Ten Terrific Gas Explosions Cause Tremendous Excitement

The Toronto Sunday World

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Senate Reading Room Mins 10—1904

Canadain Girl Triumphs---Earth's Most Marvelous Vocalist

Washington Diplomats Want to Favor Canada But Don't Know How

United States Don't Know Who to Deal With—Conflict Due to Lack of Direct Canadian Representation at Capital of Republic.

Secretary Knox is Friendly

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—(Special.)—Officials in Washington are now deeply immersed in the question of the application of the maximum or the minimum tariff to Canada. Mr. Knox, secretary of state, has summoned John G. Foster, United States consul-general at Ottawa, to Washington, for conference. Mr. Foster arrived here to-day and was at the state department, and in conference with the bureau of trade relations, and the tariff board. He also saw President Taft.

No Direct Ambassador.

This tariff matter brings out very pointedly the disadvantage of Canada not bein ggranted the right to have a diplomatic representative at Washington. Indeed negotiations with Canada at the start have been hampered by an entirely false impression having been given Canada by the British Ambassador, that no matter what the position of Canada in treating with the United States, this government would have no tariff war, and the maximum would not be applied.

Mr. Bryce has, it is stated, entirely misunderstood the friendly expressions of President Taft with reference to Canada, and the United States has been represented as "easy" to Sir Wilfrid. As a result Canada seems to have adopted a close understanding with France that neither is to make any concessions in the belief that if Canada evades the maximum, France will also evade it, and everything will be lovely.

Knox Wants to Know.

Secretary Knox to-day requested Mr. Bryce to inform him whether the United States shall conduct tariff negotiations with the Dominion Government direct or thru the British embassy. This is the first formal move made by the state department. In the case of all other countries, the ambassadors or ministers have called at the state department, and negotiations have been opened. With reference to Canada, her best friend, the Unitd States, makes the first move. There is a feeling that there should have been reciprocity with Canada long ago.

France Indifferent.

Canada is not the first country that was misinformed regarding the attitude of this government. The German ambassador, on his first visit, brought up the expressions in the president's annual message that the United States did not desire a tariff war, and assumed that the minimum would be applied to every country. He was disabused of this idea very quickly. France does not seem to care, and the chances are three to one that she will receive the maximum of the Payne tariff March 31.

Want to Favor Canada.

So far as Canada is concerned, the situation has been painted in too rosy hues to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and he may make the mistake that France is making now, and that Germany almost made. At the same time no one can say that Canada will not get the minimum as a matter of friendship. The disposition is to do everything under the law to favor Canada. No one is blind to the disadvantages to the United States of a tariff war with Canada, nor to the disadvantages that Canada also might suffer.

In a general way, the president's attitude on the Canadian tariff situation is about what it was on the German. He is unofficially optimistic, but has said nothing to handicap the work of his advisers on the tariff board, or in the state department, and his final decision will largely rest on what these advers say. In addition to this the president sees it as his duty to adhere to the law as set down by the Payne tariff act and apply the maximum to any country which unduly discriminates against the products of the United States.

As explained to-day at the state department, it is not a question of sentiment, but a question of fact.

IN THE SPOT LIGHT

Hon. I. B. Lucas is a lacrosse enthusiast.

Wm. Houston, educationist, commenced life as a newspaper reporter.

Senator Jaffray was born in Scotland, January 23, 1832.

John C. Eaton, merchant and philanthropist, is a motor car enthusiast.

Not everybody knows that senator Lyman Melvin Jones was once a member of the Manitoba government. He was treasurer under Greenway.

W. S. Middlebro, M. P., for North Grey, has three brothers, one a physician, the other a druggist and the third a contractor. He is a lawyer himself.

A Scotchman's Proposal.

A Scotchman who had survived three wives and who had a fourth in contemplation decided upon a delicate method of proposing to the latest object of his affections. Accordingly, he took her to walk one afternoon, and before she realized where their footsteps tended they had arrived at the graveyard, where his lost loved ones lay buried. Standing before the three tombstones, he said:

"There lies Jeanne, there lies Grissel, there lies Maggie, and," he added, pointing to the next vacant space, and taking her hand tenderly, "how wad you like to lie there?"

THE SPIRIT OF 1910.

However much it may affect certain private interests, there is but one answer in the mouth of the average Canadian with reference to the threat of the United States to apply the maximum tariff to Canada, and that answer comes from the heart:

APPLY YOUR MAXIMUM TARIF. WE DON'T CARE.

It is up to United States to make the first move, not Canada. This country d'd all the moving for half a century, to be met with the arrogance and contempt of Washington politicians. To-day Canadians are too busy to be particularly interested in the United States tariff, high or low, and the threat from Washington that Canadians must hustle or be subjected to the maximum schedule doesn't ruffle a Canadian feather. The spirit of 1910 is animated by the love of commercial independence of Canada from the United States, just as the spirit of '76 gave birth to the revolution and separation of the thirteen colonies from England. The Washington people may come to Ottawa this time, but whether they do or not, this country will sit tight and ask no favors.

NOW THE POOR DOG GETS SOME

Land Office Business at the Down Town Stores — Will Comply With the Order.

The people of Toronto have awakened to the fact that unless Carlo or Fido wears his or her respective mouth piece by Wednesday, the 23rd, the young life of the same will be snuffed out in the police department's gas chambers, unless claimed within three days of capture by loosening up to the extent of a dollar. Consequently the rush on muzzles.

A Boom in Muzzles.

The T. Eaton Co. last night advertised 500 dog muzzles at 25 cents each. The manager of the sporting goods department was seen at 2 o'clock by a World reporter, who asked how the dog muzzles were selling. For answer the manager pointed to a crowd of about 30, and two clerks taking down orders. "That," said he, "is the smallest crowd we have had to-day. They are coming all the time; we could have sold a thousand more. Look here," and he turned and opened an order case, "there are fuly a thousand orders here to be filled on Tuesday. We have an automobile out now trying to gather some up. When the reporter went to Simpson's and enquired for dog muzzles, he was politely told that they had only leather ones in stock, and the clerk added, as an after-thought, that he wished they had 500 wire ones, and they could easily sell them.

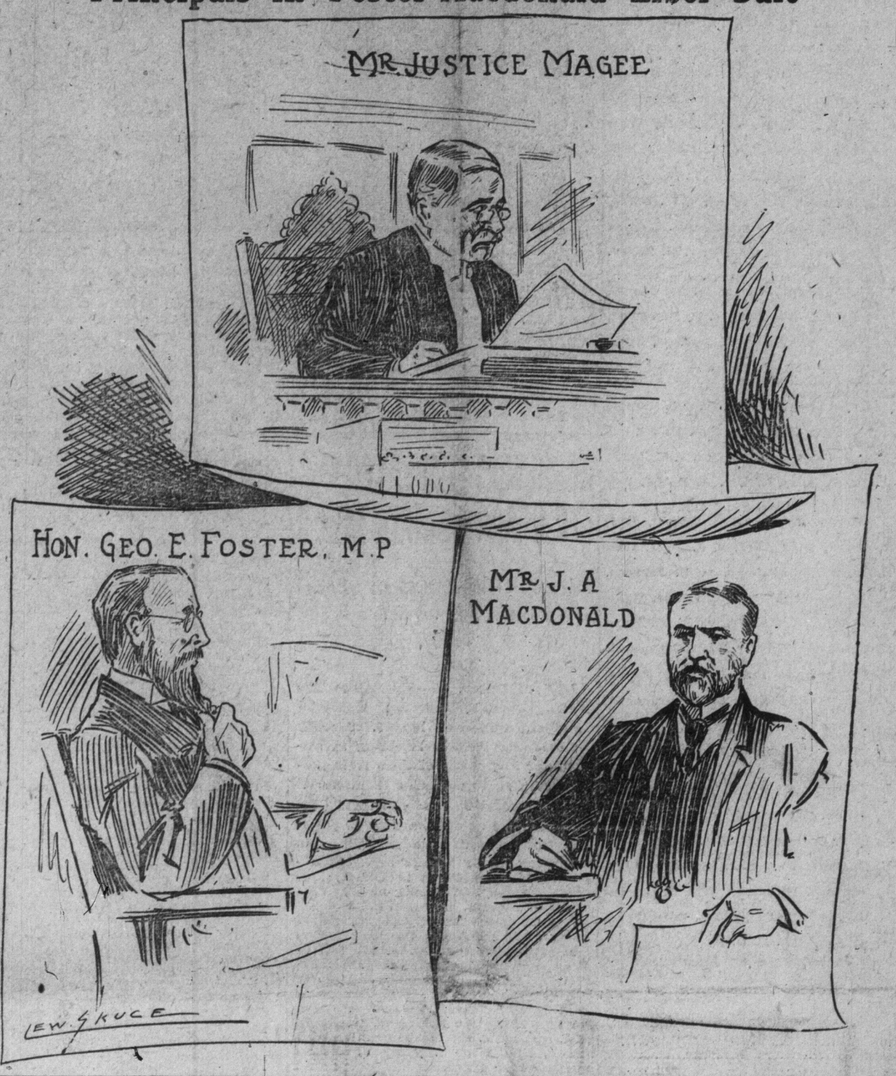
On entering the Rice Lewis Co.'s store the reporter saw a good-sized crowd gathered around one of the counters, which proved, as he suspected, to be the muzzle counter. "How are your muzzles selling?" he asked the clerk. "See, that crowd," said the clerk; "well, that's how they have been selling all week. We must have sold 500, and we expect a consignment of 3000 in the beginning of the week." On going out the door the reported noticed a sign, "Regulation Dog Muzzles for sale; Price 50 cents." This is the sign that attracts the crowd, and will continue to do so for a while.

Almost Sold Out.

The Warren Sporting Goods Co. had a large consignment this week, and are now almost sold out. They told The World man that the demand has proved greater than the supply. The Russil Hardware Co. have none at present, but told the reporter they would have some at the beginning of the week.

Already people are muzzling their dogs on the plan of being on the safe side by getting in early to avoid the rush, and also to get his dogship accustomed to his new form of headgear. The dogs around the centre of the city seem to be the earliest to be muzzled, for which two reasons may be given, thtey will be the first to fall when the crusade starts, and also because the smaller dealers in the outside wards are not able to secure the desired articles, as the big dealers are taking them in lots as fast as the wactories can turn them out, and the "enders" seem at present not to be worrying.

Principals in Foster-Macdonald Libel Suit



J. A. MACDONALD, LL.D.

Born Middlesex Co., Ont., Jan. 22, 1862.

Graduated Knox College, Toronto, 1887.

Editor Knox College monthly during college course and until 1891.

Ordained Presbyterian minister and inducted pastor, St. Thomas, Ont., 1891.

Editor Westminster and later of consolidation of religious papers, named The Presbyterian.

Principal Presbyterian Ladies' College, 1896-1901.

Appointed editor Globe, 1902.

Appointed to board of governors University of Toronto by Whitney government, 1906.

Honorary LL.D. University of Glasgow, 1909.

HON. GEO. E. FOSTER, LL.D.

Born Carleton Co., N.B., Sept. 3, 1847.

Entered New Brunswick University at age of 18, matriculating at head of his class and winning King's Co. scholarship.

Won degree B.A. in 1868, and taught in high and grammar schools several years.

Principal Baptist Seminary, Fredericton; principal ladies' high school, Fredericton.

Professor of classics and history in University of New Brunswick, 1871.

Starts lengthy post-graduate course Edinburgh and Heidelberg.

Started temperance lecturing tour, United States and Canada, 1879.

Entered politics in 1882, and first speech in house of commons established his reputation.

Minister of marine in Macdonald cabinet, 1885.

Minister of finance under Abbott, Thompson, Bowell and Tupper.

Received honorary degree D. C.L., Acadia College, 1885.

Received degree LL.D., University of New Brunswick, 1894.

Now sits in house of parliament for North Toronto.

ASQUITH WILL ASK HOUSE TO DECIDE

Britain's Premier Adopts a Clever Plan to Prevent Clash on Lords and Budget Issues.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—The speech with whigh King Edward will open parliament on Monday received his majesty's final approval and signature at a meeting of the privy council in Buckingham Palace this morning. The new ministers were also sworn in and received the seals of office.

Seldom has an address from the throne and its interpretation by the prime minister been awaited with such intense interest, as on the tenor of these hangs the life of the government. Premier Asquith is credited today with the rather clever plan of submitting to parliament as a whole the question of whether priority shall be given to a consideration of the financial bill or to the question of the veto power of the house of lords. Should he decide upon this course it is difficult to see how the Unionists could avoid supporting the premier's predilection in favor of the budget, as they have insisted persistently upon the necessity of regularizing the finances of the country before an attack upon the house of lords is made.

TRUSTEES AGREED TO FOSTER DEALS

Witness Stevenson Testified That Directors as a Body Concurred in Propositions Advanced by Mr. Foster.

After sitting [illegible] Tuesday morning, the assize court had only heard one witness in the damage suit between Hon. George E. Foster and Editor Dr. Macdonald of The Globe, when an adjournment was taken at 4.15 on Saturday afternoon. Both Counsel Rowell for the defence and Counsell Hellmuth for the plaintiff had taken Supreme Chief Ranger Stevenson of the Independent Order of Foresters up and down the records of the I. O F. and Union Trust connection with the so-called Foster deals, quoting copiously from the minutes of both organizations the while.

Significant points in the testimony were that neither the Trust Company nor the I. O. F. stood to lose a dollar by the transactions, in fact, that a substantial profit would eventually accrue owing to the careful management of the assets since the O. I. F. took them in hand, and that all the directors of the Union Trust Company, with the exception of himself, so far as he could recall, had concurred in advancing the money to the Great West Land and the Kamloops propositions. "They have gained experience since then, however," added the witness.

Finally Counsel Hellmuth wished to know whether Mr. Stevenson was aware of any funds having been misappropriated during Mr. Foster's term as manager of the Union Trust, to which the witness replied that he had no charges to make anad did not care to give his own opinion.

Globe Strongly Represented.

Robert Jaffray, president of The Globe, was a visitor to the court-room on Saturday afternoon. Mr. Macdonald, the defendant and editor of that paper, has sat beside his array of counsel since the case opened, while the city editors and five shorthand men of The Globe staff have labored earnestly to record everything that has ahppened. It is predicted that the case will stretch well into next week.

Afternoon Session.

Continuing the cross-examination of Mr. Stevenson, after luncheon, Counsel I. F. Hellmuth wished to know whether witness could not recall a meeting of the Trust company directors in May of 1903, at which a discussion

Continued on Page 7.

JEALOUS DOMESTIC SHOT MEMBER'S SON

Fred Carroll of Carroll, Manitoba, Victim of Girl's Revolver.

WINNIPEG, Feb. 19.—(Special.)—Fred Carroll, son of A. H. Carroll, member of the local legislature for South Brandon, was shot and seriously wounded last night by Lottie McCulloch, who up to a few months ago had been a domestic in his father's house.

About one month ago young Carroll was married and had taken up his residence in the Village of Carroll, Man., where his father also resides Last night about 8 o'clock Miss McCulloch called at Carroll's house. When he appeared the girl drew a revolver and without warning fired, the bullet taking effect in Carroll's stomach. She gave herself up to the police. Jealousy is said to be the cause.

No Dancing There

An error occurred in Saturday morning's issue to the effect that a dance had been held at the annual at home of the Ontario Ladies' College, Whitby. As the institution is a Methodist organization, promenades only are permitted.

Canadian Girl Startles Paris--One of the Great Singers of the World

Has Tenor and Soprano Voice and Aroused Enthusiasm at the Embassy Reception—a Remarkable Performance.

ALL PARIS IS TALKING

PARIS, Feb. 19.—(Special to Sunday World.)—Dorothea Toye, a young girl from Winnipeg, Manitoba, aroused great attentio last night at a reception given by Ambassador Bacon at the embassy.

Miss Toye has two voices, one a three-octave soprano, the other a tenor of great power and sweetness. She came to Paris to consult Prof. Frank Dossert, director of the National Conservatory of Music, regarding the advisability of an operatic career. When he heard her soprano voice, he said she was unquestionably fitted for grand opera. A moment later he was stunned to hear her sing a "Pagliacci" song Her tenor recalled Caruso's voice in intonation, phrasing and exact rendering.

Phenomenon Unprecedented.

Musicians say such a phenomenon is unprecedented in musical history. She can actually sing a soprano and tenor duct with herself. Ambasador Bacon said: "It is the most remarkable performance ever heard."

It is needless to say that all Paris is talking of her. Personally Miss Toye is a slight girl of singularly bright and winning manners. She is one of eight sisters, all musicians. Physicians as well as musicians are greatly interested in her accomplishments. She has been invited to go to London to sing before the medical congress.

A LITTLE COUNTESS.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—(Special Cable.)—A daughter was born to-day to the Earl and Countess Granard. The mother, before her marriage, was Miss Beatrice Mills of New York, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills.

TORONTO'S HIGH BUILDINGS.

The Traders' Bank Building is 205 feet high, being the tallest commercial structure in the city. Eaton's new factory on Trinity-square is its closest rival, being 175 feet tall. There is another new big one at the corner of Adelaide and Yonge-streets, which is 11 storeys high.

St. James' steeple holds the laurels with a top 316 feet from terra firma. The city hall tower comes next. An addition of 16 feet would have to be made before it would be as tall as St. James'. St. Michael's steeple is approximately 250 feet tall.

WEST IS PROUD OF HER DISTINGUISHED DAUGHTER

Miss Toye is a Native of Portage la Prairie — Father a Wealthy Contractor.

WINNIPEG, Man. Feb. 19.—(Special)—Miss Dorothea Toye, mentioned in Paris cable as having achieved great success with her voice, is a native of Portage La Prairie, where she received most of her early musical training.

Her father is wealthy contractor, now living in Fort Rouge, Winnipeg, at 339 Wardlaw-avenue.

A Musical Family.

Miss Toye comes of a very musical family, several of her sisters being well krown in local musical world.

These include Mrs. M. E. Wright, Indian Head, Sask.; Mrs. R. M. Richardson, Portage La Prairie, Man.; Mrs. F. Rouleau, Langham, Sask.; Mrs. Peter McPherson, Winnipeg; Mrs. H. Prouse and Mrs. C. W. Wills, both of Alexander, Minn., and the Misses Effie and Hazel Toye of Winnipeg.

Chain of Explosions Terrify the Citizens

Peter and Richmond-streets, Peter and Queen-streets, Soho and Bulwer-street, Soho and Phoebe-streets, Phoebe and Huron-streets, Huron and Sullivan-street, Huron-street and Grange-avenue, Huron and St. Patrick-street, St. Patrick-street and Spadina-avenue, and St. Patrick-street and Kensington-avenue.

Several people sustained minor injuries and one at least had a narrow escape from death by an explosion which hurled ten heavy iron covers of the Telephone Company's man holes thirty feet into the air at 2.30 Saturday afternoon. Glass was blown from windows all along the route which lay about that section immediately adjacent to Spadina-avenue and Queensertte. Gas escaping into the conduit hermtically sealed by ice and snow is the cause given.

At Huron and St. Patrick-streets, Policeman Wallace (291) was standing almost over the manhole, which is set in the sidewalk on the southeast corner. The heavy iron cover was blown high in the air and with the force of the escaping gas which also ignited, the policeman was hurled about 15 feet into a snow bank. His face and clothing were scorched, and his right leg severely wrenched, but he was able to proceed to his station and thence to his home. The heavy cover of the hole was broken in four pieces.

Damage to Property.

At Queen and Peter-streets, the damage to property was the most severe, and also a number of passers-by were slightly injured by flying blocks of ice. Here, as at Soho and Bulwer-streets and Soho and Phoebe-streets, the manhole top was hurled up thru the cables strung from the poles above and these were wrecked.

J. J. Wright of the Electric Light Co. was at firs tnotified that it was his manhole which were blown. He later declared that not one of them belonged to his company When asked for the probable explanation of the matter he said there is always a certain amount of free gas in these conduits and that this might easily be ignited by a spark from a defective insulation on one of the cables, allowing a contact with the metal interior of the conduit.

Chain of Ignition.

This, once ignited, would run along from one hole to another, thus causing the series of explosions. The force of the explosions would be increased by the fact that the covers were practically hermetically sealed by snow and ice.

Woman Struck by Ice.

One woman passing Queen and Peter-streets was struck in the face with a flying piece of ice. She went to Lemaitre's drug store on Queen-street and had it dressed, but went on without further attention. One runaway was caused, but the man and woman who occupied the sleigh were uninjured, and it was stopped in two blocks.

Saturday's explosion is the most extensive and serious of the kind which has taken place in the city, bit it is by no means the first. Like blow outs occurred in the down town section of Yonge-street in the electric light conduits last summer.

GREAT MERGER FORMED IN BOSTON YESTERDAY

Second Largest Trust Company in the World Comes Into Existence.

BOSTON, Feb. 19.—(Special.)—The second largest trust company in the United States came into existence today with the merger of the City Trust Co. with the old Colony Trust Co., under a capital of $2,500,000, and a surplus of $10,000,000. The new institution, when the accounts are transferred, will have deposits aggregating nearly $70,000,000.

As in the case of other bank consolidations, many of the officers of the absorbed institution will be retained. The board of directors of the Old Colony Trust will be enlarged, additional officers will be created, and the scope of its work will be broadened.

Under the reorganizaton T. Jefferson Coolidge, jr., becomes chairman of the executive committee; Gordon Abbott, chairman of the board of directors; Francis R. Hart, vice-president of the board of directors, and Philip Stockton, president of the company.

Another in Same Bay.

QUEENSTOWN, Feb. 19.—A German ship described as the Hohenzollender, from Bremen, was wrecked in a gale off Dunwoody Bay to-day. The crew was lost. The name given does not appear in the marine register and the identity of the vessel is in doubt.

A RETROSPECT.

Feb. 20, 1666.—La Salle came to Canada; Queylus, Superior of the Sulpitians, gave him a tract of land where Lachine now stands, which La Salle parceled out to whatever settlers would join him.

THE WEATHER

SUNDAY—Fair and Cold

SPORTING GOSSIP

Oscar S. Eby of Hespeler, who was first vice-president of the C.L.A. last season, is early in the field this year after the presidency. Oscar has been a hard worker for the C.L.A., being the father of the residence rule, and from this distance he looks sure of the chief honors.

The hockey season is slowly but surely drawing to a close, and this week, probably on Friday, will see the first match for the Intermediate O.H.A. championship between Goderich and the winner of the Collingwood-Cobourg series, which looks to be Collingwood, with their eight-goal lead. The Junior O.H.A. teams will be ready for the finals next week, with Simcoes and Kingston meeting at Kingston Wednesday of this week and back here on Friday, while Barrie goes to Preston on Wednesday and back in Barrie Friday. One enthusiast after seeing Simcoes and Kingston play, says that Barrie is the only team now that can beat Preston for the championship, and if it should fall to Preston's lot to win the honors, then the second best, if not the best, junior team in the O.H.A. will be Berlin, who made Preston travel one hour overtime at Preston to win their district.

The Argonaut Seniors were the first team to go into the semi-finals, they defeating Kingston by 9 to 6 in Kingston Wednesday night, and with the three-goal lead should win the round in the return game here next Thursday at Mutual-street. St. Michaels and Stratford play their first game Monday night in Stratford, the return here next Saturday night at Mutual-street. Both teams are very fast, and the game is a matter of speculation around town, altho St. Michaels are called to win the round. St. Michaels, by the way, are running a special train to Stratford Monday night, when no doubt a large number of supporters will accompany them. That three-cornered tie in the local senior district will be decided this week at Mutual-street, with Parkdale and Varsity playing the first game on Monday night, while the winners will meet T.A.A.C. for the group honors.

There is a possibility that the Northern Crown Bank of Winnipeg, who are touring the east, may play Osgoode Hall at Mutual-street on Tuesday night, they taking the place of Toronto Canoe Club in their schedule fixture.

Treasurer Ed. Sutherland of the C.B.A. tournament has received a letter from Jimmy Jenkins of Winnipeg, stating that he will be unable to accompany the Winnipeg bowlers on their trip east to Detroit for the A.B.C. tournament. Jimmy adds that the western bowlers, after rolling at Detroit (their date is March 1), will come over for the C.B.A. tournament here.

Secretary Langtry of the A.B.C. tournament at Detroit has announced the schedule for the first week's bowling, showing the two Toronto teams rolling on Thursday, March 3. The schedule on that day is as follows:

Alley.	Team.
1	Athenaeum, Toronto, Ont.
2	Royal Canadians, Toronto, Ont.
3	Godard, Saginaw, Mich.
4	Saginaw Elks No. 2, Saginaw, Mich.
5	Urbana, Urbana, O.
6	Godard No. 2, Saginaw, Mich.
7	Liberty, Rochester, N.Y.
8	N. C. T. U. No. 2, Cincinnati, O.
9	Locks, Willow Springs, Omaha, Neb.
10	Bonds, Columbus, O.
11	Elite, Toledo, O.
12	Schmidtke's No. 3.
13	Walk-Over, Saginaw, Mich.
14	Saginaw Elks No. 1, Saginaw, Mich.

The Hurlingham Polo Committee has appointed Captain H. Lloyd, leader of the English team, which is expected to go to the United States to attempt to lift the American polo cup this summer. Captain Lloyd has been given the power to select the team which he will take over. The cup was won by the Meadowbrook polo team of Meadowbrook, L.I., N.Y., last year.

The most interesting item in the football world at present is the announcement that V. J. Woodward, G. L. Wright, A. Berry, Crompton (Blackburn), Llwesley (Sheffield), Wedlock (Bristol) and Fleming (Swindon), have accepted invitations to take part in the next tour to South Africa. The players named will form a strong backbone to the team and our kinsmen down south ought to profit by the football they are likely to see. No doubt Woodward will captain the side and no better choice could be made.

Cyclone Thompson's manager has secured the signature of Battling Nelson to articles for a 45-round battle to be held on May 20 before the club offering the best inducements. The men are to weigh 133 pounds at ringside.

At St. Joseph, Mo., Friday night Bert Swan broke the world's record for remaining under water by lying at the bottom of a tank of water for three minutes and six seconds. The previous record was 2 minutes and 58 seconds, held by A. Enid, made in a Philadelphia swimming pool.

A San Francisco despatch says Tex. Rickard and Jack Gleason, promoters of the Jeffries-Johnson fight, arrived here to-dayand went into conference on the question of the place for the big mill. They practically agreed that San Francisco will get the go, Rickard having given up all hopes for Salt Lake City. Thetwo sites most favored in the gissip to-day are Jim Coffroth's Colma Arena and the baseball par, in which Gleason is interested.

