.
"Thru all the Changing Scenes of Life."
"The National," by 20 boys.

Solos by "Babe" Lister, known as "The Little Star of Canada," and by Ethel Rosenberg, a young Jewess. (We know no distinction between Jew and Gentile, Catholic and Protestant.)

Short address by Editor J. M. Wilkinson on "God's Christmas Gift to the World."—John III., 16.

The ground floor will be occupied by the newsboys and their friends. Other children, not in the chorus, must be accompanied by their parents.

N.B.—As expenses are very great everyone (but the newsboys and the children of the chorus) is expected to bring a Christmas silver offering, if it is only 5c.

"$500,000.00 for the Heathen"

I received a letter last week from a well-known citizen with this question: "Do you think it is right to send half a million dollars out of the city to convert the heathen Chinee when there are so many of our own people out of work? If not, say so in your Sunday page."

This question requires a page in itself to answer satisfactorily.

There are two or three postulates or hypotheses that we must agree upon before we can draw proper conclusions:

First—Every man that believes in Christianity—that accepts the truths and enjoys the benefits of Christianity—is under obligation to pass it on to his neighbor. "Freely ye have received—freely give." This establishes the church's duty, and by the church we mean not the pile of bricks and stone, the work of man's hands, but the body of believers.

Second—If the church believes in the evangelization of the world she ought to show her faith by her works and get busy. "The fields are ready to harvest," if the reports from distant lands be true, and now is the proper time to put in the sickle and reap the harvest.

Third—The church at home that believes in missions ought to give as much to carry the torch into unchristian lands as it does to keep it burning at home. (Will the clergy agree to this?)

Fourth—"Charity should begin at home" (tho not end there as it too often does). The people that Providence is sending to us—if you don't like that phrase—the people that are flocking to our shores, ought to have the first chance. "Let the children first be filled," was a sentiment uttered by the Great Teacher to test the faith of a Gentile woman and one that He never recalled, as evidenced by His further statement, "I am not sent, but to the lost sheep of the house of Israel." Those people have claims upon us that the "heathen" the other side of the globe do not have.

Granting these four premises, the layman's missionary movement to quicken the zeal of the membership of the church is in keeping with the Lord's command, "Go ye into all the world and preach the Gospel to every creature." That is the logical sequence which comes with the authority of a command.

Now, having declared my "orthodoxy" and my sympathy with the movement, let me indulge in a little friendly criticism, which ought not to disturb the faith of those who believe in the possibility of the movement to raise "half-a-million" in Toronto for missions.

First—Can it be accomplished? Yes, it can.

Will it be accomplished? I don't think so. Why? Because the people are not in sympathy with the movement. It is all right for men who have the money, whose lives seldom touch the "common people," to prophesy. They have the ability to make their prophecy come true. I can name four men in one denomination who could do it, but they will not, because they do not feel they ought to, and no sensible man blames them.

Second—it does seem a little strange to an ordinary thinker that churchmen should talk about sending the gospel to the "regions beyond," who do little, if anything, for the people in the lane, their poor "neighbors," whom they are commanded to "love as themselves." (Will someone write a short article on this command of Christ to all His followers and send it to the editor?) What is done by the wealthy churches uptown to save the people downtown in the tenements and wretched hovels of the ward? One church recently sold a downtown property for $200,000—"an unearned increment" someone says. What are they doing with it? Putting it into a brown stone edifice to accommodate the people that ought to give of their own earnings to build a house of worship. What are they doing for the people of the neighborhood they have left—the people that gave the property its enormously increased value?

Every progressive churchman, lay and clerical, that has visited us of late expresses surprise that we have not a large institutional downtown church in Toronto. Give me one-tenth of the $500,000 and I will have one within a year that will pay good dividends to the investors, both financially and spiritually.

Third—Talking about the Heathen Chinee," is it not rather paradoxical that a Methodist church in this city should subscribe to the foreign mission fund and dismiss a Chinese class that it promised the friends of McCaul Street to adopt and care for? A leading Methodist layman is my authority. "There wts no room" for the Chinese in Toronto in their church—but lots of room for the Chinese in China in their prayers and alms-giving. How much easier to preach missions than practice them! "Consistency, thou art a jewel!" Inconsistency, thou art poison!

Fourth—I question whether it is right for these consecrated men from across the line—whose earnestness no one doubts—to cable round the world that Toronto has "set the pace" or taken the lead "in the evangelization of the world" by subscribing half-a-million dollars a year for this purpose. Is it just the thing? Does it harmonize with the Sermon on the Mount? Even if it were an accomplished fact—which it is not—which it may be for one year, but which may not be continued—is it right, is it Christian-like, to "send the proclamation over vale and see"? If so, how does it harmonize with our Lord's words as reported by the Evangelist Matthew: "Therefore when thou doest thine alms do not sound a trumpet before thee (lit. "cause not a trumpet to be sounded") as the hypocrites do in the synagogs and in the streets, that they may have glory of men." I fancy I hear someone say "Amen."

Japanese Ambition a Menace to British Supremacy on Pacific Coast

William Sloan, M.P. for Comox-Atlin, Warns Government of Danger of Admitting Hordes of Orientals to Our Western Shores —Pour in the Whites and Keep Out Yellow Men —Not a Question of the West, But a Question of Canada, of the Empire.

OTTAWA, Dec. 19.—(Staff Special).—The discussion on the Oriental exclusion bill of Mr. Smith (Nanaimo) in the house on Monday, was an interesting contribution to the debates of parliament. Five of the seven British Columbia members gave their views, which were listened to with great interest, in view of the seriousness of the situation. Not the least effective speech was that of William Sloan, member of the Comox-Atlin, who has spent some time in the Orient, and who is thus able to throw considerable light on the character and manners of the people whom the whites of British Columbia wish to exclude from their province. He sounded a note of warning of the possible result of the continued indifference of the statesmen of Great Britain to the interests of the colonies. Mr. Sloan said:

Mr. Speaker—The motion now before us for discussion brings prominently to the people of this country a question which has been less or more engaging public attention not only in Canada and many other colonies of Great Britain, but also in the United States. From the fact that I have spent a period of my life in the Orient, I will deal with the question from a not altogether local point of view.

In the present aspect the question of Oriental immigration and its consequent effect upon our country is to my mind the most vital, the most important matter which has been before parliament since confederation. And I do not concur in any sense with the efforts which have been put forth to make this a merely sectional or political issue. Holding the views which I do upon the subject, I desire to discuss it from the standpoint of loyalty to my own native Canada, of loyalty to the flag under which we live.

The hon. members who have preceded me have dealt very fully with various features connected with the question, and it will not be necessary to give in further detail or cite the many able efforts which were made by those opposed to Chinese and Japanese immigration, efforts which resulted in parliament declaring, feebly it is true, in 1885 for a white Canada by imposing a head tax of $50 upon Chinese entering our Dominion. Again, in 1900 with more emphasis the parliament of Canada declared for the principle of a white Canada by increasing the head tax to $100. In 1903 parliament again declared in no uncertain voice for a white Canada when the head tax on Chinese was increased to $500 and this was coupled with the statement made upon the floor of this house that Japan had agreed to restrict the emigration of laborers to this country.

Favored Exclusion.

Sir, I was one of those who favored exclusion, and I have not changed in that regard my views then held. The action of parliament, however, was accepted by the great majority as settling the question, accepted by all as a compromise, and thus disposed of and regarded as definitely settled. Recent events have shown that we were unduly optimistic, that a $500 tax does not altogether exclude, for within the past seven months some 950 Chinese have paid the head tax and the understanding given to this government by the then and still accredited representative of Japan, has been evaded, in that the maximum was 600 Japanese laborers, as I understood it, to arrive in Canada in any one year. The arrivals, however, from 1st July, 1904, to 30th November, 1907 are 11,113, and as has been pointed out another new and disturbing feature also in the influx of Hindoos, over 4400 having arrived in the last two years.

And thus we have again reopened the question of whether this Dominion of ours or any portion of it is to be white or yellow.

More Difficult Situation.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier has stated that the situation as far as Japan is concerned is different. I agree with him fully in that statement, but from the very fact that it is different and more difficult it is the more dangerous and the remedy naturally must be the more drastic. Sir, by those who favor, and they are not a few, Oriental immigration into Canada the statement is made that labor was scarce in the west. That may be true, but it was equally true as regards Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, or the prairie provinces. Labor in all parts has been sharing to a less or more extent some degree of our prosperity. But you would seek to rob the laborer of his legitimate share of this prosperity by an unjust competition. And as has been pointed out not only the laborer, but all classes and conditions are affected by the influx of Japanese, and other Orientals, the potent result being naturally to discourage those of our own race who would, were different conditions prevailing, be more readily inclined to settle on our western shores.

Again it has been contended that we must have cheap labor to develop our natural resources. The natural resources of Nova Scotia, Ontario, Quebec, the prairie provinces, have been developed by white labor, and it is a gross libel to say that the Pacific province, with resources more varied, more extensive, more valuable, cannot be developed with white labor. It will mean a more equal division of the wealth produced. It may mean a decrease in dividends and a consequent shrinkage of unearned stock values to a proper legitimate basis, to employ white labor, but the final result will be good business for Canada, for Canadian enterprise and Canadian dominion from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

Indifference of Britain.

We are just rounding off the first century of British dominion on the northwest coast of America. In that brief space of time thru the indifference of imperial statesmanship we have lost large areas of territory and coast line both on the south and north of what we now hold. And my firm conviction is in view of the past history and present conditions that unless there is a complete reversal of policy time will see our present possessions of British Columbia from the Rocky Mountains westward to the Pacific Ocean become a colony, and ultimately a possession of a united orient.

Hon. members say, "Never, never!" We can all subscribe to that sentiment, but "never, never" does not stop the locust swarm of Asiatics now coming, nor is it in any sense a check on the uncounted millions of the far east. Who can pretend to say what the outcome will or will not be? I state my convictions viewed in the light of past and present policy.

Japan's Ambition.

We have to trace England's rise to greatness to her position as a great world power, to her present position of naval and commercial supremacy, thru a long, gradual process of development. We see in our own generation looming up on the horizon of the Pacific, appearing with meteoric suddeness, another great world power, both commercial and naval, a nation young, vigorous, aggressive, with recuperative powers as yet undimmed by devastating wars, a giant undoubted, with possibly limitless ambition. Who can tell? That Japan aims to become the commercial and naval power of the Pacific is unquestioned. That she has also ambitions to sovereignty over the orient would appear from the recent utterances of Count Okuma, who has been prominent in financial and commercial affairs of Japan, and who, in a speech at Kobe, declared "that Japan would surely disappoint the people of India if she failed to afford protection to the millions there now being oppressed by Europe." Their ambition may also extend to the occident, and furthermore it is undeniable that the inevitable overflow of a now over densely populated country will follow the lines of least resistance.

England guards with jealous eye and with her best blood the northern passes of India. Mistress of the Pacific and with rapidly increasing colonies on our western shores will not a united and land-hungry orient turn a trained and calculating eye upon the passes of the Rocky Mountains? It will be noticed as an almost universal law that the political boundaries of nations of the old world are the mountain ranges, creating and maintaining distinct national and racial divisions. In North America, where the struggle for land has not yet become acute, we have penetrated the mountain barriers unopposed. We have upset this almost universal law of the eastern hemisphere, altho unconsciously it has appeared in the provincial and state divisions of territory.

Guard the West.

The All-Red line, from which we expect so much, is a bond drawing together the outposts of the British dominions. It narrows to a slender thread in the defiles of the Rockies. Guard well then the west, fill it with people who will be loyal to our ideals of national life. Guard well the strategic position which is not only of dominion, but of empire.

An eminent statesman of the United States fifty years ago stated: "The Pacific Ocean, its shores, its islands and the vast regions beyond will become the chief theatre of events in the world's great hereafter." In fifty years more the fulfilment of that prophecy will be past history.

England has made an alliance with this new world power, but this alliance and all other treaties or compacts of a Eurasion complexion can never endure. They can never possess the elements of permanence or stability. It is impossible, it is impracticable, nay, more, it is unnatural. As individuals the races do not and never will assimilate. As nations their ultimate individual destiny, their world-wide interests, their undying ambitions, centre in channels as opposite as the poles.

The Japanese Treaty.

Canada recently accepted this treaty made by Great Britain. Whether this was done at the request of the imperial authorities, or of her own volition matters little. It is claimed that trade relations with Japan and the orient are of paramount importance. It will be found on investigation that trade with Japan is not an important factor as yet. Take the report of our commissioner to Japan, Mr. McLean. It is not at all optimistic, especially with reference to one of our principal exports, the item of flour. Let me read from weekly report No. 197, dated Nov. 4, 1907, page 615:

"Recent correspondence may be recited in order to show, what has already been shown from time to time in these reports, that the unreadiness on the part of Canada to entertain any considerable export trade to the far east is disappointingly evident."

And again, on page 618:

"It will be noticed that one correspondent of June 10 cites the milling trade as of the opinion that their sales to the orient have been so far at a loss or at a less net profit than if done at home. Another, under date of Aug. 12, states the objection to the Japanese market to be that it leaves no profit whatsoever. This simply goes to show that Canadian flour can get a better price than the market in Japan will offer, which is a comfortable situation."

Those familiar with conditions upon the Pacific coast are well assured that this is not permanent. Already we have within a short time a remedy for the existing state of affairs.

Trade With Japan.

Let us consider the present value of trade with Japan.

Our total imports from Japan for the years 1902-06, inclusive, were $6,641,381; our total exports to Japan for the same period were $1,793,892; the export item of salt fish, the product of Japanese labor in British Columbia, is $729,348; the export item of flour $350,0000, leaving a balance of $714,000, made up of miscellaneous items, of which lumber is about one-third.

Japan's commercial and manufacturing activities are rapidly increasing, and those who are now pressing for trade relations will in a few years be praying for relief, for protection against the cheaper manufactures of oriental origin.

The United States is not disturbed over trade relations with the orient. Why should Canada? I quote from house documents of 29th congress, first session, in the report of the department of commerce and labor, 1905-06, page 50:

"China offers a fertile field for American products and American manufactures, but if the price to be paid for trade with China is the unrestricted immigration of Chinese of all classes, then in the interest of American labor, and American citizenship, we had better forego entirely that trade."

Oriental trade will flow in the most favorable competing channels, and when we consider that the ports of Vancouver, Victoria and Alberni are 600 miles nearer Hong Kong than San Francisco, it gives Canada an undeniable advantage, and, again, Prince Rupert, with a harbor equaled by few and surpassed by none in the North Pacific Ocean east or west, and I have visited all those of importance with the exception of Port Arthur and Vladivostock, Prince Rupert occupies the commanding position from the fact that the distance to the orient is 350 miles less than Vancouver, nearly 1000 miles less than San Francisco. Prince Rupert, backed by the grain fields of Alberta and Saskatchewan, equipped with elevators and terminal facilities, is destined to command the trans-Pacific trade, irrespective of oriental restrictions.

Weakness of Our Position.

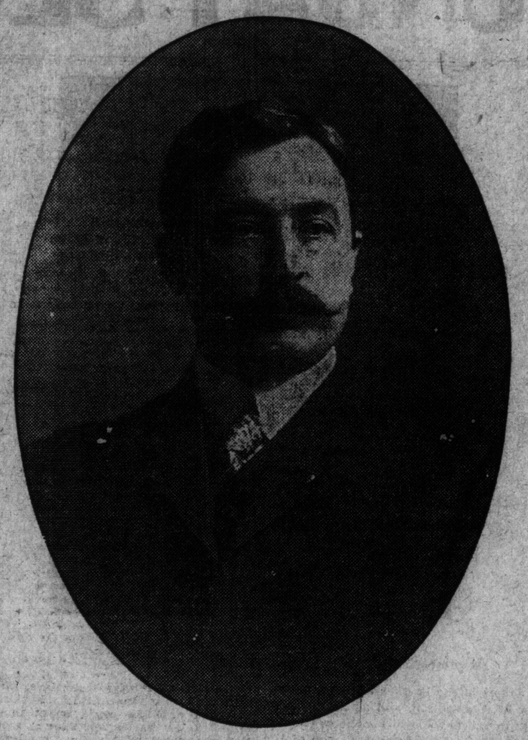
It has, however, only taken a few months' experience with this treaty to manifest the weakness of our position in so far as immigration is concerned, and it has been found necessary to send a plenipotentiary in the person of the minister of labor to Japan, with a view to more definite understanding. That our representative to Tokio will be firm, even to the verge of failure, is my hope for Canada at this time, thus leaving the government in a position to carry out their avowed policy of 1903, and I trust that legislation will be introduced this session with that in view. Canada should not and must not recede from the position that immigration to this country should be controlled from within and not from without. Other self-governing colonies assume and maintain this position; that we, the connecting link, of British dominions, should do likewise is doubly imperative.

I notice in the recent press despatches from Tokio a statement credited to Baron Ishii, chief of the bureau of commerce of the Japanese foreign office, who has just returned to Japan from a trip to the United States, and Canada investigating the immigration problem. The essence of his statement is that Japan would bow with deference to the wishes of the United States and discontinue sending her laborers to that country, but would continue to send a limited number to Canada. If this is correct, that Japan has yielded to the wishes of the United States, disregarding the understanding with this government as expressed on the floor of this house, the position of Canada as a colony of Great Britain is indeed humiliating.

An Absurd Charge.

It has been charged that the whole question of oriental immigration was largely the result of labor agitators and labor unions. Speaking for myself, the charge is absurd. The interest I have in this is a national interest. In my constituency I have not even a labor union, much less a labor agitator. I merely mention this matter of local interest to corroborate what I say. I have no sympathy with mob demonstration or mob violence. But I do sympathize with legitimate agitation, the recognized weapon of every free-born British subject. Are we to stand idly by and see our Canadian national life dragged down to the standard of a contract slave? Are we to saddle upon our offspring and the future generations of Canada the blighting prospect of everlasting competition with the outpourings of the orient? Are we to allow our Dominion to be sacrified to commercial and corporation greed or expediency? Why should we not agitate, agitate for the future of our country, agitate for a white Canada from the Atlantic to the Pacific?

It has been stated that this is a problem for the west. With that I must take exception. In my opinion it demands the highest consideration of statesmanship and diplomacy, both colonial and imperial. That this problem presents many difficulties no one can deny. Sir Wilfrid Laurier has solved many difficult situations with lasting advantages to Canada and the enrichment of his fame for statesmanship, and I trust that in this he will acquit himself also with dignity to his country and added honor to his name. This is not a question for the west. It is of Canada and of empire.



William Sloan, M.P. for Comox-Atlin, whose speech on the Oriental Exclusion Resolution was a clever definition of the views of the people of B.C.

William Sloan's Warning

We are just rounding off the first century of British dominion on the northwest coast of America. In that brief space of time, thru the indifference of imperial statesmanship, we have lost large areas of territory and coast line both on the south and north of what we now hold, and my firm conviction is, in view of past history and present conditions, that unless there is a complete reversal of policy, time will see our present possessions of British Columbia from the Rocky Mountains westward to the Pacific Ocean become a colony, and ultimately a possession, of a united orient.

The All-Red line, from which we expect so much, is a bond drawing together the outposts of the Britith dominions. It narrows to a slender thread in the defiles of the Rockies. Guard well, then, the west; fill it with people who will be loyal to our ideals of national life. Guard well the strategic position, which is not only of Dominion, but of Empire.

England has made an alliance with this new world power, but this alliance and all other treaties or compacts of an Eurasian complexion can never endure. They can at best possess all the elements of expediency. They can never possess the elements of permanence or stability. It is impossible; it is impracticable. Nay more, it is unnatural. As individuals the races do not and never will assimilate.

BENEFITS TO EMPIRE OF ALL-RED ROUTE

Hon. Clifford Sifton Gives an Exposition of His Views Before London Club.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—The "All-Red Route" was the subject of a discussion which took place at a dinner of the Liberal Colonial Club at Prince's Restaurant a few evenings ago, the guest of the evening being Mr. Clifford Sifton, a past Canadian minister of the interior.