Rules of the Charity Curling Bonspiel Starting Friday

Play will commence, weather permitting, in all the city rinks, Friday, Feb. 25, at 7.30 p.m. Entries will be received at the office of the secretary, R. B. Rice, 16 Victoria-street, up to 3 p.m. Thursday, when the draw will be made, and published in Friday papers and everybody should curl in this event.

1. Any four men or boys may enter, club membership not being necessary, and no packed rinks will be allowed.

2. Entries must be accompanied by the fee of $4 and the names of each member of the rink submitted at the time.

3. Two sets of stones will be placed on each sheet of ice, one with blue ribbons, and the other with red, and skips will take their choice of colors. This plan avoids any carting of stones.

4. Members of the various city clubs will be drawn as far as possible on their own ice.

5. Each game will consist of eight (8) ends, and rinks must be on hand promptly at the hour drawn, so that the next draw will not be held back.

6. Hours of play commencing Feb. 25, will be as follows:

Friday, 7.30 and 9 p.m.; Saturday, 1.30, 3, 4.30, 7.30 and 9 p.m.; Monday and Tuesday, 7.30 and 9 p.m. After which the draw will likely continue each evening on two or three of the central rinks.

To assist the committee in their work, entries are invited on and after Monday at 10 a.m.

ANTI RACING BILL KILLED.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 19.—The Senator Smith anti-racing bill has been adversely reported by the committee on morals, and will not be dealt with further at the present session of the state legislature.

Jack Denman Wins First Race at 12 to 1 at Moncreif

JACKSONVILLE, Feb. 19.—The following are the Jacksonville results Saturday:

FIRST RACE, 2-year-olds, 4 furlongs:
1. Jack Denman, 115 (Musgrave), 12 to 1, 3 to 1, 6 to 5.
2. Master John, 115 (Butwell), 9 to 10, 2 to 5 and 1 to 5.
3. James Mc, 115 (Nicol), 12 to 1, 4 to 1, 3 to 2.

Time .49 3-5. Hawklike, Easy Life, Piccolata, New Star, Lady Stewart and Miss Vonderhodou also ran and finished as named.

SECOND RACE—Selling, 4-year-olds and upwards, 6 furlongs:
1. Barnesdale, 111 (Powers), 13 to 5, even and 1 to 2.
2. George W. Lebok, 108 (Butwell), 10 to 1, 4 to 1 and 2 to 1.
3. Lord Nelson, 101 (Henry), 15 to 1, 6 to 1 and 3 to 1.

Time 1.15. Snowball, E.T. Shipp, Anderson, Tollbox and Dekalb also ran and finished as named.

THIRD RACE—Selling, 1 mile, 3-year-olds, :
1. Dixie Knight, 111 (Powers), 11 to 5, even and 1 to 2.
2. Fulfill, 105 (Musgrave), 3 to 1, even and 1 to 2.
3. Captain Swanson, 110 (Butwell), 5 to 2, 9 to 10 and 1 to 3.

Time 1.43 2-5. Starover, Forty-Four, O. K. Herndon, Col. Jot and Temper also ran and finished as named.

FOURTH RACE—Live Oak Handicap, $1500 added, 3-year-olds and up, 6½ furlongs:
1. Charlie Eastman, 124 (Butwell), 6 to 5, 2 to 5 and out.
2. Polls, 106 (Howard), 4 to 1, 7 to 5, out.
3. Hasty Agnes, 98 (Reid), 16 to 5, 4 to 5 and out.

Time 1.21 3-5. Abrasion and Jack Nunallyalso ran and finished as named.

FIFTH RACE—Three-year-olds and up, 1 1-16 miles:
1. Nethermost, 108 (Butwell), 7 to 2, 9 to 10 and out.
2. Hilltop, 101 (S. Davis), 3 to 1, 4 to 5 and out.
3. Dr. Holzberg, 108 (Musgrave), 7 to 5, 1 to 2 and out.

Time 1.50 3-5. Elfall also ran.

SIXTH RACE, selling, 4-year-olds and up, 1⅛ miles:
1. Oberon, 111 (Butwell, 9 to 5, 3 to 5 and 1 to 3.
2. First Peep, 106 (Henry), 3 to 1, even and 1 to 2.
3. Quagga, 112 (Powers), 7 to 1, 5 to 2 and 6 to 5.

Time 1.58. Summer Night, County Clerk and Belle Scott also ran and finished as named.

Tampa Results.

TAMPA, Feb. 19.—The following were the results at Tampa Saturday:

FIRST RACE, 4-year-olds and upward, selling, 5 furlongs:
1. Firebrand, 3 to 1, even.
2. Willow Plume, 8 tol, place.
3. Malecon.

Time 1.06 2-5.

SECOND RACE, 4-year-olds and up, selling, 1⅛ miles, over hurdles:
1. Okenite, 4 to 5 and 1 to 2.
2. Bronte, out for place.
3. Dr. Heard.

Time 2.15 4-5.

THIRD RACE, for 3-year-olds, purse 5½ furlongs:
1. Capt. Flore, 4 to 1 and out.
2. Lou Lanier, out for place.
3. Gypsy Girl.

Time 1.13.

FOURTH RACE—Selling, 5½ furlongs, 3-year-olds and up:
1. Goldsmith, 3 to 2 and 7 to 10.
2. Confessor, 4 to 1 for place.
3. Lucky Mate.

Time 1.12.

FIFTH RACE—Handicap, 3-year-olds, 6 furlongs:
1. Jack Dennerlen, 2 to 1 and 2 to 5.
2. Col. Ashmead, out for place.
3. Judge Henderson.

Time 1.19 2-5.

SIXTH RACE—Selling, for 3-year-olds and up, selling, 7 furlongs:
1. Merry Gift, 2 to 1 and even.
2. Morpeth, 3 to 5 for place.
3. Dunvegan.

Time 1.33 2-5.

Tampa Monday Program.

TAMPA, Feb. 19.—The following are the Tampa entries for Monday:

FIRST RACE—Purse, 6 furlongs:

Bertha D.	100	Ortega	103
Delena	105	D. H. Carpenter	108
Kath. Gardner	110	Lady Lewis	110
Count De Oro	103	Tod's Cottage	113
Stepfather	108		

SECOND RACE—Selling, 5½ furlongs:

Jessica	93	Austin	98
Trappe	101	Fete	104
Green Lawn	106	Necha	108
Vic Zeigler	110	Bob May	110
Alauda	110	Countermand	113
Joe Fallert	113	The Ram	113

THIRD RACE—Selling, 5½ furlongs:

Tallow Dip	*101	Belle of Ball	102
Serenade	102	Annie Donahue	*103
Virginia Maid	106	Nellie Burgess	106
Michael Beck	107	Ametus	108
Revery	108		

FOURTH RACE—Selling, 6 furlongs:

Sanoma Girl	104	Hurlock	104
Alencon	*106	Oesa	106
Cobmosa	109	Orphan Lad	109
Col. Zeb	109	Tackle	109
Lucky Mate	110	Confessor	112
Dunvegan			

FIFTH RACE—Selling, 7 furlongs:

Flashing	*92	Merman	*94
Elizabethan	95	Uralla	95
Col. Ashmeade	95	Pirate Diana	z104
Warner Griswell	111		

SIXTH RACE—Selling, 7 furlongs:

Locust Bud	*84	Morpeth	92
Charl. Hamilton	*101	Mary Candlemas	102
True Boy	102	Jack Baker	104
Cialborne	104	Tamar	107
Cassowary	109		

z—Apprentice allowance 5 lbs. claimed.
*—Apprentice allowance 3 lbs. claimed.
In the first race, couple D. H. Carpenter and Katheryne Gardner, Schreiber entry.
Weather, raining; track slow.

VICIOUS ATTACK ON CATHOLIC REGISTER

French Papers Put Irish in Same Class as "Poles, Germans and Chinese."

MONTREAAL, Feb. 19.—(Special.)—The Croix and The Verite, the two advanced clerical organs of this province, have started in to read The Catholic Register out of the church. The Montreal paper says that there were two enemies which confronted the recent French-Canadian Congress at Ottawa. One was the Orange Order, but that was not surprising, and the second was The Catholic Register.

"Let us say, squarely, that the word 'Catholic' should be torn away from the Ontarian sheet's title page. If, in fact, the Irish Catholics of Ontario have no other organ, they are really to be pitied, for before very long they will have a very unenviable reputation.

"By what right do you people of The Register wish to deprive us of the French tongue in the schools? We are at home in this country, while you are only our guests, such as the Poles, the Germans and the Chinese.

"Without us what would you be in Canada? You would be like any of your forefathers in Ireland, which famine and persecution forced to immigrate to Canada."

AMATEUR BOXING DRAW 32 PRELIMINARY BOUTS

Seventeenth City Tournament Opens To-morrow Night in Riverdale Rink.

The mail list on Friday raised the total entries to 67 for the city amateur boxing tournament that opens Monday night in the well-heated Riverdale Rink. The semi-finals are on Tuesday and the final bouts next Wednesday night. The draw gives 32 preliminary bouts and as many as possible of these will be decided on opening night. Those not ready promptly will be ruled out of the tournament. The reserved seat plan will be at 297 Yonge-street until 6 o'clock Monday night. Following is the official draw:

—Bantam, 105 lbs.—
Joe Gray, Jersey A.C., v. Charles Henry, Beaver A.C.
R. Hyde, Woodbine, v. A. Breckes, British United.
H. Dyson, British, v. H. Gibson, Muskateers.
Bye, James Fletcher, Humber Bay.

—Feather, 112 lbs.—
A. McKay, British, v. J. Quinn, West End.
S. Nixon, West End, v. D. McKay, British.
F. Lansdowne, British, v. D. M. Goodman, unattached.
H. B. Samuels, unattached, v. W. White, Muskateers.
Bye, R. Stokes, Langstaff, Ont.

—Extra, 118 lbs.—
George Scott, Humber Bay, v. H. Bailey, West End A.C.
A. McKay, British, v. M. Dorsey, British.
Albert McGrady, Kelsos, v. W. Mould, British.
Willie Mara, Woodbine, v. P. Johnstone, British.
A. Willis, British, v. P. Jackson, West End.

—Special, 125 lbs.—
H. Sheridan, Peterboro, v. John Trayling, unattached.
Fred Bennett, Oshawa, v. Ed. Payne, unattached.
J. Anderson, West End, v. F. Terrel, unattached.
Edward Coulter, unattached, v. N. Lang, Woodbine Beach.
T. Sturch, West End, v. A. Robbe, British.

—Lightweight, 135 lbs.—
W. Sharp, T.R.C., v. W. Jacobs, Dufferin A.C.
E. Jeffry, unattached, v. J. Deas, Beaver A.C.
H. Brown, Muskateers, v. B. Johnson, Jersey A.C.
G. Laura, Kelso's School, v. Geo. Halligan, Woodbine.
John Howard, Kelso's, v. J. Williams, West End.
Bye, A. Lees, Thistles Football Club.

—Welterweight, 145 lbs.—
E. Picton, West End, v. Harry Peters, West End.
Albert Jarvis, Kelso's School, v. A. R. Lake, British.
Lew Peters, Reliance A.C., v. D. Dixon, West End.
H. Field, British, v. J. Naulls, unattached.

—Middleweight, 160 lbs.—
J. Hubbard, British, v. Wm. Watt, unattached.
D. Dixon, West End, v. G. Hickman, British.
Bye, W. Crawford, Woodbine Beach.

—Heavyweight—
E. C. Gage, West End, v. Arthur Way, unattached.
J. Hubbard, British, v. Wm. Watt, unattached.
G. Hickman, British, v. Jos. Dean, Woodbine.

Jacksonville on Monday.

JACKSONVILLE, Feb. 19.—The following are the Jacksonville entries for Monday:

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

Polly Lee	95	Harold Hall	104
Oqueto	101	Haslett	112
Flarney	102	Lord Nelson	*96
C. W. Burt	109	Foreguard	101
Amyi	95	Dekalb	107
Allonby	101	Ruble	112
Square Deal	101	Aunt Kate	112
Anderson	107		

Also eligible to start should any of the above declare: Herdsman.

SECOND RACE—Selling, 4-year-olds and up, 6 furlongs:

Strikeout	103	Barnesdale	105
Woodland	108	Bat Masterson	111
Patriot	104	St. Jeanne	106
Waponoca	109	Earlscourt	103
Judge Cabiniss	109	Ben Double	103
Sally Preston	103	Mapleton	103
King Avondale	108		

THIRD RACE—Purse, 2-year-olds, 5½ furlongs:

Clem Beachy	105	Diction	108
John Reardon	108	King of Yolo	108
Carroll	108	Vreeland	108
Alfred the Great	108	Dress Parade II.	108
St. Regis	111	Starboard	108
Oghwaga	108	Milton B.	111

FOURTH RACE—Purse, 3-year-olds and up, 7 furlongs:

Pantoufle	102	Camel	104
Royal Onyx	108	xHigh Bange	104
Dr. Holzberg	108	Stoneman	104
Elfall	104	xRoyal Captive	103
Campaigner	104	Geo. S. Davis	109

(x—Denotes Fitzsimmons' & Angarola entry.)

FIFTH RACE—Selling, 3-year-olds and up, 1 mile and 70 yards:

Golden Flora	94	Shapdale	102
J. H. Reed	108	Sandpiper	95
Silverin	103	Joe Rose	109
Tempter	96	Roseburg II.	105
Descomnets	12	Eldorado	z100
Otilo	106		

SIXTH RACE—Selling, 4-year-olds and up, 1 1-16 miles:

Ragman	104	Mamie Algol	107
Golconda	109	Oberon	114
Skyo	107	St. Joseph	109
Quagga	112	Otogo	107
Hooray	109	County Clerk	112
Warfield	104	Woolstone	109
Castlewood	112		

z—Apprentice allowance 3 lbs. claimed.
*—Apprentice allowance 5 lbs. claimed.
Weather fair; track good.

DEATHS.

BLEMKIN—On Friday, Feb. 18, 1910, Linda Mary Blemkin, aged 30 years.
Funeral Monday, Feb. 21, from 178 Oak-street, at 2.30 p.m., to Norway Cemetery. Yorkshire, England, papers please copy.

DANFORD—At St. Michael's Hospital, Feb. 18, 1910, Thomas Danford, in his 58th year.
Funeral Monday at 2 o'clock from the undertaking parlors of B. D. Humphrey, 321 Yonge-street, to St. James' Cemetery.

DANIEL—On Saturday, Feb. 19, 1910, Mary Daniel, aged 81, widow of the late Paul Daniel and daughter of the late John Stanfield, Woodhouse Farm, Stone Staffs, England.
Funeral Monday, Feb. 21, at 3.30, to Norway Cemetery, from the residence of her son-in-law, Joseph Heward, 25 Heward-avenue.

LESLIE—At his late residence, 142 Simpson-avenue, Alex. C. Leslie, aged 57 years.
Funeral private to Mount Pleasant Cemetery, Monday, Feb. 21, at 3 o'clock.

SOUTHBY—At 1289 Dundas-street, Toronto, on Saturday, Feb. 19, Ellen Southby, widow of the late Thomas Southby, in her 74th year.
Funeral Monday, the 21st inst., at 2.30 p.m. to Prospect Cemetery.

TYNER—On Thursday, Feb. 17, William Edward, dearly beloved husband of Mary Tyner, in his 46th year.
Funeral Monday, Feb. 21, at 2.30 p.m., from his late residence, 551 Gerrard-street east, to St. James' Cemetery. Members of Court Concord, C. O. F., are requested to attend.

WILLIAM SMITH, MANAGER BUFFALO BASEBALL TEAM.

"Atlanta Billy" Smith has had a wonderful managerial career, which is yet "in its infancy." Beginning as the pilot of the Lynchburg, Va., club, in 1895, he remained there the following year and shifted to Norfolk, Va., for 1897. Ottumwa, Ia., was his berth in 1898, from where he went to Knoxville, Tenn., in 1889. The following successive seasons found him in Albany, N.Y., 1900; Davenport, Ia., 1901 and 1902, and Greenville, Minn., 1903. He remained at Macon, Ga., in 1904 and 1905, winning the pennant each year. Atlanta called him in 1906, where he won two pennants in the four consecutive years he was at the head of things baseball. He has begun his first season as Buffalo's manager, and has already made his usual "hit."

ROOSEVELT EXPECTED TO REACH LONDON MAY 9

Britons Plan Strenuous Social Siege For Invincible Teddy.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—(Special to The Sunday World).—Theodore Roosevelt is expected here on May 9. Already Ambassador Reid is rejecting invitations for him, many of them from persons seeking to advertise themselves.

Col. Roosevelt has expressed his wish to have as quiet a time as possible, but he will have difficulty in achieving it, for he has been bespoken already for every breakfast, luncheon, dinner and supper he will take while in London. Besides, he is pledged to as many public appearances as he can make between times.

It is certain that Roosevelt will be King Edwards guest either at Buckingham Palace or Windsor. He will also be Ambassador Reid's guest at Dorchester House. It is probable that he and Kermit will pass a week-end at Wrest Park, the Reid's country residence, and meet a party of distinguished men there.

The Duchess of Malboro will probably give a party at Sunderland House for Mr. Roosevelt. He has promised to visit William Northrup MacMillan, whose guest he was in British East Africa, at Mr. MacMillan's newly acquired residence in Devonshire.

Such are the arrangements made tentatively. Those who know Roosevelt will say he may revolt against so much social bronzing, and that several of his expectant hosts may be disappointed. Very likely the crisis in politics will be at hand when he reaches here, and that may be much more interesting to a man of his stamp, than being made the centre of a frivolous throng.

"A Phoney Game."

The Toronto Electric Light Company defeated the Bell Telephone in a game of hockey at Excelsior Rink yesterday afternoon, when the Bulbs short-circuited the Telephone Line up to the noise of 12 goals to 5. Jolliffe and Dexter for the Bulbs were there with the hot shots, while Fraser and Challes were strong on the defence. Amid the cheers of its fair supporters the Electric Light rang off. The line up: Goal, Hamilton; point, Challes; cover, Fraser; rover, Philpott; centre, Jolliffe; left, Dexter; right, Dakin.

OLD COUNTRY SOCCER

Result of the Games Played on Saturday.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—Cup tie games on Saturday resulted as follows:

Queen's Park R. 1, West Ham 1.
Leyton 0, Leicester Fosse 1.
Swindon 3, Tottenham 2.
Coventry 3, Notts Forest 1.
Aston Villa 1, Manchester City 2.
Everton 2, Sunderland 0.
Barnsley 1, West Bromwich 0.
Newcastle U. 3, Blackburn R. 0.

—League—First Division.—
Bradford City 1, Bolton Wanderers 1.
Chelsea 2, Middlesbro 1.
Manchester United 3, Liverpool 4.
Sheffield Wednesday 0, Notts County 0.
Bristol City 2, Preston 0.

—League—Second Division.—
Birmingham -, Wolverhampton 0.
Clapton 1, Bradford 0.
Glossop 4, Gainsboro 0.
Oldham 1, Burnley 0.
Stockport 2, Grimsby 1.
Blackpool 3, Lincoln 0.

—Southern League.—
Brentford 3, Exeter 0.
Watford 4, Bristol Rovers 0.
Croydon 2, Luton 3.
Plymouth 2, Crystal Palace 0.
New Brompton 2, Northampton 1.
Reading 4, Portsmouth 1.
Southend 1, Millwall 0.

—Scottish League.—
Airdrieonians 1, Third Lanark 1.
Hamilton A. 2, Falkirk 3.
St. Mirren 2, Port Glasgow 0.
Partick 1, Kilmarnock 2.
Morton 1, Rangers 2.

Sidelights.

Don't overlook the meeting of the Brunswick Duckpin League, which is being held on the alleys Monday night next, at 8 o'clock sharp. As the Brunswick alleys can only accommodate 20 teams and already 17 teams have entered, so get your entries in early and be sure of your team getting a place in the Brunswick Duckpin League, as this will be the largest league ever held in Toronto.

A big time is expected on the Brunswick alleys Wednesday night, when a match game will be played between the married and single men of the Central Bowling League for an oyster supper. Great enthusiasm is prevailing between the contestants., the single men what they are going to do to the married men and the benedicts what they are going to do to the bachelors. The married men have it all doped out that they are going to have a free game and supper at the single man's expense. Members of the Central League who have not been notified of this event be sure to be on hand as this will be one big night of the Central League and you will regret missing this great event.

Y. M. C. A. Snow Shoers Out

The Central Y.M.C.A. Snow Shoeing Club held their weekly meet on Saturday afternoon. About 30 members were on hand to take part in the long jaunt over the snow-covered hills of High Park.

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For Half a Century Makers of Fine Cigars—and nothing else.

Jack Flynn Should Make Good With the Pittsburg Pirates

Mike Kelley Tried Hard to Throw Scouts Off Flynn Last Season —Players That Have Come Back.

This year numerous recruits will be given a trial by the big leagues, one of which will be Jeff Pfeffer, who is also a comeback to his first love, the Chicago Nationals, and, if Big Jeff has another season like last, there is not a doubt but that he will make good with the Cubs.

One recruit, however, who is going up to the big league for the first time, will be watched with unusual interest by every Torontonian. That player is Jack Flynn, a member now of the Pittsburg Pirates. Jack's sensational work with the Leafs here, when they won the pennant three years ago, is not forgotten by the local fans. Jack sure was one classy fielder, and while his batting average was not very high yet he won many a game for the Leafs by his long and timely hits. Jack's footwork around the initial bag had every other first baseman faded a mile, and the stuff he used to pull off on the umpire showed he was one of the headiest players in the game. The writer remembers in the Columbus series three years ago, in the closing game at Columbus, when the Columbus team had a man on third and another on second, with two down, and the Leafs only one to the good. The batter hit a bad bounder to Frick at third, who, in his haste to get the man at first, threw low and short. Jack, however, was equal to the occasion, he reaching out and catching the ball three feet off the bag, and, with the remark, "Good boy, Jimmy," walked to the bench, thus bluffing Umpire Steve Kane, who called the batter out, amid the howls of the Columbus fans and players.

Baseballs clubs as well as players often make mistakes, and the Toronto club made one when they sold Flynn to St. Louis, to make way for Mike Kelley, two years ago. Mike, besides being the manager, was also a first baseman, but, as events turned out, he was neither, his ice - cart actions around first base, after the fans had seen Flynn in action, soon getting him into bad repute with the fans. Flynn, that year, was turned over to Milwaukee by the St. Louis club, but, after Mike Kelley secured the management of the St. Paul team, he lost no time in getting Flynn.

Flynn, during his stay with the Maple Leafs, only got into trouble once with the umpires, that being at Montreal, four years ago, when Ed. Barrow was manager. The team had been having a lot of hard luck, with the umpires giving them all the worst of the close decisions. On this day, Umpire Finneran handed the Leafs a raw decision at first, calling the runner safe, when Flynn had him out three feet. This exasperated Jack, who, running in, told Umps what he thought of him. Umps replied by hitting Jack in the face with the mask, whereupon Flynn immediately proceeded to put Finneran to sleep, and he did it, for Jack was one of the best boxers that ever attended Holy Cross.

No one regretted Flynn's sale more than President McCaffery, who, after he had seen Mike Kelly in action for the first time at Wilmington, in the spring exhibition games, immediately offered St. Louis $500 more than they had paid for Flynn. Being unsuccessful in this, President McCaffery offered Pete Cassidy $2300 for the season, but Pete wanted $2600.

Mike Kelley's Fine Work.

Because of Flynn's ability to play in either field or behind the bat, Manager Kelley of the St. Paul team was able last summer to throw many scouts for a first baseman off the scent. A number of the experts heard good reports about his work and made it their business to follow the St. Paul club, but every time Kelley discovered a scout in town he changed Flynn's position. Then it was Flynn's misfortune to hurt his leg in midsummer The accident kept him out of the game for two or three weeks, which also helped along St. Paul's scheme to keep him under cover. Notwithstanding all of these precautions, the Boston Americans did put in a draft for Flynn, but lost him in the drawing. Had John I. Taylor been lucky, he would have obtained for the draft price of $1000 a release that cost the Pittsburg club $4000 later.

It will be remembered that Manager Fred Clarke journeyed all the way from the Little Pirate ranch near Winfield, Kan., to New York last December to put the Flynn deal thru. The day he announced the consummation of the deal at the Waldorf-Astoria, he gave the scouts there assembled something to talk about. Howard Earl, chief scout for the world's champions; Lou Heilbroner, the Cincinnati expert, and Patsy Donovan, now manager of the Boston Americans, but last season a scout for that club, were sitting together in the corridor when they heard the news, and each had an experience to tell about Flynn.

"I received a tip about Flynn and went to St. Paul to take a peep at him, but the day I was there Manager Kelley chased him to the outfield. At that I liked Flynn's movements so well that I recommended him to our club, but our draft did not go thru," said Donovan.

"Kelley took Flynn out of the game entirely the day I was there, and the young fellow was behind the bat catching when Mr. Dreyfuss showed up," reported Howard Earl.

Heilbroner laughed before he told of his experience. Finally he said: "I heard that Flynn was a promising young first baseman, and went out to verify the information. I did not make myself conspicuous, but Manager Kelley learned somehow that I was in town and that afternoon he switched Flynn from first to short."

Clarke did not do any boasting about Flynn then and has not done any since. The boss of the world's champions will study records and listen to recommendations, but never forms an opinion of a player until he plays on the same team with him. "You can judge the fielding, batting or running ability of a man on the other side, but you cannot learn whether he is 'game' or not until you play with him," Clarke always says. He has little use for a player lacking in courage.

Earl Moore Came Back.

Baseball players like fighters, often come back after being passed up by the big leagues as having outlived their usefulness. But the percentage in each case is not very great. Take the case of Earl Moore, that crossfire twirler, who was with Jersey City for two or three years, last season playing with Philadelphia Nationals, for whom he won eighteen out of the thirty games he pitched, a percentage considerably better than that attained by the club he represented. Several years ago, while a member of the Cleveland American League team, Moore, then regarded as one of the best pitchers in the American league, suffered an injury to his left foot. Earl was playing the infield one day in practice, when he was struck by a swiftly batted ball on the instep. At the time little attention was paid to the injury, but later it became so serious that some of the country's most noted specialists were called to attend him. The injury caused Moore to become almost flat-footed, and so weakened that member that he was unable to throw any weight on the left foot when delivering the ball. Naturally because of the weakened condition of the left foot, Moore was unable to take the long stride that he usually did when sending the ball to the batter, it interferred greatly with his speed and because he was practically compelled to change his entire style of pitching, he lost control of the ball. For over a year, Moore tried every known remedy and appliance to strengthen the weakened instep, apparently in vain. Therefore it was not long before everyone was pronouncing Moore all down and out, while some critics were uncertain whether Moore would be able to deliver in the minors. Cleveland disposed of Moore to New York in exchange for Walter Clarkson, while New York in turn handed him over to Jersey City. His career is well-known with the Skeeters, especially two years ago, when he twirled the best ball in the league, and it was not surprising that he made good with the Philadelphia Nationals last season.

Thoney's Career Is a Pitable One.

Take the case of Jack Thoney who was also once a member of the Cleveland team and then drifted back into the minors landing with Toronto four years ago. All the fans remember his wonderful playing for the Leafs three years ago when Toronto won the pennant, and but for the injury sustained to the shoulder, there is no doubt that the "Bullet" would have made good with the Boston Americans. But now Jack, the idol of the Toronto fans is practically out of baseball, his latest misfortune when he fell, fracturing his right shoulder and dislocating his shoulder blade, will it is feared, mark the passing of the speedy athlete. Thus the "Bullet," one of the most popular players that ever wore a Toronto uniform, has turned out to be the unluckiest player that ever graced the diamond. After leaving Toronto and going to Boston, his arm bothered him in throwing, while last season, he no sooner became convalescent, after a severe attack of fever, when he broke his leg, retiring him for the year.

There are numerous other players that have been turned back to the minors, who after a year or two of seasoning, have gone back to their first love. Take the case, of our old "scout" Fred Mitchell. Fred, once a pitcher with the Brooklyn club, has gone back to the New York Americans, as catcher, and there is no doubt but he will make good. Rudy Hulswit, who used to play on the same team, as Mitchell, was turned back to Columbus, for which team he played shortstop, when Toronto and Columbus played off their series three years ago. Rudy was drafted by Cincinnati, and has since held his own in the National League.

Charley Street, the catcher for the Washington team, now, was once a member of the Cincinnati team, but was handed his release outright, but he soon worked himself back, and today is counted one of the best catchers in the American League.

Morgan's Unique Career.

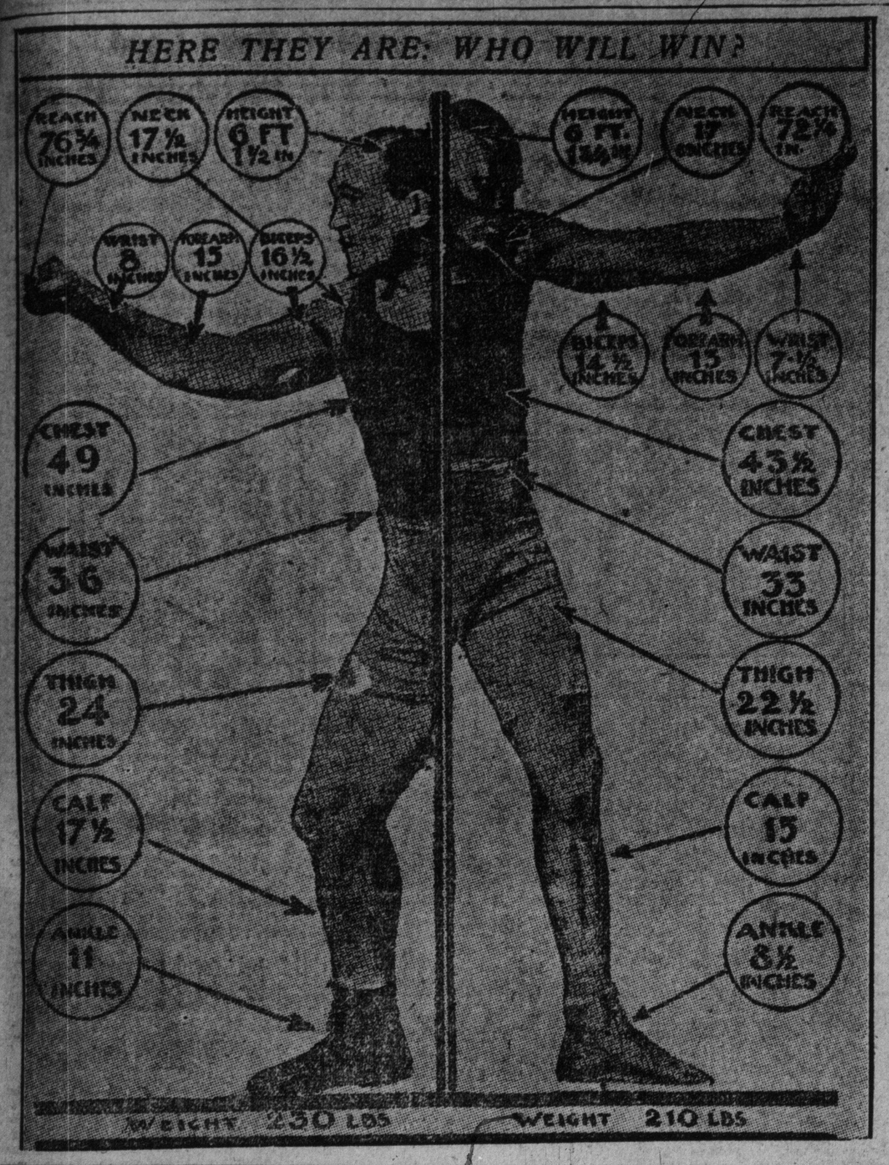
Perhaps no player has had a more unique career than Cy Morgan, now a member of the Philadelphia Americans. Up until two years ago Morgan was the property of the St. Louis American League Club. For three years previous, Morgan's name always appeared on the roster of the Brown team. Each spring he would report and usually would start one or two games, and then be shipped back to St. Paul in the American Association.

Manger McAleer, then in charge of the St. Louis Club, was certain that Morgan had the stuff to stick in fast company, but the fans refused to be convinced of the fact. Just as soon as Morgan would step on the rubber the crowd would get after him, and it wouldn't be very long until he was on the way to the clubhouse. It became evident to McAleer that Morgan would never do as a St. Louis player and he was sold to the Boston Americans.

Morgan then proceeded to make good. Perhaps no victory ever pleased him more than the one he scored against St. Louis on his first appearance in that city after drawing his release. He shut the Browns out, 1 to 0, holding them down to something like two hits. For some reason or other Boston traded Morgan to Connie Mack last year and it was a mighty good thing for the leader of the Athletes, as Morgan was a tower of strength in the gruelling battle for the pennant honors.

These are but a very few instances of where ball players have come back after they had been pronounced ready and ripe for the bush leagues. Every spring a bunch of players once regarded as too slow for the majors are found back on the job, and in many instances they justify the chance given them of making good.

In many cases the fall from the big league to the bushes is due to lack of experience, while often a player stars in one city too long to be able to show his real value. A change of scenery is often the most beneficial thing in the world to a ball player. It's doubtful if Earl Moore would be the star that he is to-day if he remained with Cleveland. New pasture, new association and new surroundings in general invariably proves a great tonic to players who are failing to please fans and employers.



HOW LANG BEAT FITZSIMMONS

Between 10,000 and 12,000 people witnessed the contest at Rushcutter's Bay, Sydney, on Dec. 27 last between Bob Fitzsimmons and Bill Lang, of which up to now only the bare result has been published in this country. The contest, it may be recalled, was promoted by Mr. H. D. McIntosh, who brought about the long-deferred meeting of Tommy Burns and Jack Johnson in the same arena twelve months previously. Fitzsimmons and wife went back to Australia with Mr. McIntosh, who had planned three matches for the veteran, who now, however, declares that he will never again enter the ring as a principal. "When I was training," said Bob, "I felt that my whole strength and agility were not what they used to be. This I particularly felt whilst running. There was not that same sprightliness and spring as in the days of old, and with regard to my punches whilst training I also felt that they lacked the power of old," said Fitzsimmons in conclusion, "and my best. I have been beaten by a younger man, an Australian, and I must say again it was a victory for youth over age. I congratulate Lang on the fairness of his fighting, and I hope the Australian crowd were satisfied with my efforts."

It was 10.45 a.m. when the men put up their hands in the ring, in one corner of which were Tommy Burns, Rudolph and George Unholz, Pat O'Keefe, and Pat Burke as seconds for Fitzsimmons, and in the other, looking after the wants of Lang, were his brother Ernie, his trainer, H. Nathan, Bob Bryant, Mick Dunn, and Dutch Hickman. Mr. Arthur Scott was referee, Mr. W. T. Kerr timekeeper, and Mr. W. C. J. Kelly announcer. The last-named introduced Johnny Summers, who had arrived at Sydney on Dec. 24, and the clever little English light-weight had a good reception. Lang's age was given as 29 years and Fitz's as 47, and the weights were 12st 5½lb. and 11st 2lb. respectively. The sun's rays beat fiercely down upon the enclosure during the whole time the men were in the ring, and the great heat naturally affected the elderly bald-headed one much more than it did the vigorous young fellow, whose skull had a wealth of natural covering, but for all that Fitzsimmons made a bold showing, and not till a second or two after the last round—the twelfth—opened could it have been said that he would surely be defeated.

At that stage the beginning of the end occurred when Lang made a fierce rush and forced Fitzsimmons down on to the lower strand of the hempen boundary, and in a neutral corner, thru the agency of left and right swings to the neck, and tho the elder man stood up gamely as could be it became plain to the spectators that unless he had time to recuperate they were then watching the final flickerings of the contest. "You're winning all the way, Bob," cried out Tommy Burns—Fitzsimmons' principal second—with the object of encouraging his principal as much as possible; but the next few minutes saw Lang attacking like a young lion, and Fitzsimmons breaking ground—he wanted breathing time. Not to be denied, Lang kept going, using right and left with such power that he had the lighter man beaten when a right to the chin felled him for nine of the allotted ten seconds, and no sooner did he rise than Lang got busy again with both weapons. Fitzsimmons backed away to the ropes, still facing his foeman with great grit.

Fitz Knocked Out.

Thump, thump, came left and right to the chin, causing the now plainly broken-up Fitzsimmons to sway a bit and sag badly at the knees as he gave way to get the support of the ropes, and almost immediately stagger to mid-ring and fell back to his own angle before the vigor of the big fellow's onslaught, which was persistent and strongly effective. For a moment Fitzsimmons leaned on the upper rope to receive left and right to each side of the head, and a heavily charged uppercut to the chin, which caused him to shoot forward and to the floor, where Timekeeper W. T. Kerr counted him out, just as Police Inspector Mitchell jumped to the ringside to call a halt, and Referee Arthur Scott declared Lang the victor.

Fitzsimmons fell off completely in the concluding couple of minutes. Up to and inclusive of the eleventh round his prospects of success appeared equally as good as the younger boxer's, and there were many rounds the points of which were wholly Fitzsimmons'. He certainly surprised the great bulk of the crowd by his fine show, and their sympathy to a man was with him.

It was agreed that there should be a clean break from every clinch, but this compact was more noticed in the breach than the observance, and Lang was the offender always, mainly because of his eagerness to make the most of opportunities, and to be fighting. In season and out of season—just as long and as often as he could do so, Lang forced his more than 2st greater weight upon the lighter boxer, and thus did a good deal towards weakening him, and many a time the bulkier fellow punched away while the pair were clinched, and used his head illegally, but it was difficult for the referee to notice those offences, as they were done while both scrambled for the advantage.

Men who had followed Fitzsimmons' training work and watched him in two or three bouts with Tommy Burns, failed to observe the vigor of those occasions, and noticed that his blows lacked the power shown in the gymnasium, nor was that effective right cross seen at any period of the battle. No athlete is expected to exhibit his true form in actual combat—the importance of the moment and the anxiety of the time affect him more or less injuriously, according to the manner of man he is. The man had not the old confidence—that faith in his powers which enabled him to go in and exchange wallops with Sailor Sharkey, and knock the American naval pugilist out in two rounds after he had stood up to Jim Jeffries 20 and 25 rounds, and then lost on points only. The great man of half a score of years ago is now satisfied that fighting is for younger people, tho it needed one more battle, and such a one as this, to convince him.

A feature of the battle was the manner in which Fitzsimmons fooled Lang by his ducking, and the way he stalled his head. Time after time the Australian champion seemed to be at his wits' end where and how to hit so that he might land upon something more solid than the atmosphere, and the old fellow's footwork had the younger one punching out of distance in a way which angered him to rushing in to do something or anything rather than hear thousands applauding the cause of his discomfiture.

The First Round.

During the previous few days betting was 5 to 2 on Lang, but during the last hour before the boxers shaped up it dropped to 5 to 4, owing to the fact that one or two people endeavored to place a couple of hundred pounds on Fitzsimmons.

Both men moved up to the middle of the ring and fiddled about a bit. Lang reached out nervously a couple of times, and after a clinch for two managed to land a left on the head in the breakaway, and as he worked forward to essay some more effective things, Fitzsimmons drove a solid right to the ribs, and the crowd cheered him uproariously. Lang swung the left in low, and a clinch resulted. Lang swung the left two or three times, but found Fitzsimmons as elusive as the showman's duck on the country showground. Fitzsimmons planted a strong left in the ribs, and, getting away from a high-pressure rush, slipped to his knees, to rise instanter amid a great roar of applause. They were already exchanging blows freely. Once Fitzsimmons swung fruitlessly, and Lang jabbed a stinging left to the throat. A little later Fitzsimmons' left and right made contact with either side of the head, and the pair were embracing each other when the gong sounded. Cheers from all sides followed the men to their corners.

Fitzsimmons' clever ducking and dodgy tactics otherwise had Lang sorely bewildered here and there, but he never gave up hope, and swung or hooked in the direction where he thought his adversary's head might move. Lang punched a couple of hard ones to the stomach, and Fitzsimmons jabbed the left to the face or swung it to the side of the head. The referee was already tugging all he knew to break clinches. The points were Fitzsimmons' all "corners."

Quite early in the third Fitzsimmons drove a left hook, which glanced off Lang's jaw, and the deliverer fell thru the force he put into the punch. Up directly, Fitzsimmons' right swing missed its mark, and he overbalanced on to his adversary, who made the most of the situation by driving the left to the face and mouth, but the other chap scored a left on the mouth as I saw it, which drew a drop of blood from the clinch. Already Lang was allowing his full weight to rest on the lighter man, and the hoots of the crowd indicated that they had not been slow to note the fact. Later Lang notched a telling right uppercut, which raised high the hopes of his friends, and again did Fitzsimmons' skilful stalling have the enemy amusingly puzzled, for Lang seemed to be hitting anywhere but in the right direction. The pair were fighting well—Fitzsimmons particularly—right up to "corners."

The fourth was another stirring round. Fitzsimmons shaped as strongly as at the outset. Lang rushed his man to the ropes, but was steadied by a heavy right under the heart and quickly following left, landed in the same manner, to the chin. They struggled awhile in clinches. Fitzsimmons showed himself a remarkable old tactician by evading many a hot corner as a man of his years of experience might be expected to. Still Lang got some good work in, tho it was Fitzsimmons' round mostly all the way.

Fitzsimmons continued to demonstrate fine skill thruout the fifth round, and expressions of admiration for the bald-pated one could be heard from hundreds of ringsiders; he could not prevent Lang altogether from scoring, but he saved himself ver yoften, and made opening for attentions which did Lang no good.

It was a hard battle right along. In the sixth Lang landed a right with considerable weight on the head, and after Fitz had side-stepped or ducked a left and two following rights, Lang got the double home, and held and punched a righth jolt or two to the ribs. A right cross to the jaw appeared to weaken Lang some, but he soon pulled himself together, and the fighting was vinful to the end. Lang on one occasion pummeled away with both hands in a manner which suggested that the end was close, and he had all the better of the round. Fitzsimmons looked troubled as he retired.

Lang Hitting in Holds.

During the minute's spell Tommy Burns pointed out to the referee that, tho the boxers had agreed to a "clean break," Lang was continually hitting in holds. Bob's elusiveness was still a feature of the combat, and it often made his opponent look cheap. They were both very busy, and kept the referee going, too, as a good deal of clinching occurred.

Half a dozen times at least did Fitzsimmons get in close to avoid, and shifted his shrewd old head about as if it were on wires, while Lang's blows whizzed harmlessly everywhere, and the crowd laughed heartily at Bill's bewilderment. Lang scored a telling blow on the throat, and once his head bumped Fitzsimmons' chin with some weight. There was still a lot of sting in the work.

The advantage chopped and changed in the ninth a good deal, and some exciting things happened. Fitzsimmons popped three left hooks in succession on the jaw and wrought his partisans, who were apparently the great bulk of the crowd, to a high pitch. The fighting waxed fierce right up to the moment the bell rang truce. "Good old Fitz!" chorused hundreds of voices.

Lang landed much more often in the tenth than in any prior round, and Fitzsimmons looked to be tiring; particularly did he direct his operations to the body, but the other boxer was by no means idle, as the applause at "corners" indicated.

Fitzsimmons sat unconcernedly in his chair while his seconds held an umbrella over him, as they had been doing all thru, and plainly enjoyed the cool breeze which had just sprung up.

Both boxers stood up strong for the eleventh round. Fitzsimmons took the initiative, and his work was effective till Lang got him going, and used both hands to such purpose that for a while Fitzsimmons looked gone; but his cunning came to the rescue, and he had Lang beating the air long enough to enable him (Fitzsimmons) to have a much-needed spell. Lang more than held his own, tho his right eye looked bad while he sat in his corner, and Fitz immons' optic also showed signs of rough usage.

The twelfth was the last round, and ended as described previously.

St. Michaels Co by Special Train 4.00 p.m. Monday,

and low rate of $2.00 will be in effect, special returning after game. This promises to be one of the best games of the season. Secure tickets at any G.T.R. ticket office.

Robbers Shot City Marshal.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Feb. 19.—Cal. Perry, city marshal of Blanchard, a town 75 miles south of here, was shot and seriously wounded early to-day in a battle with seven robbers, who had blown up the vault of the First State Bank of Blanchard. The robbers escaped on handcars.

BOWLING LEAGUE RECORDS.

The following are the standings of the various bowling leagues:

—T. B. C.—

	Won.	Lost.
Queen Citys	16	5
Tigers	18	6
Americans	15	6
Dominions	14	7
Stanleys	14	10
The Cubs	8	10
Mineralites	8	13
Merchants	6	15
Ibsenites	6	15
Olympias	3	21

—Business Men's.—

	Won.	Lost.
Canadian Gen. Elec.	5	1
John Macdonalds	7	2
H. Murby Co.	9	3
Toronto Gen. Trusts	6	3
Sellers - Gough	5	4
Jas. Langmuir	3	3
Ryrie Bros.	4	5
Burroughs Add. M. Co.	5	7
Eatonias	5	7
National Cash Reg.	3	6
Adams Furniture	3	6
Emmett Shoes	2	10

—Morning Printers.—

	Won.	Lost.
The Mail	20	18
Sunday World	21	27
Daily World	21	27

—Evening Printers.—

	Won.	Lost.
McLean Pub. Co.	28	11
The News	27	12
The Star	25	14
Miln & Bingham	21	15
Toronto Typesetting	22	23
Hunter - Rose	17	25
Murray Pig. Co.	9	30

—Newspaper Two-Man.—

	Won.	Lost.
Nonpareils	12	6
Agates	11	7
Rubies	11	7
Picas	10	8
Diamonds	8	7
Breviers	9	9
Primers	5	10
Pearls	3	15

—Gladstone League.—

	Won.	Lost.
Maple Leafs	32	10
Pastimes	20	11
Brownies	32	13
Diamonds	19	17
Canadas	22	25
Gladstones	16	28
Brockton Colts	16	31
Parkdales	5	34

—Hotel.—

	Won.	Lost.
Clyde	31	8
McKinney	27	12
Camerons	24	12
Cooks	18	15
Saranacs	18	21
Kirklands	16	26
Vendomes	12	27
Aberdeens	4	29

—Kodak League.—

	Won.	Lost.
Wenos	16	5
Assemblers	16	5
Coaters	13	5
Premos	8	13
Speeds	5	13
Van Dikes	2	19

—Class A, City.—

	Won.	Lost.
Athenaeum	7	2
Paynes	7	2
Royals	12	3
Brunswick	4	2
Parkdale	5	7
Gladstone	5	7
Dominion	5	7
Beaches	0	15

—Class B, City.—

	Won.	Lost.
Royal Riverdales	10	2
Royal Colts	9	3
Gladstones	9	3
Aberdeens	7	5
Athenaeum	5	4
Brunswick	3	9
Dominion	2	7
Royal Nationals	0	12

—Class C, City.—

	Won.	Lost.
Parkdale	16	2
Royal Bachelors	8	1
Royal Giants	6	3
Brunswicks	10	8
McLaughlins	8	7
Royal Benedicts	11	10
Rickeys	7	8
Strathconas	6	9
Acmes	7	11
Beavers	3	6
Tecos	4	11
Dominions	2	10

—City Hall.—

	Won.	Lost.
Roadway B	18	4
Electric	13	9
Roadway A	8	13
Main Drainage	4	17

—A. O. U. W.—

	Won.	Lost.
Trinity A	12	2
Capitals	12	6
Queen Citys	10	8
Trinity B	6	9
Granite	5	10
Past Masters	2	13

—Civil Service.—

	Won.	Lost.
Parliament A	12	0
City Hall A	9	3
Fire Department A	6	0
City Hall B	8	4
Postoffice A	3	3
Customs A	3	6
Customs B	3	6
Postoffice B	1	8
Parliament B	1	11

—Central—

	Won.	Lost.
Hunters	40	8
Night Hawks	29	12
Brunswicks	38	13
G Co., Grenadiers	36	15
D Co., Grenadiers	30	21
Blackhalls	22	32
Crown Bowlers	16	28
General Brass	15	29
Shamrocks	13	49
Fishing Club	13	41

Postponed games yet to be played: Hunters v. G Co., Grenadiers; Hunters v. D. Co., Grenadiers; Night Hawks v. Brunswicks.

—Two-Man, City.—

	Won.	Lost.
Parkdales	10	3
Paynes	8	5
Gladstones	7	5
Athenaeums	8	6
Royal Canadians	6	6
Dominions	6	6
Brunswicks	4	8
College	1	11

There is one more scheduled game to be played on Monday, viz., Dominions at College, which completes the schedule of this league, but there are the following postponed games: Brunswicks at Gladstones, Royals at Parkdales, Dominions at Royals, College at Gladstone, and Brunswicks at Paynes.

LIVE STOCK BOWLERS

Handicap Tournament Held Friday Night at T. B. C.

The wholesale live stock dealers of Toronto, 33 strong, made merry at the Toronto Bowling Club Friday night. The occasion was a handicap tournament for prizes, and the first of its kind held by the beef trust. Charley Maybee, official handicapper and manager of the tournament, saw that all green rollers got a good run for the prizes, handing out as many as 150 pins to some, and in many cases proved to be too few at that, especially in Bob Williamson's case, who got the limit, and also the privilege of using both hands, and then didn't show up in the prize list. Amongst the prominents present were A. Y. Hall, J. W. Neely, the 100 pins handicap, but Josh blames lack Murby Company intact, the Stockers and the Levack family were represented. Josh Ingham was also on the firing line with 100 pins handicap, but Josh blames lack of condition for his being counted among the also-rans. Con. Woods, however, proved to be the scream of the evening, bringing home the booby prize with a 317 total, and being awarded a brass tie pin for his efforts.

The prize-winners were: Wilson (scr.), 537, three high games, cut-glass berry bowls; Squires (hcp. 545), three high games, first, solid gold cuff links; Beddingfield (542), three high games, 2nd, solid gold lockets; A. Y. Hall (497), three high games, 3rd, box cigars; Adams (502), high single, solid silver knives and forks; N. Woods (317), booby, brass tiepin.

The following were the scores:

	1	2	3	Hcp.	T'l.
J. Zeagman	122	97	154	sc.	373
J. Wilson	208	133	196	sc.	537
C. Woods	65	110	87	150	412
R. Williamson	52	110	84	150	396
W. Thompson	138	178	146	sc.	452
F. Cates	91	122	126	50	389
S. Levack	103	92	98	140	433
E. Zeagman	150	115	139	50	454
J. Adams	131	171	200	sc.	502
J. Squires	122	156	128	149	545
S. King	98	105	111	100	414
D. Rowntree	89	100	116	100	405
H. Murby	147	148	123	sc.	424
W. Levack	145	133	191	25	474
C. Bamford	141	77	159	75	452
A. McDonald	140	71	105	125	441
H. Dreany	90	81	126	150	455
F. Elliott	153	148	174	sc.	481
Terrance	100	74	79	150	403
C. Maybee	153	133	138	sc.	421
G. Bedingfield	112	116	151	25	404
W. Bedson	146	178	167	sc.	491
T. Bedingfield	112	179	161	80	522
A. Y. Hall	112	127	108	150	497
N. Woods	68	69	80	100	317
Boutette	103	110	108	100	421
J. Gray	108	68	85	100	361
F. Dunn	140	89	105	75	409
D. Levack	114	131	128	50	423
V. Burfield	125	112	121	125	483
A. McCausland	120	125	107	100	452
J. Ingham	88	100	100	100	388
Rawlinson	159	179	127	25	490

THE C.B.A. TOURNAMENT

Entries for Tourney Promise to Be Record Breaker.

The Canadian Bowling Association's annual tournament that will take place on the Athenieum alleys from March 7 to 19, inclusive, is going to break all previous records in the number of teams that will take part in the tournament. The number of teams that have already assured their entry total 67, representing the following cities and towns: Toronto 20, Hamilton 10, Montreal 4, Quebec 2, Ottawa 2, Brockville 1, Belleville 1, Trenton 1, Peterboro 1, Oshawa 1, Orillia 1, Barrie 1, Collingwood 1, Galt 2, St. Thomas 1, London 3, Guelph 2, Berlin 1, Niagara Falls 1, [illegible] St. Catharines 1, and it is confidently expected that at least 20 teams from the A.B.C. tournament at Detroit, while it is altogether probable that a great many floors in the province will be heard from before the entries close on the 28th.

Alex. L. Johnston, who was in Hamilton last week announces that Mr. Atchison of the Hamilton B. Club, stated that at least four teams from the Cooper alleys would be down, while Walter P. Thompson of the Hamilton B. & A. Club expects about six teams. Besides these there are the Sweet Corporals, captained by Mr. Zimmerman. All the bowlers in Hamilton will be along to root for the teams when they come.