Mr. H. J. Tennant, M.P., was in the chair, and among those present were Lieut. Carlyon Bellairs, M.P., Sir J. Williams Benn, M.P., Lord Blyth, Lord Brassey, Captain Muirhead Collins (representing the Australian Commonwealth), Mr. Munro Ferguson, M. P., the Hon. Maude Lawrence, Mr. Freeman Murray (British Empire League), Mr. R. W. Perks, M.P., the high commissioner for New Zealand, Mr. E. A. Risdale, M.P., Mr. C. D. Rose, M.P., Sir Felix Schuster, and Sir Algernon West.

The chairman, in welcoming Mr. Sifton, said that they all rejoiced at the resolution which was passed at the recent colonial conference with regard to the project of the All-Red Route. There might possibly be some of the members of the Liberal Colonial Club who had been captivated by the idea of imperial colonial preference. It had captivated a large part of the country. (Hear, hear). Even if they did not all agree on that point, they desired to strengthen the mighty fabric of imperial union. Those means were to be found in the projected All-Red Route. (Cheers).

Mr. Sifton stated that there were two great proposals at the recent colonial conference. One was colonial preference, and the other the All-Red Route. He desired to emphasize the fact that Sir Wilfrid Laurier had offered that Canada would contribute one-half towards the cost of the Atlantic service, and a considerable amount for the Pacific service. Canada was not endeavoring to lay a burden upon someone else which she herself was not prepared to share. (Cheers). The speaker went on to show that a service from Liverpool to Belle Isle would mean a much less distance than the route from Liverpool to New York. Then at the present time Australia is provided with a mail service by way of Suez. The new service would provide her with an additional mail route. New Zealand, too, looked for considerable advantages. From these facts the service would secure advantageous commercial terms. The service would secure a large share of the Australian and New Zealand traffic, to the detriment of the Suez Canal route. Thehre were no difficulties with regard to either coaling or harbors on the proposed route. Taking the distance from Liverpool to Halifax, and allowing six hours for getting into the open sea and full speed, the time would be 4 days, 12 hours, which was better than the fastest time of the Lusitania from Liverpool to New York.

Thomas Robertson, newly elected president Scottish Lowland and Border Association for 1908.

Looking at the project from the standpoint of the admiralty and the army, the speaker stated that he thought there was every reason why the route should be carried thru. Should there be a war England would have to look to her food supply, and Canada was fast becoming the greatest grain-producing country in the world. Therefore, the route would make all the difference between scarcity and plenty in time of war. It would also serve as a military route to the east. The Suez and the Cape routes were open to attack, but the Canadian route would be the one sure route left. There would be steamships capable of transporting troops across the Atlantic and the Pacific. When England was spending millions of pounds annually upon the navy for the very proper purpose of guarding the seaway, the speaker thought a very small sum might be contributed towards a project which, in time of war, would become a necessity. (Cheers). There had been suggestions that the colonies should share in bearing the cost of the navy. The scheme offered a very practical contribution. While the All-Red route was not a commercial proposal, Mr. Sifton felt convinced that within a few years it would prove itself a sound commercial success. The proposal was justified on high political grounds. (Cheers).

Mr. Pember Reeves (the high commissioner for New Zealand) observed that the lesson Englishmen ought to learn from the history of the past was to knit all parts of the empire together by roads on land and roads on sea. (Hear, hear). If the All-Red route did nothing at all in the way of trade, it might still justify itself on the ground that it would give the healthiest, pleasantest and most rapid route between the different parts of the empire and the mother country. They in New Zealand were prepared to contribute towards the route, not only corresponding to their population, but amply. (Loud cheers). And well they might, for no part of the empire would gain more than New Zealand by the suggested route. (Cheers).

Other speakers followed.

Weekly Touches.

"Poor Hiram!" sobbed Mrs. Hardapple. "He writes that college life isn't as gay as it is cracked up to be. He says some parts of it are very touching."

"Blamed if I don't agree with him," chuckled Mr. Hardapple, as he greased his boots. "I notice he is always writing touching letters for ten or twenty dollars."

LATE LORD BATTERSEA,
Prominent Liberal and parliamentary whip, who has died in the Old Country. He leaves no children, and the peerage becomes extinct.

CRIME ON INCREASE IN LAND OF EGYPT

Armed Brigands Banded Together For Plunder Commit Fearful Outrages.

CAIRO, Dec. 19.—There is no disputing the fact that crime in Egypt is increasing by leaps and bounds, especially in the provinces. I am not alluding to offences of a minor description, such as petty thefts, asaults, and the like, but to crimes of violence of the most serious character. Hardly a day passes but the local press chronicles some fearful outrage, resulting in the death of the victims, perpetrated by armed brigands, banded together for the purpose of vengeance and plunder.

But this is not all. It not infrequently happens that the whole of the inhabitants of neighboring villages attack one another, when a species of pitched battle takes places, many dead and wounded being left on the field. That the authorities are fully alive to the gravity of the state of affairs may be judged by the following emphatic assertion of Lord Cromer which I have taken from his last report.

I have no hesitation in stating that this increase of crime, to which I have frequently alluded in former reports, is the most unsatisfactory feature in the whole Egyptian situation.

Since these words were penned matters have been going from bad to worse, and those responsible for public security seem to be at their wits' ends to discover an efficient preventative. Naturally in th circumstances there is no lack of suggestions as to the causes of this epidemic of crime, nor as to the remedies that should be employed to combat it.

One experiment has been already tried and proved to be efficacious. Some few years ago the native criminal code underwent extensive revision, and high hopes were entertained by Lord Cromer that with a wholesale measure in the scale of punishment a sensible diminution in the race of crame would speedily make itself felt. Experience has shown that this "tightening up of the code all round," to borrow his lordship's expression, has had not the slightest effect whatever.

Rumor has it that another experiment is going to be tried, viz., that of deportation to some remote corner of the Soudan. It seems, however, hardly credible that with Englishmen in virtual control of the ministry of justice the system of deportation should be resorted to which for various reasons was totally abandoned by the British government so long ago as 1852. It is no doubt hard to say what it would be best to do. The first step, it would seem, should be, not a departmental enquiry (of these many have been probably already held), but a public investigation conducted before experts of independent character and proved capacity. In fact, what is wanted is a commission to overhaul the administration of justice from top to bottom. And it is just such an enquiry which the authorities have shirked over and over again during the last few years. Questions have been asked in the British house of commons, and last session an amendment to the address on the King's speech was tabled, having for its object the setting up of such a commission as above indicated; but the British authorities at the ministry of justice here have resolutely set their faces against any recommendation of that description, and thus it follows that matters are drifting and no efficient measures are taken to arrest the onward march of lawlessness.

LATE YORD KELVIN.
The eminent scientist, who passed away in Glasgow last week.

"Got Napoleon All Right."

The guide was showing a party of tourists the tomb of Napoleon. "This immense sarcophagus weighs 40 tons. Inside there is a steel case weighing tons, and inside of that a leaden casket hermetically sealed. In that rest the remains of Napoleon." An American interrupted the guide, "Wall," he said, "I guess you've got Napoleon all right. If he ever gets out, cable me at my expense!"

The Face Looks Fine.

Old Farmer Jones' eight-day clock went out of order, so the face and works were taken to the town, the latter to be put in working order and the face to be re-enameled, as the Roman figures were beginning to disappear. On the watchmaker driving out to the farm with the re-done-up clock he was met by the farmer's wife, the farmer himself being from home.

"How do you like the clock now, Mrs Jones?" asked the watchmaker.

"Nae sae bad, Mr. Smith," was the canny reply.

"Nae sae bad, say ye?" replied the watchmaker, thinking his handiwork was not being rightly appreciated. "Losh, mistress, the face alone without the works looks fine."

"Ay, the face looks fine," said the farmer's wife; "but I'm thinkin' fit kin' will the auld man's face look when he sees the account."

HANDSOME LIBRARY DESTITUTE OF BOOKS

One Political Party Used Carnegie Gift, But Successor Turns Cold Shoulder.

LONDON, Dec 20.—Latest among modern curiosities is a library without books. It has been opened at Hither Green, an outlying district of Lewisham.

Built and furnished at an outlay of £4500 by Andrew Carnegie, and erected on land presented to the borough by Cameron Corbett, M. P., the library has the advantage of not having cost the ratepayers a penny. Half, and that the most valuable half, of the beautiful building stands, however, a useless monument to the policy of the party which came into power at the municipal elections a year ago. Not a volume has been purchased to fill the shelves beneath the handsome dome of the lending department, and not a volume will be placed there for some time to come.

Mr. Carnegie's offer to build a library at Hither Green was, it need hardly be said, accepted by a progressive council. To-day a couple of aldermen are the only representatives of the progressive party on the governing body of Lewisham. The result is seen in the melancholy spectacle of the empty shelves.

At the opening ceremony on Saturday several moderate councillors put forward the plea that the lack of funds was entirely responsible for the absence of books. The £4500 building, with its splendid oak fittings and handsome glass dome, was accordingly opened as a simple news and magazine room.

Mr. Carnegie's gifts to Lewisham now total the substantial sum of £9000. His opinion of the situation would doubtless be interesting.

AFFAIRS OF THE MUSICAL WORLD

EDITED BY BETTY BARLOW

Arthur Leitheuser, one of Toronto's popular baritones.

A good ear for music and a taste for music are two very different things, which are often confounded, and so is comprehending and enjoying every object of sense and sentiment.—Greville.

The National Chorus and New York Symphony Orchestra gave splendid concerts at the beginning of the week before appreciative audiences. The National Chorus becomes year by year a more important feature of music in Toronto. The opening number on Monday evening, Wagner's "Flying Dutchman," gave initial distinction to all the concerts,and thruout the selections at both performances one was able to gauge the quality and efficiency of the chorus.

The New York Symphony Orchestra is so well known here that it is almost unnecessary to dilate on its splendid qualities and on the refinment and beauty of its renderings.

The solo music did not give the soloists the lyrical style in which to display the graces of accomplished vocalization, but nevertheless Francis Rogers, Kelley Cole and Miss Helen Davies all made individual successes.

Mr. Robert A. Shaw, who for the past number of years resided in the United States, has again taken up his home in Toronto. Mr. Shaw, during his sojourn in the United States held several of the most prominent church choir positions, having held the position as tenor soloist of the best churches in New York and Pittsburg. Mr. Shaw has been appointed tenor soloist of the Metropolitan Church, which position he held before leaving Toronto. Beside his church singing Mr. Shaw has opened his vocal studio at Gerhard Heintzman's, where his many friends will be welcome.

Mr. William Shakespeare, the distinguished vocal teacher, has removed his studio to his new home, 31 North-street.

Mr. Blakeley again made a profound impression on his visit to Buffalo last Sunday. Notwithstanding the storm, he was greeted with an immense audience, and was several times recalled during the program. The Buffalo News says:

"Arthur Blakeley, organist of the Sherbourne-street Methodist Church, Toronto, scored another complete success at Convention Hall yesterday afternoon by his masterful work on the Pan-American organ. Mr. Blakeley is one of the best-known organists of the country, and the success which attended him on his former visit to Buffalo drew one of the largest crowds of the season, notwithstanding the inclement condition of the weather. 'Canadian Idylls,' Mr. Blakeley's own composition, and his 'Festivo,' were tumultuously received.' And The Courier: "One of the largest crowds of the season was attracted to Convention Hall yesterday afternoon to hear Mr. Blakeley. He enjoys a wide reputation in Canada and the United States. His work was greatly appreciated and evoked much applause."

The Express says: "Mr. Blakeley's playing of his 'Festivo' for Christmas lent a holiday flavor to the occasion. It is one of the best things the Toronto organist has written. In the classical selections he showed dignity and ample technique." Other newspapers were equally complimentary.

Hans O. Wendt, the pianist, has taken up his residence in Toronto and will be associated with Mr. Wilhemj in the production of French and Italian opera. Mr. Wendt was a pupil of Cavenhagen, Berlin, and has had marked success both as a teacher of vocal and pianist. Besides being a teacher Mr. Wendt has also had much success as a choral leader, both in vocal and instrumental work and his decision to reside in Toronto will add to this city's reputation as the musical centre of Canada.

The service of praise, held in St. Phillip's Church last Wednesday evening, was largely attended. The Christmas cantata sung by the choir of fifty voices under the able leadership of Mr. Fred Race, was well rendered.

The choir was assisted by Kathryn Chattoe-Morton, Toronto's popular contralto, whose interpretation of "The New Born King" was most artistic and showed to advantage the range and quality of her voice. Miss Madeline Evans played a cello solo very acceptably.

Mr. Arthur Leitheuser, whose photogravure appears, s one of Toronto's clever baritone snigers. He is a member of the faculty of Toronto College of Muse, where his ability as a vocal teacher is rightly appreciated. Mr. Leitheuser, altho only a young man, has already made a name for himself on the concert platform.

The Dominion Bureau of Music and Organists' Exchage is an institution which will be welcomed, both by chuch committees and concert artists. The bureau is conducted upon unique and original ideas, and its success is assured. The object of the bureau is to supply church committees, which as a rule find it difficult to secure the talent which they need, with all the requisites which go to make a successful choir. These are supplied without any cost to the churches, and enables the committee to make a choice which is possible in no other way. This system will no doubt fill a long-felt want.

Nordheimers have just published some pretty music by W. O. Forsyth, a vocal number, "Love Took Me Softly by the Hand," two picturesque valses and "In the Twilight," a reverie for the piano.

An interesting recital wil be given in Conservatory Music Hall on Friday evening, Jan. 17, by the celebrated pianiste, Madame Olga Samaroff, under the auspices of the Woman's Musical Club.

The Misses Lister are quickly coming to the fore as concert artists. Both "Violet" and her sister, "Babe," are probably the youngest and most talented artists which Toronto can boast of. Miss Violet will play the violin at Massey Hall to-night, while her sister will accompany her; also Christmas Eve, at the concert in aid of the newsboys in Massey Hall.

Continued on Page 12.

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NEW YEAR'S WEEK
Geo. M. Cohan's Brilliant Musical Comedy Success
THE HONEY-MOONERS
FIRST TIME HERE

THEATRS.

PRINCESS—Anna Held in "The Parisian Model."
ROYAL ALEXANDRA—"All the Comforts of Home."
GRAND—"His Last Dollar."
MAJESTIC—"The Cowboy Girl."
SHEA'S—Bill of Vaudeville.
GAYETY—"The Runaway Girls."
STAR—"The Toreadors."

At the Princess.

For the week beginning Monday, Dec. 23, at the Princess Theatre, Anna Held, whose musical comedy offerings are always unconventional, will appear in her greatest success, "The Parisian Model." After a short road tour last year Miss Held began at the Broadway Theatre, New York, an engagement that extended for more than thirty-three weeks, coming to a close July 1. During this long run Miss Held had the gratification of playing to the largest receipts ever taken by any musical star in America.

It is evident that "The Parisian Model" is the sort of entertainment that has a wide popular following. It has an alluring appeal to the eye and the ear. It is thoroly Parisian in atmosphere and embraces a great many novelties invented and designed by Mr. Ziegfeld, whose wonderful success as a producer of this light form of entertainment has made him to musical productions what Mr. Belasco is to the dramatic.

Last season curiosity was keyed to the highest pitch in the model scene in the second act. It will be remembered that a row of easels is placed across the stage. A sextet of stately beauties come into the studio to serve as artists' models, apparently wearing nothing but loose robes and seraphic smiles. They retire behind the easels and the robes are thrown away. In come the artists, with brushes and palettes, singing, "I'd Like to See a Little More of You." The easels are raised at the bottom and lowered at the top. The impression is that the models are unclad. Suddenly the girls spring into full view and they are completely clothed in long evening gowns. This sensation is followed a little later by the "bell number," when sixteen of the ballet, with bells on their ankles, lie down on their backs and play the melody "Hear Dem Bells."

And the final scene is the sensational skating rink, where the entire company, including Miss Held, glide in graceful movements about the rink, the girls garbed in velvets and furs, old rose and ermine, rich greens and sables, bewitchingly designed and jauntily worn.

At the Royal Alexandra.

The management of the Royal Alexandra Theatre have chosen for their Christmas week attraction that ever-amusing comedy "All the Comforts of Home." This play is not new to Toronto, and will no doubt be received with a great deal of satisfaction by those who saw it, when it was last properly presented here. It is of German origin, and was translated by William Gillette, one of the best of America's stage craftsmen, but he so altered it as to justify it being almost called an original comedy. Gillette very wisely changed the environment from Germany to England, which permitted him to interview many humorous types of character familiar to the atmosphere of London.

The story deals with Egbert Pettibone, a wealthy Londoner, who has married a young and very pretty wife. He has a daughter Emilly who is in love with Victor Smythe. Mr. Pettibone doesn't favor Smythe's courtship, and the young man is forced to make clandestine visits to the Pettibone mansion in order to see his sweetheart. Pettibone is under the impression that Smythe is paying attention to Mrs. Pettibone. In order to remove her out of the reach of her supposed admirer, Pettibone decides to take his family to the continent. He arranges that his residence shall be left in charge of his nephew, Alfred Hastings, a young man about town who is very fond of amusement, skylarking and practical joking. When he assumes charge of Pettibone's house he decides to turn it into lodgings, and places advertisements in the daily papers to that effect. He calls to his assistance his college chum, Tom McDow, who is just as full of mischief as he is himself. They secure as guests Fifi, a dancer at the Olympic Theatre, who is very popular in London; Christopher Dabney, a broken-down music teacher, who is possessed of a very nervous disposition, and Judson Langhorne, a young man of leisure, and the Bender family, consisting of Theodore, the father, Josephine, the wife, a woman of great opinions, as far as her own dignity is concerned, and Evangeline, the daughter, a sweet-tempered girl.

It is during Pettibone's absence on the continent, and while Alfred is master of the house, that all the amusing and exceedingly funny complications occur. From the time the guests take possession of the stage it is one continuous roar of laughter from the audience. Alfred falls in love with Evangeline, much to the displeasure of Mrs. Bender, the strong-minded mother, and Bender, to help matters along, begins to admire Fifi, and shows her marked attentions. This is brought to Mrs. Bender's notice by some of the tattling maids. Consequently Bender is banished from his family circle, and is considered as one dead to the world. She announces the edict that her husband must be spoken of as one who has died, and passed out of the lives of the family forever. When his name is mentioned, he is spoken of as one who is really dead, but he is far from it, and is very much alive, and he keeps busy all the time. The character of Bender is known as one of the best roles in modern comedy.

Evangeline, Bender's daughter, is in sympathy with her father, and on account of Alfred's admiration of her, she succeeds in inducing him to plead with her mother for the father's return to the home. This is brought about, and Alfred, who is principally the cause of all the troubles which have occurred, is rewarded by Mrs. Bender with the hand of the daughter.

Pettibone's family returns from the continent, and then he learns that Victor was visiting his daughter and not Mrs. Pettibone, and after a number of exclamations, everything ends up happily.

"All the Comforts of Home" has been voted one of the best of the latter-day comedies because Gillette has worked out the situations so carefully that the audience can without much trouble follow the various plots. In presenting this comedy the Royal Alexandra players without doubt will again score another great success. The capabilities of this company are now so well known that it is unnecessary to say that this production will be one well worth seeing. Matinees will be given on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, and an extra matinee on Christmas Day.

Following is the cast of "All the Comforts of Home":

Alfred Hastings, Pettibone's nephew ..... Mr. Conness.
Tom McDow, a protege of Alfred's ..... Mr. Yost
Theodore Bender, Esq., a retired produce dealer ..... Mr. MacWade.
Josephine Bender, his wife ..... Miss Morgan
Evangeline Bender, their daughter ..... Miss Evelyn.
Mr. Egbert Pettibone, a peculiarly jealous man ..... Mr. Tooker.
Rosabelle Pettibone, Pettibone's second wife ..... Miss Lasche.
Emily Pettibone, Pettibone's daughter ..... Miss Grau.
Christopher Dabnet, a broken-down music-teacher ..... Mr. Brown.
Judson Langhorne, a young man of leisure ..... Mr. Patterson.
Fifi Orlyanski, from the Opera Comique ..... Miss Lamkin.
Augustus McSnath, a friend of Pettibone's youth ..... Mr. Brokate.
Victor Smythe, in love with Emily Pettibone ..... Mr. Summerville.
Thompson, a shoe-dealer, and Bailiff, merely a bailiff ..... Mr. Harrington.

Grace Mae Lahkin, who will be seen at Fifi in "All the Comforts of Home," at the Royal Alexandra this week.

Marie Flynn (a Toronto girl) as "Gyp," in the melodramatic musical novelty, "The Cowboy Girl," at the Majestic Christmas week.

"His Last Dollar."

Mr. David Higgins will appear at the Grand Christmas week in that charming romance, "His Last Dollar." The play is a typical American drama of the sterling order. The story is of Joe Braxton, the big-hearted, breezy western hero of the play. Starting life as a penniless young jockey for Col. Downs of Kentucky, the ambitious youth seeks the west as the Mecca for his aspirations. At the time of the opening of the play he has returned to the east a millionaire. Always daring in speculation, Braxton has been lured into Wall-street speculation by a man he trusts implicitly, but who, in collusion with Viola Grayson, his sweetheart, has resolved to defraud the Westerner of his fortune. Thru blind confidence in Tom Linson's friendship and belief in Viola Grayson's love, Braxton's entire fortune is endangered when his old employer's daughter, Eleanor Downs, comes to him for assistance in racing her horse, Mongrel, in the Futurity at Sheepshead Bay. Divining, with a women's intuition, that Linson is Braxton's enemy, the girl warns him and urges him to place his last cent on her horse, which is pitted against Linson's. Finding Braxton's suspicions aroused, Linson resolves to use every method to ruin him and at the last moment hires a stable boy to injure Mongrel's jockey and prevent his riding in the race. Undounted, Braxton dons the silk once more and pilots the horse to victory in what is perhaps the most effective racing scene ever achieved on the stage. The role of Braxton is enacted by David Higgins, the clever young star and co-author with Dr. Baldwin G. Cooke, of the production. He is ably supported by Mary Servoss as the pretty soft-voiced southerner, Eleanor Downs. Emma Salvatore appears in the somewhat ungrateful role of the adventuress. Thos. Reynolds adds much to the enjoyment of the performance by his rendition of the comedy role of Kaufman, the stock broker. Others include: Frank Denithorn, Wm. Belfort, Page Spencer, C. P. Eggleston, Allan Bailey, Alma McLaren, Bliss Milford and Molly Malcolm.

Edward Ables, as Monty Brewster, in "Brewster's Millions."

"The Cowboy Girl."

The new combination of melodrama, music and fun, "The Cowboy Girl," is said to outshine anything that has come this way for many moons in the popular price theatrical way. Everywhere "The Cowboy Girl" has been seen enthusiasm has been shown and the musical numbers are called "real hits." The tunes are bright and the comedy full of snap and the interesting, engaging story of the play, which is of a western locale, is of the possible kind.

Among the lively special musical ensembles introduced are the following: "He Treated Me White," "There Is No Fool Like an Old Fool," "All the World's in Love," "The Woolly Westerners," "The Boston Tourist Girls, "The Life of a Cowboy Girl," and the funny stunt-song, "Four Bad Men From Arizona."

There are very few musical plays playing at the poular price theatres, where melodramatic offerings are presented, and the Majestic in securing "The Cowboy Girl," for Christmas week, is offering one of the best productions on the road playing at these prices. As usual a matinee will be given everyday during the engagement.

Hilda Spong at Shea's.

At Shea's Theatre next week Manager Shea has secured for his patrons another bill full of comedy and novelty and a number of acts never before presented in this city. The best in vaudeville is Manager Shea's aim and the highest priced bills ever presented on any vaudeville stage are now being enjoyed by Shea's Theatre patrons.

Hilda Spong heads the bill with a clever company in a one-act comedy of western life, called "Kit." Miss Spong is making her first bow in vaudeville. She is well-known to theatregoers both as an emotional actress of great merit and as a comedienne. She was last seen in Buffalo with Mr. Crane as his leading woman in "An American Lord," and her interpretation of the breezy character of the western girl has always been remembered with pleasure and it is as a western girl she appears in "Kit."

The Military Octette and the girl with the baton is a favorite act with Sheagoers. It is staged by Jesse Lasky. The girl with the baton, in military uniform, appears at the back of the theatre when the signal is given for the appearance of the octette. She sounds a bugle call, and, coming down the aisle, takes her place in the orchestra and directs the musical pictures of England, France, India, and America and national music is played in each of the scenes.

Charles Leonard Fletcher has not been seen in Toronto in several seasons and since that time has made a complete tour of the world and as America's premier impersonator has met with brilliant success. He is presenting his latest artistic novelty, "An Evening With Richard Mansfield." He is also impersonating other stage celebrities and he has one of the most finished and entertaining acts on the stage.

The Darras Brothers are newcomers. They are European equilibrists on a swinging trapeze and their graceful work has a hint of danger.

The Goltz Trio will be seen in a slack wire novelty. They have been the sensation of the European music halls for two seasons.

Dixon Anger and company have a new offering, entitled, "Out West."

The Britons are eccentric dancers and have a decidedly novel offering and a full line of new moving pictures complete the bill for the week.

Star This Week.

The moving pictures of the Burns-Moir battle, which took place in London on Dec. 2, will be shown this week at the Star Theatre for the first time in America. These are the first moving pictures where the knockout is plainly shown. They show where Moir took the count four times during the fight, and not once did he have a chance. The pictures open showing both men in the ring. There is a slight bustle around the ring before the bell, and Burns leans over to his seconds and has his face wiped off with a sponge. The bell sounds, and they walk to the centre, Burns offering his hand, but Moir backing away to a neutral corner, refusing to shake. In the tenth round Moir is plainly seen lying on the floor, after being counted out, and Burns in his corner getting his hand shook off him by his few admirers. Burns' statement of Moir's gameness is plainly shown all thru the contest. The pictures arrived from London by steamer last Tuesday, and Manager Stair lost no time in going to New York and securing them as his extra attraction for Xmas week. Patrons of the Star Theatre this week will have the first opportunity of seeing the greatest film ever taken of any fight. The pictures are clear and sharp in every detail, and one would not wish for a better view of the great championship battle which took place at the National Sporting Club, London, on Dec. 2. The pictures will be shown in conjunction with the big laughing show of the Empire Circuit, "The Gay Toreadors."

Coming to the Princess.

A novelty in local amusement will be the presentation at the Princess Theatre during New Year's week, of "Brewster's Millions," which has been one of the big successes in New York and Chicago. The company comes here with the original New York cast and all its vast and wondrous mechanical, electrical and scenic equipment. As may be generally known, "Brewster's Millions" is the stage version of George Barr McCutcheon's celebrated story of a yong man who is compelled to spend one million dollars a year. Frederick Thompson, who staged the play, is said to have introduced some striking pictures. One is a storm at sea with the entire stage an ocean-going yacht, which is moved by the motion of the waves, and this is said to be one of the greatest pieces of mechanism ever introduced upon the stage.

The well-known actor, Edward Abeles, who has achieved distinction in the title character, will be seen here, and Miss Mary Ryan, comely and charming, plays the role of the sweetheart. The love story running thru the play has the double advantage of being interesting and natural.

Effreda Lasche, who will play Rasabelle Pettibone in "All the Comforts of Home," this week, at the Royal Alexandra.

School For Scandal.

In response to numerous requests, the Royal Alexandra players will for New Year's week present that old but ever new and famous comedy "The School for Scandal," by Richard Brinsley Sheridan. Arrangements have been completed for a great production of this grand old play, and the management of the Royal Alexandra Theatre promise that this presentation will be worthy of the theatre and the patronage of Torontonians.

The Honeymooners.

"The Honeymooners" comes to the Grand Opera House New Year's week with George M. Cohen leading the original Broadway production. It will be presented by a powerful cast of metropolitan favorites, assisted by forty of the cleverest and prettiest chorus girls who ever left New York. This latest and greatest song show is a typical Cohan piece, effervescent with action and bubbling over with humor and laughter and instinct with the joy of life. It combines drama and music, there being a strong story and no less than twenty stirring musical numbers. In the cast are such prime favorites as Lola Merrill, Emma Campbell, Maud Morris, May Williams, Willie Dunally, Andrew O'Neil, George Mayo, Albert Stewart and Dan Sullivan. The costumes and staging are magnificent.

'Panhandle Pete."

"Panhandle Pete," a musical comedy novelty adapted from the comic cartoons of the same name by George McManus, now appearing in the comic supplement of the New York Sunday World, will be the offering at the Majestic Theatre New Year's week.

The book was written by Williard Holcome, the author of "Me, Him and I," "Rufus Rastus," and "New York Town." The music is by Sam Lehman, who will be remembered as having written "Everybody Works But Father." The entire production was conceived, arranged as well as rehearsed by James Gorman, who is responsible for the staging of "Running for Office," "Little Johnny Jones," and "Dockstader's Minstrels."

Star New Year's Week.

The mere announcement that the "20th Century Maids" Co. is to play at the Star Theatre next week should be enough to draw large patronage. The company is far above the average, the roster includes some of the best-known people on the vaudeville stage. Genuine, pure, frolicsome fun runs riot. It is pronounced the most startling innovation in the history of burlesque. While it is one of the oldest members of the fold, yet everything is new and up-to-date, except the title, which is a household word to lovers of the burlesque stage. Cornella and Eadie, in "Toss 'Em and Miss 'Em," are featured with the show. As an extra feature Manager Stair has procured Terry McGovern, "The Little Demon," and "Young Corbett," who will appear at every performance in a scientific exhibition.

Comes in Repertoire.

James O'Neill and his own company will visit Toronto in a few weeks and will be seen in his famous success, "Monte Cristo," besides "Virginius" and other favorites.

Hap Ward's Funny Play.

Hap Ward, formerly of Ward and Vokes, will be seen at the Grand early in the New Year. "Not Yet But Soon" is still the titular handle of the offering and it is described as a "Komedy Kackle in two Lays." It is promised that the production will be found to keep pace with the musical concoctions which have made Hap Ward a favorite with theatregoers in the past.

Miss Estelle Rose, the Girl in Black, with Clark's Runaway Girls.

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THE BIG MELODRAMATIC MUSICAL SUCCESS

THE COWBOY GIRL

BIG COMPANY AND A ROLLICKING CHORUS

MARIE FLYNN as "GYP," and HER FRISKY BRONCOS

DAINTY AND JINGLING ORIGINAL MUSICAL NUMBERS

NEW YEAR WEEK

THE FUNNIEST CARTOON PLAY IN YEARS

PANHANDLE PETE

FULL OF FUN AND CATCHY SONGS

Miss Gilmore, a Toronto young lady who is filling several vocal engagements during her visit here. She was formerly with the Savage Grand Opera Company.

Thomas E. Shea.

As a result of a systematic study of the Pompeian remains, the "props" and scenic effects used in Thomas E. Shea's production of "A Soldier of the Cross," have been reproduced, it is said, to an exceptional degree of realism. The play deals with high and low life in the Roman city, and particularly with the patrician oppression. The author, Eugene Thomas, is at all times full of human interest, and, it is said, has handled his subject with great care and skill. A love affair between a noble and a slave girl is gracefully interwoven. "The Bells," and "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde" will also be presented by Mr. Shea with complete productions for each during his engagement at the Grand.

Barney Gilmore.

Barney Gilmore, the young Irish actor, who comes to the Majestic at an early date, with his new play, written by himself, "Dublin Dan, the Irish Detective," is an honorary member of the Life Guards of Atlantic City, N. J. This association is a paid force of life-savers who patrol the beaches of the famous watering place and keep a wary eye upon the bathers who flock to the water in hundreds of thousands. Mr. Gilmore was made an honorary member for his work on two occasions in assisting the guards in rescuing bathers.

Miss Olga Orloff, with the Gay Toreadors at the Star this week.

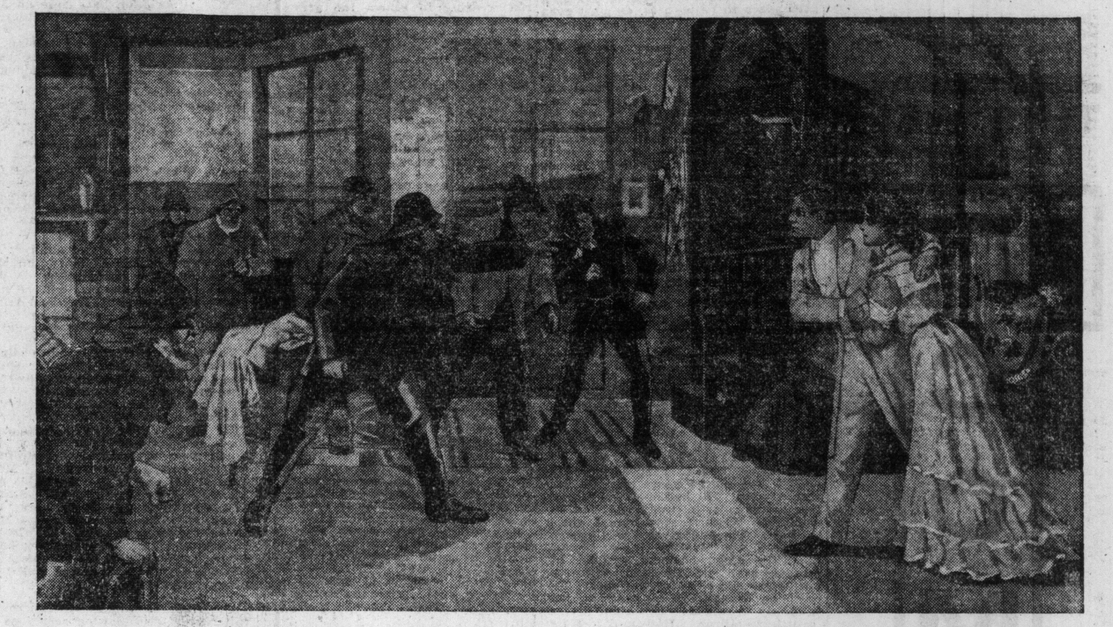
At the Gayety.

Clark's Runaway Girls, reinforced by the great advanced vaudeville attraction Herman and De Forrest, in "The Fall of Port Arthur," at the Gayety next week is said to be one of the best and cleanest extravaganza companies on the road. It is the aim of the house to present to the burlesque-loving people an attraction that will not offend the most fastidious. The company is made up of some of the most notable vaudeville and burlesque people known to the stage. Among them are George Cunningham, the charming leading lady; Marion Cook, a dashing soubret, late of the A. H. Woods Co.; Milton Schuster, William Puget, George Gail, Frank Fox, Frank Peck, Miss Lily Lowton, Lottie Livingston, Alice Rich and Bessie Monroe, who will be the cast in the musical absurdity entitled "The Main Gazaboo." There is a large chorus of 30 handsomely gowned women and 10 funny comedians. Between the acts the following vaudeville acts will be presented: The Bowery Comedy Quartet, Don Leon, Monahan and Monahan, The Minstrel and the Maid, Miss Estelle Rose, The Girl in Black, Marion and Thomspon, lady cornetists, and, as an extra attraction, the famous Livingstons, European Risley acrobats. Matinees daily. Limerick night, Tuesday; amateur night, Friday. No smoking Friday matinee or night.

Contentment.

'Constant Reader" sends the following poem, by Capt. Jack Crawford, author of "When the Hand of God is Seen," a poem that William Jennings Bryan often quotes in his speeches:

I never like to see a man a-rastling with the dumps,
'Cause in the game of life he doesn't always catch the trumps;
But I can always cotton to a free and easy cuss,
As takes his dose, and thanks the Lord it isn't any wuss.
There ain't no use o' kicking and swearing at your luck,
Yer can't correct the trouble mor'n you can drown a duck.
Remember when beneath the load your sufferin' head is bowed,
That God 'll sprinkle sunshine in the trail of every cloud.



SCENE FROM "HIS LAST DOLLAR," AT THE GRAND CHRISTMAS WEEK.

If you should see a fellow-man with troubles, flag unfuried,
And lookin' like he didn't have a friend in all the world,
Go up and slap him on the back, and holler "How'd you do?"
And grasp his hand so warm he'll know he has a friend in you;
Then ax him what's a-hurtin' him, and laugh his cares away,
And tell him that the darkest night is just afore the day;
Don't talk in graveyard palaver, but say it right out loud,
That God will sprinkle sunshine in the trail of every cloud.

This world at best is but a hash of pleasure and of pain,
Some days are bright and sunny, and some all sloshed with rain;
And that's just how it ought to be, for when the clouds roll by,
We'll know just how to 'preciate the bright and smilin' sky.
So learn to take it as it comes, and don't sweat at the pores,
Because the Lord's opinion doesn't coincide with yours.
But always keep rememberin' when cares your path enshroud,
That God has lots of sunshine to spill behind the cloud.

Guarantee of Good Faith.

"Say, Peleg," declared the county editor, "I can't print this hailstone and hen-egg story of yours unless you leave a few for a sample."

"Hailstones?"

"No; hen's eggs."

"I hope your titled son-in-law will like you."

"We're getting on," answered Mr. Cumrox, looking up from his chequebook; "he seems to think very well of my handwriting and the kind of cigars I smoke."

THE TEDDY BEAR CHORUS IN "THE PARISIAN MODEL."

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REAL AMATEUR NIGHTS EVERY FRIDAY
PRICES ALWAYS THE SAME

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THE FIRST GENUINE MOVING PICTURES OF THE
TOMMY BURNS—GUNNER MOIR FIGHT
DIRECT FROM THE NATIONAL SPORTING CLUB, LONDON, IN CONJUNCTION WITH "THE GAY TOREADORS"
NEXT WEEK—"20TH CENTURY MAIDS" WITH TERRY McGOVERN AND YOUNG CORBETT

EVERY MODERN, UP-TO-DATE INVENTION AND DEVICE HAS BEEN ADOPTED TO PROMOTE THE CONVENIENCE AND PLEASURE OF THE PATRONS.

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FOR ONE WEEK COMMENCING MONDAY MATINEE, DEC. 23

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Matinee Prices: 15c, 25c, 35c and 50c.; Box Seats, 75c. Night Prices: 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c and 75c; Box Seats 1.00. Friday Night Special Prices. Phone Main 6595.

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ALEXANDRA
HOME OF GOOD PLAYS
MATS. TUES. THURS. SAT.
EXTRA MAT. CHRISTMAS

THIS WEEK
THAT DIVERTING COMEDY
ALL THE COMFORTS OF HOME
Adapted from the German
By WILLIAM GILLETTE

THE CAST
Alfred Hastings .....Robert Conness
Tom McDow .....Herbert Yost
Theodore Bender....Robert MacWade
Josephine Bender .....Lizzie Morgan
Evangeline Bender .....Edith Evelyn
Mr. Egbert Pettibone....Wm. Tooker
Rosabelle Pettibone.. Elfreda Lasche
Emily Pettibone .....Eva Grau
Christopher Dabney ....Albert Brown
Judson Langhorne.Douglass Patterson
Fifi Oriyanski.... Grace Mae Lamkin
Augustus McSnath ...Charles Brokate
Victor Smythe.. Richard Summerville
Thompson .....George C. Charles
Bailiff ..... Eddie Mullins

NEXT WEEK
Another Grand Revival
.. By Request ..
School for Scandal

My Beginnings.

By Anna Held.