Bowlers are reminded that it is only one week before the entries close on Feb. 28, and any teams wishing special dates to roll should apply for same early, as the schedule is already made up in blank form and teams are scheduled as their entries arrive.

The tournament committee have secured a conventional rate on all railroads and bowlers will only require to purchase a single fare ticket to Toronto and obtain a certificate which, when signed by the secretary, will enable him to return free.

All information in regard to the tournament may be secured from the secretary, J. Chestnut, Athenaeum Club, 12 Shuter-street, Toronto.

JOHN KAY COMPANY

Specialists in Clean and Comfortable Mattresses Springs and Pillows

Among the things that help to make life pleasant, comfortable and generally worth living, a good bed takes high rank, and the selling of just such beds—clean, sanitary and lastingly comfortable—is a very important function of this store.

Apart from the bedstead, the principal items in the make-up of the "bed restful" are the mattress, the springs and the pillows. We supply all three; made under proper sanitary conditions by expert workers using guaranteed clean and wholesome materials. They can be relied upon as the best obtainable of their kind.

In the paragraphs below we give particulars of a few principal lines.

Kay's Hair Mattresses

Made entirely of curled hair, thoroughly cleaned and encased in strong, closely woven ticking. Prices are graded according to weight and the length of the hair. They range for the double size from .... $15.00 to $43.00

Kay's Special Hair Mattress is splendid value at $20.00

Kay's Felted Cotton Mattresses

Made altogether of light, downy sheets of pure cotton, built up in layers and encased in strong, durable ticking. Prices for the double size range from .... $7.75 to $17.50

Kay's Superfelt Mattress is one of the very best of this class. Price... $15.00

Kay's Box Springs

Kay's Ideal Box Springs are made of highest grade tempered steel springs, 9 in. high, interlocked, covered with layers of felted cotton, and encased in high-grade ticking; they are good for a lifetime. Price $17.50

Kay's No. 2 Box Springs

Second only to Kay's Ideal; the full double size is made of 96 tempered steel springs, boxed, and covered with high-grade ticking. Price $13.50

Kay's Mixed Mattresses

Made of a tough and springy fibre, with layers of cotton on top and bottom; although low in price, these mattresses are properly made, and may be relied on as perfectly sanitary and wholesome. Each .... $3.00 to $6.00

Kay's Feather Pillows

Made of selected feathers or down, thoroughly purified and guaranteed clean and sanitary. We carry a large stock in standard sizes, and can supply them to order in any size or quality. Per pair .... $1.00 to $7.00

Kay's Woven Wire Springs

A splendid line of springs, constructed on scientific principles, combining great strength with lightness and resiliency. We have them with both wood and steel frames in a variety of weaves. Each .... $1.75 to $6.00

Hair Mattresses Remade

For a small sum we can restore your worn and packed hair mattress to its original condition of comfort and appearance by remaking and recovering it. Telephone us—Main 3900—and the mattress will be promptly sent for.

NEW WALL PAPERS FOR 1910

Our Wall Paper importations for the spring season are fast arriving. We invite inspection of the large assortment already on sale.

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CLOTHING on CREDIT PAY

Buy YOURS where you get the squarest deal—the best of Clothing, and on terms of

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10% DISCOUNT for Bills Paid in 30 Days.

PER WEEK

STRANGE LANGUAGE IN NORTHERN NIGERIA

Natives Speak in Peculiar Tongue Never Heard Outside the Area—Political Agent Finds it Hard to Understand Them

LONDON, Feb. 19.—You may have noticed something in the newspapers about the Nigerian Railway, which is being pushed thru Northern Nigeria, and about half way across the African continent. It is a big job getting a railway thru the swamps and forests and over the rivers of West Africa. The men who do it call themselves—modestly — mud-shifters. And just as the railway is in sight of its objective comes the book of the man who laid down—not the rails—but the language.

There will not be many reviews of the grammar of the Gbari language. Don't start! By a curious chance I happen to know of the labor and fun that went to make up Major Edgar's "dictionary" of a speech that had never been written down. Plugging thru Northern Nigeria he found natives that talked a language that was never spelled or understood by anyone outside the area. You will imagine the major, as political agent, annexing some few hundred miles of territory, calling together the men of unknown speech, and, with the aid of interpreters, jotting down what they mean by that.

Peculiar Misapplication of Names.

As a result, the dictionary-maker has got together a grammar and a dictionary of some thousands of words that will take the Gbari country. And even in Northern Nigeria you find proverbial philosophy. For example, there is a proverb that, in mercy to the printer, I do not attempt to reproduce in the original: "An elephant in another town is here." Which is, as you will perceive, the replica of the prophet without honor in his own country.

Diplomatic Organization of Country.

It was necessary to get the country organized on a family and financial basis. So this young officer sailed into the village of the principal chief and summoned the natives to appear before him. On one side he ranged the males, on the other the ladies. Then he asked the men to choose whom they would take for a wife. And that law, promulgated by the youthful major, is typical of the British compromise.

NO CAUSE FOR FEAR, SAYS PITTSBURG MAGNATE

Henry C. Frick Says Business Conditions Are Very Favorable.

Excited imagination and groundless fears are the causes of the hesitation in business activity in the United States, in the opinion of Henry C. Frick. He holds that there is no cause for fear, and that "if the people will cease paying attention to the calamity-howling gamblers and demagogs, who make capital out of their fears, all will be well."

"It is hard to understand why," he said, "with all the conditions favorable to unprecedented prosperity in this country, there has suddenly appeared a hesitation in activity practically upon the part of the railroads asserted, a fear of unfriendly legislaand manufacturing establishments.

"If this cause is, as it is generally tion at Washington and the drastic enforcement of the anti-trust law against the business organizations of the country, I cannot believe that it is a sufficient reason to justify the timidity shown in many quarters. Congress will not legislate any form of property out of existence and court decisions cannot destroy the productiveness of the soil or of legitimate enterprise.

"We have never stood upon the threshold of better days than now, and it will be our fault if we allow our activities to be paralyzed by groundless fears.

"In my opinion, the present great depression in security values does not reflect the condition of business so much as the present hesitancy in business reflects the effect of wild conjectures upon what will happen at Washington and exaggeration of its possible consequences."

WILL HAVE FINE STORE

Dunfield & Co. Purchase Yonge Street Real Estate.

Messrs. Dunfield & Co., 94 Yonge-street, gents' furnishers, have just signed a 21 year renewable ground lease at 102 and 104 Yonge-street, from the Upper Canada Tract and Bible Society. For the first seven years Dunfield & Co. pay $11,000 a year, the next seven years they pay $12,000 and for the last seven years the rental is $13,000. Messrs. Dunfield & Co. purchased the building, which has a frontage of 30 feet, for $9000 and will soon start to remodel the building to suit their requirements. At present the Upper Canada Tract and Bible Society have possession. The new owners intend to make the store one of the finest of its class.

Coin to Farmer Who Gave Him a Meal

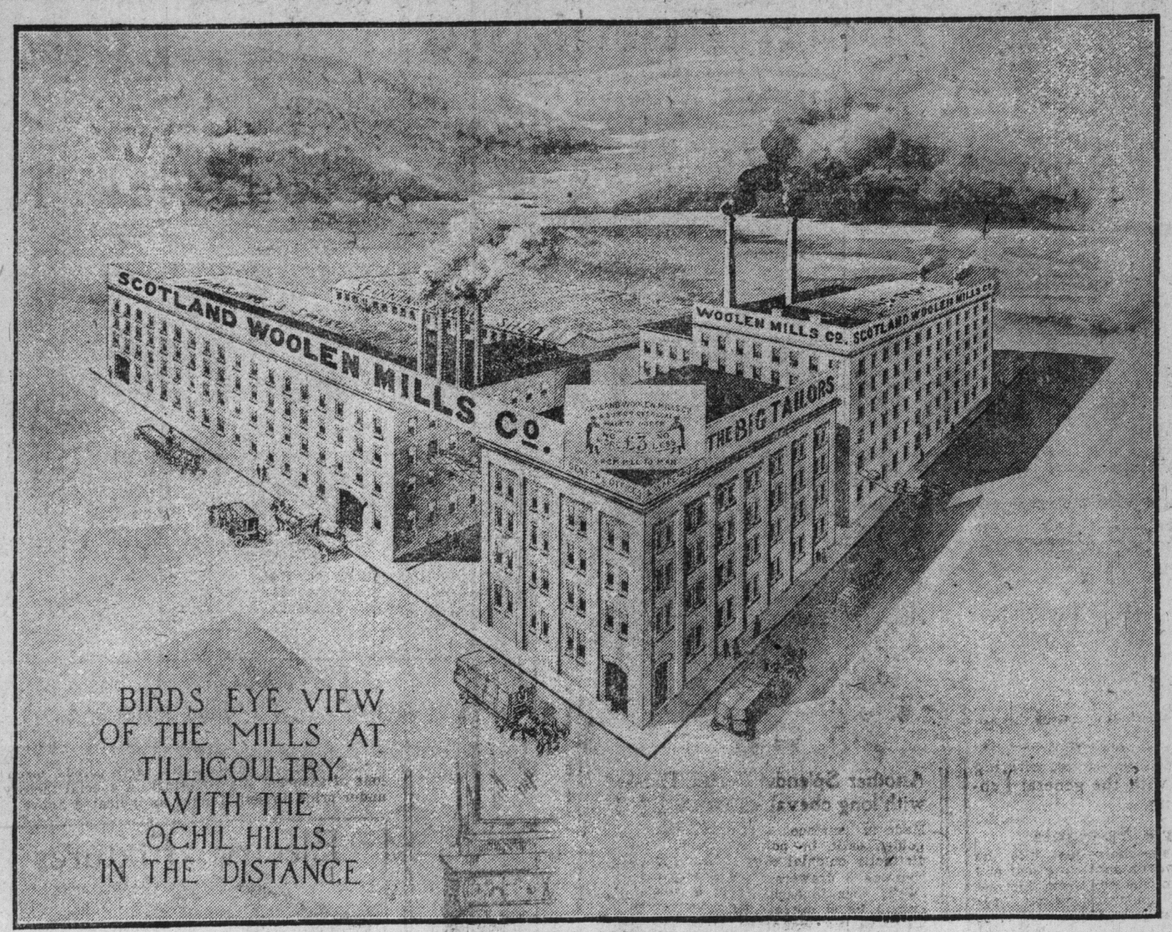
NASHVILLE, Ind., Feb. 19.—David Ornstein, a farmer living in the southern part of Brown County, has found that bread cast upon the waters returns after many days—only in this case it was a bread and meat "hand-out" given a tramp five years ago.

One bitterly cold day in December, 1904, a tramp appeared at the Ornstein home. He was given supper, a bed and breakfast and departed.

While the family was at supper a few days ago a man called and asked food and shelter for the night. He was taken in and after supper handed Mr. Ornstein a $20 gold piece, explaining it was for the supper given five years ago. The tramp is now in business.

WHERE THE SPRING SUITS SPRING FROM

No Old Goods to Sell --- Everything Red Hot From the Mills



The Mills are working overtime supplying our branches with spring goods. The advance shipments are here. Don't pass us by when considering your new clothes.

THE ENTIRE STOCK IS HERE—the entire stock of New Spring Cloth for Suits or Overcoats. It is the product—the fresh product—of our OWN mills. And we are asking for this cloth, made-to-your-order, in Suits or Overcoats, the same as any ordinary tailor will ask for the shoddy, shop-tired goods that crowd his shelves.

We are able to do this because on the clothes we sell there is only one profit. As a rule the "ordinary tailor" has some eight charges to attach to your bill. Some companies dealing in a larger way have the expense bill of a special representative who spends two months in Europe, and that adds a little more.

So we have rather what you call "the drop" on any other tailoring proposition in Toronto. Also we have our Spring Goods here—they are not coming — they are here.

When you are going to buy your clothes, why not see that you are getting the latest, and not some "Clearing Out" of old goods? And the Made-to-order Suit or Overcoat we sell you is worth anywhere from twenty-five to forty dollars at any other clothing store in Toronto.

We want you to call at once, even if you do not purchase—see just what is right in the new patterns. Every inch of cloth has but recently arrived from the old land, and is guaranteed.

Made-to-Order Suit or Overcoat

NO MORE **$15** *NO LESS*

If you are not satisfied with the suit or overcoat you get here, just ask for your money back—it will be cheerfully refunded.

The Scotland Woolen Mills Co. Limited

Branches—London, Hamilton and Winnipeg

139 Yonge Street, Toronto

WHERE THE MOST FURNITURE IS SHOWN AND SOLD

Adams FEBRUARY FURNITURE SALE

One Week Only Left

of this Biggest of all February Sales

Monday, with multiplied attractions, we enter the last week of the great February Furniture Sale. Additional lots and delayed shipments are being added to the tremendous stocks already told of, and will be here at prices so low as to virtually compel buying.

Too many good things to tell of here, but we emphasize a few to show how interesting we are making it for those who are buying at this sale. Don't hesitate to ask for Credit if you wish it—we make no extra charge to the advertised prices for it.

Adams FEBRUARY FURNITURE SALE

Dining Room Furniture

Three striking instances of the February economy events' popular appeal to the thrifty.

Round Extension Tables Only $10.25

$10.25

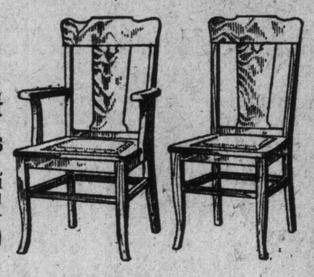
Extension Tables, in hardwood, quarter-cut golden oak finish, has 44-inch round top and extends to 8 feet; deep rim; 5 heavy legs; exactly like the illustration; regularly sold for $14.50. Sale price Monday 10.25

A Handsome Sideboard at $14.25

A well-designed Sideboard—just as illustrated—made of hardwood with a quarter-cut golden oak finish; has British bevel mirror, 3 display shelves, supported by four columns; 2 cutlery drawers, long linen drawer and large double cupboard; regularly sold for $21.00. Monday special 14.25

$14.25

$19.40 For This Set (6 Chairs) of Quarter Cut Oak Diners



Exactly as illustrated, made in quarter-cut oak, golden or early English finish, high backs, full box seat, upholstered in best leather, shaped legs, and strongly made throughout. Regularly sold for $27.50 per set. Monday special 19.40

Invalid Chairs

We carry, at all times, a large selected stock of adjustable rolling chairs for invalids, always moderately priced. Just at the present time we are offering them at reduced prices along with the general February price cutting.

Monday's Specials

A large, comfortable chair—just like the illustration—with woven split cane seat and heavy rattan continuous roll from footrest to top; best steel construction and large rubber tires; regular price $37.50. For Monday only 29.50

Monday's Carpet News

Three items of money saving that won't go unappreciated if folks will take a moment's time to read them. Credit at no extra cost if you wish it.

$1.50 Velvet Carpet for $1.15 Per Yard

Velvet Carpet, 600 yards, fine quality, heavy pile, good drawing room patterns, with borders to match, also hall and stairs. Regularly $1.50 per yard. Selling Monday for 1.15

$13.50 Room Size Rugs for $10.90

Jute Smyrna Art Squares, 25 only, reversible, in medallion and Oriental patterns and colorings. Size 9 x 12. Regularly $13.50. Sale price 10.90

40c Imported Oilcloth for 29c Yd.

English Oilcloth, 1,200 yards in all, well seasoned and painted, 8 new patterns just arrived, 2-yard width only, floral and tile patterns. Regularly sold for 40c per square yard. Clearing price Monday.. .29

See this Grand Array of Bedroom Furniture

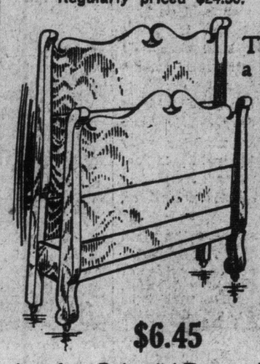
The four pieces illustrated here are fine examples of high grade colonial designs, but are priced within the reach of buyers of popular priced furniture. Striking instances of February values in this store. These pieces may be bought singly or en suite.

The First Picture Shows a Beautiful Dresser at $16.95

Made and finished in the most careful manner of selected hardwood in quarter-cut surface oak (polished or satin), round British bevel mirror, in swing frame; two large and two small drawers, two top ones being swell-shaped.

Regularly priced $24.50.

$16.95



$6.45

The Illustration Here Shows a Wood Bed—Very Fashionable now—at $6.45

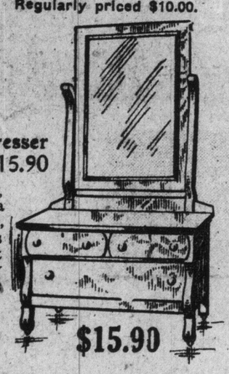
Massive construction, made in rich golden surface oak, quarter-cut polished or satin finish; height 58 inches, width 54 inches; purely colonial design, and matches either dresser illustrated; we have a limited number only.

Regularly priced $10.00.

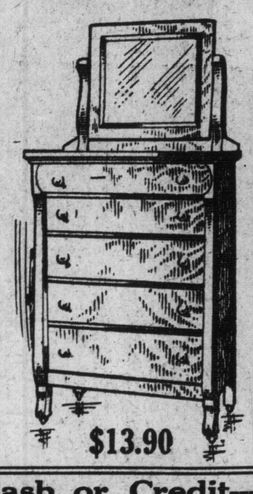
Another Splendid Design Dresser with long cheval mirror at $15.90

Made in surface quarter-cut oak, golden satin or polished finish, a distinctly colonial case, 42-inch top, contains 3 drawers (two top ones swell), lock to each; 24 x 36 best British bevel mirror, supported by neatly-shaped standards; we have 12 only to sell.

Regular price $22.50.



$15.90



A Large Chiffonier to Match above, price only $13.90

Exactly like the illustration; made in golden surface quarter-cut oak, quarter-cut polished or satin finish; case measures 34 inches, contains 5 drawers (top one swell), large British bevel mirror in swing frame. This case is a perfect match for the cheval dresser above.

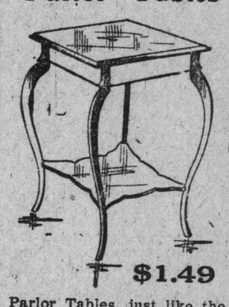
Regular price $20.00.

$13.90

Extra large Combination Stand to match above dressers. Regularly $7.50, for $4.95

Neat Somnoe to match above dressers. Regularly $5.50 for. $3.65

Parlor Tables



$1.49

Parlor Tables, just like the illustration, made of hardwood, with a golden finish, has 18-inch square top, shaped undershelf and shaped legs. Regularly sold for $2.00. On sale Monday at 1.49

$5.95 for This Large Arm Rocker

Exactly like the illustration, made of solid oak, quarter-cut arms, with neat carving on front posts. This rocker is upholstered in best imitation leather, seat and back, with ruffled borders.

Regular price $10.00.

Out-of-Town Folks

Should have our large illustrated catalogue, No. 28. Sent free to any address outside of Toronto.

Mail Orders for anything in our daily advertisements given prompt and careful attention.

Parlor Suites Pleasingly Priced

$38.75

$38.75 For This Beautiful Three-Piece Parlor Suite

Just like the illustration. A cleverly designed suite; frames of highly polished birch mahogany, with hand shaped spindles in backs, with neat carving. This suite is upholstered in high-grade silks and moires. A nice assortment to choose from. All done in the best way to your order at this special price Monday. Regular price $50.

$32.00 Parlor Suites for $21.95

A nice designed Parlor Suite, three pieces, birch mahogany frames, with loose cushions of assorted silk coverings. A special factory clearance that came to us away under price, to sell Monday as indicated above.

Electric Fixtures

$3.95

Assortments and designs are unmatched by any other showing. Prices very low.

Monday Specials:

Electric Chandeliers, same as illustrated, in brush brass finish, four lights, wired complete ready to hang, fitted with fancy globes, 18 in. over all, 11-in. spread, and top 7 in. in diameter. Reg. $17.50, selling Monday 14.25

Electric Brackets, brush brass finish, complete with square globe, same as cut. Regularly sold for $5.50. Sale price Monday.. ... ... 3.95

$ 14.25

A Fine Mission Couch at a Low Price

Couches, exactly as illustrated, frame is made of selected quarter-cut oak, early English finish, fitted with convenient box in head, two loose spring cushions, covered with best imitation Spanish leather, tufted edge, thoroughly made and well finished, 78 inches long, 30 inches wide Monday special for

$16.95

Regular price $24.00.

Cash or Credit—Just as you like

The ADAMS FURNITURE COMPANY, Limited, - - CITY HALL SQUARE.

RIGHT OF OFFICER TO FIGHT FOR HIS LIFE

Should He be Sent Out Unarmed to Deal With Criminals? — Lessons of Recent Murder.

By James P. Haverson.

There is something grimly humorous in a law or combination of laws which disarms the constituted enforcers of the law and practically allows the arming of those who set out to live by breaking those same laws which the unarmed officers are expected to enforce. This is, however, the state of affairs in Toronto and in other Canadian cities to-day.

The Toronto policeman as he walks the street during the daylight hours is armed with nothing more dangerous than a short and none too heavy stick. After nightfall he is given a revolver but during the daytime he is only provided with his baton.

A Thief's Privilege.

Turn then to the case of the thief. The law is at present so constituted that the most desperate criminal in the country may, during his periods of liberty, purchase the most deadly weapons for a sum even as low as a single dollar. Any man may and cases are easily quotable where men have under the first flush of a mad rage purchased revolvers with which, within the space of a few hours, they have perpetrated brutal and bloody murder.

As to the arming of the police during the day there are two opinions among those who have to do with the immediate administration of law and who are in a position to speak with authority. But as to the restriction of the purchase and sale of deadly weapons there is but the one idea among these men and among police chiefs the country over.

Inspector of Detectives Walter Duncan, giving evidence at the morgue Thursday night last at the inquest into the death of a black suicide who had previously murdered two women and wounded an unarmed policeman who attempted to effect his arrest, said that the first thing a thief does when he comes from prison is to purchase a revolver, usually from a second hand shop.

Requires Only Some Money.

To do this he requires a very little money—nothing else. It does not matter how black his crime, how filled with revenge his heart may be. All he needs is the money. For carrying that revolver if suspected and taken for that offence he may be fined from $5 to $25or 30 days' imprisonment, unless it can be shown that he carried it for purposes dangerous to the public peace, and the burden of proof of such purpose lies upon the crown. Then he may be imprisoned for five years.

If he be arrested for some other offence and the weapon be found upon him, then the fine is from $20 to $50 and the imprisonment three months. The man who sells him that weapon is merely required to keep a record of the sale with the name of the man to whom sold. In this record the right name is rarely given so that this is little or no aid to the police in disarming dangerous characters.

Chief Coroner Arthur Jukes Johnson, speaking out of the wealth of many years of active experience, says that many a man with only a slight bent for suicide purchases a revolver and carries it about with him until he becomes obsessed with the idea or finds the moment when his sufferings, real or imagined, lend him courage for the act and he suicides with the cheaply and easily bought weapon.

Poisons are only too easily purchased under the present regulations, but light as these restrictions are they are rigorous when compared with the ease that the deadly revolver may be obtained.

Search For Explosives.

But returning to the criminal whose menace is toward the public or at least others than himself: take the case where the police have a warrant to arrest or search the rooms of a desperate criminal. Should the police find in his possession any dangerous explosives and should there be merely cause to "suspect" that such is not intended for a lawful purpose which the possessor must show, he is then liable to seven years' imprisonment. Explosives are usually used illegally for blowing safes to gain access to treasure, property merely. See what is the difference when the thing found is a revolver, a menace to human life in possession of a man who is well-known to be likely to use it for taking the same.

The Law's Penalties.

At the last session of the federal parliament the penalty for the carrying of dirks, slung-shots, knuckle-dusters and the like was heavily increased. This was done upon the combined urging of the chiefs of police of the country, but owing to confusion or ignorance, the most dangerous of all, the revolver was omitted.

There is really no way in which this purchase of weapons may be stopped, but there is a way and a proper one by which it may be made difficult, by which it may be greatly reduced and by which the police may keep a reasonably close watch over the arming of all criminals.

This was suggested by Inspector Duncan at the Withers inquest Thursday night last. It is this: Let the government establish a severe and prohibitive penalty for all those found with arms in their possession, whether on the person or premises.

License the Dealers.

Then license all dealers who are to sell firearms of all descriptions or at least the weapon of crime, the revolver. Next allow these dealers to sell only to those who produce a certificate of permission issued by some designated officer or official who may have access to the knowledge of the police in issuing such permits. Let the permits be issued in duplicate and subject to cancellation upon the commission of any crime by the holder. Let one copy be kept by him and the other delivered over to the dealer when the purchase is made and compel such dealer to make at least a weekly return of all sales to the police department.

Even these regulations would not abolish suicide, wounding and murder by the means of firearms, but it would, in the opinion of those who are most qualified to speak with authority, go a long, long way in that direction.

It would be no hardship on any and would save many lives. It would further save the majesty of the law from deserved ridicule, for can there be any more ridiculous figure than that of constituted law and order sending out its representative the policeman, armed with a little stick, while it practically allows its enemy, the criminal, to purchase for little money, and with no hindrance or check, the most murderous of weapons?

Were it not for the deep and terrible import of such carelessness, one might read remark:

"It is to laugh!"

Provincial Appointments.

The following provincial appointments have been made: Stephen Fowenier of Sudbury, police magistrate pro tempore of the Sudbury district; D'Arcy Tate of Winnipeg, commissioner for taking affidavits for use in the courts of Ontario; John Carleton Read and Thomas McIntyre of Keene, to be devision court clerk and bailiff respectively in the County of Peterboro.

Good Time?

Last night—eating big dinner is often the maker of a BAD TODAY. Why not? Over-eating means extra work for the stomach and bowels. You've got to suffer if you don't help nature unload with CASCARETS. *"They work while you sleep"*—you're O. K. in the A. M. Tonight's the night to take care of tomorrow. 895

CASCARETS—10c box—week's treatment. All druggists. Biggest seller in the world. Million boxes a month.

Announcement

We beg to announce that we have purchased the Optical Business of Messrs. Ambrose Kent & Sons, Limited (who are retiring from the retail jewelry trade) and also have secured the services of Mr. H. J. Geiger, who had charge of the department. Mr. Geiger's reputation as an expert optician is well known and his many friends and patrons are hereby assured of the same courtesy and attention in the future as in the past. With the very latest eye testing devices and equipment our optical department offers the most up-to-date service in Canada. Eye testing and consultation free.