I was born in Paris. Voila! That is settled. For they have had me born everywhere else, even in Indiana. Particularly have they wanted me to be born in Alsoce-Lorraine, but I had never seen Alsace-Lorraine until I went there on an automobile trip with my husband. And birth antedates husbands always, does it not? So away with Alcase-Lorraine. They have had me from Poland, but that was not I, but my mother, and my birth the chroniclers have made to occur in London. But I had not seen London until I was twelve years old. It was in Paris, Paris, Paris, a good place to be born in, as good even as America, tho I prefer, as a place to marry in, America.

Now, I am born in Paris. Good! My mother, I have said, was a Pole. She was also intensely religious. My father was a Parisian, altho his name was Held. Some forgotten ancestor may have been a German, but he was not merely forgotten. He was never known by me. Papa was a small glove manufacturer. He had five or six persons working for him. We lived in the Fourth Arondissement next to a schoolhouse. We were not rich, nor were we at the time I can first remember very poor. We were comfortable.

I was the last child, the youngest, and my mother said many prayers for me. She had had seven children, and one after another when they were two months, three months, a year old, they died. Mamma prayed very much for me that I should live. She was always taking me to the priests to pray that I should not die. One of them gave her strange advice.

"Engage her to someone, so that two lives instead of one will be at stake. Then we will pray for herself and her husband, and the little ones that shall be, and the good Lord will hear," said the good priest. And my mother did as they said. She found a neighbor who was willing to have her little boy betrothed. The boy was five years older than I. I never saw him until I was eleven years old. He was then sixteen. He had had the disease that leaves holes in your face. Yes, the smallpox. When I saw him I shook my head. The engagement was broken.

When I was nine, my father became ill. The glove business without his presence grew less and littler, and after awhile the last operator was gone. The business, as you say in America, had "gone up in smoke." We then opened a little restaurant. It seemed to serve no other purpose than to enable me to stay about in the kitchen and taste all the good things, and learn how they were made. The lessons were excellent. I am still a good housekeeper. When I have no cook I can myself prepare and serve our dinners. But the little restaurant failed. My father grew sicker and sicker. We grew poorer and poorer.

At last I had to find work. I was at first cleaning and curling plumes. I went to the Latin Quarter after school, got the plumes and took them home, and at night we curled them. I carried them back again and hurried off to school. For us it was a tragedy when I was kept after school, and that happened more and more as we grew poorer ,and my body was less and less well nourished, and it was more and more difficulty to study.

After the plumes came buttonholes. I went to a shop to make them. Because I was little and the youngest in the shop they gave me the darkest corner. I left it soon to make fur caps. There they placed me at a long table, where half a dozen girls worked. In the middle of the table were bits of fur the size of the plam of my hand. We pasted these carefully, fitting the ends exactly together and made little caps of them. Often I saw rich children wearing to school the grey and brown caps I had made.

While we worked I sang to the girls the songs I had learned on the streets. They liked them and would sometimes stop in their work to listen, but I always went on with my pastings and would say, with a look at the boss in another part of the room, "Work, work, or I cannot sing." The fur sewing and the singing went on until the end came for papa. He died in the Hotel Dieu.

My mother, alone, and very poor, and helpless, thought of some relatives she had in London. We went to the big city, but we never found them. My mother was ailing from the time we arrived in London. We had a poor little room next door to the Princess Theatre. One day as I passed, one of the managers, knowing that my mother was very sick, asked me whether I did not want to go on the stage.

"Yes, but I don't know what to do," I said.

My mother was too sick and in too great need to object. She allowed me to go and join the chorus. I received five shillings, a night, very little it was, but a fortune beside the franc a day that I had earned by curling plumes and working buttonholes and making the little fur caps.

In those days, even before I left Paris, I was large for my age. Altho I was only twelve I looked sixteen. The foreman in the shops where I worked wanted to marry me, and at the theatre the girls were jealous of me, fancying that I was old enough to steal their sweethearts.

My mother grew worse, and ten months after my father died and four months after we had come to London she died. I was alone in the world. I knew of no relatives of mine. I was twelve years old. When my mother had been buried there was not a shilling left.

It was a few weeks after my mother died that the company that was playing at the Princess was sent to Holland. I went with it. By some stupidity the company left its music behind. We could not open. The director of the theatre said to me: "Why are you with such a poor company? Why don't you go to one of the music halls?"

I answered him as I had answered the man at the Princess. " I do not know what to do."

He said: "Get a few songs. Buy them on the street. Learn and sing them. That is all."

AFFAIRS OF THE MUSICAL WORLD

Continued from Page 9.

Alfred R. Gaul's "Joan of Arc," which is to be produced on Jan. 31, by the Toronto Oratorio Society, is a work which will appeal very strongly to the musical public on account of the particularly bright and tuneful nature of its solos and choruses. It is a well-known fact that an appealing melody captivates the average audience, and the Oratorio Society have made a very happy choice in this work, which displays such melodic beauty. The subscription lists are now in the hands of the members of the chorus and full information may be secured by intending subscribers from J. M. Sherlock, 15 King-st. East, M. 6107.

Henry Finck in a recent article in the New York Evening Post expressed the hope that the Mendelssohn Choir of Toronto, which made such a sensation in New York last season, would be engaged for an annual series of concerts in conjunction with a New York orchestra. Mr. Finck speaks of the superb results achieved by the Toronto choir with the Liszt Psalm, and expresses a hope that modern works of the same type would be included in the choir's repertoire should they again visit New York. As an indication of the great interest which is being felt in the metropolis in the Toronto choir's work, numerous letters are being received from there urging a second visit and in case of those who take it for granted that the concerts are to be annual occurrences, inquiring for tickets in advance in order to ensure sittings. The Scotchmen of New York who were not present at the last concerts are sending urgent requests for a second visit, suggesting that "Scots Wha Hae" be kept in preparation as an encore should the choir again go to New York. It is doubtful, however, whether it will be practicable this season to undertake any out of town concerts other than the one arranged for Buffalo on Feb. 24th.

Dr. A. S. Vogt, the conductor, considers this season's chorus the finest he has ever had under his baton.

The principal works to be sung are Brahm's "German Requiem," portions of Bach's Mass in B minor, Cesar Franck's setting of Psalm 150, Grieg's "Olaf Trygvason" and Parry's "Blest Pair of Sirens", besides unaccompanied choruses by Palestrina, Lotti Calvisinus, Peter Cornelius, Cesar Cui, Michael Haydn, Gounod, Edouard Lassen, Howard Brockway, Sir Edward Elgar, Sir R. P. Stewart.

The orchestra that will collaborate with the Toronto singers this year will be the Theodore Thomas orchestra, which will, under Frederick Stork's direction, play Cesar Franck's Symphony in D minor, Thuille's "Symphony Festival March", Strauss' "Death and Transfiguration," Elgar's Variations, Opus 26; Beethoven's "Leonore" Overture No. 3, Brahm's "Academic Festival" Overture, an air from Bach's suite in D major, and Wagner's "Haldingunzmarsch" and "Die Meistersinger" Overture.

At the fourth concert in Buffalo on Feb. 24 Josef Hoffman will be solo pianist. For the first three Toronto concerts Marie Stoddart, soprano, Janet Spencer, contralto, and Gwylim Miles, baritone, have been engaged.

Handel's Messiah, the oratorio above all others in the affections of English-speaking people the world over, is to be given at Massey Hall on Dec. 30 by the Toronto Festival Chorus and orchestra, with a notable quartet of soloists in Miss Shanna Cumming, soprano, Miss Grace Carter Merry, contralto, E. C. Town, tenor, and H. Ruthven McDonald, baritone.

A splendid production of this beautiful oratorio is assured for this year as both chorus and orchestra have been working faithfully, and already have the work in an advanced state of preparation. The soloists are such artists as will ensure a large and fashionable audience. The opportunity of hearing Miss Shanna Cumming, the famous New York soprano, in this her favorite work, is one which should appeal to the music loving public of Toronto.

The subscription lists close on Monday instant. Intending subscribers should apply at once.

The production of the "Messiah" on Dec. 30 will be a jubilee presentation of this work by Dr. F. H. Torrington.

A splendid program has been prepared by Manager Wm. Campbell, for a grand cpular Scottish concert, to be given in Massey Hall on New Year's night. The list includes Miss Janet Duff, the popular Scottish contralto, Harold Jarvis, tenor, Harry MacDonald, a noted humorist recently from Scotland, the 48th Highlanders band, a vocal choir of twelve male voices, Highlanders' quartet and Scottish reel dancers, Alexander Munro, the champion sword dancer, and Pipe Major Beaton as piper and Miss Annie McKay as accompanist. A perusal of the program will be as a whiff of heather to the sons and daughters of old Scotia and to hear it will no doubt give unbounded pleasure.

The high reputation of the choir of Jarvis-street Baptist Church seems likely to be sustained, juding by their announcement of Xmas music. They will produce this year at the service to-night a complete work, entitled "The Manger Throne," for soloists, choir and organ. The events of the Christ story are treated very skilfully by the composer, Charles F. Manney, who is one of the most able and prolific writers of music in the States. The soloists at the church are: Soprano, Miss Van Horn; contralto, Miss Helen Ferguson; tenors, Mr. George Hudson and Mr. Arthur Baxter; bass, Mr. A. L. E. Davies; the organist, Mr. Edward Broome, late of the American Church, Montreal.

The choir of Broadway Tabernacle will render the following selections at the Christmas service to-day:

Morning.
Organ—Pastoral symphony.....Handel
Anthem—"Glory to God in the Highest"..Concone
Solo and chorus—"O, Thou That Tellest"..Handel
(Miss George and choir)
Solo—"First Xmas Morn".....Newton
(Mr. Twigg)
Anthem—"O, Come All Ye Faithful"..Arr. by Novello
Evening.
Organ—"The Holy Night".....Buck
Anthem—"Sing to the Honor of Our King"..Zingarilli
Solo—"The Star of Bethlehem"
,,Adams
(J. D. Richardson)
Chorus and trio—"To Him"....Stainer
Quartet—"Glory to God in the Highest"..Stebbins
(Broadway Male Quartet)
Solo—"O, Holy Night".....Adams
(Miss Willcocks)
"Hallelujah Chorus".....Handel
Wilbur Grant, Organist. J. D. Richardson, Choirmaster.

One thousand people could not gain admittance to Massey Hall on Nov. 19 to hear the famous Scottish tenor, J. M. Hamilton. An influential committee, comprising delegates from the leading Scottish organizations, waited upon Gordon Muir, manager of the J. M. Hamilton Imperial Scots' Concert Co., and as a result another date was fixed for Massey Hall for Jan. 16. All Scotchmen should fix the date in their diaries.

A very interesting sacred song has just been published by Whaley, Royce, entitled "Canada For Christ," by Fay G. Stanbury (Fairy Morgan), with words by Grant Balfour. It promises to become very popular.

An English paper reads: "The greatest interest is being taken in Sheffield and Yorkshire musical circles in the Sheffield Musical Union's acceptance of Dr. Charles Ham's invitation to send their choir, which is admitted to be the finest in England, to Canada next October. The choir of 200 will be accompanied by 100 friends, including, it is hoped, the lord mayor of Sheffield and other influential people. The chief works of the Canadian tour will be the "Messiah," the "Elijah," choral works of Bach and Boughton's folk song. Dr. Coward will conduct.

"It is hoped a return visit will be paid to England in 1909 of a thoroly representative Canadian choir, probably the Mendelssohn Choir of Toronto. Sir Frederick Bridge, the eminent organist of Westminster Abbey, visits Canada in April next to tour thru the Dominion and see for himself the recent improvement in Canada of church choral singing, upon which he is the greatest living authority. Dr. Harriss is completing plans here for an empire concert in the Albert Hall on May 23 similar to that which the King attended this year."

Edward Harris, organist and conductor of St. Paul's Presbyterian Church, has arranged some very excellent Xmas music for to-day at the church, to be given by the choir and soloists.

Music, ancient and modern, was the selection for the program last Thursday at the Woman's Musical Club. It was most interesting, and credit is due to Miss Lena May Perry, in the selection of numbers and artists. Particularly interesting was the song "Summer is a Coming In," by Sterling. This is the most ancient English composition in harmony extant. It is preserved in the British Museum and is considered by Burney & Hawkins to be of the fifteenth century. Ritson refers its date to as early a period, at least, as the year 1250.

The other selections were very good, the artists being Mrs. Faulds, Miss Jennie Williams, Miss Keating, James D. Richardson, Miss Jessie Allen, the vocal quartet, composed of Mrs. Wilson Lawrence, Mrs. Hodgetts, Miss Flavelle and Miss Perry. The club will not meet again until Jan. 9.

The committee of the Schubert Choir have issued a neat prospectus of this season's plans.

The choir, in conjunction with the Pittsburg Orchestra, will give two concerts in Massey Hall on Monday and Tuesday, March 2 and 3, and one concert in Convention Hall, Buffalo, on March 10.

The choral work will embrace many important novelties, which will have their first production in Canada, and will include choral variations of an old English folk song, "King Arthur Had Three Sons," by Rutland Bouton, which aroused great enthusiasm when sung by the Leeds Festival this year, and will be included in Sheffield Chorus' program on their visit to Canada next fall; "Phandrig Crohoore," an Irish ballad, by "La Fame," which has been set to music in a masterly manner by Sir Villiers Stanford for eight-part chorus and orchestra; "Roman Obsequies," a dramatic scene by Max Bruch; "The Omnipotence," Schubert; "Hunting Song" from the opera "Rosemunde," Schubert. The unaccompanied numbers will be "Up, Up, Ye Dames," Leslie; "Night Witchery," Storch; "My Friends Have Forsaken Me," Haydn; "Ave Verum," Gounod; 23rd Psalm, Schubert, and "Warning," Othengraven; "In Winter," Kremser, for men's voices, and "Strauss' Waltzes" for ladies' voices.

The Pittsburg Orchestra numbers will be: Overture, "Tannhauser," Wagner; "New World Symphony," Dvorak; tone poem, "Death and Transfiguration," Strauss; "Spring Overture," Goldmark; "Peer Gynt," Suite 1, No. 1, Greig, and "Valse and Hungarian March" from "Damnation of Faust," Berlioz.

Subscriptions for tickets received by members of chorus.

After the Battle.

"The politician may now take his ear from the ground."

"So may the football player, if he cares to keep it as a relic."

PRINCESS SPECIAL ENGAGEMENT FOR XMAS WEEK
MATINEES - XMAS DAY & SATURDAY
F. ZIEGFELD Jr.'s Greatest Production
ANNA HELD
IN THE PARISIAN MODEL
With OTIS HARLAN and same great cast that played at the Broadway Theatre, New York, to the largest business ever recorded in the history of the world's theatricals by any musical comedy star.
Famous Anna Held Beauty Chorus of 60
Prices $2.00, $1.50, $1.00, 75c and 50c.

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POPULAR PRICE MATINEES WED. and SAT.
SEAT & BOX SALE OPENS THURSDAY, DEC. 26
MR. FREDERIC THOMPSON INTRODUCES EDWARD ABELES and the Original New York Company in
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The best work for an ambitious young person to take up is shorthand and typewriting and the allied subjects. For young women it is a congenial and remunerative business; for young men it is a short cut to higher and most desirable positions. The writer a short time ago heard a prominent official say that every divisional superintendent on the Canadian Pacific Railway was formerly a private secretary in the company's service.

With the best in stenographic training must be invariably associated the name of the Kennedy Shorthand School. This school, the only one devoted exclusively to high grade stenographic education, has made the greatest record ever made by any school in any country. Miss Rose L. Fritz, who has won the typewriting championship of the world in nine successive contests, received her training for these events from, and in every case

ROSE L. FRITZ

competed under the personal direction of the Principal, Mr. A. M. Kennedy. At a typewriting contest held recently in Toronto for the championship of Canada, a Kennedy School pupil won the first prize, another the second, and still another won the Students' Championship. It would seem, in short, that this school has the habit of developing champions. Its work is quite distinct from that of business colleges, but notwithstanding its many superiorities, the fees are surprisingly moderate.

The Kennedy School, although a comparatively young institution, has achieved a wonderful success. It is making extensive preparations for next year and has a unique offer for students who will enter at the opening of the new term in January. A coupon worth $5 will be sent to any one on application. The address is 9 Adelaide street east, Toronto.

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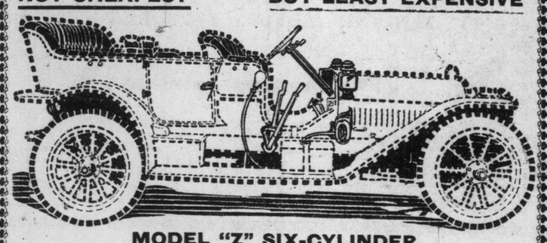

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SDAY, DEC. 26
Original New
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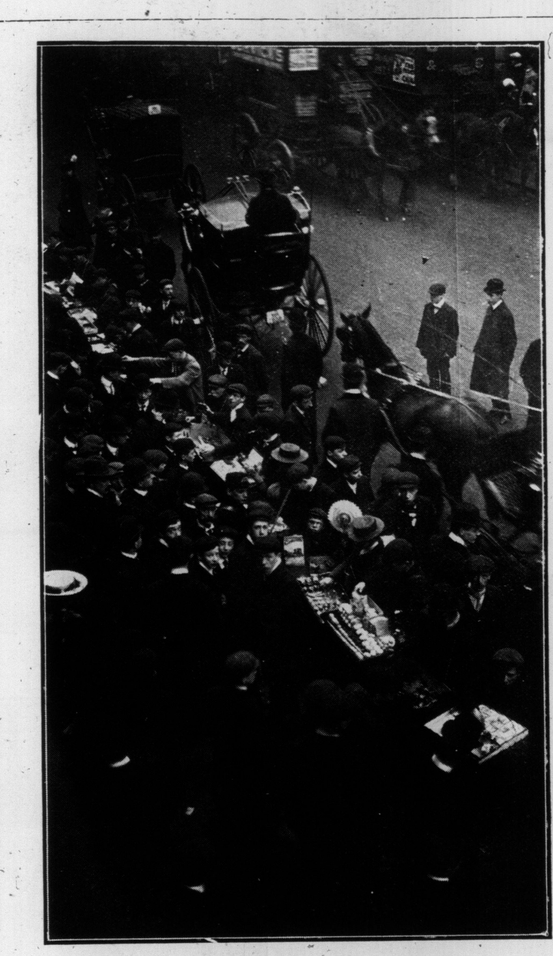
The Toronto Sunday World

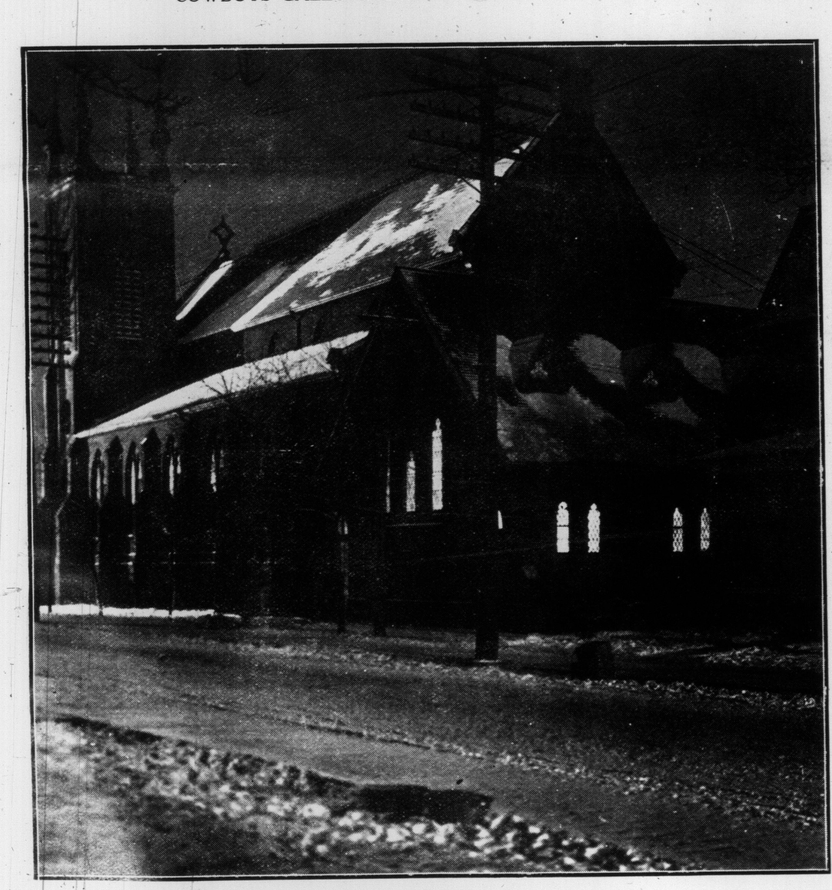
Illustrated Section

27TH YEAR—PAGES 1 TO 8 TORONTO, SUNDAY MORNING PRICE FIVE CENTS

COWBOYS GALLOPING INTO TOWN TO SPEND CHRISTMAS DAY.—FROM WATERCOLOR BY J. DUNKERLEY.



HAWKERS SELLING CHRISTMAS WARES, LONDON.



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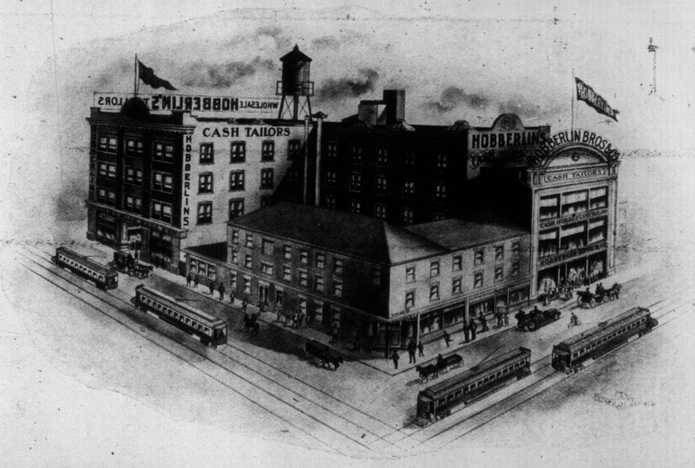

CASH TAILORS

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CHRISTMAS TIME.

Father, mother and wee Bess,
With tiny Tim and Flo,
Are gathered 'round the Christmas tree;
Outside is white with snow.
It is the children's bedtime,
And Santa comes to-night,
To fill the stockings big and small
With good things, ere it's light.

The children's eyes shine like the stars,
Their excitement is intense.
They wonder if old Stanta can
Climb o'er the high board fence.
Kind daddy says he'll leave the gate
Wide open all the night,
So Santa can walk in with ease
And treat the children right.

The little tots now snug in bed,
Each sleepy eyelid closed,
While Santa fills the stockings full,
Then silently he goes.
They wake right early in the morn—
To find all kind of toys
And happy is the Christmas spent
With children's glee and noise.
—Alfred Rothwell, Toronto.

THE MONEY WENT BACK.

Illustrative of the wrinkles and kinks developed during the financial flurry a story is told by a central Iowa banker who was carrying a time deposit of $4000 for a farmer who took alarm and demanded his money, altho his deposit certificate did not require payment until Jan. 1 next. Persuasion and argument proving futile, the banker decided to appease his irate customer by paying him, subject of course, to forfeiture of the interest, amounting to $80. As a salve to his injured feelings he handed out the money in metal, anticipating that when the depositor saw its bulk he would relent. But the depositor was determined and shouldering the bag of coin, strode across the street to the postoffice and made a peremptory call for $4000 in money orders. "I'll trust Uncle Sam and nobody else," he declared. He received his orders in due time, a pocketful of them, paying $40 for the privilege of making the postoffice his custodian of funds. His total cost, to protect himself, as he imagined, was $120.

"Well, I can go home now and breathe easy," he remarked complacently as he tucked the orders away.

"Yes, you've got a good debtor," assented the postmaster, "but will you do me a favor?"

"Sure!"

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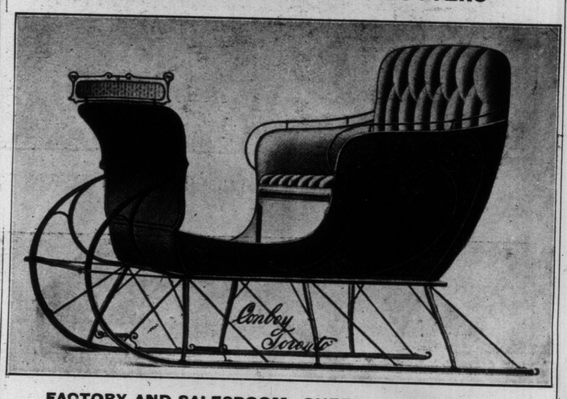
INVITE INSPECTION OF THEIR FINE COLLECTION OF STYLISH CUTTERS



FACTORY AND SALESROOM—QUEEN ST. E. AND DON
Now is the time to choose a handsome and useful present

RAPHAEL TUCK & SONS LTD.

RAPHAEL TUCK & SONS LTD.

CHRISTMAS CARDS OF THEIR MAJESTIES.

We are enabled by the courtesy of Messrs. Raphael, Tuch & Sons, of London, to reproduce the Christmas cards selected by King Edward and Queen Alexandra for Christmas distribution. The one illustrates Spencer's well known lines, "Be Merry All," and the other the divinely beautiful conception of the virgin and the child.

Lamps used by Admiralty, War Office and large Railway Companies.

Get MORE LIGHT and SAVE YOUR CURRENT by using

Brilliant Flame Arc Lamps

Alternating or Direct Current

Manufacturers' Agents:

Gas & Electric Power Company

Stair Building, Toronto

Trade Special Discount.

TYPE A2—$50.00.

NEWCOMBE PIANOS

"THE FINEST MADE IN CANADA"

Unsurpassed for general Excellence and Superiority of Tone Quality.

Awarded Gold Medal at the Paris Exposition, 1900, etc., etc.

Silver Medal just Awarded at the Jamestown, Exposition for Newcombe Patent Piano.

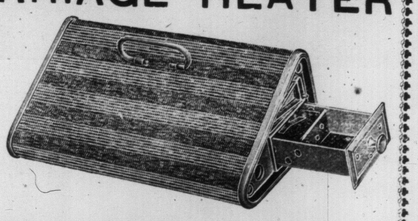
Write for Illustrated booklet describing this new invention.

THE NEWCOMBE PIANO CO., LIMITED
BELLWOODS AVE., TORONTO
City Representatives: THE MULHOLLAND NEWCOMBE, Limited, 8 and 10 Queen East, Toronto.

ANNA HELD, AT THE PRINCESS ALL THIS WEEK IN "THE PARISIAN MODEL."

A CARRIAGE HEATER

During the cold weather, when driving in either carriage or automobile, be comfortable. A Carriage Heater will give you heat and perfect comfort. Occupies scarcely any space. No trouble to operate it. This heater can be had from



C. KLOEPFER, 44 to 50 Wellington Street East
ALSO DEALER IN BAR IRON, BAR STEEL, SLEIGH SHOE STEEL, HORSE SHOES, HORSE NAILS and CARRIAGE BOLTS.

"Well, I've got rheumatism in my back and I've got to get that bag over to the bank to deposit it. Just tote it over and I'll be yours truly."

The reassured capitalist complied, but his subsequent conversation was so sulphurous, in an earnest effort to express his chagrin to see that the money went back to the bank from which he had drawn it that the town marshal experienced the necessity of taking him in hand.—Breeders' Gazette.

A Fugitive Bit.

"Lend me a pencil," said the press humorist.

"Thought of something funny?"

"No, but I've thought of something that will pass muster as a joke."

Long Enough.

"How long would you be willing to wait for me?" she asked in tones so low he could scarcely catch the words. And then she went on: "You know, George," she said, "father has recently invested in a silver mine and he is going there at once, and I cannot leave mother alone. So I ask you again, George, how long would you be willing to wait for me?" "Wait for you, my darling?" repeated George, with deep emotion, for his was no fleeting love, dear reader. "I will wait for you until we learn how the silver mine turns out."

Advice to Boys.

"I advise boys to give up smoking altogether until at least 18 years of age, and then, if they will smoke, to get a pipe," said Mr. Fordham at the North London Court yesterday.

A GROUP OF CLEVER YOUNG TORONTO PEOPLE WHO TOOK PART IN THE SPECTACULAR PERFORMANCE "A JAPANESE HONEY-MOON," PRODUCED AT MASSEY HALL.

CHRISTMAS BELLS.

I heard the bells on Christmas Day
Their old, familiar carols play,
And wild and sweet
The words repeat
Of peace on earth, good-will to men!

And thought how, as the day had come,
The belfries of all Christendom
Had rolled along
The unbroken song
Of peace on earth, good-will to men!

Till, ringing, singing on its way,
The world revolved from night to day,
A voice, a chime,
A chant sublime
Of peace on earth, good-will to men!

Then from each black, accursed mouth,
The cannon thundered in the south,
And with the sound
The carols drowned
Of peace on earth, good-will to men!

It was as if an earthquake rent
The hearthstones of a continent,
And made forlorn
The households born
Of peace on earth, good-will to men!

And in despair I bowed my head;
"There is no peace on earth," I said;
"For hate is strong
And mocks the song
Of peace on earth, good-will to men!"

Then pealed the bells more loud and deep;
"God is not dead; nor doth He sleep!
The wrong shall fail,
The right prevail,
With peace on earth, good-will to men!" —Longfellow.

Let It Go at That.

Meeker: Why is the telephone like matrimony, my dear?

Mrs. Meeker: Oh, I suppose it's because one doesn't always ge the party one wants.

Meeks: That isn't the correct answer, but it's good, and we'll let it go at that.

J. W. CURRY, K.C.

Who is leading counsel in The World's fight for a two-cent-a-mile fare between Toronto and Montreal, took more than a professional interest in the proceedings. Mr. Curry rendered valuable service in the public interest.

THE YULE LOG.

When the Yule log burns upon the hearth,
With carol, chime and Christmas cheer,
A fire should kindle in each soul
To gladden all the coming year;
A flame to brighten hearth and home,
And shine as well for other eyes,
Fed by good deeds which still glow on
When dim and cold the Yule log lies.

No life so poor but it may know
A spark of this divinest fire.
No life so beautiful and rich
But still, flame-like, it may aspire.
Then kindle Yule logs far and wide
To burn on every happy hearth,
Fit symbols of the faith and love
That purify and bless the earth.
—Louisa M. Alcott.

PIMPLES
BLOTCHES BLACKHEADS
A BAD COMPLEXION

A HEAVY CROSS

for any young man or woman who takes any pride in his or her personal appearance. For over fifteen years we have been successfully treating all such complexion ailments. If your face isn't all you wish it to be take a course of

Our Face Treatments

and use our remedies at home and you will have a better complexion than ever. We meet with bad cases every day and are successful. Another heavy cross to a woman is

Superfluous Hair

This blemish, also moles, warts, etc., we eradicate forever by our reliable method of electrolysis. Satisfaction guaranteed. Booklet "C" on request.

HISCOTT DERMATOLOGICAL INSTITUTE
Phone Main 831 — 61 College St. TORONTO.

New Store of

D. MORRISON

THE CREDIT CLOTHIER

318 QUEEN ST. WEST

The rapidly increasing business of Mr. Morrison has necessitated larger premises, and the building now occupied is fitted throughout with all the modern improvements for doing a larger trade. In the new premises the firm are in a better position to supply the ever growing wants of the public. There is always a large and extensive stock of Dry Goods, Clothing to Order and Ready-made, Gents' Furnishings, Furs and Fur Garments, Women's Apparel, etc. The Credit System is arranged in such a generous way that none can be disappointed.

LAST CALL FOR XMAS

DIAMONDS

Pearl Pendants
Stick Pins
Brooches
Cut Glass
Locket Chains
AND HIGH-CLASS
Jewelery of all kinds

My expenses are the smallest of any jewelery house in the city and I can guarantee you a saving of at least 20 per cent. on any purchase in my line.

R. A. GLEDHILL

DIRECT IMPORTER OF DIAMONDS

21 YONGE ST. ARCADE

Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Phone M. 3292

Reduction Sale

THIS has been one of the largest weeks in our history. We are having a reduction sale that must appeal to the Christmas shopper. Here are a few items:

Blue and Natural Lynx Stoles and Ties, regular $27.50, for 19.75

Blue and Natural Lynx Muffs, regular $22.50, for 14.75

Natural Alaska Sable Scarfs, trimmed with ten tails and two heads, regular $20, $22.50 and $25, for 14.75

Natural Alaska Sable Muffs, eiderdown bed, best satin lining, regular $15 and $16.50, for 11.25

Fancy Four-in-hand Ties, full skin Persian, regular ..15, for 9.75

Sable Squirrel Muffs, large empire shape, regular $18, for 11.75

Sable Squirrel Throw Ties, 72 inches long, regular $15, for 9.25

Ladies' Fur-Lined Coats—$32.50

Lining—Best quality hamster squirrel. Collar—Western sable collar and revers. Shell—Colors blue and black broadcloth; regular $47.50, $50 and $55, for 32.50

Persian Lamb Ties—$7.50

Black Persian Lamb Butterfly Ties, best satin lining, regular $12, for 7.50

Persian Lamb Muffs—$12.00

Black Persian Lamb Muffs, pillow shaped, eiderdown bed, best satin lining, finished with cord at wrist, regular $18, for 12.00

Persian Lamb Throw Ties—$12.00

Black Persian Lamb Four-in-hand Ties, 70 inches long, best satin lining, regular $18, for 12.00

Children's Iceland Storm Collars—$2.75

Best quality Iceland Lamb Storm Collars, finished in very newest style, regular $5.50, for 2.75

Children's Iceland Lamb Muffs—$2.75

Best quality Iceland Lamb Muffs, made in the new flat shape, some plain, some finished with ermine tails, regular ..... for 2.75

Ladies' Hats—$3.98

Ladies' Fancy and Trimmed Millinery, our very newest goods, regular $8.50 to $15, for 3.98

Mink Ascot Scarfs—32.75

Extra Choice Mink Scarfs, in the new "Ascot" shape, made from four skins, regular $50 and $55, for 32.75

Natural Canadian Mink Muffs

Large Natural Canadian Mink Muffs, empire style, three stripes, best quality satin lining, eiderdown bed, regular $27.50, $30 and $35 for 21.00

Ladies' Fur Trimmed Coats

Ladies' Cloth Coats, body quilted lining, western sable large storm collar and lapels, regular $27.50, for 17.50

Black Lynx Throws

No. 1 quality Black Lynx Ties, varying from 56 to 80 inches in length, with best quality satin lining, regular $27.50, for 19.75

Black Lynx Muffs

No 1 Quality Black Lynx Muffs, pillow shape, best satin lining, eiderdown bed, corded wrist, regular $27.50, for 19.75

Children's Grey Furs

One lot, consisting of Caps, Gauntlets, Turbans and odd pieces, regular $2, $2.50 and $3, for ..... .99

Ladies' Persian Lamb Jackets

Ladies' Mink-Trimmed Persian Lamb Jackets, blouse style, best satin lining, silk girdle at waist, finished with fur cuffs regular $145, for 97.50

Alaska Sable Scarfs

One lot Blended Alaska Sable Scarfs, finished with heads and chain fastener, regular $5, for 2.75

Mink Marmot Stoles

One lot of extra fine Mink Marmot Stoles, some plain, some trimmed with ermine tails, regular $20, for 12.00

Ladies' Muskrat Coats

One lot Ladies' Muskrat Blouse Coats, best satin lining, finished with girdle at waist, 26 inches long, regular $55, for 39.75

Alaska Sable Muffs

Blended Alaska Sable Muffs, regular $8.50, for 5.50

Ladies' Persian Lamb Jackets

Plain Persian Lamb Jackets, lined with best satin, finished with silk girdle, regular $125 and $135, for 85.00

Mink Ties

Large Four-skin Mink Ties, some plain, some trimmed with heads and tails, satin lining, regular prices $20, $22.50 and $25, for 14.75

Grey Squirrel Stoles

Extra fine quality Grey Squirrel Stoles, lined with grey satin, large size, regular price $20, for 12.75

Grey Squirrel Muffs

Grey Squirrel Muffs, empire shape, finished with corded wrist, best satin lining, eiderdown bed, regular $15, for 9.75

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE.

The W. & D. Dineen Co.

LIMITED

Corner Yonge and Temperance Streets, Toronto

Oldest Oddfellow Dead.

Thomas Sturgess, the world's oldest Oddfellow, has passed away at Branstone, Burton-on-Trent, in his 99th year.

He was born near Repton School, was a wood-turner by trade, joined the Marquis of Anglesey Lodge on April 15, 1839, and at the time of his death was No. 1 on the Manchester United Order. Early in life he went to Burton-on-Trent, where he was captured by a press-gang for service in the army, but was released on account of an injured finger.

A number of great-grandchildren of Mr. Sturgess are living.

Contractor Killed.

George Taft, contractor to the Duke of Rutland, who, while executing repairs in the ballroom and tower at Haddon Hall recently fell from a great height and received terrible injuries, remained in an unconscious condition for four days, when death took place.

General Booth having expressly desired to see the Swazi chiefs now in England, who paid a visit to the King a few days ago, Mr. Higgett, who is in charge of the party, has arranged to take them down to Hadleigh to call upon the general.

The following is a list of Toronto people at the Clifton Hotel, Niagara, last week: D. W. B. Spry, C. O. Brimer, D. R. Wilkie, G. S. Minty, George B. Ball, Mrs. McGaw, Miss A. McGaw, Miss L. Ford.

CUBA THE LAND OF SUNSHINE

ON THE BEACH—OCEAN BEACH.

CUBA is now, for the first time since Columbus landed on her shores, in a position to enjoy the benefits that rightfully belong to her. Until very recently she was oppressed beyond measure by civil disabilities, unjust taxes and unending and cruel wars, but the conquest of 1898 made an end of all this oppression and left the people free to work out their own destiny in their own way. They have now a constitutional government moulded after the fashion of the United States, and are under the care and sovereignty of that great republic. This wondrous change in her political relations has inspired her people with new heart and strength, and with new life and hope, so that now Cuba is full of the spirit of daring enterprise and great achievement. Her sunny skies, her unrivaled soil, and her matchless climate are all inviting the most intelligent people on earth to make their homes there. Cuba is no longer an antiquated province of Spain, but one of the vigorous young nations of the west, bidding fair to become, in the near future, what she ought to have been hundreds of years ago, the garden of the western world.

CLIMATE.

The climate of Cuba is unequaled. The atmosphere is never misty, and does not lose its transparency with the departure of day. A glorious and beautiful sunset daily. A climate soft and mild, never excessively hot, always pleasant in the shade; balmy sea breeze from the trade winds. Temperature in summer 70 to 90; sunstrokes unknown; evenings always pleasant in summer. Winter range of temperature 60 to 80; no overcoats or heavy underwear; no stoves, furnaces or steam heat required; no coal bills to pay. A climate of perpetual June, always with ever blooming roses and flowers.

Table for an average year of the temperature of Santiago on the south coast:

Months	Max. deg.	Min. deg.	Mean. deg.	Var't'n deg.
January	79	69	77	10
February	82	78	80	4
March	84	74	78	10
April	85	78	82	7
May	87	73	80	14
June	88	76	82	12
July	88	81	83	7
August	88	73	80	15
September	88	75	82	13
October	88	75	82	13
November	85	71	78	14
December	84	73	78	11

Few people have the least idea that this island, which bulked so large in the eyes of the world during the days of the Maine and of Santiago, is as large as the State of New York, or of Pennsylvania. It is, however, of such a physical configuration that, altho it is about seven hundred and fifty miles in length, yet its average width is not more than fifty miles, and this gives its climate that delightful, pleasant, soft air, which is never excessively hot and never cold, altho the nights are cool enough to permit that rest which can only be enjoyed in climates where the nights are the "best of nature's making." Mist and fog are almost unknown, and the balmy sea breezes from the trade winds bring to the tired and exhausted that feeling of restfulness and coolness which makes the call of the doctor almost unnecessary.