B. & H. B. KENT
Diamond Merchants and Jewelers.
144 YONGE STREET TORONTO.

CARDINAL VANNUTELLI PRESIDENT OF CONGRESS

Appointed Papal Legate to Great Church Gathering in Montreal.

MONTREAL, Feb. 19.—Of the $100,000 desired by Archbishop Bruchesi to finance the Eucharistic Congress in Montreal next summer, $65,000 has already been subscribed. The largest single subscription was $25,000 by the gentlemen of St. Sulpice. A cablegram was received by Archbishop Bruchesi from Bishop Heylen of Namur, announcing that the pope had appointed Cardinal Vincent Vannutelli as cardinal legate to preside over the congress. He has for many years been one of the leading prelates at the Vatican. He was the papal legate at the Eucharistic Congress last year at Cologne, and the previous year at London.

BLACK WATCH AT HOME

Ulster Lodge, 675, Annual Event a Success.

On Friday, 18th inst., Ulster Black Watch, No. 675, held their annual at home in the Albert Williams' Assembly Parlors, about 150 participating in the fine menu placed before them at 11.30 p.m. Afterwards dancing was indulged in until 2.30 in the morn.

In the earlier part of the evening a very pleasant incident occurred, viz.: The presentation of a beautiful past master's jewel by his worship, Mayor Geary, on behalf of 675 to Wor. Bro. John W. Bates. Bro Bates responded briefly, thanking the brethren for their jewel, and also for the manner in which he had been assisted by the members of 675 in the year just past.

Brief speeches were the word for the evening and were indulged in by his worship the mayor, Ex-Controller Hocken, Alderman Graham and various other members of distinction in the order.

A concert was presented at 8.30 and a very enjoyable hour's entertainment spent. Wor. Bro. John Ferguson, W.M., acted in the capacity of chairman and conducted the various items of procedure in an able and highly creditable manner.

The following were noticed amongst the well-dressed and enthusiastic assembly, accompanied by their wives or lady friends:

Wor. Bro. John Ferguson, John W. Bates, John Vance, R. Balfour, R. H. Graham, Alex. Hall, E. Gillispie, and Bros. W. J. Stewart, J. Wes Benson, Robt. Maddocks, Richard Maddocks, W. Hill, J. Lockhart, R. Noble, D. Cooper, J. Jackson, John Adare, F. Adare, R. Ludlow, R. Furness.

Bro. Frank Grant acted as pianist and furnished the musical part in fine manner, the concluding piece being the national anthem.

SOCIETY NOTES

Mrs. John Jowsey, 9 Harvard-avenue, Parkdale, (formerly of Ottawa), will receive on Wednesday, February 23. Mrs. Edwin Powell will receive with her.

* * *

Mrs. Bogatsky is on a holiday trip to New York.

* * *

Mrs. H. H. Wells, of Walter-street, gave a small card party on Thursday evening in honor of Miss Woods of Winnipeg.

* * *

Harbord Graduates' Dance.

On Wednesday night the Harbord Graduate Association gave their annal dance in the Metropolitan Assembly Rooms, when about one hundred guests were present. The patronesses were: Mrs. H. B. Spotten, wearing silver grey, with lace and garnet ornaments, accompanied by Dr. H. B. Spotton, former principal and founder of the Harbord Collegiate; Mrs. Carstairs, in pink silk lace and diamonds; Miss Gertrude Lawler, white silk veiled, with point d'espit and pearls and Miss E. M. Balmer, in white silk and lace, with amethyst ornaments.

Dancing took place in the ballroom and buffet supper was served on tables bright with daffodils. The guests included: Miss Clarke, Miss Marion Douglas, Miss Stella Minns, Miss Edith Urquhart, Miss Helen Urquhart, Miss M. Glover, Miss Stanbury, Miss Ethel Dunning, Miss Frances Gardiner, Miss H. Rothwell, Miss A. Rothwell, Miss Marion Dalbey, Miss Helen Strachan, Miss Gladys Alley, Miss May Harding, Miss Olive Bonner, Miss Marjorie Wilkinson, Miss Elsie Keith, Miss Lillian Cox, Miss Hazel Keith, Miss Lament.

The committee included: Misses F. C. Connery, Alice Rothwell, W. R. Purvis, C. E. Durand, Hazel Keith, Ruth McKibbon, Margaret Rothwell, Olive Blackhall, and Messrs. Will Foulds, Norm. Tytler, K. W. Wright, E. H. Campbell.

Mr. Gordan B. Dunfield (nee McBride), held her post-nuptial reception on Thursday, February 17. She wore her handsome wedding dress and carried Killarney roses tied with pink ribbon. Her mother received with her, wearing a lace gown over apricot satin and carried violets. Mrs. C. N. Mills and Mr. Hugh Dunfield assisted in the drawing-room, the former wearing blue satin and wearing violets and Mrs. Dunfield grey collenne and violets.

The drawing-room was fragrant with daffodils and in the tea-room tea was served on a polished table with cluny lace centre-piece and basket of Killarney roses and lilies-of-the-valley. The three bridesmaids, Miss Katherine Lear, Miss Ethel Reil and Miss Ethel Barber, also Miss Gertrude Dunfield, assisted in the tea-room, while Mrs. Norman Tovell and Mrs. H. V. Thompson poured tea and coffee.

McMahon—Wiley.

A very quiet but prettily arranged wedding took place on Thursday at 41 Woodlawn-avenue, the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Derry, when Miss Helena Wiley, sister of Mrs. Derry, was united in marriage to Mr. T. F. McMahon, editor of The Liberal, Richmond Hill. The ceremony was performed in the presence of the immediate relatives by Rev. A. Philip Brace, B. D., pastor of the contracting parties. The home was very beautifully decorated. The choice dejeuner daintily attended by young lady relatives, was followed by a toast to the bride and groom, after which they left amidst showers of good wishes, for Niagara Falls and other points. Many choice gifts gave evidence of the warm place they hold in the heart of all.

Owing to recent bereavements in the family, Mrs. McMahon will have no formal reception but on their return will be delighted to welcome her friends at her home in Richmond Hill.

Beach Canoe Club Dance.

The Beach Canoe Club held a St. Valentine's dance on Monday evening in their club house, which was elaborately decorated for the occasion. The event was largely attended and excellent music was furnished by an orchestra. The patronesses present were: Mrs. C. B. Watts, Mrs. E. C. Berkinshaw, Mrs. A. M. Sinclair, Mrs. C. H. Badgley and Mrs. M. H. Vanalkenburg. Some of the guests present were:

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Sloan, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Ritchie, Mr. and Mrs. C. Kirby, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Thorne, Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Cross, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. May, Mr. and Mrs. W. Crombie, Mr. and Mrs. Wilgar, Mrs. Tuckett, Mrs. R. A. Gledhill, Mrs. Stewart, Miss Kantel, Miss Quigley, Miss A. Skerritt, Miss H. Gordon, Miss Moyer, Misses M. and E. Mackenzie, Miss L. Parrish, Miss M. Wilson, Miss Moorecraft, Miss McIlwain, Miss Kerr, Miss Ross, Miss Allen, Miss Morron, Miss Tipp, Miss Whiteway, Miss O. Parkenson, Miss Chevrell, Miss W. L. Carl, Miss Jacobson, Miss Deeks, Miss Hutchings, Miss E. M. Card, Miss Barber, Miss Johnson, Miss Hough, Miss Warnica, Miss J. Stewart, Miss M. Willson, Miss I. Hunter, Miss A. Moysey, Miss Williams, Miss E. Pearson, Miss R. McMaster, Miss M. Burns, Miss E. Nelson, Miss M. Walker, Miss M. Jones, Miss O. Shields, Miss Mae Leslie, Miss Moore, Miss E. Verrall, Misses Jarrott, Miss P. Trebelcock, Miss Crabtree, Miss Lent, Miss L. Scott, Miss Dodds, Miss E. R. Sinclair, Miss Baker, Miss Tubby, Miss Fox, Miss Lieberman, Miss McKenna, Miss Battisby, Miss Walton, Miss Lever, Mr. E. C. Berkinshaw, Mr. C. H. Badgley, Mr. M. H. VanValkenburg, Mr. A. M. Sinclair, Mr. C. B. Watts, Mr. J. F. McBeth, Mr. J. A. Henderson, Mr. J. R. Bell, Mr. D. Emmerson, Mr. D. J. Lauder, Mr. F. E. Watson, Mr. F. C. Sutherland, Mr. F. Ewan, Mr. R. Mace, Mr. J. J. Wallace, Mr. J. M. Ewing, Mr. B. J. Rice, Mr. C. Paton, Mr. J. M. Hunt, Mr. H. C. Hallett, Mr. J. A. Ayearst, Mr. R. S. Mitchell, Mr. F. C. King, Mr. W. H. Gardiner, Mr. C. Skene, Mr. W. C. Avery, Mr. J. Danson, Mr. W. Beauchomp, Mr. Bert Jones, Mr. F. J. O'Callaghan, Mr. B. D. Straughan, Mr. C. Grandy, Mr. F. Walsh, Mr. R. Tuck, Mr. S. H. Brocklebank, Mr. G. Parker, Mr. H. Morgan, Mr. A. W. Fairweather, Mr. H. Stamper, Mr. Geo. Edmonds, Mr. R. Brown, Mr. D. K. Macdonald, Mr. T. H. Bennett, Mr. H. E. Kissock, Mr. P. L. Fraser, Mr. R. H. Nesbitt, Mr. R. Ross, Mr. H. J. Shields, Mr. W. Coleman, Mr. E. M. Gonegal, Mr. A. Young, Mr. H. B. Lorimer, Mr. W. Furby, Mr. D. L. Scott, Dr. H. A. Semple, Mr. F. W. Kantel, Mr. H. O. Tyrrell, Mr. C. Varcoe, Mr. J. Thompson, Mr. W. Harris, Mr. F. Vokes, Mr. G. Scott, Mr. T. Ross, Mr. J. Pearce, Mr. W. Bradshaw, Mr. W. Parkinson, Mr. W. A. Brown, Mr. R. Thompson, Mr. H. Hughes, Mr. J. L. Curran, Mr. R. Tate. The committee included Mr. C. M. T. Brocklebank, Mr. E. C. Marie, Mr. S. Brandham, Mr. S. L. Coleman and Mr. W. Brandham.

The Misses Aldridge of Crawford-street gave a pleasant euchre party on Friday evening. Prizes were won by Miss E. McComb and Mr. Paton.

Mrs. R.E.Kemerer of Chestnut Park-road will not receive on Tuesday or again this season.

PUPILS GIVE ANNUAL RECITAL

Miss May Kelly's pupils were heard at their annual recital last Thursday evening, at her studio, 1002 Queen-street east. She was ably assisted by Miss Curtiss, elocutionist. The program was performed by the Misses Alma Parke, Florence Totten, Kathleen Shaw, Olive Hunt, orchestral accompaniment Miss Kelly. Others who took part were: Martha Miller, Vera Redican, Irene Miller, Mr. H. Ellis, Carey Mathewson, Myrtle Orr, Rosie McCarthy, Evelyn Graham, Miss Earle, Edith Miller.

* * *

Mrs. F. Howard Green, (formerly Miss Ruby Rowlin) will receive for the first time since her marriage, on Tuesday afternoon, February 22nd, at her home 134 Wells-street, and on the fourth Tuesday of the month following.

* * *

Miss Bertha May Crawford, will return first week of March from a four months tour of the West, with the Ruthven McDonald Concert Co.

* * *

Mrs. J. H. Fisher will receive on Friday, 25th, in her new home, 65 Brunswick-evenue, and afterwards, on the third Thursday of the month.

* * *

The monthly meeting of the Georgina House Association, will be held on Tuesday, February 22nd, at 10.30, at 106 Beverley-street. Miss FitzGibbon will address the meeting on Old Toronto.

* * *

Mrs. Henry Nerlich, 78 Chestnut Park, from Parry Sound, the guest of Mrs. J. Morrison.

* * *

Mrs. Harry Nerlich, 78 Chestnut Park, will receive on Tuesday, February 22, for the last time this season.

* * *

Mrs. Arthur M. Fellman, (formerly Margaret Hiscox) will hold her post-nuptial reception on Tuesday from 4 to 6, at her aunt's residence, 41 Alexander-street.

* * *

Mrs. H. Goodman and Miss Goodman, 11 Maple-avenue, Rosedale, will receive on Monday, February 21st, inst.

February.

Oh, sing out a song when the nights are long,
And the evening hour is chill,
When the winds go by with a sob and a sigh
And the clouds in the sky are still;
When never a bird in the land is heard,
And every voice has a rift,
When the rivers freeze and the trembling trees
Stand up to their knees in the drift.

Then it's hi, ho, hi, when the woods all lie
A-huddling up 'neath a wintry sky,
And it's ho, hi, ho, when the north winds blow,
And the whole world sleeps in the deeps of the snow.

So, hey for a lay when the dawns are gray,
And the morning air is swift,
When the fields of white are a cheerful sight,
And the clear, cold night is a gift;
When the breath of the fir and the pine trees stir
All our days with a poignant thrill,
And the winter's soul is a brimming bowl,
Which we pledge with a whole heart's will.

Then it's hi, ho, hi, when the woods all lie
A-huddling up 'neath a wintry sky,
And it's ho, hi, ho, when the north winds blow,
And the whole world sleeps in the deeps of the snow.

—Louis Untermeyer in The Smart Set.

CUSHING WILL TELL WHY HE BROKE WITH GOVT

Has Promised to Make Statement To-morrow—Break Believed to Be Due to Disagreement With Railway Policy.

HON. W. H. CUSHING.

EDMONTON, Feb. 19.—(Special.)—Just what caused the resignation of Hon. Mr. Cushing from the Alberta cabinet will be known Monday when the retiring attorney-general will make his statement. The despatch sent east from Liberal sources this morning indicates that the break is due to the railway policy of the administration. It says in part: "The real issue which caused the split, however, is thought to have been the contract for the construction of the A. & G. W. Railroad, upon which the government is expected to guarantee bonds to the extent of twenty thousand dollars per mile, or seven million dollars in the aggregate. The essential terms of the contract cannot, of course, be positively given in the absence of any official statement, but they are believed to be practically as follows: (1) Roadbed to be of loam ballast and 56-pound rails, the same as the Crow's Nest; (2) Company to be paid the full amount of $20,000 a mile at the end of each ten miles completed; (3) If the full 350 miles of the road is built for less than the contract price, the difference to be given to the company upon the completion of the road; (4) Spurs to be paid for at the rate of $20,000 a mile.

Mr. Cushing declares the contract was made during his absence or illness, notwithstanding the fact that it should have gone thru his department, and he was not consulted at all in the matter, nor given any information whatever. After getting the specifications he submitted them to his engineer and deputy, who declared that such roadbed could be built for eight thousand dollars per mile instead of twenty.

Premier's Reply.

In the premier's reply, as read by himself to the house, he expressed surprise that the administration did not meet with Mr. Cushing's approval. It was with the greatest regret that the resignation was accepted and placed in the hands of the lieut.-governor.

On closing the epistle the premier remarked that Mr. Cushing desired to postpone any statement he may make relative to the cause of his resignation. Later Mr. Cushing explained that he was afflicted by a severe cold and would state his position to the house on Monday. He said that he certainly disagreed with the government on certain particulars of the administration.

SUCCESSFUL CONVERSAT

Enjoyable Event at Whitby Ladies' College.

The annual conversazione of the Ontario Ladies' College was held on Friday evening last, and was the most successful event of its kind ever held in the college. The restraint of college discipline was to some extent set aside for the evening, and the gala attire of the students themselves and their many visitors from the city made a very pretty picture. A special train left Toronto with about 400 passengers. Many of these, upermost in social cicrles here, enjoyed the treat.

The guests were received in the main hall by Miss Burkholder, lady principal; Miss Eaton, representative of the faculty and Miss Eleanor Wright, representative of the staff. Music for the "promenades" was supplied by Gionna's Orchestra from Toronto.

A most enjoyable vocal program was rendered as follows: Duet, "For all Eternity," Miss Johnston and Mr. Walker; song, "Sing On," Miss Laura Knight; song, "My Dreams," Mr. Arthur Lynde; song, "When the Heart is Young," Miss Eleanor Wright; duet, "Excelsior," Mr. Lynde and Mr. Blight; song, "The Trumpeter," Mr. Warren J. Walker; song, "Carmena," Miss Della Johnston; song, "My All," Mr. Arthur Blight.

After the program, a dainty luncheon was served in the domestic science room.

Embezzler Suicides.

LOGANSPORT, Ind., Feb. 19.—The body of John F. Johnson, former president of the State National Bank of this city, was found floating in the Wabash River today. Johnson served six years in prison following his confession that he had embezzled $550,000 of the bank's funds. Recently he had been a grain broker. It is presumed that he committed suicide.

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ROOSEVELT REACHES NILE ON WAY FROM JUNGLE

Met by Brass Band on Entrance to Gondokoro—Will Be a Busy Man.

GONDOKORO, Soudan, on the Upper Nile, Feb. 18.—Col. Roosevelt, Kermit Roosevelt and the other members of the Smithsonian African Scientific Expedition, arrived here yesterday. All are well and satisfied with their experiences and the scientific results of their explorations.

The entrance into Gondokoro of the Americans was picturesque and nothing that British and native hospitality could suggest was lacking in the welcome. The arrival of the expedition in the outskirts of the town was heralded with blasts by Chief Keriba's bugle band, which led the van. Chief Keriba accompanied his musicians. The native party had met the expedition 16 miles to the south and en route here did all the honor that could be gotten of their instruments of brass and Indian drums.

Reaching the town the band struck up "America." Belgian marches were interspersed. Following the musicians a native porter carried a large American flag. Then came the caravan proper, Col. Roosevelt, Kermit, the other American hunters and scientists and the body of native porters.

Waiting on the Bar-el-Jabel was the launch of Gen. Sir Reginald Wingate, Sirdar of the Egyptian army, and from the vessel were flying the Stars and Stripes. Mr. Roosevelt went aboard the launch at once upon reaching here, and after a brief rest began reading his mail. Many communication awaited him.

Mr. Roosevelt to Be Busy.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—Col. Roosevelt will deliver the Romanes lecture at Oxford University on May 18. This is the only engagement definitely arranged for his visit to England, but he is promised a busy time if he accepts all of the invitations extended.

Beaches Lodge, A. F. & A. M.

A very pleasant and enjoyable evening was spent by the members of the Beaches Lodge and their lady friends on Friday evening, on the occasion of their fourth annual ladies' night.

The reception was held from 8.30 to 9.30 by W.M. W. J. Farmery and Mrs. Farmery, assisted by the past masters and their wives. The fourth degree was given from 9.30 to 11, and dancing from 11 to 2 o'clock. The following were present:

J. T. Powers, D.D.G.M., and Mrs. Powers, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. W. Barker, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Farmery, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Orr, Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Stark, Mr. and Mrs. G. Ritchie, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Nugent, Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Van Valkenburg, Mr. and Mrs. H. Hardy, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Finlay, Mr. and Mrs. G. Gardiner, Mr. and Mrs. C. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Spence, Mr. and Mrs. H. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Wharin, Mr. and Mrs. Payne, Mr. and Mrs. G. Stanley, Mr. and Mrs. T. Gardiner, Mr. and Mrs. D. Millar, Mr. and Mrs. I. Hutchinson, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Baker, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Cunningham, Mr. and Mrs. E. Restall, Mr. and Mrs. C. Dawson, Mr. and Mrs. C. Simpson, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. May, Mr. and Mrs. W. Saulter, Mr. and Mrs. G. Oakley, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Cromarty, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Hunt, Mr. and Mrs. J. Weatherburn, Mr. and Mrs. R. Schofield, Miss Bird, Mrs. Taylor, Miss Walker, Miss Johnston, Miss Worth, Miss McCauley, Mrs. Jones, Mrs. J. Ross, Miss Bell, Miss Paxton, Miss Gardiner, Miss Deeks, Miss Semple, Miss Kennedy, Miss O'Leary, Mrs. Young, Miss Wingate, Miss Blackie, Miss Hunter, Messrs. G. Bird, W. J. Armstrong, O. Woods, J. McP. Ross, J. S. Arthurs, Wm. Street, R. J. Blaney, J. R. Bell, J. F. Bray, Dr. Emerson, R. A. Barber, J. L. Curran, A. E. Semple, H. E. Kennedy, J. C. Leggett, J. R. Gregory, W. H. Parker.

Miss Ela Wills of 717 Dufferin-street, has severd her connection with the Robert Simpson Co., and leaves tonight for Vancouver, B.C., to take a responsible position with Moore & Wilson of that city.

DOES THE MAN LOOK THE PART?

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Cambridge Wins.

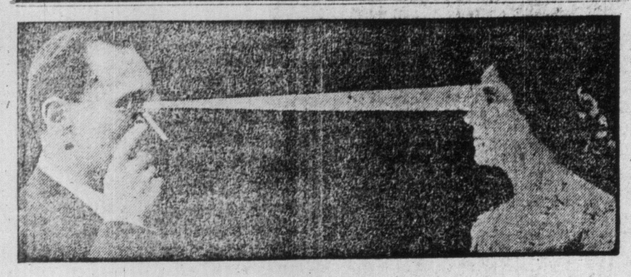
LONDON, Feb. 19.—Cambridge defeated Oxford two goals to one in the annual association football match played at Queen's Club this afternoon. The annual rugby match between the two universities was played last December and was won by Oxford.

Windsor's Customs Collector Ill.

WINDSOR, Feb. 19.—(Special.)—Dr. J. A. Smith, collector of customs for this city, has removed to the Hotel Dieu, suffering from stomach trouble. He passed a restless night and his condition is serious.

Professor Dropped Dead.

LAWRENCE, Kas., Feb. 19.—Prof. Henry Byron Newson, 50 years of age, professor of Mathematics in the University of Kansas, dropped dead here last night.



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Wondering Whether "Joe" Thompson Will Stick

No Definite Answer Yet, But Commissioner Can Make Triumphal Exit If He Wishes To Do So.

CITY HALL COMMENT

Will "Joe" Thompson stick? This is the question being asked in civic circles since last Monday, and there is no definite answer yet. The issue is to Toronto what the Pinchot-Ballinger controversy is to Washington, in so far as it has given the public what it likes: a glimpse behind the scenes of officialdom.

"It only goes to prove once more that when a man gets a job at the city hall, it's impossible to get him out, even if he wants to go," is the comment of an alderman, who was not one of the fifteen who voted to ask Mr. Thompson to reconsider his resignation. That this inference is not justified is apparent, when one considers the number of civic officials including the corporation counsel and city solicitor, who have left the service during the past year. It has been the usual custom to accept resignations when proffered, but in the case of the commissioner of industries the conditions were exceptional. Other officials either resigned on account of ill-health or with a well-defined new berth in prospect. Mr. Thompson is a robust individual, and, beyond his statement, which no one will question, that he had an option on more than one good commercial proposition, he might be considered to be booked for a mysterious unknown. Some sage persons are inclined to think that, if the commissioner really goes sail on the voyage, it will end in that wide port comprehensively referred to as the "Bill and Dan" interests. These shrewd prognosticators base their calculations first on the ground that Mr. Thompson is a relative of R. J. Fleming, and, secondly, on the fact that he has been in rather intimate touch with Mackenzie and Mann concerning the iron smelter project for Ashbridge's Marsh. The commissioner, who really should know better than anyone else, discourages such theories, but, his reticence being a fair imitation of the sphinx, rumor still persists.

But Will He Leave?

But will he leave? He probably will. Council instructed the board of control to ask him to remain. The board is not moving in the matter with the haste of a citizen pursued by an unmuzzled dog suspected of rabies. Masterly inactivity is the phrase which describes the attitude of the board. Of course, Mr. Thompson will be asked to stay and again furnish forth his roll-top desk, but there are ways of conveying an invitation which make the recipient feel as tho the "welcome" sign on the door-mat had been turned upside down. It isn't so much that the board, leaving out Controller Foster, perhaps, does not feel kindly towards the commissioner. What rankles is that, after unanimously accepting his resignation, the city council should have overridden the board. It isn't to be wondered at that there was a slight frigidity in the atmosphere of the council chamber, when Ald. Baird's motion carried.

Commissioner Vindicated.

One point everyone agrees upon: The commissioner has had a complete and tho'ro vindication and, with him, the industries and publicity department. Mr. Thompson's future with the city is guaranteed if he stays. He has had to endure certain cold shoulderings, and to listen to discussions as to whether he should have the money he needed for maintaining the department. Now the end of this guerilla warfare is in sight. Should he withdraw his resignation and should any enemy in the future bring up the issue of abolishing the department, he will be met with the argument that Mr. Thompson was going to depart in 1910, and that he was requested to sit tight. It is as good as a bond in securing his civic future.

Would Leave With Flags Flying.

Should he go, he can leave with pennons flying. He has routed his enemies, or, rather, his friends have. His exit will be the triumphant one of the prize scholar on valedictory day, for which his many friends are grateful.

"Joe" in glory of regalia of the Orange Order.

MINERS HAVE TERRIBLE EXPERIENCE IN NORTH

Lost For Sixteen Days and Had to Kill Dogs For Food—Arms Frozen.

VICTORIA, B.C., Feb. 19.—(Special.)—Lost for sixteen days in the Koyukuk Valley, Alaska, with the thermometer registering 54 to 60 below zero, without food, matches, ax or knife, Vernon Brewster, an old-time prospector, was forced to kill three of his dogs in order to save his own life in the frozen wilderness.

Brewster has just reached Nome to recount his terrible experience. His journey down the Koyukuk was beset with terrible privations and multiplied hardships. He was making his way from Chandler to Beetles, and had food for but three days. In taking a short cut, he missed Beetles and struck the river below where the store is located.

On the sixth day out his condition became desperate. He feared that if he slept he would freeze to death, and almost exhausted with hunger he killed one of his dogs for food.

For the next few days he went without food, and then, growing weaker and realizing that his team could not hold out much longer, he killed another dog to satisfy his own hunger and the ravenous appetites of the team. Five days later, with death again at his elbow, a third dog was sacrificed. On the sixteenth day he staggered into the telegraph station at the mouth of the river, where he was immediately given medical attention and nursed back to normal health. One of his hands was badly frozen, and his face scarred in many places by the cold.

Peter Munson, another Kongarok miner, reports an even worse experience. He became lost in a blizzard while on a stampede to locate claims on the Pilgrim River on New Year's Day, and was taken to Nome for treatment. Both feet and hands were so badly frozen that all four members had to be amputated. Notwithstanding this, gangrene set in, and Munson became a raving maniac. By this time he has probably found release from his sufferings in death, as there was no hope of his recovery.