So richly has nature endowed Cuba in its climate and soil that, altho the present population is only about 2,000,000 the island could comfortably maintain 15,000,000 people, and the population would have been at least four times what it is had it not been for the misgovernment and oppression of the Spanish rule. Now, however, with the removal of the incubus, Cuba is going ahead "by leaps and bounds," and it is gratifying to find that Canadians are taking their share in the great financial and industrial awakening of the island. Located as Cuba is, so near to the great markets of the United States, and enjoying as she now does honest and stable government, with a climate unsurpassed for its salubriousness, and the advent of capital with the brains of the Canadians and the United States engaged in the development of the country, the island is bound to see one of the greatest and most rapid industrial developments of any country under the sun.

It is pleasant for Canadians to know that they are all respected by the Cubans, and that they are welcomed everywhere in the island. It is largely due to the enterprise of the Canadians that the railway system has been so rapidly developed, and in this railway development Sir William Van Horne has taken an active part, and it is also due in no small degree to Canadians that many industries have been established on the island. The Canada-Cuba Land and Fruit Co., Limited, has secured 70,000 acres in the Province of Pinar del Rio. As the prospectus of the company states, this land lies on the western end of the island in the Gulf of Mexico, and skirts the sea for about fifteen miles, and is in the midst of a great valley of slightly rolling land, gently sloping westward to the Bay of Guadiana. Almost every acre is good arable land, covered with grass, shrubs and trees where not under cultivation, and the valley of the "Vuelta Abajo," of which the company's lands form a portion, is known to commerce as the premier tobacco growing district of the world.

The company has established a Canadian colony on the estate, and intends to make a port of entry at Ocean Beach, on Guadiana Bay, and here a fine business and residential city will grow up, built on the most approved plan for obtaining perfect sanitation as well as being splendidly suited for shipping, manufacturing and general business purposes.

The composition of the soil is that of a sandy loam, ranging in color from a light grey to a dark red; but underneath the sandy loam there is a deposit of red, gravelly clay, which retains moisture and renders it particularly desirable for citrus fruits and all kinds of vegetables. The northern portion of the property has on it millions of royal and other palms, while the southern portion is covered with yellow pine. It is said by experts that the yellow pine lands of Cuba are the very best for orange culture, the timber also being very valuable.

The rapidity of the vegetation of Cuba and the island's proximity to New York enable the shippers of fruit to place it on the markets of all the eastern and central states from six to eight weeks before either California or Florida. Nursery stock can be purchased on the property of the Canada-Cuba Land and Fruit Company.

The prospectus of the company also deals at considerable length with all the chief products of the island, and states that most, if not all, of these products can be grown on the estate of the company. Every one knows that tobacco, oranges, pineapples, cotton, tomatoes, cabbage, potatoes and other root and vegetable crops can be grown better and cheaper in Cuba than in any other country, and some of these can be made to produce two and in a few cases three crops in one year. There are twenty or more tropical fruits grown there, and when introduced into the northern markets will be a source of much revenue. The most prominent among them are aguacate, mango, cherimoya, mamaya, anon, oranges, grape-fruit and pineapples. The nearness of so many large United States cities insures a ready and exceedingly good market for all of these products. It is not, however, so generally known that in the island can also be raised all kinds of animals for the use or enjoyment of mankind. Few countries are more favorably situated than Cuba for raising cattle, and so fine is the climate that scarcely any shelter is required for these animals. Fodder is abundant, and except near to the coast there are no signs of mosquitoes. All the butter at present made in the island and not used by the farmers' own family is readily sold in the towns at remunerative prices.

Horses in Cuba shared the same fate with the cattle during the war—extermination—consequently native animals that sold in '94 for from $20 to $40 are now worth from $100 to $200. One can hardly imagine a more ideal horse-raising country than Cuba, with its hills and plains, well watered and covered with rich grass thruout the year.

Hogs are also very profitable, since the palm groves and guava fields furnish food all the year round, while corn, sweet potatoes, cassava, squash, cowpeas, etc., may be raised and fed whenever needed for extra fattening. The hog is very prolific in Cuba, producing two or three litters per year, so that the annual increase of ten to each mother is a very conservative estimate. Strange as it may seem, Cuba is a great pork-eating country, but native pork, owing to its superior nutty flavor, is always preferred. The local market for native pork never fails.

Wild deer, quail, pigeons and guinea hens are abundant, with swarms of fish of the finest eating qualities.

Bee culture and poultry raising are both very profitable in Cuba, and the market for honey, eggs and poultry is practically unlimited. It will thus be seen that the island is the veritable Eldorado of which all are in search, provided, however, that the explorer is well advised in all his undertakings.

ORANGES.

Oranges grown in Cuba are of the finest quality, superior in quantity, quality and size to those grown in California or Florida. The tree matures, on account of the perfect soil and climate, in nearly half of the time required in California or Florida. Trees are planted twenty feet apart in straight rows, giving one hundred to the acre. Two year old nursery stock begins to bear the second year after planting, the fourth year one box per tree may be expected; the fifth year they should give two to five boxes per tree, and increase annually for twenty-four years. The net profit estimated at a minimum price on the tree should be at least one dollar per box. This would average for each acre so planted a clear net profit of over $250 per acre per year. While the trees are young, bananas and vegetables can be cultivated on the same land and sufficient raised from these to more than pay the cost of cultivation.

"J. R. Dobbin, San Gabriel, Cal., reports that he sold from 130 trees of late Valcenia oranges, $2400 worth, or $2000 net, a little over $1200 per acre."

Southern Cal. Bureau of Information.

"In the West Indies from 3000 to 8000 oranges are not uncommonly gathered from single trees. As many as 14,000 have been taken off large trees, and 8000 is a common yield in these fertile islands."—Tropical Agriculture.

Gov.-Gen. Wood: "The possibilities in the way of fruit growing have never been appreciated. Oranges of the finest flavor grow in the greatest abundance, and without any care. With proper cultivation the possibilities in this line are apparently limitless. Frosts are unknown, and there is sufficient amount of rainfall to do away with the need of irrigation.

The Canada Cuba Land and Fruit Company is now within measurable distance of having the railway pass right through its property. The railroad is already constructed to within a few miles of the estate and as soon as the connection is made the company's customers will have all the advantages of competition in carriage which water and rail afford and in Cuba there is no closed season for navigation.

Intending purchasers of land on the island will be pleased to hear that Cuba is without a land tax, and that the purchaser has no excuse for not having a proper title to his lands, since every registrar of deeds is a bonded officer of the government, and a certificate from him stating that a piece of property is free from all encumberance or cloud on its title is virtually a title from the Government itself, and can not be questioned as to its validity.

Mr. George F. Davis, 24 King-street West, Toronto, Managing Director of the Company, in an interview, gave The World much information. "The Canada Cuba Land and Fruit Company," he said, "is one of the safest and most profitable investments ever placed before the Canadian people and is free from all speculative features. This company owns over 140 square miles of the best citrus fruit and tobacco lands in Cuba. The company owns and operates 110 tobacco plantations. There is an established English-speaking colony, with church, schools, stores postoffices (with four mails weekly) hotel, sawmill, warehouses, docks (at which steamers call twice each week), and the railway, now built, and trains running to within four miles of the property. There are in the colony more than seventy of the finest fruit plantations to be found in Cuba, containing in the aggregate nearly 500 acres, now planted in oranges, grapefruit, pineapples and other fruits, showing the most healthy and marvelous growth possible.

"There is no colony in Cuba with the same advantages, and its progress has attracted the attention of the Government, which has promised concessions and improvements, some of which are now under way. Every settler is perfectly happy and contented, and the best references we can give you are the settlers themselves, who will assure you of their satisfaction and future prospects. This colony is in no experimental stage, but absolutely proved to be what we have always claimed for it; the results prove this without a doubt.

"Every statement we make will be positively proved and nothing exaggerated in the least. We have the best land in the world for citrus fruits. We have the best climate in the world for citrus fruits and absolute freedom from frost.

"Cuba has the highest quality and most marketable fruit on earth. We have the best location, quick water transportation to the markets of the world and frequent sailings. The west end of the island is universally recognized as being the fruit growing district of Cuba.

"Titles are absolutely perfect. We convey promptly by deed in fee simple.

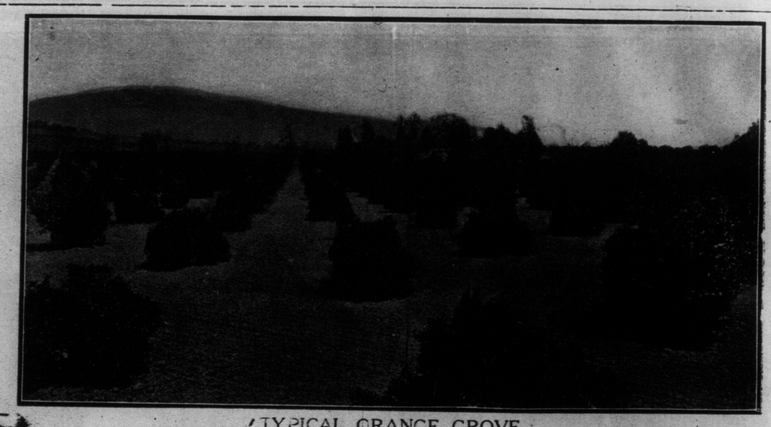
"The groves at Ocean Beach are now progressing splendidly. The proposition has been proved; it is not a venture or a speculation.

"Cuba really has no distinct seasons, no frost, no snow; perpetual June and continuous growth are her natural characteristics.

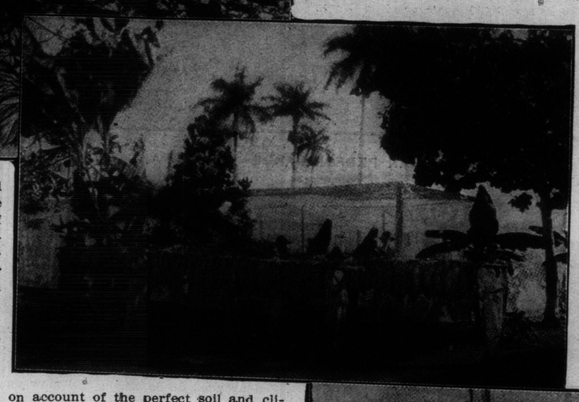
"The soil of Ocean Beach is noted for its productivity and moisture-retaining possibilities almost beyond belief, and the land is easily cleared.

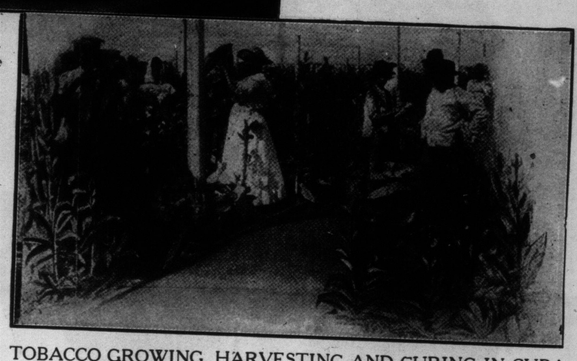
"The distance from New York to the Orange groves at Ocean Beach is less than 1,300 miles, while the California orange belt is over 3,300 miles; thus it will readily be seen we have water transportation and an easy passage for fruit, while California products are jostled over 3,300 miles of railroad travel.

"The proposition offered by this company is nothing new or untried. The enormous profit in orange growing is so generally known that it needs no rehearsal. Ten acres planted as an orange orchard means an income for life, when the grove comes into full bearing, of from $2,700 to $5,000 per annum."



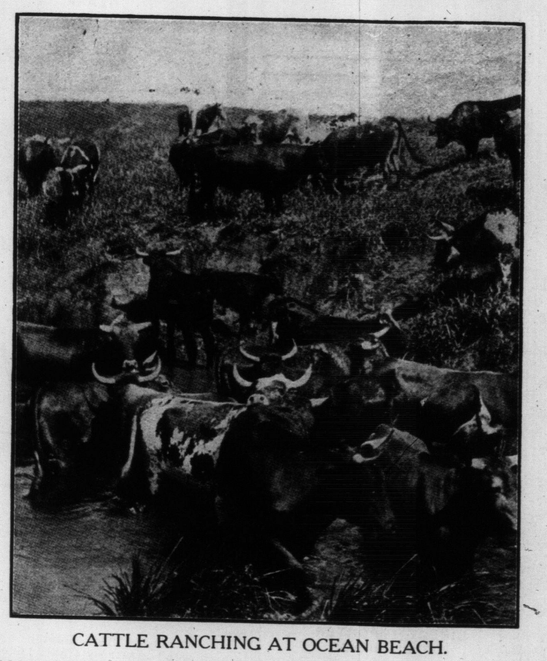
TYPICAL ORANGE GROVE.



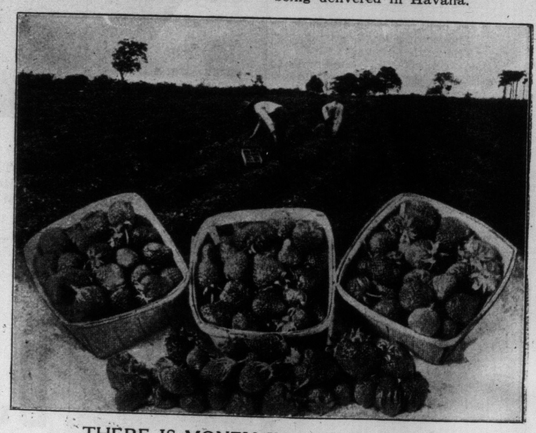


TOBACCO GROWING, HARVESTING AND CURING IN CUBA.

GRAPE-FRUIT TREES GROWING AT OCEAN BEACH.



CATTLE RANCHING AT OCEAN BEACH.



THERE IS MONEY IN STRAWBERRIES.

ORANGE GROVE TWO AND ONE-HALF YEARS AFTER PLANTING.

Deep-Water Port.

On the sea-front of the Company's estate, in a land-looked bay, has been built the pier at which steamers from Havana call every fifth day, and also on their return trip to that city; the Company's wharehouse stants at the shore end of the pier and is connected therewith by a tram line which greatly facilitates the handling of freight arriving at this point and the dock and warehouse accommodation we have thus been able to afford has caused the neighboring colonies to have most of their freight shipped to our dock and stored in our warehouse when not required for immediate use. The waterfront is a sandy beach, free from rocks and stones, where children, both large and small, can bathe and boat with perfect safety, the water being invitingly warm every day in the year. Ocean Beach, about fifteen feet above the sea, surpasses in every way the famous "Old Orchard Beach," "Atlantic City" or "Ocean Grove," and is destined to become the finest watering place in Cuba. Moral: Locate near the coast. None of our land is more than 15 miles from the sea coast. It costs more to transport a box of oranges or a crate of pineapples by rail from the interior to the coast than it does by steamer to its destination. People owning farms in the interior of Cuba, like California fruit growers, are placed at a great disadvantage; the rates are so high that they are practically compelled to hand over to the railroad, the dock owners and owners of lighters at the ports, a good share of the results of their labors. Consequently, it is wise to locate within teaming distance of some deep-water port. The Western Railroad of Cuba is now built within a few miles of this estate. It is the company's intention to have railroad connections with its harbor as soon as possible, thus giving double export privileges to its settlers. When the line is completed it will run to Ocean Beach and mail can be received here four hours after being delivered in Havana.

Grape Fruit.

This luscious fruit is rapidly becoming very popular with the rich people of northern cities. It is one of the most delicious and healthful of all the citrus fruits. It brings a good price, and as yet the supply has not been equal to the demand. It bears shipping well, and can be sent as far as the markets of Europe in good condition. The profits from a grove of this fruit are larger than from a grove of either oranges or lemons. When budded on the rough lemon stock of this island it bears well and produces fruit of the finest quality, the flavor and color being superior to that grown in either Florida or California.

The pomelo, or grape fruit, as it is more familiarly called, is fast taking a prominent place in the fruit world. In the eastern markets it brings a large price, selling as high as 25 cents each; and as it is very productive, it is a very profitable fruit to grow. This year they were as high as $12 per box.

"Grape fruit will grow at least 50 per cent. more to the acre than oranges."—Thomas R. Towns, nurseryman.

"Grape fruit is selling to-day at $10 a box."—McCormack & Hubbs.

OCEAN BEACH.

THESE CUTS ARE CHOSEN FROM AMONGST HUNDREDS, AND ARE INTENDED TO SHOW ACTUAL SCENES IN THE COLONY AT OCEAN BEACH, WHICH IS ONLY TWO AND ONE-HALF YEARS OLD AND PEOPLED ALMOST ENTIRELY BY CANADIANS. IT IS EVIDENT FROM THE PROGRESS ALREADY MADE, AND FROM THE ENTHUSIASM EVINCED BY THE SETTLERS, THAT THIS COLONY HAS LONG SINCE PASSED THE EXPERIMENTAL STAGE AND BIDS FAIR TO BECOME THE BANNER COLONY OF CANADIANS IN CUBA.

Some Beautiful Scenes in Cuba - - The Land of the Antilles

AN AVENUE OF ROYAL PALM TREES.

MONUMENT OF CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS' WIFE, HAVANA.

FEW Canadians, perhaps, fully appreciate the great resources, the opportunity for development, the natural wealth and physical beauty of Cuba. It is with a view of giving the public a better idea of this rich island that The Sunday World publishes these excellent and representative photographs.

To augment their value by reviewing the commercial and industrial life of Cuba we could not do better than quote a few passages from the impartial speech of Governor Magoon, made at a recent banquet of the chamber of commerce of the island. Speaking of trade outlook, he said:

"It has not escaped my observation during the past year, that the commercial development of Cuba is far in advance of the development attained in many other fields of endeavor. This results, in part, from the fact that the commerce of Cuba is so widespread, its products go to and its purchases come from so many and such far-distant markets that its merchants participate in a world commerce and necessarily meet and deal with the competition of the world and learn not only the capacity and necessities of every market, but also the business methods and practices of every land and every clime; this development is due, also, in part, to the wonderful richness of the soil and the superior quality of its products whereby the entire world is induced cheerfully to pay tribute to the island; but, I believe, this commercial development is also due to the chamber of commerce, industry and navigation of the Island of Cuba, for by means of this organization co-operation of all branches of commercial life is secured, and individual and mutual interests are protected and promoted.

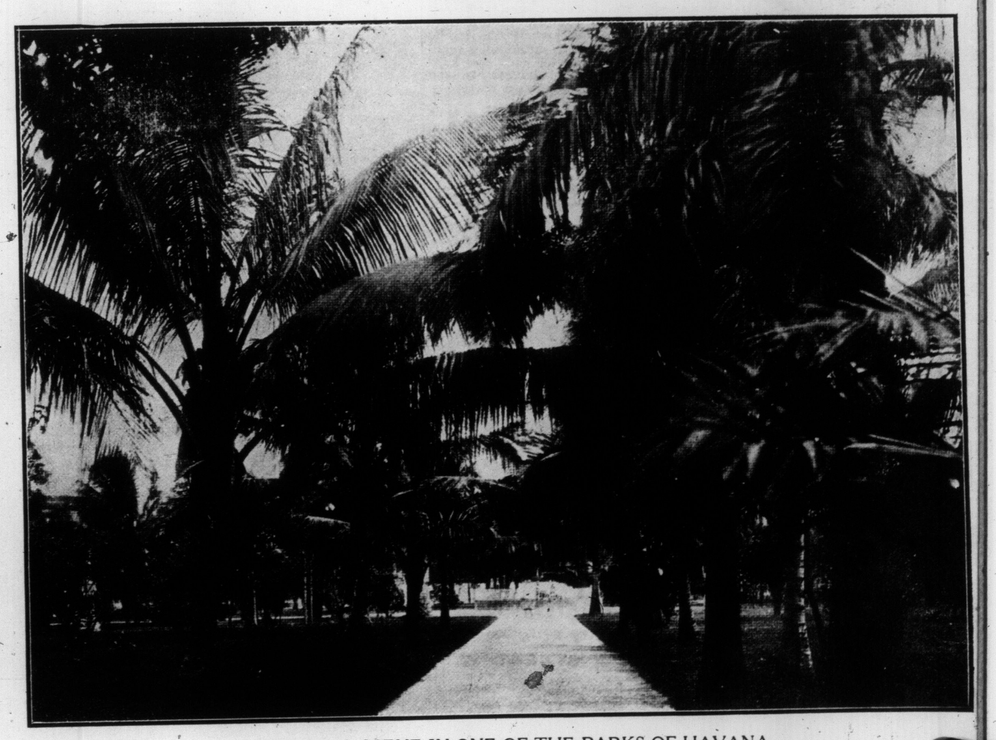
"The commercial, agricultural and industrial outlook for the next twelve months in Cuba is most encouraging. We have heard much of the long continued drouth of the past year. This lack of rain has been world-wide and has affected Cuba less than any other country. We have had rains in Cuba, not torrential nor with the usual frequency, but sufficient to keep the crops growing steadily if not so rapidly as in some other years. All the agricultural products of the island are in healthy, growing condition and the only result of the alleged drouth will be to delay the opening of the harvesting season for about thirty days, in order that the cane and other products may attain their usual size. The rains are coming now with increased frequency, volume and extent, and all of you know that when it rains at this season of the year, it rains centenes. Of course there are pessimists who complain continuously; if it rains centenes they lament that it does not rain double eagles, but to the business man, accustomed to gauge the present by the past and look into the future by the light of experience, the prospect in Cuba is altogether bright.

"There is an increased acreage of cane, tobacco, pineapples, oranges, bananas and winter vegetables. It is certain that the yield of all these crops will be up to the average of the past five years and reasonably sure that they will exceed the average. It is certain that prices will not fall below the average and practically certain that prices will exceed the average. The balance of trade between Cuba and the other countries is largely in favor of Cuba. With the United States the ratio is two to one. In other words, the United States buys two dollars' worth of goods from Cuba for every one dollar's worth of goods that Cuba buys in the United States. Cuba has immediate access to the greatest market in the world, and that market is opened to it upon preferential terms refused to all other countries.

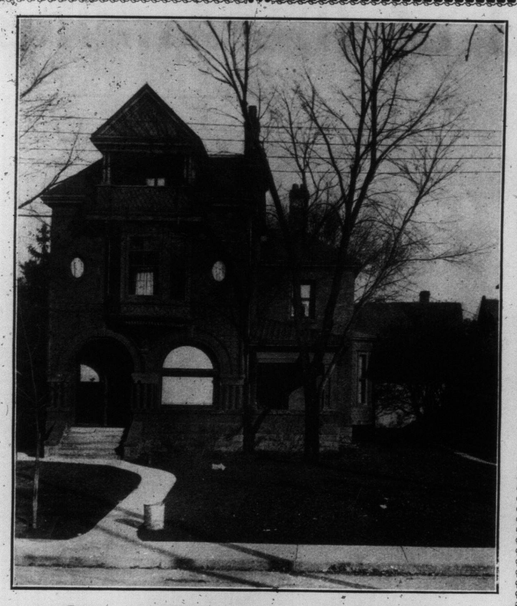
"The great work of constructing long-needed public improvements, inaugurated and provided for by the Cuban congress, will continue thruout the year with the same energy, and even broader scope, as during the past few months. The "dead season" of past years will not return during the next twelve months. The close of the safra season will be the signal for beginning work on new roads, harbor improvements and municipal betterments. The government contemplates expending from twelve to fifteen millions in these long-needed, much-desired works. Of this money at least 70 per cent. will be paid to the working classes of the island, and therefore during the dead season labor will be as fully employed and as much money distributed among the industrial classes as during the months of the harvest season. The workman does not hoard his money; he spends it. The effect of this upon the commerce of the island can hardly be over-estimated. I can conceive of no reason why the domestic or internal trade of Cuba should not substantially double within a twelve months' period. The immediate effect upon commerce of the large expenditures for labor and material in the construction of the public works is well shown by the increased receipts of the Havana customs house. The first six months of the existence of the provisional administration was devoted to repairing the damages inflicted by the cyclone and preparing plans for the new projects. During these six months the increase in the receipts of the Havana customs house over the receipts for the same months in 1906 was $222,435. During the six months ending to-day extensive public works have been in progress and the increase of receipts in the Havana customs house over the same period one year ago is $1,379,635. This shows that the trade of Havana has increased approximately $6,000,000, and it also shows that the government has received back approximately one-fourth of what it expended in these works during that period."

CATACOMBS DESTROYED ON ACCOUNT OF BUILDING OPERATIONS.

TYPICAL COUNTRY SCENERY NEAR SANTIAGO.



TROPICAL SCENE IN ONE OF THE PARKS OF HAVANA.

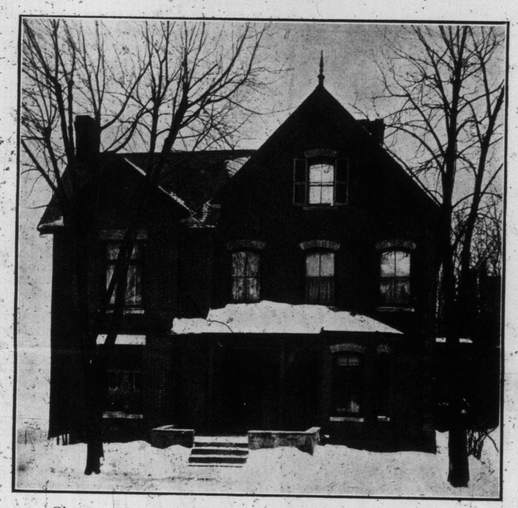


187 JAMESON AVENUE

One of the choicest houses in Parkdale. The above solid brick residence, eleven rooms, gas and electric light, finished in hardwood on lower floor, three large mantels, large kitchen, back stairway, also automobile stable; lot 60 feet front. Terms arranged to suit purchaser.

APPLY ON PREMISES.

FOR SALE



Close to corner of Yonge and College Streets, detached, solid brick, four rooms on ground floor, fourteen rooms in all, lot 50 feet frontage; suitable for club purposes or rooming house. Price $6500.

Waddington & Grundy
86 King Street East. M 6395

MOTORING IN CANADA.

Motoring in Canada, as in many other countries, has become a popular pastime as well as pleasant means of business travel. During the past season many Canadians have become enthused over this form of outdoor pleasure.

The outlook for automobiles next season is good. It is stated on very reliable authority that there will be little or no change in the models, so far as the appearance of cars in the eyes of the public is concerned. There will, of course, be more perfect mechanism. The outward standard has been reached. Reliable makes have arrived at a stage where the public can rely on absolute satisfaction for a moderate price. Motor cars now supplant the horse and buggy. In the automobile shows the latest feature is the adding of tonneau seats.

Makers in Europe of high-class cars have lowered their prices to a commercial proposition instead of a speculative value, as has obtained. The most apparent feature between foreign and American auto shows is that United States makers, without exception, show high-power runabouts or roadsters, which supply a demand peculiar to Americans, but which is entirely lacking in foreign exhibitions. European cars have no tonneau, merely being equipped with two seats, although the car possesses a power sufficient to carry a tonneau.

Manufacturers are not relying entirely upon the motor as a pleasure vehicle, but are looking forward to the time when commercial cars will supplant the lorry and delivery wagon. Their appearance is bound to come.

Already the tax-meter motor cab is replacing the hansom in London and New York, and the little coupe in Paris.

In New York the leading hotels have placed orders for many of these for their own use. This means a big field for motor manufacturers to cover. It will not be long before the hotel bus in the city and country will be propelled by gasolene engines. It is quite as reliable as the horse with treble the efficiency.

Already in Europe autos with trailers are in commercial use; also for sight-seeing.

Of course the present construction of automobile engines may change, altho the type now used is effective, and any further perfection remains for the future inventor. Many are now at work on this proposition.

In summing up, it is safe to say the present automobile and engine is perfectly reliable, provided oil, gasolene and electric spark are properly looked after. This any novice can readily learn with a few hours' study.

DR. J. G. STEWART, V.S.
Diseases of Horses and Dogs Treated.
OFFICE: 126 SIMCOE STREET.
Phone M. 2479. Residence P. 1829

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PRESCRIPTIONS & FINE CHEMICALS
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COLLECTING AGENCY
ALL KINDS OF DEBTS COLLECTED.
ALSO WEEKLY OR MONTHLY ACCOUNTS
FOR CITY FIRMS—CALL OR WRITE
PHONE MAIN 3186—237 COLLEGE ST.

Too Many Useless Presents Are Bought At Christmas

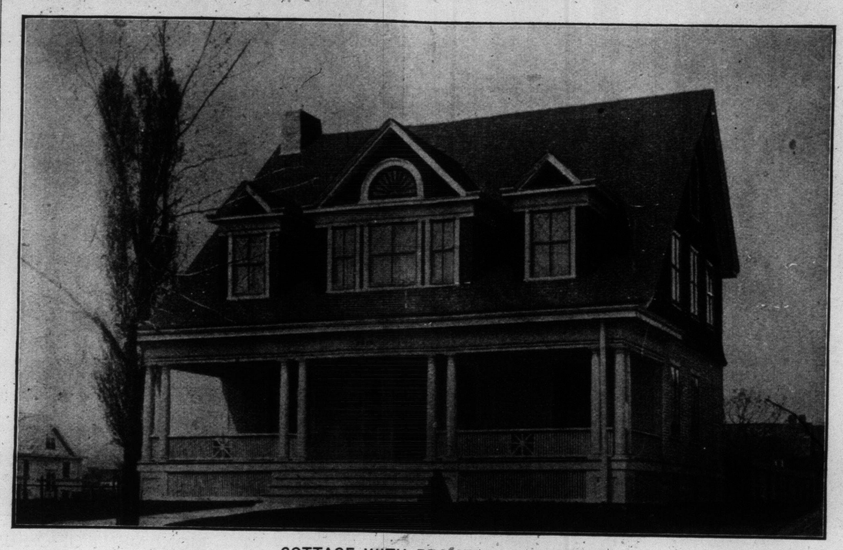
Few would think of giving such a thing as a hot water bottle, but isn't there someone you know who would appreciate one every night this winter?

We guarantee our hot water bottles—some of them for one year and some of them for two years. If they go wrong we give you another. Prices $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00.

Hooper's
The Quality Drug Store
83 KING STREET W.
Phone M. 536.

THE PROSPECTIVE BUILDER

Plain, simple discussion of modern building methods, materials and appliances for the benefit of the prospective builder and buyer of a home and property, in which are combined real estate and building.



COTTAGE WITH PROMINENT DORMERS.

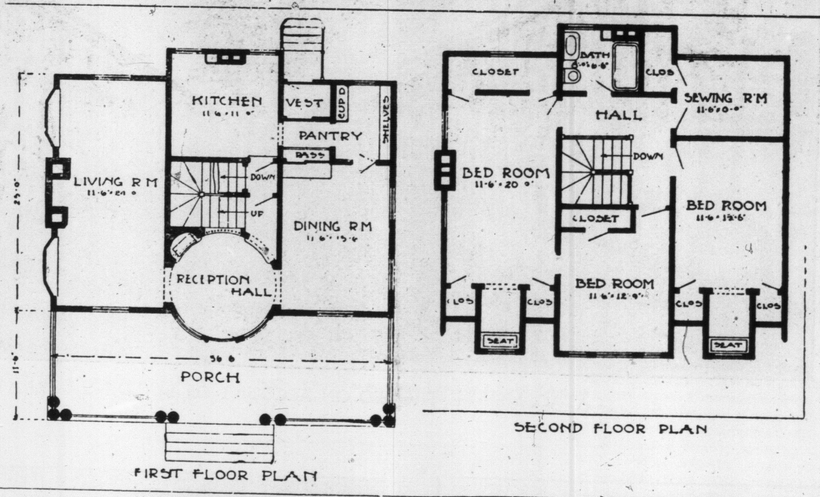
A Unique Cottage Home

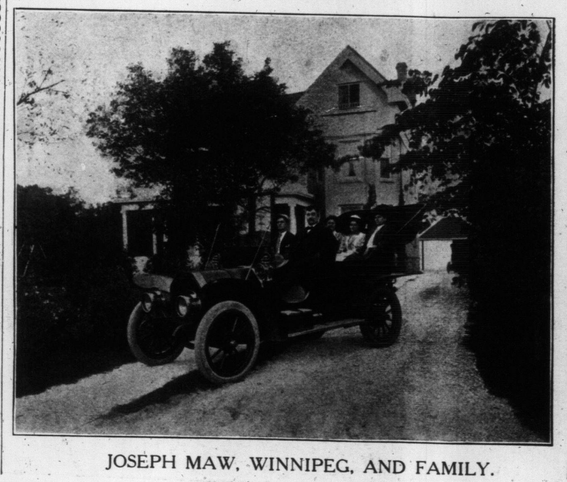
Dormers are of many different designs, shapes and sizes, in fact, rarely does one see dormers on two houses which are just alike. It is therefore not intended nor possible to present designs or descriptions of all the many styles. There are a few general considerations that can be applied to any dormer or group of dormers, no matter what the design, and these will be dealt with in detail.

The dormer first came into use in about the 14th century and derives its name from the fact that, then, as now, it is usually used as a means of admitting light and air to a dormitory or bedroom. Strictly defined it is a vertical face of wall projecting from the inclined face of the roof. It may be set back on the roof or may be a continuation of the face of the wall carried up above the cornice or eaves. The side walls are usually vertical and triangular in form. The roof of the dormer is usually the same pitch as the roof on which the dormer rests, but not necessarily so. It may be gobled, hipped, of gambrel roof construction or penthouse form.

Dormers are generally used to admit light and air to those parts of the attic, which have head room enough to be serviceable as bedrooms, pleasure rooms or store rooms. In some forms of roof construction they serve the same purpose on the second storey of the house, there being practically no attic. This is particularly true of the quaint looking gambrel roof houses. If the light and air they admit was all that was required of dormers, their construction would be an easy proposition. They also form a very important part of the design of the house, sometimes constituting the whole of its individual characteristics.

Dormers are used singly, in groups or in connection with gables and portico pediments. In the latter case there is usually one dormer at each side of the gable or pediment. In this position they should not look as tho crowded in, but should have plenty of room on each side. Dormers beside gables or pediments should be in good proportion to them. They are generally of a tall type and should have miniature gables. They should not be too tall, neither should they be so narrow that they present an unsubstantial appearance. They should be wide enough to permit one to stand in them without experiencing a crowded feeling because of the close proximity of the walls, and the ceiling inside should be high enough so that he won't have to "duck" his head while standing there. Their exact size depends somewhat upon the size of the house and the size of the gable or pediment which they supplement.





JOSEPH MAW, WINNIPEG, AND FAMILY.

Michie's Merry Crackers

Will carry more genuine amusement into the Christmas festivities than any single feature you can devise.

There are literally hundreds to choose from; divided into three general classes:

From 15c to 45c a box
Pretty little Crackers for little children and the Xmas tree, containing little paper hats, caps, miniature toys, jewels, puzzles, etc.

From 50c to $1.00 box
Just one dozen Crackers in a box—same as cheaper boxes—but larger, handsomer Crackers with a greater variety of amusing contents.

From $1.00 box upwards
Large, beautiful and suitable for adults' parties, dinners, dances and table decorations, introducing joyous amusement and spreading good humor everywhere.

TWELVE CRACKERS IN A BOX.

From soup to dessert, almost every food requirement for the Christmas table is provided at Michie's.

Michie & Co., Limited
7 KING STREET WEST.
Groceries, Provisions, Confectionery, Etc.
ORDER EARLY.

PARTY OF ROCHESTER PEOPLE TOURING CANADA IN AN AUTOMOBILE.

"Kennedy"

This is a name which appeals to young peoeple interested in their own success. It is the school which trains students to be expert stenographers; and fits them for the better class of positions.

It has won every typewriting contest of importance in recent years—the Championship of Canada, and the Championship of the world, (nine successive events).

It must not be classed with business colleges; it is different—better. Write for booklets and a coupon worth five dollars.

KENNEDY SHORTHAND SCHOOL
9 ADELAIDE STREET EAST
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"Tambowie"
High-Class Scotch Whiskey
RENOWNED THE WORLD OVER
Wholesale Agents:
Perkins, Ince & Co.

SUNNYSIDE PARLORS
Are open the year round for balls, banquets, euchre parties, etc., and lunches of all kinds; also

HUMBER BEACH HOTEL
Where substantial first-class meals are served at short notice, and where the best of foreign and domestic beers, wines, liquors, etc., are kept.

P. V. MEYER, Proprietress
Park 905 or 328.

HERCULES SPRING BEDS
Are absolutely the most resilient and strongest spring beds made.

IN PUBLIC EYE AS CANDIDATES FOR THE MAYORALTY OF TORONTO.

JOSEPH OLIVER, LUMBERMAN.

DR. W. BEATTIE NESBITT, FORMER REGISTRAR.

ALD. GEORGE R. GEARY, LAWYER.

JAMES SIMPSON, JOURNALIST.

MILES VOKES, HARDWAREMAN.

David Higgins and Mary Servoss, in "His Last Dollar," at the Grand this week.

A LONDON OF 16,000,000.

By the estimate of the experts of the London water board the population of the metropolis will reach 8,000,000 in 1916 and 16,000,000 by 1960. The estimate seems justified by the six-fold increase of the city during the nineteenth century. At the latter figure London will exceed by 100,000 the total population of England and Wales in 1841, and approach within 1,000,000 of the population of the United States in 1840.

A city of these proportions will make comparisons with Babylon and ancient Rome wholly inadequate. London, by the middle of the century, would be a colossus of capitals, the greatest human hive known to history.

The metropolis has already obliterated county lines. With the drift to the country continuing at the present rate under the stimulus of faster and cheaper transit, it becomes a question how much of the adjacent territory the city will appropriate to itself. A remarkable feature of the centrifugal growth of London is the consequent semi-depopulation of the inner suburbs. In Lambeth 2000 houses stand empty as a result of the exodus to the country. In Stepney 2000 houses lie idle, workmen having abandoned their tenement houses for detached villas in East Ham and Enfield. Residents of large means have left the near suburbs for dwellings in the heart of Surrey. According to The London Mail, the fall in the value of private houses in inner London has been almost incredible. "Hundreds of comparatively modern streets around Earl's-court, Notting Hill and Pimlico, where ten years ago many of the inhabitants kept their carriages, are to-day rows of tenements."

A city of 16,000,000 will have questions of traffic and transportation, of street facilities for its teeming crowds, to deal with far exceeding in complexity any that arise to-day. The most serious municipal problem will be to provide a sufficient water supply for this enormous population in a nation already so thickly settled that its available water-sheds will soon be needed for local uses. Altogether, the administration of this empire within an empire will tax the resources of its government a brief half century hence.

The Reason Why.

"Why are you always quarreling with your wife?" asked some one of him.

"She is always arguing with me."

"But you need not get angry. Just explain to her in a calm, gentle tone of voice wherein she is wrong."

"But she is never wrong."—Houston Post.

Astute Child.

There was a little Scotch boy who had the quality of astuteness highly developed. The boy's grandmother was packing his lunch for him to take to school one morning. Suddenly, looking up into the old lady's face, he said: "Grandmother, does yer specs magnify?"

"A little, my child," she answered.

"Aweel, then," said the boy, "I wud just like it ye wad tak' them aff when ye're packin' my looch."

IDOLO
SECO SHERRY
BOTTLED IN SPAIN ONLY.

Try a glass of GONZALES & BYASS' IDOLO SECO SHERRY, then you will know the kind to call for when you want THE BEST.

For sale at all leading Hotels, Cafes, Restaurants and Wine Merchants' the World over.