Car Serves as Ram.

What promised to be a serious block to traffic at Carlton and Yonge-streets about 2o'clock yesterday afternoon was averted by means of the obstructed street car itself.

A coal sleigh with about three tons of coal had become stuck on the tracks just as the curve, and in spite of the efforts of its own team and that of another sleigh and team attached to the tongue by a chain, was not able to move it. The switchman took a plank from the side of the sleigh, inserted it under the platform of the car to the coupling, and then placed it against the sleigh.

The motorman then put on the power, and the horses pulling at the same time managed to bring the sleigh across the dry tracks. Thus a block in traffic was arrested by means of a little ingenuity.

Overdose Was Accidental.

Friends of Miss Heater, who was recently indisposed from an overdose of laudanum, deny that it was taken with suicidal intent. The overdose was accidental. Her age was inadvertently stated as 45. That is incorrect, as Miss Heater is a young woman.

Train Wreck in Ohio.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 19.—It is reported that one man was killed and several injured in a wreck on the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad, near Mount Pleasant, Ohio.

Breaking Old Winter's Backbone

—PITTSBURG GAZETTE

ADULTERATION WILL NOT BE PERMITTED

Many Drastic Provisions in the New British Columbia License Law — In Effect on Aug. 1.

VICTORIA, B. C., Feb. 19.—(Special.)—High license and the strictest supervision and control of the liquor traffic generally to be found in any part of British America are adopted in the new provincial act originated and personally drawn by Attorney-General Bowser, which has just been accepted by the British Columbia Legislature and replaces all other provincial law on this subject from Aug. 1 next. The new act contains the most radical and drastic features of some 37 different state, provincial and federal license and liquor statutes, and if vigorously enforced, as it is promised it will be, it will make this province (while still in the "wet" column) the poorest country for a liquor man to make a living in to be found in all America.

Claim Will Be Effective.

"Infinitely more effective for temperance than the so-called Scott Act (the Canada Temperance Act), while based on the principle of high license and strictest regulation and control directly by the law department of the crown, this new law," to cite the opinion of one of the judges of British Columbia's Appellate Court, "goes further toward the legitimate aims of prohibition than Scott Act or local option could, since it preserves effectually the uniformity of the law thruout the province."

That the local option crusade and plebiscite have operated largely in inducing the attorney-general and the government to present this radical legislation is frankly conceded.

Wives Have a Voice.

Under this new law, wholesale licenses are placed at $200, with strict prohibition of any drinking upon the licensed premises, or of sales except in bona-fide wholesale lots In addition, no brewery or wholesale house is permitted to control or dictate the purchasing policy of any retail house, thus striking at the tied-house system, that has proven a curse in England, and is just gaining a foothold in this province.

Under the new law, hotel licenses may only be obtained after careful investigation of the character and qualifications of the applicant and upon petition in his behalf of two-thirds of the residents of the interested locality, including all wives and children. Where there is an adulte white population within a radius of one mile of 1000 persons, a maximum of three hotels may be established, a unit of 1000 being thereafter adopted as the basis of issue of further licenses. Hotel license fees are on a sliding scale, involving increases of from 50 to 66 per cent., from $125 to $300; commercial travelers must pay $200 per annum and sell exclusively to the wholesale trade; railway and steamboat licenses are increased in cost from $50 to $150, while the minimum penalty under the new act is $100 and the maximum $300—with loss or suspension of license.

Some of the Features.

The superintendent of police may cancel or suspend any license at any time.

Every hotel barroom must be separate and apart from any other room.

Every hotel must also have independent sitting room and dining room.

The smallest country hotel must have at least seven comfortably furnished guest rooms, each with a minimum floor area of 100 square feet.

Sanitation, ventilation and fire escape facilities must be to the satisfaction of the government inspector.

Every hotel must have separate accommodation for the licensee's family.

No one may hold a license who has been convicted of a criminal offence, or who has in any way lost a license during three years previously.

No one in any part of the province is permitted to sell or give liquor at any time to a chauffeur.

No woman may be served with drink in any public bar or in an enclosed "box" or room of such nature.

No hotel may have more than one barroom.

No gaming shall be permitted on any licensed premises, nor any nickel-in-the-slot device of any sort whatever.

Licenses shall be required for every observation car or diner on railways operating in British Columbia.

No Adulteration.

All bars thruout the province must close at 11 p.m. Saturdays, remaining closed during Sundays, and such bars must be locked and so arranged that all may see they are empty and deserted.

No liquor may be at any time sold or given to: Dipsomaniacs; persons of drunken habits, persons addicted to sprees or debauches, persons who notoriously waste their money in drink or riotous living, vagrants or tramps, prostitutes or Indians.

No liquors may be adulterated, mixed, rebottled or relabelled.

HIT BY STREET CAR.

While crossing behind an east bound Dundas-street car, from which she had just alighted, Miss Olive Fitzsimmons, 27 Law-street, West Toronto, was hit by a west bound car and thrown about six feet. She was picked up unconscious by Fireman Arthur Tomlin, of John-street division, who saw her hit, and taken into C. G. Lemaitre's drug store, which was near by, where she was attended by Dr. Beatty. Miss Fitzsimmons was slightly bruised around the head, but it is not thought she sustained any internal injuries. Later she was taken in the police ambulance to the Western Hospital.

Not Incriminated.

ATLANTIC CITY, N.J., Feb. 19.—(Special.)—After subjecting the prisoner thruout the night to the trying ordeal of the "third degree," the police authorities of this city admitted to-day that William Zyler, accused of causing the death of Jane Adams, whose body was washed upon the beach last Sunday, admitted nothing to them that would incriminate him. The inquest in the case will be held either Monday or Wednesday.

The new building will be the business headquarters and will also contain the entire long-distance staff of 150 operators and a supplementary exchange to the Temperance-street department, which will continue to control the down-town section.

TRUSTEES AGREED TO FOSTER DEALS

Continued From Page 1.

had taken place regarding the advisability of the Trust company purchasing lands in the Northwest. Witness remembered such a meeting. He admitted that it was the general opinion then that Northwest lands offered good opportunity for investments, and as a director representing the interest of the I.O.F. funds, he quite agreed with the proposal to invest in northwest lands.

Directors Concurred.

The minutes of a Union Trust meeting of June 23, 1903, were read, showing that on receiving a report from the managing director, Mr. Foster, regarding the proposition, authority was given for the advancement of money to the Great West Land Co., and that as compensation the Trust company was to secure one per cent. of $250,000, and half per cent. of advancements made thereafter, together with 237 shares in the subsidiary company, and reasonable interest for money advanced, and an option to take stock in the subsidiary concern, for the moneys advanced.

Another resolution of the date of Feb. 27, 1904, was quoted wherein Mr. Foster was authorized to accept debentures for $25,000 in the Alexandra Palace proposition, in addition to the $200,000 already advanced.

Decided to Take Stock.

Witness testified that on June 22, 1903, the directors had resolved to take stock in the Great West Land Co. for moneys advanced. He was not at the meetings, but the minutes verified his statement. Subsequent to the exercizing of this option to take stock, witness had expressed the opinion that it was not a wise policy, because several gentlemen were on the boards of both companies and he felt that the occasion might arise when interests might conflict. He had no recollection that objection had been raised by any other directors to the arrangement, altho later some difference of opinion did arise regarding the holding out of the 237 shares of bonus shares. A subsequent meeting reversed this decision, and a mortgage was taken on the lands.

Profit in Sight.

Dealing with the present situation of the investments, witness said that sufficient lands had been sold to bring the outlay down to $400,000, and the remaining lands were of such a value as to make the Great West Lands stock worth the par value.

He was sure that the Union Trust would emerge from the great Northwest land deals with a liberal profit.

Kept Two Accounts.

The Union Trust, witness said, kept two accounts of funds received from the I.O.F., one of money received for trust company stock, and the other the funds received for investments. Moneys invested in the various enterprises might have come from either stock or investment account, for the time being, but at the end of the year the entire amounts would be charged to capital or stock account. During 1904, practically $350,000 was paid into the land and timber enterprises, and nearly all, in fact, all by $85,000, came from the capital stock funds of the Union Trust, rather than trust funds from the I.O.F. received for investment.

His impression was that any amounts coming from the I.O.F. as a result of the Foster letter appeals could only come as call payments on stock.

Behind in Payments.

During 1904 the I.O.F. was at different times behind in its payments to the Union Trust on stock account.

Between April 18 and June 10 of that year, the I.O.F. was behind in these payments to the extent of $317,000.

Money paid in answer to Mr. Foster's letters could properly be charged to stock account.

Made No Charges.

"Do you charge that there was any misappropriation of these funds?" asked counsel, but the question was ruled out by the court.

> "I am making no charges at all, but you know, Mr. Hellmuth, that I have criticized some of these things, and I don't want to have my opinion brought in," said Mr. Stevenson.

"At any rate, you approved of these deals?" added counsel.

"I never approved of the Great West land deal and I never will, but I did approve of the Kamloops deal," replied witness.

Re-examined by counsel for defence, witness testified that up to April, 1904, the I. O. F. ractically had no security for money paid to W. H. Montague for investment in lands. Witness had discussed with Dr. Oronhyatekah the matter of his being interested in those lands personally, and Dr. Oronhyatekhad had replied he had no expectation of benefiting by the deal, but was planning to erect the proposed orphans' home.

Swan Deal Again.

Coming back to the Swan River deal witness said that the property secured at Swan River had not turned out very satisfactorily.

> The bulk of the land was unsuitable for farm purposes and will not be until fully drained.

Blocks of it had been sold several times and had come back to the company. Finally some of it had been exchanged for Winnipeg property and had not been returned as yet.

Mr. Rowell wished to know whether witness was aware at the time he approved of it of the fact that $55,000 of the money put in the Kamloops deal went as a rake-off. Question was objected to.

More About the Reserve.

"In February, 1904, there remained no calls on stock unpaid by the I.O.F.," said witness.

"Then why did you pay on account of stock fore than was owing between April and June?" asked counsel.

"Well the trust company needed the money," replied witness.

"You merely anticipated the next call?" put in Mr. Hellmuth.

"Well, it wasn't very much, anyway," witness replied.

"How much in advance of the call was paid at that time?" asked his lordship.

"About $83,000."

Continuing witness said, that for the four months ending July 8, $473,000 had been paid on stock calls. In the succeeding months of the year, $83,000 was paid each month, and $116,000 in December. At the end of the year nothing was owing by the I.O.F. to the trust company for stock.

This concluded the evidence of Mr. Stevenson, and court adjourned till Monday morning.

Morning Session.

When court opened at 10 o'clock Saturday morning Col. Stevenson resumed the stand and verified from memory a statement of investments made with Union Trust funds during Mr. Foster's regime.

Statement of Investments.

1.	Montague loan, May 1, '03	$133,000
2.	Great West Land Co., May 30, '03	958,000
3.	Aird Lands, 9600 acres, $5.25 per ac.; 36,480 acres, at $4.90 per ac. (agreement), June 1, '03	229,150
4.	Aird Lands (agreement), June 30, '03	94,080
5.	Carrot River Lands (40,960 acres, at $5), Oct. 15, '03	204,800
6.	Swan River Lands (9920 acres, $5.25), Dec. 31, '03	52,080
7.	Kamloops Investment, Jan. 26, '04	1,000,000
	Total	$2,671,110

In the Montague lands and the Great West lands he understood Mr Foster did hold a personal interest, but he was not aware personally that Mr. Foster held any interest in the Aird, Carrot River and Swan River lands. Also he had no personal knowledge of Mr. Foster's holding any interest in the Kamloops Lumber Company other than had been shown by letters produced, in which it was shown that 300 shares in the Kamloops concern were held in trust for Mr. Foster. Witness was not aware that Mr. Foster had personally put any money in any of these concerns.

Turn on the Tap.

The "turn on the tap" letter was then discussed. Witness said various amounts had been paid over to the Trust Company by the I. O. F. as a result of appeals. In 1904, $997,500 was paid over on stock account and $340,000 on investment account. These moneys all came from the mortuary funds of the I.O.F. Large sums had been paid in 1903, making a grand total for '03 and '04 of $1,582,217.27.

Witness read from the Union Trust Company's minute book a report of a meeting held June 23, 1903, at which authority was given for the advancement of funds to the Great West Land Company. The minutes did not disclose that the manager, Mr Foster, had any interest in the lands.

The Kamloops Deal.

The company's minutes were also read concerning the Kamloops deal. Mr. Foster was represented as having laid before the directors a proposition to take a controlling interest in a timber property in British Columbia held by George W. Fowler under option from Peter Ryan. The manager, Mr. Foster, was authorized to continue negotiations.

Nothing contained in the minutes recalled that Mr. Foster had a personal interest in the Kamloops proposition, in which the Trust Company eventually put a million dollars.

Takes Charge of Lands.

Coming back to the Great West Land Company affair, witness said that at a meeting of the directors, held Nov. 13, 1905, it was decided that the Union Trust Co. should assume the position of mortgagee with regard to the Great Northwest Lands Co.'s interests, rather than to take stock in that concern for security on money advanced. It had developed that $33,750 worth of bonus shares were held by Messrs. Foster, McGillivray and Wilson, but witness took the ground that it was not the intention to pay out bonus shares, and insisted that those shares be turned back.

They were turned back after the Investigation.

Assets Discounted.

Dealing with Kamloops affair again, witness said that in May, 1906, the question of the value of the Union Trust Co. stock came up. Parties were considering the matter of purchasing a large block of Union company stock and they questioned the value of the Kamloops asset, and it was finally agreed that the I. O. F. should take over that asset, leaving the Union Trust stock thus unencumbered. This concluded Mr. Rowell's examination of the witness.

Cross-Examination.

Cross-examined by Counsel Hellmuth, witness said that the Kamloops asset had appreciated in value to such an extent that he expected a profit of $50,000 would ultimately be realized on it.

Counsel Hellmuth took the witness thru a lengthy review of the Kamloops deal. Witness admitted that no objection had been raised against the investment at the time. Witness, together with Dr. Oronhyatekha and Mr. McGillivray, was a director of the Union Trust Co. at the time of the Kamloops deal, being set particularly to watch the interests of the Foresters.

Trust Realized Profits.

Regarding the closing up of the Foster - McGillivray-Montague syndicate, witness recalled that by resolution of the Union Trust directors, April 19, 1904, the original Montague or syndicate lands, the Swan River and Carrot River lands, were taken over by the Trust.

> Eventually a profit of $117,000 was secured by the Trust or the I. O. F. from the Montague lands. Every dollar, with interest, had been recovered from the other land investments.

Syndicate or Trust?

The books of the Union Trust Co. were examined and on page 207 of the ledger was found an account headed "N. W. Land Syndicate." This heading had been written over the heading "Dr. Montague Land Trust." On the opposite page, where the account had been carried over, however, no correction appeared, the head standing "Dr. Montague Land Trust." In this account Dr. Montague was charged on Jan. 11, 1904, with "$12,4?0 re N. W. lands," approximately three months, it was pointed out, before the Trust company formally took over the lands from Montague, et al.

Counsel took up considerable time in an effort to obtain witness' opinion of the wisdom of the directors of the Union Trust Co. in putting funds in concerns in which they had interest.

"Do you not know that it is quite proper and legal for a bank to lend money to one of its directors? asked Counsel Hellmuth.

"I should be surprised to find the trustees of any concern loaning trust funds to one of themselves," replied Mr. Stevenson.

Court then adjourned for luncheon.

HAMILTON HAS THE SCARE BAD

Afraid of Even Having Muzzled Dogs on the Street—"Joker" in Dominion Power and Transmission Company Deal.

HAMILTON, Feb. 19.—(Special.)—On account of the number of people bitten yesterday by the alleged mad dogs, the board of health has telegraphed to Dr. Rutherford for authority to enforce an order prohibiting dogs, whether muzzled or not, from being allowed to run at large. The board wants power to compel all owners to keep their dogs under lock and key, and it desires that part of the government's order permitting muzzled dogs on the streets be canceled.

Dominion Power Meeting.

According to what some of the shareholders say, the annual meeting of the Dominion Power and Transmission Co. on Monday will not be the ordinary cut and dried affair. They claim that they have just discovered a "joker" in the terms of the exchange of the stock of the Cataract Power Company for the stock of the recently formed Dominion Power and Transmission Co., which tripled the voting powers of the directors, who owned amongst themselves nearly all of the $1,700,000 common stock, which was practically all water. When the new company was formed, the stock of the Cataract Co. was made up as follows: Common, $1,700,000; preferred, carrying dividends of six per cent. annually, $5,048,600.

Directors Tripled Voting Power.

While there was also a lot of water in the preferred stock, yet it represented the investment of some capital. The holders were offered in exchange for it preferred stock in the new company with dividends of 7 per cent. guaranteed, the terms of the exchange being share for share. The terms of the exchange of the common stock, however, were three shares in the new for every share in the old. In that way the directors tripled their voting power, and the $1,700,000 common stock in the old company was transformed into $5,100,000 in the new company, thus giving the directors on their watered stock power to outvote the holders of the preferred stock, which does represent some cash, and which in the new company amounted to only what it did in the old, $5,048,600. A shareholder caused a stir at the annual meeting of the Cataract Power Company last Monday, and amongst those who gave answers to some of his pointed enquiries was Lieut.-Governor J. M. Gibson.

Dogs Went Mad.

This morning dogs belonging to Ed. Smith, J. Huntsberger and the Imperial Tea Company went mad. Just what caused them to break out is not konwn, unless they went crazy thru wearing muzzles. So far as is known, they bit no person, but they had a time of it all to themselves before being captured. The police say positively the animals were suffering from rabies.

NO RECOGNITION FOR UNITED MINERS' UNION

J. H. Plummer of Steel Corporation Absolutely Declines to Confer.

MONTREAL, Feb. 19.—(Special.)—J. H. Plummer attended a meeting of the Steel Company here to-day and left for New York in the evening.

"Is it true that the auditors have completed their report as to the relative values of the steel and coal properties?" Mr. Plummer was asked.

"I cannot say anything on that point at the moment. We only considered matters of immediate interest."

"Rumor has it, Mr. Plummer, that you are not averse to discuss the strike situation at the collieries with representatives of the United Miners' Association."

"In this regard I can state that I will not recognize the United Miners' Union or will I meet representatives of it. We are not discriminating and those desirous to work at the mines will be given the opportunity to do so."

ONE HUNDRED PIANOS SOLD

This is the Record of the Williams' Piano Club for One Week.

The great piano club of 500 members which the R. S. Williams & Sons Co. have formed is without doubt the greatest event in the piano trade ever known in Toronto.

Over 100 pianos were sold the first week and the club has only just started.

The piano is their regular $350 instrument, but club members get them for $257.50, a saving of $92.50, on terms of $5 down and $1.25 per week.

There are several other features of the contract which make it most attractive. The 30-day trial proposition, which gives you the opprotunity of reutrning the piano and having your money refunded if not satisfactory; the no interest feature, also the life insurance clause, which gives your family the piano without further charge, if the siger of the contract dies—in fact, the whole deal is the fairest ever offered by any Toronto house.

They also allow 12 per cent. discount on all payments made in advance, which is three times what the interest would amount to on money lying in the bank

This great club plan, involvnig over $100,000.00 in cash, should appeal to every working man in the city, as it gives them the chance to give their family a musical education on very easy terms.

A full-page ad of this great club is found on another page of this paper, which will give full particulars to all who are interested.

Canadian Thorobreds Prominent Winners

Popular Woodbine Race-Horses in the Limelight—Miller Bill Situation—King Edward's Best Turf Prospects for Coming Season—Startling Rejuvenation of a Son of St. Damien.

Conflicting testimony at Ottawa has continued to make confusion more confounded before the Mill er bill special committee. The promoters of the bill have pitted the opinion of a former member of the Toronto Police Force against that of Chief Grasett in support of the theory that betting could be entirely suppressed. Col. Grasett deposed that in his opinion the absolute prohibition of betting between individuals would be impossible of enforcement. Carefully prepared documentary statements have been filed by the different horse breeding associations. As an answer the advocates of the drastic new legislation advocated put in the alleged confessions of several Central Prison jail-birds, who had made horse-racing their scape-goat. The pronounced differences in the attitude of the members of the committee as expressed by their comments indicated that the members were extremely unlikely to readily arrive at an agreement upon a report, and were certain not to adopt the drastic clauses as at present proposed in the bill. While the Dominion Parliament is being appealed to by those who assume a hostile position to the racing interests the facts are accumulating that the European countries are giving the question of horse breeding increasing attention. A report just to hand shows what the Germans are doing in the way of horse breeding. The Prussian Government alone expends a vast sum, but conducts its operations on a business basis calculated to reduce its deficit to a minimum. The Prussian taxpayers, however, were required to supply three-quarters of million dollars to make the books balance. In the Prussian main studs there are 38 stallions, 743 brood mares, and 2350 young. At the country studs 3438 stallions are maintained. In England where the landed aristocracy, headed by His Majesty carry on the production of thorobreds the annual expenditure is estimated at about $18,000,000.

Toronto horsemen have had a sensational week. J. E. Seagram's cast-off the Deuce, came into the limelight by winning at long odds at Juarez. The old horse had been nursed along by S. N. Holman, his present Canadian owner-trainer, whose hopes of getting another good race out of the seven-year-old half brother of the one-time popular Woodbine favorite, Merry England, were fully gratified. When the Deuce a few summers ago made his appearance under the Seagram colors the stable and its followers came near making a gigantic coup. The Deuce was bought by Mr. Seagram as a good prospect after breaking down. With good care he became apparently as sound as any horse in the Seagram string and was ambitiously entered to carry the Seagram silks against Diamond, whose six furlongs in 1.11 4-5 on Victoria Day, 1906, at the Woodbine, was and is the Canadian three-quarter mile record. The work-outs of the Deuce had been eye-openers to the stable, but the bookies' clockers were in the dark. Big odds were offered against the Deuce and as freely taken. Then the order came for a new book to be made as Diamond and a stable mate had not been coupled by the penciliers. In the meantime light had dawned on the bookmakers and the Deuce became one of the choices. This did not avert a plunge on his chances, and the St. George colt gave Diamond such an argument that the Thomas crack scantily escaped defeat. Heavier imposts rendered the Deuce's subsequent career less satisfactory, and he was disposed of ultimately, to his present owner's gratification. Holman the same day that the Deuce enriched him had Tiflis, trained by him for A. Grenleir, win at 40 to 1.

Wm. Walker's Apologize, at Juarez, came home on the bit pulling up. The Knight of the Thistle, four-year-old was a 9 to 1 shot. His time was 1.13 for the six furlongs with 105 lbs impost.

R. J. Mackenzie's perseverance with the former Hendrie Loyalist colt, Desperado, has been rewarded in a thrilling head finish at Oakland. His foresight in snapping up Bedwell's dissatisfied Jockey Taplin was again justified, as Taplin on Desperado outrede Bedwell's crack, Jockey Shilling, who was leading on French Cook until the last stride. Fort Johnson also rewarded Mr. Mackenzie's steadfastness by annexing the feature race at Oakland on Thursday. The Mackenzie representative, ridden by Jockey Taplin, was the favorite and did the 1 1-16 miles in 1.47 2-5.

AT SOUTHERN TRACKS.

Owner of Martin Doyle Has String of Eighteen in Training.

Amos Turney, whose difference with H. G. Bedwell over the run-up of Martin Doyle at the Woodbine was one of the sensations of the fall meeting, contemplates racing over the eastern tracks, and is reported at Bennings Track, Washington, with a string of eighteen horses. Bennings has been a favorite spring training ground for several seasons, and is rapidly filling up with thorobreds.

James Hewit's three-year-old, Pulka, has been again in the limelight in a sensational contest at Jacksonville. Pulka finished first in a field of seven, but interference in the race occurred in the last furlong, when Pulka suddenly shot across in front of Barney Schreiber's Sager, ridden by Jockey Butwell, to pull up. Butwell laid a claim of foul and Pulka was placed second. His owner is reported to have refused an offer of $7500 for this blood relative to Sir Martin, Pulka, who was bred by John E. Madden. His was sick for a goodly portion of 1909 and never raced to his real form as a two-year-old. He is a candidate for the Suburban, as well as some of the other handicaps and is the first eligible to pick up a penalty since the publication of the weights. His handicap of ninety pounds in the Suburban will be increased by an additional four pound thru his recent victory in the Old Town Handicap at Jacksonville.

WELL EARNED PROMOTION.

Former Canadian Racing Official Made Judge For New York Club.

One of the best-known and esteemed Canadian racing officials has just had his high personal qualifications recognized in a manner very gratifying to his many Toronto and Montreal friends. This was by the appointment of C. J. Fitzgerald as placing judge for the New York Jockey Club tracks for the coming season. The appointment was made at the regular monthly meeting of the stewards held at the Windsor Arcade, New York, and was made necessary by the death of Clarence McDowel last fall. Mr. Fitzgerald has been associated with racing for several years and for many seasons was a starter over the jockey club tracks, later filling the same position at the Fair Grounds track in New Orleans. He has filled several other offices for the jockey club and his last active connection with racing about New York was the management of the Brighton Beach Racing Association.

When the Brighton Beach Association declared off its second meeting in 1908, Mr. Fitzgerald associated himself with racing in Canada, and last year he was managing director of the Montreal Jockey Club. He also has on various occasions served in the stewards' stand.

The American spring racing season is likely to open fourteen days ahead of the New York circuit by a two-weeks' meeting at Jamestown, Va. The Jamestown Jockey Club has applied to the New York Jockey Club for a license to hold a meeting, lasting two weeks, beginning April 1. The club has named Joseph Murphy as judge and general manager.

The Brooklyn, Suburban and Brighton Handicaps will have an interesting contender in Prince Imperial, who has been assigned the lightweight of 97 pounds.

The Royal Prince, a brother to Prince Imperial, astonished the spectators at Juarez by displaying amazing two-year-old form. He vanquished with ease opposition of superior class and equalled the American record. His run was three and one-half furlongs in 40 seconds. The Royal Prince, 2, br. g., by Star-Shoot—Dixoletta, is owned and trained by John Marklein.

The closing date for the new winter track at Juarez, Mexico, opposite El Paso, Texas, has been fixed for Sunday, February 27. Altho the opening season has been marked by several streaks of unusual bad weather, the stewarts expect to come out without loss. A feature event of the closing day will be the Terrazas Park Derby. Among those who will be present is Governor Enrique C. Creel of the Province of Chihuahua.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

Prospects For the Royal Stable in This Year's British Classics.

Last year was notable for the success of His Majesty's colors. This year the royal stable has thirty horses in training with prospects none to alluring. Minoru, winner for King Edward of his third Derby, was appropriately given the Japanese name, meaning success. He provides a host in himself, but is matched against rivals whose chances appear equally as good as his own. Minoru is a four-year-old by Cyllene—Mother Siegel.

The King has a fair chance with Princess de Galles, br. f., 4, by Gallinule—Ecila, who won one of the richest stakes at Ascot.

A possible candidate to carry the royal colors in the Derby this year is Capture, 3, ch. c., by Cyllene—Kore. Capture is one of a quartet owned by Lord Marcus Beresford, who will race for His Majesty this season.

His Majesty's best three-year-olds are considered to be Orellius, by Orme—Ecila; and Border Prince, by Persimmon—White Lilac.

The royal two-year-olds embrace eight colts and four fillies. Thirty in training are completed by a colt and a filly owned by Lord Beresford.

The Earl of Roseberry's Neil Gow, is believed by the leading English handicappers to be a sure thing in the Two Thousand Guineas.

Sir W. Ross' Maid of Corinth is strongly supported as the probable winner of the One Thousand Guineas.

A reason that is being advanced for the American horses not being more successful in England during the past season is that it was chiefly caused by the prohibition against the using of sharp plates and calks. American horses are accustomed to being so equipped over the dirt tracks and the sharp plates were doubly missed when they had to race over the grass courses.

A drop in the temperature to fourteen degrees below freezing, put a crimp recently in the winter steeplechase meetings. The Gatwick meeting was abandoned altogether and the Windsor meeting postponed.

The acceptance for the Epsom City and Suburban foreshadows a very interesting contest, as Sir Martin is entered here, and partisanship will run high between the admirers of the American-bred colt and King Edward's Minoru, for it has been argued that had the former kept his legs he would have beaten the royal candidate in the Derby.

The high water mark for big purses has been reached by the Baden-Baden, Germany, Jocky Club for their summer meeting. They will distribute an average of more than $25,000 a day in purses.

GILT EDGED GIFT-HORSE.

Remarkable Episode on the British Steeplechase Turf.

An equine rejuvenation has just been witnessed on the British turf. Sometime ago a lame old French steeplechaser, named Honore II, was given away to a race course employe, who was about to quit as gate-keeper after thirty years service. The old man was supposed to be as likely to rejuvenate as the horse. The recipient of the old gift-horse used him to draw a four-wheel carriage for the conveyance of officers to and from the Upper Warkingham Barracks. The former steeplechaser recovered his gait, and attracted the attention of E. Woodland, a clever steeplechaser trainer. All traces of unsoundness had disappeared and the trainer induced the old gate-keeper to have him train Honore II again for the races. He came on so well that he was entered for a 150 sovereign purse ($750), at Lingfield. A field of seven went to the post. Honore II was a rank outsider at 25 to 1. His owner a thrifty, careful old man had become excited over his horses chances and put on a good bet. "Put a pony on the old fellow," he said to a friend, who caught the contagion enough to back Honore with four sovereigns at 25 to 1, and later added three more at 20 to 1. Despised alike by handicapper and bookmakers Honore II had a pull of 16 lbs. on the favorite, The Pilot, and carried 19 lbs. less than Rough Pup, the second choice. In the running, which included a water jump, Rough Pup fell, and the favorite suddenly broke down. Honore II who had been well up thruout then drew out and won by four lengths. Honore II proved that he could once once more both gallop fast and jump quickly. Honore II is of high pedigree, being a son of St. Damien, sire of Lutteur III.

Honore is a brother of the winner of last year's Grand National.

The following are the English flat race fixtures, opening days, for March and April.—March, 14, Lincoln; March 17, Liverpool; March 22, Nottingham; March 28, Easter Monday, Birmingham, also on Easter Monday at Newcastle; March 31, Catterick Bridge.

April 1, Alexandria Park; April 4, Warwick; April 6, Leicester; April 7, Bogside; April 8, Newburry; April 12, Newmarket Craven Meeting; April 15, Derby Spring Meeting; April 19, Epsom Spring Meeting; April 20, Pontefract; April 21, Sandown Park; April 22, Stockton; April 26, Newmarket Spring Meeting; April 29, Thirsk; April 30, Hurst Park.

August Belmont has the following horses in training at Newmarket—Norman III, Hasty Pudding, Merry Task, Boudoir Amical, Belfry II, Sands of the Orient, Sandwich and Prickly Pear.

RACING IN FRANCE.

Features of the Turf at the Parisian Courses.

H. M. Ziegler, in an interview at Cincinnati, on his recent visit to France, gave an interesting account of the French turf. "I went a great many times," he said, "to the tracks around Paris, such as St. Owen, St. Cloud, Auteul and Maissons Laffitte. It is splendid sport there. The racing is conducted by the government, and the racing associations are allowed to make only five per cent. on their investment, the balance of the receipts going to the state. The plants are magnificent parks, far superior from an artistic standpoint to anything in America. None of the tracks has such large, and elaborate grand stands as that at Belmont Park, for instance, but that is because the French racegoers do not seem to care so much for going into the stands. They prefer to walk about the lawns, which are large, well-kept and beautiful. The very best class of people attend the races and the sight is one never to be forgotten, with the ladies in gala costume and the gentlemen dressed in the height of fashion.

"All the betting is done by the pari-Mutuel system, which is satisfactory to the public. The horses carry heavier weights than on this side of the Atlantic. They run longer distances. Nearly all the races are at distances greater than a mile, and many are three or four miles. The French would laugh at the five and six furlong dashes. We have a vast amount to learn from the French, and the English too, in the matter of conducting race meetings. They take a keen interest in the spectacular end of the game."

Adjustment and timing of the valves and the condition of their seats have much to do with the power developed by the gas engine. Cars that are constantly before the public, in racing and hill climbing events, have infinite care given to these details, and it is due to this care that races are won. The touring car, whether cared for by the owner or chauffeur, will give much better satisfaction, will develop better power and speed, with less depreciation and cost of upkeep, when cared for properly and kept in first-class order.

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For Absolute Disposal **To the Highest Bidder**

650 HORSES AT AUCTION

Tuesday, February 22nd	Wednesday, February 23rd	Friday, February 25th
325 Horses	175 Horses	150 Horses

SALES COMMENCING EACH DAY AT 11 O'CLOCK.

Private Sales Every Day. Stables Open Day and Night.

FRESH AND SEASONED STOCK.

The best selections of all classes: **Heavy Draughts, General Purpose, Express, Delivery, Drivers, Workers and Wagon Horses.** And at our Wednesday and Friday Auctions will be offered the usual large assortment of Business Outfits, Vehicles, Harness, etc.

SPECIAL AUCTION SALE

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 22nd

OF A CONSIGNMENT FROM

THE ROBERT SIMPSON COMPANY, LIMITED

CONSISTING OF

40 Horses AND **25 Sets of Single Harness and 15 Sets of Double Harness**

ALL WITHOUT RESERVE.

The excellence of the Robert Simpson Company's Delivery Horses is well-known throughout Canada, and they have successfully maintained a Delivery Horse of such quality as few firms would attempt. These Horses when purchased were all carefully chosen, and any wanting good, reliable, well-broken Horses cannot do better than visit the auction next Tuesday. They will be offered at 11 a.m. sharp, and in every case will be sold to the highest bidder. There are a good many Mares among the lot. The Harness will be offered immediately after the Horses, and will also be sold without reserve.

Immediately following the Simpson Company's consignment of Horses and Harness, will be sold 275 Horses from our various consignors.

BLANKETS BY AUCTION.—We are selling by auction, as well as private sale, a consignment of over 400 Stable Blankets from a leading manufacturer. It will pay an intending purchaser of Blankets to visit The Repository.

Buy Your Carload In One Day At the Repository

We will sell at our next week's auction a large number of Horses warranted serviceably sound, as well as our usual large consignments of sound, fresh, young Horses right from the best country districts and selected by our experienced consignors.

All buyers at The Repository are accorded every possible attention, and here is where you can buy a load of Horses, and do it in one day if you desire. Vehicles with brakes and special appliances furnished for the hitching and trying of all Horses.

We are located in the "heart of the city," and our facilities are the best.

Do not forget our Tuesday Auction, and if you cannot come at 11 o'clock come anyway, for we will not finish the sale until 6 p.m. or after, and will have a good many loads of fresh Horses left to sell on Wednesday.

OUR MONEY BACK GUARANTEE.—All Horses sold under any warranty are returnable by noon of the day following sale if not fully as represented, when purchase price will be promptly refunded.

WANT ANY SPEED?

Mr. G. A. Brown, the Speed Merchant, of Leamington, Ont., is again with us, and he has a fresh carload of speed. If you want a tried Horse with a mark or a green one that will develop, be sure and see Mr. Brown. These Horses will be shown privately any time.

VISIT THE SHOW ROOMS **"The Best in Horse Goods"** FOUR FLOORS MAIN BUILDING

Harness of every description. Our Racing Harness is A1. We've owned some fast Horses and know the requirements.

Want a Speeder? We have some fine Speeders and First-class Cutters selling at not far from what it cost. Come in and inspect them.

Furnishings. Anything from a Mane Comb to a Horse Boot or a Sulky to a Brougham. Sole Agents for REDUCINE, $4.00 per tin.

CHARLES A. BURNS, Auctioneer and General Manager. ISAAC WATSON, Assistant Manager.
JOHN W. GRAHAM, Stable Superintendent.

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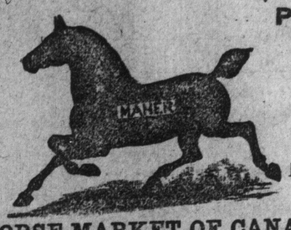
Every Monday and Thursday at 11 a.m.



PRIVATE SALES

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"THE HORSE MARKET OF CANADA."

AUCTION SALES 600 HORSES

MONDAY, February 21st, at 11, 350 HORSES

THURSDAY, February 24th, at 11, 250 HORSES

THIS IS THE PLACE AND NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY HORSES. Some of the best horsemen in Canada are shipping to us every week. Their consignments include choice selections of all classes, direct from the breeder and ready for hard work.

OUR SALES NEXT WEEK will offer excellent opportunities to buyers of all classes of horses to supply their needs. We shall have a large number of **HEAVY DRAUGHT GENERAL PURPOSE, EXPRESS and DELIVERY HORSES,** and some good **ROAD HORSES.** We shall also have between **TEN and FIFTEEN CARLOADS** of **CHOICE BLOCKY MARES and GELDINGS,** suitable for western buyers, and a number of

Registered Mares and Mares In Foal

One of these Registered Mares is of exceptionally high quality, being an Imported Mare, with the best of breeding.

We Will Sell on Monday Next

HUBERT—Seal Brown Gelding, 4 years, 15.1 hands, sired by Sensation (Hackney), dam Standard-bred. This is a very fine cob, with the best of conformation. He has lots of substance and fine all-round action. Thoroughly city broken.

A PAIR OF DAPPLED GREYS—5 years, weight 2,400 lbs. This is one of the finest pairs of matched greys ever offered for sale by auction in this city. They have lots of substance, a flashy pair in harness, and are in the pink of condition.

ALSO ON MONDAY AND THURSDAY we shall sell a number of serviceably sound workers and drivers consigned to us by city people who have no further use for them.

WE SELL STRICTLY ON COMMISSION and are, therefore, in a position to help both buyer and seller. If you have any horses to dispose of, consign them to us. If you desire to purchase one, two, or a carload of horses, visit us, and we will endeavor to give you every satisfaction. We provide vehicles and harness to hitch and try horses for out-of-town buyers.

COMMISSION—5 per cent.
ALL HORSES sold with a guarantee are returnable by noon the day following sale if not up to warranty.

ENTRY FEE—(If not sold) $1 per horse.
YONGE, Dupont, Avenue Road, Belt Line or Church cars pass within half a block of our Stables.

P. MAHER, Proprietor. **GEORGE JACKSON, Auctioneer.**

UNION STOCK YARDS HORSE EXCHANGE

TORONTO, ONT.

Auction Sales of Horses, Carriages and Harness every Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Horses and Harness always on hand for Private Sale.

The ONLY Horse Market in Canada with railway loading chutes, both G.T.R. and C.P.R., at stable doors. Horses do not have to be trailed thru crowded streets when shipped to or from here.

THE GREAT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL HORSE COMMISSION MARKET

Accommodation for 1,000 HORSES

THREE GREAT

AUCTION SALES

THE COMING WEEK OF

400 HORSES Monday, - Feb. 21
Wednesday, Feb. 23
Friday, - Feb. 25

AT 11 O'CLOCK A.M. EACH DAY.

In the above consignments there will be found the highest grades of **Heavy Draughts, General Purpose, Wagon and Express Horses, Drivers, Cobs and Ponies,** including number of **Serviceably Sound Horses** of all classes.

THE GREAT ANNUAL AUCTION SALE —OF— 100 Registered Clydesdales

IMPORTED AND CANADIAN BRED, WILL TAKE PLACE THIS YEAR ON

FRIDAY, MARCH 4th, 1910

At the above sale we will offer one consignment of forty Fillies direct from Scotland. The other entries comprise Mares in foal, and upwards of twenty-five Stallions, numbers of these animals being first prize winners or from prize-winning stock, and all are consigned by the best breeders. This will be an opportunity seldom had to secure new strains of breeding. Make a note of the date.

HERBERT SMITH, Manager.

WILL SET ASIDE ROLLER TOWEL

Kansas Health Board Calls It More Deadly Than Public Drinking Cup

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—All our favorite gods and sacred traditions fall one by one before the onslaught of reform. So closely have the clippers of the political zealots shorn us of those personal privileges enjoyed by our sires that the modern man stumbles in his melancholy pathway to the grave, beget on all sides by proscriptions, regulations and rules of conduct, and feels himself lucky if he dies out of jail. In Kansas, beautiful, proud, prosperous and far famed Kansas, the reformers have found their paradise. Topeka is the latter day Delphi and the oracle of reform speaks in many tongues.

The latest reformatory utterance is a condemnation of the roller towel, according to The Kansas City Journal. It has been officially declared that the roller towel is even more dangerous than short sheets, drinking cups and cracked dishes. Per square foot the roller towel contains a greater number and variety of germs than are to be found anywhere else in the Sunflower State, and for the protection of society the time honored rotating rag must go. Perhaps this is all for the best, yet it is permissible to pause and sigh at the passing of the old roller towel. It has served long and well, and millions of our most respected citizens have left their sooty imprints upon its inviting folds.

Its rattle has been soothing music to sputtering patrons of public washrooms, and in spite of the progressive cycle of its layer upon layer of discolorations it possessed a simple dignity that could not be defied. Even when, limp and discredited, it festooned in unloveliness from its scaffold, the roller towel was not without virtue. Always some one came to toy gingerly with its edges, in the hope of finding one small area less dirty than the rest.

Bowing to the decree which banishes the roller towel from sight, we yet remember with something like affection the long years of intimate association with it in which it never failed. It has represented human democracy and comradeship. It was the bond that united the high and low, and it touched all mankind with a welcome if humid salute. The arrogant foreswore the roller towel in the days of their affluence, but it remained faithful and its very form typified unchanging purpose.

Legions of men and women have vainly sought the end of the roller towel. It has remained for the Kansas State Board of Health to lay a vandal hand on this ancient institution and tear it from its honored place behind the door.

LANTERNS OF THE SEA

Inside Large Lighthouses Are Simple But Powerful Lamps.

Many people who have seen lighthouses only from a distance imagine that the machinery necessary for the mighty rays of light is extremely complicated and powerful. The fact is just the opposite.

All that can be seen in the top of even the biggest lighthouses, those known as "first-class" and "second-class," is a big glass lens, a lamp with an argand burner fed by ordinary oil, and a simple device of clockwork to revolve the lens.

The clockwork is wound up with a crank that a child can operate, and the power that moves it is merely a heavy weight, which is suspended thru a hole in the floor. The weight is so adjusted that it falls only very slowly, so that it will keep the clockwork going for 12 hours with one winding.

The lamp is strong, but otherwise not vastly different from common lamps.

From a little distance the lens presents the appearance of a great fruit jar made out of cut glass, that flashes from hundreds of facets. It's a big fruit jar, however, for a lens in a lighthouse of the second-class is as large as a 14-year-old boy.

When one approaches it more closely, it is discovered that this "fruit jar" has no bottom. Also, the cut glass effect is due to the fact that the big apparatus is composed of hundreds of pieces of fine glass, each forming a lens of its own. All these lenses are so cunningly put together that the various rays that go thru them are combined to make one blinding beam of light.

The big lens is supported by steel balls, which in turn run on a circular track. So delicately is it adjusted that, altho it may weigh a ton, the touch of a finger will set it revolving. The clockwork moves it with ease.

The lamp is set and is stationary. So, it will be seen the light itself never moves, whether the lighthouse is a "stationary" or "fixed" one, or whether it is of the "revolving" or the "flash" kind. The movement of the beams of light is produced entirely by the movement of the big lens.

If the light is to be an "occulting" one—that is, one whereby the beam of light shows only in certain directions or at certain intervals—the glass windows of the upper room, or "lantern," in which the lens is standing, are covered at proper places with curtains. These stop the beam as the lens turns in their direction, and thus the light disappears for a second or a fraction of a second, to reappear again as soon as the beam passes the curtain.

WHAT NEW YORK ENJOYS AFTER MIDNIGHT

Gothamites Want the Best to Eat and Drink in the Small Hours of the Morning.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—(Special).—"New York's taste in food changed in the past 10 years? Well, I should say it has—changed as radically and as completely as the face of Broadway itself, between the upper and lower flatiron."

This from Charles E. Rector, who has done as much as any man to bring about that change and is now on the eve of temporarily retiring from the restaurant business—a retirement that will last only as long as it takes contractors to put up the new hotel and restaurant for him on the site of his old place, says The World.

Certainly no one is better able to write a gastronomical history of New York in the last decade than Rector. He was almost born in a restaurant, as he says, and has been in the business nearly ever since. He first became a proprietor in Chicago, and ten years ago came to New York.

Here is Rector's Ideal.

"Gustatorially speaking," continued Rector, "New York is the Paris of America and, frankly speaking, it is my ambition to become the Mourier of Broadway. Who is Mourier? He is the king of chefs—the double-distilled quintessence of perfection in the cook line. He is the man who is responsible for the Cafe de Paris, which all wise Americans immediately make for when they go to Paris. In addition he has Foyot's in the Latin Quarter and d'Armenonville and Pre Catalan in the Bois de Boulogne.

"He sets the fashion in food, as Worth and Paquin do in hats and frocks, and his brain is ticking day and night like an eight-day clock, evolving new dishes. My son spent two years in his kitchen, and it is the best training any man can have who aspires to be a restaurateur.

"But to get back to New York. When you ask me how tastes in the city have changed since I have been here I think I had best confine my observations to Broadway—in fact, I may as well admit that it is principally the tastes of Broadway that I can speak of with authority.

"When I first came here I set about studying the tastes, or what I fancied to be the tastes of the people who give a good deal of thought to the business of dining, and it was my aim to give them what they wanted.

Broadway Wanted French

"But I pretty soon found out that with some exceptions they didn't know what they wanted, and that the thing to do was to set a dish before them and say, 'This is exactly what you want—it is new and wonderful, and, above all, it is the latest from Paris!' I found that it was easy to make them think they wanted something that I wanted to give them.

"Individually in American food? Poof! There is no such thing. In the far south, perhaps, where the Negroes have originated a certain school of cookery, but nowhere else. It is all French. Print a menu in long-syllabled French words, have a French maitre d'hotel and polite, voluble French waiters, and give your patrons French food, and they are happy.

"I say this in no sense of disparagement of the tastes of New York diners. It is, on the contrary, to their credit. I, personally, am with them in this regard. The French lead in cooking. The French waiters are the best. I would not have a German or an American waiter in my place—only French and Swiss. They are the most courteous, the most deft and skillful. They know how to please a fastidious woman, and they have the art of subtly suggesting a menu to a customer so that he is convinced that he himself originated the order.

Keep Up With Paris.

"One of the first things I learned was that it would pay me to take a couple of trips a year to Paris and bring back the latest and most ingenious wrinkles. This I have done, and I have cultivated an acquaintance among the restaurateurs and chiefs of Paris that has proved money in my pocket.

"A little more than ten years ago the New Yorker, or to be more exact, the Broadway yon viveur, thought that a dinner of oysters, celery, trout, steak and potatoes was the height of culinary delight. Entrees, dainty sauces, small portions of delicacies that pleased and soothed the palate, without sating one were little known. Of course there were always Americans who traveled, who knew good food and good wines, and there was Delmonico's, where as high an artistics standard as any in the world was maintained.

They Have Learned.

"But I am speaking of the general run of diners out. They went in for wholesome, hearty eating, a few dishes and each portion a small meal itself. Now all this has been gradually changed. Americans have traveled more and more, and have come to pay more attention to their food. They have visited the splendid restaurants of Europe and they have returned wondering why they couldn't have something like that at home. And when Americans with money begin to wonder why they can't have a thing, that thing is mightly apt to appear pretty soon in their midst. It is due to the increased travel abroad of Americans that they many high-class restaurants in New York have sprung into being in the past quarter century. They are the natural outcome of a demand that had to be gratified.

"And with the development of the tastes in food has come a demand for better service. Nowadays as much, if not more attention is paid to the service of a place as is paid to the food. A restaurant can win a big reputation for its service alone. Look at the Waldorf, for instance. Wherever you go—all over the world—you will hear men speaking of the perfect service there. And on the other hand how often you hear a man remark about a place where the food is excellent. 'Oh, I had an impudent waiter there the other night—I'll never go back to that place,' or something similar.

"But the development along these lines that I have mentioned has by no means stopped," concluded Rector. "I look for New York to have as many fine restaurants as Paris, and for the day when New Yorkers will know as much about fine food and wines as the high-living Parisians. The increase in new restaurants and hotels in this section—the neighborhood of Long Acre Square—in the past year or two shows this prediction to be well grounded. And, counting my own place, there are four more going up right away."

"Yes," explained the summer girl, "I had nine chances and accepted eight of them."

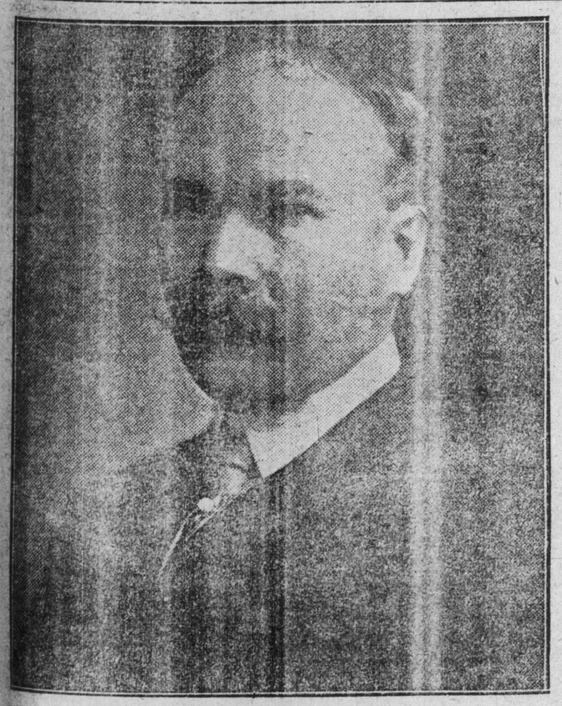
"How about the other?"

"I found afterwards that he was the most eligible of them all."

"Too bad."

"Yes, I s'pose I must be charged with an error."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

BLANCHE BATES
Who will present her latest success, "The Fighting Hope," at the Royal Alexandra week of March 28th.



PAUL MORTON, FORMER SECRETARY OF THE U. S. NAVY.
It is rumored in high diplomatic circles that the British embassy has transmitted to the American State Department the acceptability of his appointment as Ambassador to London.

USE GERM VACCINATION TO CURE THE INFLUENZA

Sterilized Liquid Solution of Bacilli of Disease Injected With Good Results.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—Research work on a new treatment for influenza, interrupted during the summer months by a dearth of influenza patients, has recently been taken up again at St. Mary's hospital, Paddington. The new treatment, which consists of injecting hypodermically a sterlized liquid solution of influenza germs, is similar to the vaccine treatment for grandular tuberculosis and acne, which, under the directions of Sir Almroth Wright, have been in use for some months at St Mary's.

The bacilli are artificially grown on a suitable serum or broth. When the required strength and reduplication of the bacilli have been obtained all further germ activity is prevented by heating the culture broth until the bacilli are killed.

Nature Antitoxin Utilized.

The resulting solution, which consists of dead bacilli and the toxins or poisons which they have formed during growth, is then standardized so that the physician can accurately gauge the strength of his dose.

The new treatment is based on the theory that recovery from any infectious disease such as influenza results from the killing off of the attacking germs and the neutralization of their poisons by antitoxins which nature automatically forms in the system as soon as the fight begins.

If the toxins overwhelm the antitoxins the germs flourish and multiply, while more and more poisons are produced until the patient succumbs. If nature's antitoxins are the stronger the attacking germs are gradually killed off, the poisons are neutralized and recovery ensues.

Doctor Controls the Dose.

The artificially prepared influenza serum, when injected into the tissues, causes nature hurriedly to put forth an extra supply of antitoxins and so helps to put an end to the disease. The bacilli contained in the serum having been killed by heat before the vaccine is injected, no further poison production can take place, the doctor absolutely controlling the amount of toxins introduced.

While promising results were obtained with the new treatment at St. Mary's last year, it has been impossible to take up the work again this winter until recently, owing to the unusual freedom from influenza London has been enjoying.

Crowded Court Hoot Condemnned Man

LONDON, Feb. 19.—An almost unprecedented scene occurred at the Anglesey assizes the other day, when William Murphy, a laborer, of Leigh, Lancashire, was sentenced to death for the murder of Gwen Ellen Jones, at Holyhead, on Christmas Day.

As the death sentence was pronounced vehement yells of execration broke out against the man, among the excited crowd in the court room. "Have you no decency among you?" sternly asked Judge Pickford, but the crowd broke into another howl of indignation as Murphy left the dock for the cells with a cynical smile on his face.

GAINS 30 POUNDS IN 30 DAYS

Remarkable Result of the New Flesh-Builder Protone, In Many Cases of Run-Down Men and Women.