Lawrence A. Wilson Co., Ltd., Agents, Montreal.

EXCLUSIVE DESIGNS IN
FINE CHINA
ART POTTERY
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WILLIAM JUNOR
88 WEST KING ST.
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Ford's Chocolates

Represent a quality standard which is understood by those who understand what the best chocolates should be.

Handsome holiday packages at $1.00, $2.00 and $5.00 each, delivered anywhere in Canada upon receipt of price.

Telephone or send your order now.

Ford's
83 KING STREET W.
Phone M. 1998.

Fresh Fish
Every Day
Stevens Bros.
THE FISH STORE
COLLEGE AND ROBERT STS.
Phone College 3374.

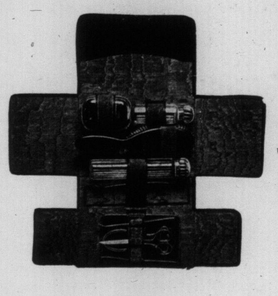
Xmas Candies

It would not be Xmas unless we had lots of them. Our stock is still complete with all the choicest kinds, at prices from 20c to $1.00 per pound.

We also have a great variety of Crackers, Novelties and Fancy Boxes at surprisingly low prices.

The "Savoy"
YONGE AND ADELAIDE

"JULIAN SALE"



What's in a name? Nothing, unless it stands for something. "Julian Sale" is the name everyone thinks of in connection with Leather Goods and it means everything in the Christmas Gift.

Hand Bags, $1.00 to $25.00.
Writitng Folios, $3.00 to $20.00.
Desk Blotters, $1.25 to $1.75.
Safety Ink Bottles, 25c to $2.00.
Glove and Handkerchief Sets, $3.00 to $10.00.
Music Holders, $1.00 to $8.00.
Jewel Cases, $3.00 to $25.00.
Stick Pin Cases, $1.00 to $3.00.
Safety Pockets, 25c to $2.00.
Paper Baskets, 75c to $2.50.
Traveling Clocks, $1.50 to $2.50.
Photograph Frames, 25c to $6.00.
Pocket Sewing Sets, 25c to $3.00.
Wrist Purses, 50c to 65c.
Watch Wristlets, 50c to $1.50.
Drinking Cups, 50c to $4.00.
Playing Cards in Cases, 75c to $2.50.
Telephone Registers, 50c to $2.00.
Muff Purses, $1.00 to $5.00.
Children's Purses, 25c to $2.00.
Dressing Cases, $3.00 to $25.00.
Rubber Toilet Rolls, $1.00 to $4.00.

Travelling Bags

We make a specialty of rich natural grain leather in our bags. It wears better and keeps its appearance longer than any other bag leather. *Prices* $5.00 *to* $15.00.

Real Bull Sea Lion Bags in the natural grain, no stamping. *Prices* $11.00 *to* $30.00.

Dressing Bags

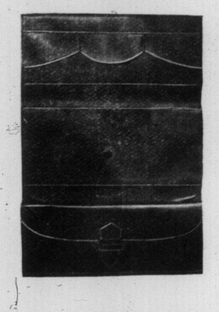
Most of them our own make—some English. *Prices* $12.00 *to* $75.00.

Hat Boxes, $6.00 to $13.00
Trunks, $5.00 to $50.00.

CATALOGUE 20

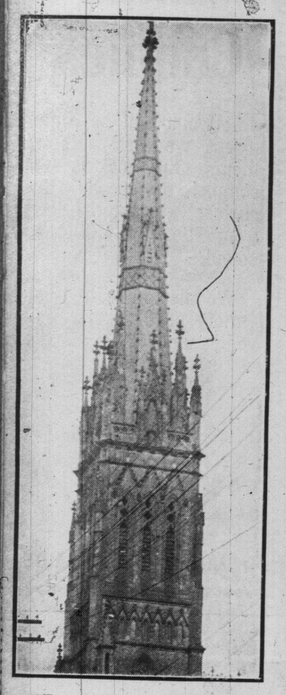
Our twentieth catalogue is much the finest and largest we have issued and contains 100 large pages of beautiful illustrations of the newest in Traveling Goods and Leather Goods. We pay express in Ontario.

Sponge Bags, 35c to $1.00.
Facecloth Cases, 35c to $1.00.
Cigar Cases, $1.00 to $10.00.
Cigarette Cases, $1.00 to $4.00.
Ash Trays, 50c to $2.00.
Tobacco Pouches, $1.00 to $2.50.
Bill Books, $1.00 to $7.00.
Bill Folds, 50c to $3.00.
Letter Cases, $1.00 to $6.00.
Card Cases, 50c to $3.00.
Ticket Holders, 25c to $1.00.
Coat Hangers in Cases, $2.25 to $3.
Trouser Hangers in Cases, $2.25.
Flasks and Bottles, 50c to $7.00.
Thermos Bottles, $5.00 to $7.50.
Coin Purses, 25c to $1.50.
Collar Bags, 75c. to $3.50.
Handkerchief Bags, $1.50 to $3.50.
Ebony Mirrors, $2.00 to $4.00.
Metal Rim Mirrors, 50c to $2.00.
Traveling Rugs, $5.00 to $10.00.

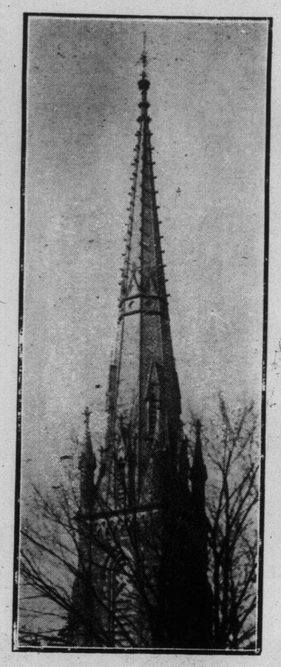


The Julian Sale Leather Goods Co., Limited
105 KING ST. WEST, TORONTO
Cars Stop at Our Door

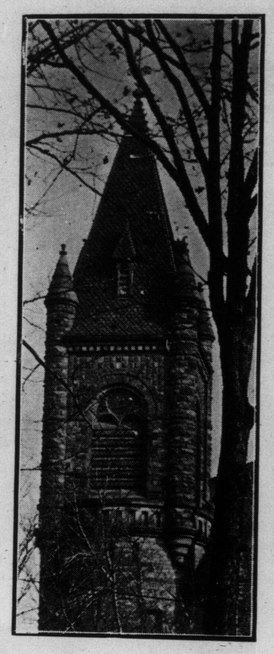
Several Steeples of Well-Known Churches Which Are Entirely Different in Architecture



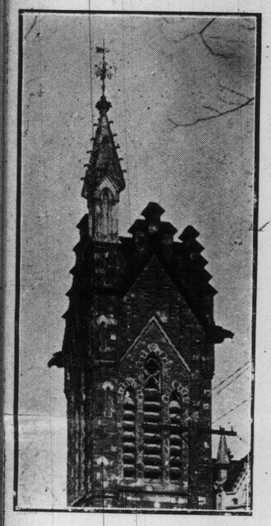
ST. MICHAEL'S CATHOLIC CHURCH.



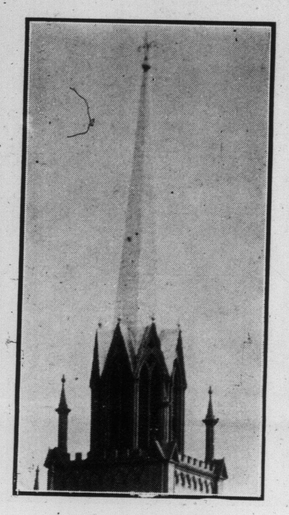
JARVIS STREET BAPTIST CHURCH.



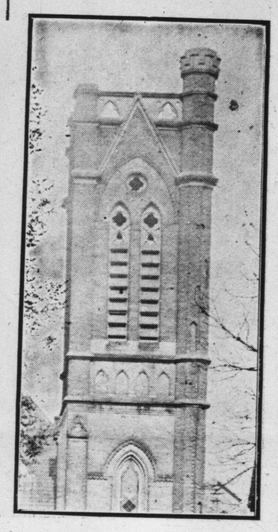
SHERBURNE STREET METHODIST CHURCH.



BOND STREET CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.



SCARBORO ANGLICAN CHURCH



ERSKINE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Few of the thousands who attend churches in Toronto have ever noticed the marked difference in the designs of steeples. To most people, perhaps, spires and steeples are unimportant parts of a sacred edifice, and yet there is as much character displayed in them as in the buildings. The above illustrations furnish an interesting study in this branch of architecture.

Canadian Art Seer of an Original Type

By WILLIAM DANDER.

Away back in those days when Ned Clarke was Emperor of Toronto, while the mouldy horse-car jangled its way over the unpaven street, and before there was a King Edward to be honored ora hotel to honor him, there stood on the site of that now famous hostelry a certain auction mart. Dropping in there one day while the red flag waved for art, one might have heard the monotone of the hammer, long since gathered to his fathers, grow eloquent over the genius of a young Canadian artist, and pathetic over his fate.

"This is the last chance to acquire an example of the work of this brilliant young Canadian. He lies at death's door, and may even now be dead. These are the last pictures he has painted, and the day will come when they will be prized and treasured." Thus, or to this effect, the man of sales, and the pictures were acquired for modest consideration by the crowd. The painter still survives at once o defeat and to make good the words of the departed prophet. Carl Ahrens' pictures are prized and treasured, and happily Carl Ahrens is still alive to paint finer pictures than the auctioneer dreamed.

And yet Carl Ahrens is a young man. Barely forty and still surging with the forces of growth and development, he faces life with the creative power of the dwellers in immortality. He has wrestled with life, wrestled with disease, wrestled with society, wrestled with convention, wrestled with the written word, wrestled with the angel at nightfall, and his art, beyond all the limitations of circumstance, rises in strength, and takes on the mystic lure of the divine secret. It is the out-shining of the soul.

For the body is but the expoliation of the soul. At man's work is but th signet of his will. Nature is but the garment of the Divine. To interpret this truly is to walk in the garden of the Great Artist, and to eat of the true vine. Something of this underlies all Ahrens' effort and seals his labor with the august finger mark.

Ahrens is a native and a true Canadian. Not only so, but he is a Norseman by descent, Danish and Scotch. The Saga and the rune are in his brain-stuff, and the greate beaver of Northern Europe is still his totem in the new field. Mystical, practical, elemental, impetuous, with the faith that believes nothing and trusts everything, he is of the coming race.

Ahrens was born in Winfield, 60 miles northwest of Toronto, and for twenty years was fostered in the forest. But painting drew him from the wilds and he brought his store of Nature knowledge to the work of the studio. He studied with William Chase and gained the technique which is indispensable even to the heaven-born. With, Edwin Elwell also he learned what the sculptor could teach him of modeling and form. At this time also he foregathered with George Inness, and under the influence of that master of landscape developed his own feeling for the color and beauty and life of Mother Earth, while some European experience gave breadth to his knowledge and touch.

During these years ill-health was a constant shackle, and in Toronto, at Lambton, at Willink, in New York, painting, poetizing, writing, illustrating, modelling, or at the potter's wheel, his versatile mind struggled and toiled with the problems of existence. Latterly he has lived and traveled in California, in whose brilliant atmosphere he has learned new wonders of the shadow craft.

Those who only know Ahrens by such work as "Cradled in the Net," the exquisite child study which was shown at the Chicago World's Fair, and now hangs in the Cawthra mansion, will be surprised to hear it is in landscape, and its inner revelations that Ahrens' art is supreme. The wierd mystery of such pictures as "The House in the Clearing," the haunting sense of spiritual life in the "Gleam in the Woodlands," the brooding fantasy of "The Woodcutters," and all the kindred effects of such pictures as "The Glow in the Woodland," "The Woodland Road," "A Canadian Landscape," "The Ferry," "Passing Showers," "The Coming Storm," with the poetic freshness of "Passing Showers" and similar works, indicate a patient intimacy with nature, combined with spiritual appreciation and consummate interpretation.

"He has wooed nature as a lover his mistress," writes one critic. "He has shared her rarest moods, her whimsies, her tendernesses, her solemnities." Michael Monahan declares his belief in Ahren's "fine genius," and summing up the verdict of the critics in general says: "There are not a few who believe that the future will rank this man among the greatest of landscape painters."

The artistic world of Ontario tried to classify him once and arrived at the conclusion that he was a product of the Barbizon school, an imitator of Millet, Diaz, Daubigny and the rest. G. A. Reid told how Ahrens rushed in one day, white hot, with one of these analyses, and shaking it in his face demanded:

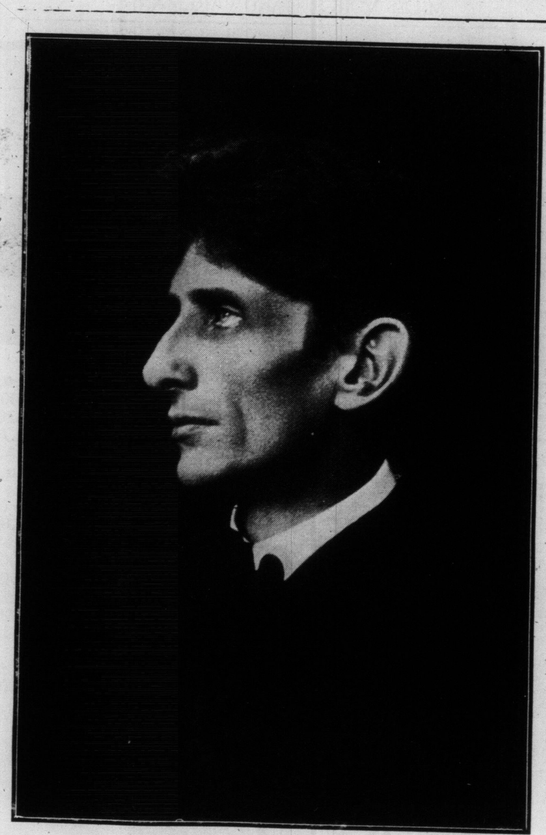
"Who the hell is Millet?"

Ahrens is a charming companion when he can rest long enough to be companionable. Full of stories and an admirable narrator, original, bright, witty, there are no dull moments where his abundant vivacity finds play. His blue eyes have the prophet's fire when the spirit within flames up You may see the same burning light in Prof. McFadyen's blue eyes when he is moved.

Carl Ahrens has lately returned to Ontario with his wife, a charming writer, and they reside at Meadowvale, a well-known haunt of the artistic. Ahrens has some idea of holding his pictures for a year or two until he has enough for a collection exhibit. Macbeth has been showing his work in New York, and his work is also highly appreciated in London.

As an original Canadian genius, native to the soil, and with a message unmingled with foreign tones, Ahrens deserves the appreciation and support of all who desire the development of a distinctly national art and who wish to be identified with its foundation.

MRS CARL AHRENS, A BRIGHT YOUNG WRITER.



CARL AHRENS OF MEADOWVALE, ONT., A CANADIAN ARTIST WHO HAS LATELY RETURNED FROM CALIFORNIA.

"EVIL IS NOT POWER."

Christian Science View of Influences at Work Among Men.

An article in the October Arena has unwittingly exploited the supposed power of evil, so-called, and has conceded to this self-asserted and self-asserting phenomenon of mortal mind a place in human experience which it could not occupy without dethroning God, good, and robbing Him of His place as the one supreme, infinite Mind who govern and guides the universe according to His will and pleasure, which will and pleasure must of necessity be in accord with His own divine nature.

The belief of power in evil is a belief in the power to harm yourself and to harm others, to lie, to steal, to murder, to break all the commandments of God. That this belief should prevail is possible only because the truth of being is not clearly understood. That it is a mistaken belief is easily seen from its own contradictory character. Jesus said: "A good tree cannot bring forth evil fruit, neither can a corrupt tree bring forth good fruit;" and if we start with the admitted fact that God is omnipotent, that He is infinite good, we can never admit that there is a power opposed to Him and to His nature. That evil is real or has power is an unthinkable preposition unless we absolutely deny the infinitude of God, good. No form of evil can do the work of Truth, or have power or entity; evil can do nothing but destroy itself. If evil with its train of sin, sickness and death could have power, God, good would be dethroned—would not be omnipotent. Such a proposition must be rejected by every Christian, by every monotheist. Evil is no more real, because it seems to be real, than a wicked or a painful dream in sleep is real.

It is unreal, because it presupposes the absence of the omnipotent and omnipresent God. Mortals must learn that neither power nor reality belongs to evil;" and again on page 183, "To suppose that God constitutes laws of inharmony is a mistake; discords have no support from nature or divine law. However much is said to the contrary. . . . Truth casts out all evils and materialistic methods with the actual spiritual law—the law which gives sight to the blind, hearing to the deaf, voice to the dumb, feet to the lame. If Christian Science dishonors human belief, it honors spiritual understanding: and the one Mind (God, good) only is entitled to honor."

But the individual who attempts mentally or physically to produce the belief of sin, disease or death, is guilty of the attempt to commit a murder, and Mrs. Eddy says scientifically and prophetically that at no distant day the mental assassin will be punished legally as certainly as the man or woman who sends a bullet into a man's heart. To-day even the mental assassin is punished morally, for no one can desire to commit murder without incurring the penalty named in the Scripture: "Ye know that no murderer hath eternal life abiding in him;" in other words, that the criminal can experience no harmony unless he repents and reforms. In Divine science life is God, and God is infinite, all; but to the personal senses the belief of death is as real as the fact of life, hence the belief that says: "I can kill a man mentally and not suffer for it," may be father to the thought of committing the crime to kill a man, since as a man "thinketh in his heart, so is he."

Christian Science combats the false belief in the power of evil, and frees mankind from the effects of this delusion. Its leading postulates are that God is the only power, that evil is not power. The perverted beliefs which find their foundation in the supposed reality of matter and godlessness do disappear when the truth of being is understood. Mrs. Eddy writes in Science and Health, page 186, "Evil is a negation, because it is the absence of truth. It is nothing, because it is the absence of something."

The only possible source of evil is the belief that evil is real and has power. This belief is being rapidly dispelled by Christian Science, and mankind is awakening to the universal dominion of good, the birthright of the sons and daughters of God. Jesus said: "None is good, save one, that is, God."—Christian Science Sentinel.

MISS LILLIAN WEINBERG.
One of Toronto's prettiest maidens and bright school girls.

Freezing the Hippodrome Tank.

The Hippodrome's latest thriller and spectacle, "The Auto Race," with its gorgeous ballet of "The Four Seasons," is drawing large crowds in New York. These great spectacles exceed in every way every previous production seen at the Hippodrome, and it is the universal opinion that Messrs. Shubert and Anderson have produced the most gorgeous and most beautiful spectacle ever seen anywhere. The circus acts are introduced in a novel manner upon the lawn of Lady Gay Spanker's country home, and it is a picturesque sight to see the 12 elephants going thru their tricks upon the green grass. The exhibition of Diabolo by the Phillipart Brothers is another interesting feature of the circus.

The closing scene of the new spectacle comes after the gorgeous ballet of "The Four Seasons" and is entitled "The Winter Carnival." It is the most bewildering riot of color, life and action ever shown on any stage in the world. Over 500 people take active part in the carnival. Hundreds of pretty girls, dressed in furs, throw snowballs and others glide over the ice of the Hippodrome tank in dainty sleighs. The apparent freezing over of the Hippodrome tank is the most mystifying feature of this big spectacle. The tank is filled with water 14 feet deep, and yet before the eyes of the audience this water apparently freezes to ice, and, to the amazement of all beholders, 32 pretty girls suddenly appear upon its surface and dance an ice ballet. Where they come from is a mystery. No one not in the secret can tell how the Hippodrome manages to produce this ice effect, but the ice is certainly strong enough to support the weight of hundreds of pretty girls, sleighs, dancers and singers. The finale, showing a snowstorm, with the whole stage covered with icebergs, snow and gaily-clad participants in the carnival, has never been equaled.

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