Prove It Yourself By Sending Coupon Below For a Free, 50c Package.

"By George, I never saw anything like the effects of that new treatment. Protone, for the building up of weight and lost nerve force. It acted more like a miracle than a medicine," said a well known gentleman yesterday in speaking of the revolution that had taken place in his condition. "I began to think that there was nothing on earth that could make me fat. I tried tonics, digestives, heavy eating, diets, milk, beer, and almost everything else you could think of,

Any Man Or Woman Who Is Thin Can Recover Normal Weight By The Remarkable New Treatment, Protone.

but without result. I had been thin for years, and began to think it was natural for me to be that way. Finally I read about the remarkable successes brought about by the use of Protone, so I decided to try it myself. Well, when I look at myself in the mirror now, I think it is somebody else. I have put on just 30 pounds during the last month and never felt stronger or more 'nervy' in my life."

FREE PROTONE COUPON

It will cost you nothing to prove the remarkable effects of this treatment. The Protone Company will send to anyone a free 50c package of Protone if they will fill out this coupan and enclose 10c in stamps or silver to help cover postage and packing, and as evidence of good faith, with full instructions to prove that it does the work. They will adso send full instructions and their book on "Why Pou Are Thin," free of charge, giving facts which will probably astonish you.

If you want to put on more flesh fill out the following coupon today. Free 50c packages can only be had by writing direct to Detroit.

The Protone Co., 2424 Protone B'dg. Detroit, Mich.

Name .....

Street .....

City .....State .....

WAGE EARNERS ROOM WELL ON $1.30

Woman's Municipal League of New York Has Club House Where Girls Live Comfortably

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—There are more than half a million homeless girls in New York, that is, girls living more or less transiently, without or away from family ties. This estimate includes the girls who are studying in the various trade schools, art schools and musical conservatories, as well as the great bulk of feminine wage earners, the proper housing of whom at reasonable expense has been one of the problems of past years and is now being worked out along many lines.

An interesting tenement colony of self-supporting women on the upper East side, on East Sixty-fifth-street, is demonstrating the idea of the Woman's Municipal League of New York, that working-girls may live in this city in homes of their own at a cost no greater, than living in hall bedrooms demands. Here book-keepers, clerks, newspaper workers, stenographers, trained nurses, shirtwaist makers, social workers, musical students, interior decorators, dressmakers' assistants and students from the nearby Rockefeller Institute keep house in two, three and four-room flats, tucked in among regular bona fide families, the presence of the latter being expected to retard any atmosphere of feminism, such as is likely to prevail in a woman's hotel.

At a rental of from $1.37 to $2.75 each week these residents enjoy complete homes with steam heat, gas ranges, stationary tubs, steam laundry dryers and other modern conveniences. Many of the girls prefer to do their own cooking, but for those who do not there is always the co-operative dining room, where luncheon may be obtained fro 25 cents and dinner for 10 cents.

Girls' Dinnerpails.

An ingenious device is the receptacle used by many of the girls for carrying cooked food from the dining room to their own little dining rooms, there to be served in privacy. This receptacle, porcelain lined, has a place for the hot soup in the bottom, the meat and vegtables coming next, with the dessert on view at the top. The food is good. For private dinner parties and luncheons there is a special small dining room of which the residents may have the use for a nominal sum.

Walking into one of these two-room flats in which two girls live, each paying $1.30 a week, the visitor finds himself apparently in a charming little red study, apparently, because tho the room is undeniably charming and little and red it is not a study, but a kitchen. The red burlap hung screen uncloses to reveal the gas range, the chintz lined glass doors of the bookcase open to disclose rows of dishes and cooking utensils, and thus attractively guarded, deceit reigns over the room. The second room, with two couch beds, serves as sitting, living and sleeping room.

Truly palatial in this city of hall bedrooms are the $4.80 a week four-room flats, four rooms and a bath, such as is occupied by three girls who have achieved success professionally and have found this the best substitute for a home to be found.

"It lis only $1.60 a week from each of us!" exclaimed one of the three. "And just see the home we have."

And she proudly led the way thru a parlor, a delft living room, which turned out to be a Dutch kitchen; a sitting room and one bona fide bedroom.

"Think of the price of all this!" she said enthusiastically. "It is not so much that the price is cheap, but that you get so much for the price!"

The tenement is rapidly gaining favor with the wage earning girl, and every Thursday afternoon and evening Miss Gertrude Barnum of the Woman's Municipal League, who lives in one of the apartments, is kept busy showing prospective tenants these miniature homes. The demand has been greater than the accommodations could satisfy and the junior league has just subscribed $260,000 for the erection of a new flat building on Seventy-eighth-street, for which plans are being worked out.

Play Hostess in Turn.

Akin to these uptown tenements are the apartments for self-supporting women and girls in the Phipps building on Thirty-first-street. Down here two young women are putting a pleasureable variation into their rather monotonous routine of life by their manner of home living.

Having apartments neighboring, they take turns playing hostess and entertaining each other. One week the one locks up her habitation and is the guest of her friend who cooks and does the household work and the next week it is the turn of the other. Each declares that the arrangement has entirely made over what was their New York existence.

Typical of the woman's hotel intended to harmonize with small incomes is Trowmart Inn at Abingdon Square. Built to accommodate women and girls earning less than $12 a week, it provides for both transient and permanent occupants, being conducted on the same principles as a man's hotel—no questions asked, free coming and going.

Of a distinctly different type and run on entirely different principles is the institutional home which is found in comparatively great numbers. The Clara de Hirsch Home on Sixty-third-street, between Second and Third-avenues, founded and subsidized by the late Baroness de Hirsch of England, houses 200 girls, predominantly Jewish, who are studying in the trade schools of the city, serving apprenticeship and, in rare cases, regularly employed.

For $3 a week all living expenses are paid. The girls eat in a common dining room, have individual bedrooms, have free access to the big library of books, newspapers and magazines, and may dance together every evening; there is free instruction by a dancing teacher for those who desire it. Weekly receptions are given by the matron and there is Sunday afternoon tea, and not the least significant feature of the social life is the number of marriages that annually take place as a result of the matron's seeing to it that her girls may meet men at the home's entertainments. Men that she deems the right sort. An alumnae association composed of those at one time residents in the home flourishes.

Student's Clubhouse.

Out of the Clara de Hirsch Home grew an immigrant home on Tenth-street where immigrant girls working by the day live comfortably or find a home during seasons of unemployment. Here also an employment bureau is conducted.

Yet more different is another type of living in practice among many hundreds of girls in New York. This is the club life, so called, the banding together of those of congenial tastes and occupations and their living in apartments or a house. These clubs are of divers characters, ranging from moderate priced accommodation for the art or music students to the elaborate houses called home by the most successful professional woman or practitioner of any of the arts.

Over on the upper West side, on West End-avenue, the members of the Three Arts Club are housed in a comfortable dwelling—about 50 girls, mostly students, matronized by a house mother. They know none of the terrors of the boarding house existence, for tho their expense of living is moderate every element of a home life is preserved.

The house itself is a dwelling, unpretentious, and the simple service of meals, the girls' attractive rooms, the reception for friends, the serving of afternoon tea and an unending series of simple entertainments make up a very pleasant substitute for a home life to the girls who are fortunate enough to get off the waiting list into the house. Residents are confined to students of the three arts, painting, music and the drama. A few have already entered upon their professional career, one girl having a place in a recent water color exhibit and another preparing to make her debut in the Metropolitan Opera House.

Wealthy Women Help.

A new club just launched, the Cosmopolitan, is patronized by many wealthy women, and while its immediate aims are social, furnishes eating accommodation for all members and living accommodation for a limited number. It is hoped that as the club grows it may enlarge its quarters as to be able to shelter more of its members. Its headquarters are in the Gibson Studio building, 152 East Thirty-third-street, in a beautifully decorated apartment at one time occupied by the late Stanford White.

The college dormitories of course occupy a place by themselves in caring for students in all particulars. Brooks Hall, the dormitory of Barnard College, has about 100 residents who live under typically boarding school regime. Whittier Hall, the dormitory for the women students of Teachers' College, and the graduate schools of Columbia University partakes of both the characteristics of the typical college dormitory and the city hotel for women. The complexity and diversity represented by 350 women studying professionally naturally brings this about.

In Whittier Hall are a limited number of semi-professional women engaged in various business pursuits in the city, but taking extension courses in the college, which permit their residence in the dormitory. Extremely comfortable rooms are here obtained, the rental of which, combined with board and plain laundry, makes an extremely moderate total, ranging from $290 to $400 for the academic year of nine months. Many teachers in the city schools have taken advantage of the extension privileges and live in the hall.

Social life is here carefully planned, and maintained by a house mother, Miss Lucetta Daniell, who is also the directress of Teachers' College and a social secretary. The housekeepers and the dieticians in charge of the dining rooms are under the control of the authorities of Teachers' College, and the services of a resident nurse are provided free of charge. As a specimen of a combined college dormitory and woman's hotel Whittier Hall stands unique.

QUALITY

has secured for

HENNESSY

BRANDY

the largest sales in the world

Believer in Northcliffe.

Editor of The Sunday World, Dear Sir: As you suggest in the Sunday issue of The world that:

"If Lord Northcliffe needs defending from attacks of the Canadian press he need go no further than The Toronto News. Its editor is in Northcliffe's employ as chief Canadian correspondent of The London Times. Arguments from an impartial source would carry more weight."

I am not employed, and never have been by Lord Northcliffe, but have been connected with The London Press for some years, during which time I had the oppor tunity of meeting many who know Lord Northcliffe and some of his views on Canada.

I am sure Lord Northcliffe has done much good for this country and can do a great deal more. He is interested in Canada, not purely from a business point of view only, he is interested in the welfare of the country itself.

I happen to know this is correct. He sent a gentleman I personally know on a visit here, might I term it: a "Patriotic Trip," which was, I am told very successful.

Lord Northcliffe is likely to be of much service in many ways to Canada. He has already sunk capital and started business in the country, and also employs Canadians, which proves he has faith in Canada's future.

Why are such men as Lord Northcliffe subjected to unfair attacks, when there are so many wealthy and influential men, who spend their time, and sink their capital in foreign countries, and employ foreign labor.

Knowing the reputation, The World has for fair play, I trust this letter containing an argument from an impartial source will receive the space I have requested. Yours obediently, G.R.

WORLD'S MOST POWERFUL TELESCOPE IN GERMANY

Treptow Observatory Embodies Some New Features Which Mean Large Saving to Astronomers.

Treptow Observatory, near Berlin, now boasts the most powerful telescope in the world. Dr. Friedrich S. Archenbold, director of the observatory, admits that the lens of this instrument is smaller than the telescope lenses of the Yerkes and Lick observatories, but in spite of that, says The Cincinnati Inquirer, it has a magnifying power greater than any yet built.

The Yerkes lens has a diameter of 104 centimeters, the Lick lens ninety-six centimeters, while the Treptow instrument has a lens of only seventy centimeters in bredth. The Lick telescope magnifies 4500 fold, while the Archenbold telescope has a power of 6000 diameters under favorable atmospheric and light conditions.

This increase of power with a smaller lens is explained by Professor Archenbold as possible thru a greater focal distance. Thus, the length of the Yerkes telescope is eighteen meters, that of the Lick fifteen, while the Archenbold is twenty-one meters.

The lens is of extraordinarily fine workmanship and cost $12,500. It was cast in Jona by Professor Abbe and Dr. Schott. Dr. Steinheil of Munich, was responsible for the delicate work of cutting it. The metal tube of the telescope proper is enclosed in an outer metal covering, so that the temperature may be more uniform and the instrument protected from vibrations caused by the movements of the atmosphere. The apparatus weighs 5560 pounds, and is operated by electricity.

The distinguishing feature of the Treptow Observatory is that it has no revolving cupola. The advantages of the cupola are obtained thru the outer metal enclosure of the telescope, and the cost of the observatory is greatly reduced by not having the great revolving chamber usual in observatories. Dr. Archenbold estimates that with such a cupola the present equipment of the Treptow Observatory would have cost $1,000,000, while without the cupola the cost has only been about $75,000.

A WONDERFUL REMEDY

Orange Lily is daily curing the most obstinate cases of Female Disorders. Falling of the Womb, Leucorrhoea, Painful and Suppressed Menstruation, etc., etc., are all of them relieved from the start by its use, and a few weeks' or months' treatment accomplishes a complete cure. This remedy is a positive, scientific preparation, and is based on the discoveries of Pasteur and Lister. It is an applied treatment; that is, it is not taken internally, but is applied direct to the suffering parts, and it, therefore, acts with all the certainty of the known laws of chemical action. As it comes in direct contact with the diseased tissue, its antiseptic and nerve-food properties cannot help have a beneficent influence. I receive from 10 to 50 letters daily, speaking of the benefits and cures it is performing, and so sure am I that it will do what is claimed for it that I will send, absolutely free, a 35c box to every suffering woman who will write for it. Price, $1 per box, which is sufficient for one months' treatment. Address, MRS. FRANCES E. CURRAH, WINDSOR, ONT.

Orange Lily is recommended and sold in Toronto by The T. Eaton Co., Limited

A Much Superior Instrument

Just as unparalleled success has come to the old and original firm of Heintzman & Co., Limited, in the manufacture of distinctively high-class Grand and Upright Pianos, so it is with the

Heintzman & Co. Player-Piano

This word "Success" cannot be applied to the instruments of this house in any ordinary or commonplace acceptance of the word.

The name is one that carries with it unquestioned assurance of piano value, measured in any way one will—musical quality, genuine worth, or architectural and artistic beauty.

Think of our new Player-Piano with like standards set and adopted in its manufacture, and clearly you have something different to what has been in your mind when considering a Player-Piano.

A Player-Piano is a combination of player and piano. In the Heintzman & Co. Player-Piano you have a combination of the best in both player and piano—a Heintzman & Co. Player in a Heintzman & Co. Piano. What could be more perfect?

Arrangements may be made to take your old instrument in exchange when purchasing a Heintzman & Co. Player-Piano.

Piano Salon: 115-117 King Sreet. West, Toronto, Can.

Farmers Will Be Buyers When Autos Are Built To Suit Requirements

A Market of Great Possibilities That Remains Almost Untouched—Class of Car That Appeals—Must Be Light and Strong

The prosperous farmers of Canada, and there are many thousands of them in eastern and western Ontario and the Niagara districts, are watching very closely the development of the farm automobile by several of the leading motor industries of Canada. There are two or three firms, two at least we should say, that are now beginning to make a special study of the needs of the farmers and are building cars suitable for this class of trade.

The farmer is a man of practical ideas and the automobile built for the farm must appeal to him along the lines of his special requirements.

What the farmer wants is a small car of good material; one that is light in weight but strong enough to stand the heavy country roads and one that has abundance of power in relation to its size.

Under the heading, "Modern Rural Mechanic," in the last issue of the Orange Judd Farmer, Albert Peterson deals in a comprehensive manner with this question. Speaking for the farmer he says: "The large and high priced cars are a luxury and not a necessity for the average farmer. Build us a plain car, one that will make the most miles with the least possible expense; the lighter the less tire expense, which is our greatest trouble."

Demand is Increasing.

Canadian farmers are coming into the market for automobiles in increasing numbers. The car that will appeal to them most is one that weighs about 1200 pounds with 3½ in. tires on 30 in. wheels. A car of this kind is rated to carry 600 pounds weight on each wheel. Considering the light body of the car it will be easily seen that four or five people can be carried without over-loading the tires.

The farm automobile is proving of great advantage to the resourceful farmers. They use their autos to haul milk or cream to the creamery, produce to the town and return loaded with all sorts of articles required at home.

Horses No Longer Afraid.

The power plant in some cases is used as an auxiliary in the cutting of fodder. One interesting thing to note is that the increase in the number of automobiles in the farm roads has had the effect of making the horses accustomed to motor vehicles and they are no longer afraid. Several years ago this was the cause of very great concern to drivers operating motor cars on the country roads. Let the automobile factories give special attention to the farmers' car. It is one of the great markets that remains in Canada practically untouched.

TUDHOPE TO BUILD AUTOS

Well-Known Carriage Company Will Have Plant in Orillia.

Orillia is to have another big industry. The Tudhope Carriage Company has decided to go into the manufacture of automobiles. The highest grade of cars, as well as the moderate priced machine, will be built. In many of the auto factories of America the parts are simply assembled but it is the intention of the Tudhope Co. to manufacture every part, engine, body and all.

Several new buildings will be required and it is probable that they will be of one storey cement construction, half a dozen in number. The new industry will give employment to a large number of additional hands and these will, of course, be skilled mechanics. The auto buggy made last year will not be in the list of manufactured vehicles.

FORD BUYS STEEL PLANT.

DETROIT, Feb. 9.—When the A. M. C. M. A. is disbanded, as it certainly will be within the next few days, the Ford Motor Company will be alone in its fight against the owners of the Selden patent, and according to the Ford attitude, there is little to be feared from Selden interests by way of a direct court attack. The Ford idea is to look out for flank movements. If the Selden interests should cut off his source of supply, Ford would have to come to terms, and in order that this condition may not be brought about, the Ford Company is closing in on its source of supplies. That is to say, Ford is making complete and thoro provision for all contingencies.

The John R. Keim mill, which is located at Buffalo, and employs about 600 men, has fallen into the control of the Ford Company by the purchase of the Spaulding interest (for Ford account) in this plant. The Keim plant is especially well fitted out to make such pressed steel products as are necessary in the production of Ford cars. It will be remembered that the Ford design is one which utilizes pressed steel to a marked extent, and the acquisition of this well-equipped plant by the Ford Company represents a move of the greatest importance. The John R. Keim mills is incorporated and has a capital stock of $350,000.

E, M. F. AND FLANDERS HERE

Dodds-Massey Company Reports Much Interest in Popular Priced Cars.

The showroom of the Dodds-Massey Company at 14 King-street east is a busy place these days. This firm are agents for the E. M. F. 30 and the Flanders 20. Several handsome models of the E. M. F. touring car are already in the showroom and the Flanders 20, a natty runabout, will arrive Monday.

The E. M. F. is a roomy and reliable five-passenger 30-horse-power touring car that sells at $1500. The Flanders is a 20 horse-power, two-passenger runabout selling at $950. Tho both of these cars are most reasonable in price, they are high-class in every way and already have proved their right to a place in the front ranks of the motoring world.

Judging from the large number of enquiries that have been received, the sales made by the Dodds-Massey Company will be very numerous.

MASSACHUSETTS LAW IS WORKING SATISFACTORILY.

In his inaugural address, presented to the legislature recently, Governor Draper of Massachusetts says: "The automobile law which was passed by the last legislature is working well. It is expected that it will produce a net revenue of $175,000 during the next year for use on the state highways; and, with the authority given the Highway Commission to check reckless driving of these vehicles, it is, in the opinion of the commissioners, the most effective automobile law of any state.

PACKARD IS PROVIDING LIBERALLY FOR TRUCK WORK

The best indication of Packard progress in the commercial line is that as represented by the large new plant, which is completed and being fitted out exclusively for the building of trucks. These trucks were especially designed, entirely disregarding Packard pleasure vehicles, and are intended to undertake the most severe service, on a basis of economy of maintenance, rather than to attempt to fix a low purchase price.

Sixty-eight public and private garages were built in Milwaukee, Wis., during 1909, at an expenditure of $130,500, according to the records of the building inspector.

THE BEST IS NOT TOO GOOD FOR YOU

Gerhard Heintzman PIANOS

Are not so high in price that you should pass them because you think you cannot afford an expensive instrument. See them before you judge of your inability to possess one.

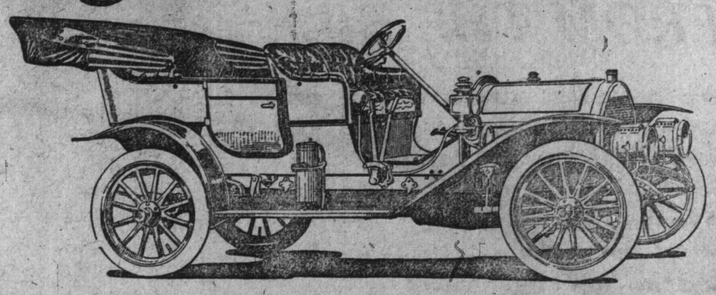
We sell at reasonable prices and on easy terms.

GERHARD HEINTZMAN, Limited

New Salesrooms 41-43 QUEEN ST. WE (Opposite City Hall)

Hamilton Salesrooms 127 KING STREET EAST

Regal 30, $1450



SEE THE REGAL AT THE SHOW

SOLD BY

THE MOTOR CAR SALES CO.

132-134 SIMCOE ST., TORONTO

Also Large List Second-Hand Cars

Write for Catalogue.

Gasoline Not So Very Dangerous

Many People Do Not Understand Actual Cause of Explosions.

Gasoline, generally regarded as a rather dangerous article to handle because of its explosive properties under certain conditions, is declared by Volney E. Lacy to be comparatively safe, and absolutely so if care be taken and the proper means and appliances employed.

"A gasoline explosion is simply a very rapid combustion, causing great heat and consequent expansion of the gas resulting from this combustion," says Mr. Lacy. "Since combustion of any substance is only possible in the presence of air or oxygen, and since gasoline contains neither, it is readily seen that it cannot be ignited in a tank, in other words in a liquid form. In order that gasoline, or, in fact, any liquid fuel, may be ignited, it must first be vaporized, then mixed with the proper proportion of air. Whenever air comes into contact with gasoline the process of vaporization is set up and the gas resulting is, in general, combustible. It is not combustible, however, unless the proportions of gasoline vapor and air are within certain limits. A combustible mixture is rendered incombustible by the addition of more air, thus diluting it, or, by adding more vapor, enriching it. This is readily understood when it is remembered how carefully the needle valve must be adjusted that ignition in the cylinder may result.

"Gasoline is what is termed a highly volatile substance; in other words, it vaporizes easily. The application of heat causes the liquid to gasify. At or below a certain temperature it remains liquid, and at higher temperatures vaporization takes place. This vaporization in the presence of air is productive of a combustible mixture, but when vaporized in a closed tank the gas resulting is not combustible. The application of heat alone in any quantity cannot cause explosion. If the containing vessel be closed the application of heat might cause sufficient pressure to burst it, but so long as the vapor does not come into contact with the flame and in the presence of air no ignition or combustion will result.

"If a can of gasoline be set on a stove it will boil away, just as water would. Now, supposing this can to have a small vent in the top just sufficient to relieve the pressure caused by the expansion due to heating, a match applied at this opening will simply cause the issuing gas to burn, just as the gas from a jet in your home. It is no more possible for the flame to enter the can than for the flame at the gas jet to run back into the pipe. This is just the condition prevailing in a gasoline tank in a car. The atmosphere above the gasoline in the tank would, in almost no instance, contain more than a very small percentage of air. For this reason it would be next to impossible for the tank to explode. Explosion of the tank could not take place other than by flame entering and causing greater pressure than the vent could relieve or the tank would stand.

"We often hear stories about fire actually running back thru the gasoline pipe to the tank. This is ridiculous in the face of the foregoing statements. Simply remember that, there being no air and gasoline vapor in mixture in the proper proportions, there can be no fire or explosion.

"Under the most favorable conditions it takes considerable heat to cause a mixture of gasoline vapor and air to ignite. The popular story about a gasoline fire being caused by the proximity of a lighted cigar is a myth. It takes more heat than that on the end of a cigar to cause ignition. To immerse the end of a lighted cigar into a dish of gasoline would have no other effect than if it were so much water. The ignition of a mixture of gasoline vapor and air requires a flame or electric spark, or red hot iron, etc. The only danger, so far as the cigar is concerned, is due to the match which lights it.

"All this goes to show that gasoline is not the terribly dangerous substance that it is generally supposed to be when handled with reasonable precaution. The chief requirement for safety is that tanks and piping be provided of such character as to preclude the possibility of leakage. There is no danger whatever from any gasoline contained in tight tanks. The fact that gasoline vapor is heavier than air causes it to lie in the lowest places.

"In case a fire should break out do not waste time by throwing water upon it. Gasoline is lighter than water, and since the two liquids will not mix the gasoline will float, and throwing water upon it further agitates the gasoline, causing more gas to be driven off, consequently there will be more fire instead of less. Every automobile should be provided with a good fire extinguisher, so placed that it can be reached quickly. A very excellent fire extinguisher is a bottle with siphon of seltzer or soda. A stream from one of them directed upon a gasoline blaze is about as effective as anything can be used.

LEFT HAND CRANKING

Theoretically It's All Right, But Few Motorists Like It.

It is claimed that left-hand cranking removes the danger of being injured in case of back-firing, because the arm is thrown outward away from the reach of the crank as it flies backward. This is quite true as far as the tendency of throwing the arm outward is concerned, but it does not prevent him who hangs onto the handle from trying to bite a chunk out of the radiator, nor does it remove the danger of being impaled upon a lamp bracket, and it requires that the operator take up such an awkward and unnatural position that only one man out of many prefers to use the left hand. It is also claimed that by using the left hand in starting, the operator is more securely balanced, and his central position in front of the machine enables him to exert greater strength and make quicker movements than he could possibly do otherwise. This, which is not true of the left hand, except with a man who is left-handed perhaps, is true when the right hand is used; and any reader who is right-handed may easily convince himself of the folly of the above statements by trying to crank his motor with his left hand.

Notwithstanding the fact that left-hand cranking has been strongly advocated for years, it might be safe to state that among repair men, mechanics and chauffeurs there are not as many as one out of every hundred that cranks a motor with his left hand.

STORAGE BATTERY FLUID.

The correct technical term for the fluid in a storage battery, which is often called acid, is electrolyte. This fluid is a mixture of four and a half parts by volume of distilled water to one part of pure concentrated sulphuric acid. Should it become necessary to replace it on account of loss by spilling or leakage, the strength above indicated should be used; but evaporation loss should be made up with a more dilute acid, consisting of ten parts of water to one of pure concentrated sulphuric acid. It is of the utmost importance that distilled water and the purest sulphuric acid be used, as impurities quickly affect not only the life of the battery plates but the proper working of the battery, particularly its ability to hold a charge for any length of time. Acids other than sulphuric will ruin the plates absolutely. At the beginning of the charge the electrolyte properly should be on a level with the tops of the plates, and at the end of the charge it will have risen about one-quarter inch. Never use a match to examine the height of the fluid in regard to the tops of the plate, while the battery is on charge, and care should be taken not to hold a flame of any kind near the vent of a battery while charging, for the gases generated may ignite and explode.

AN IDEAL AUTOMOBILIST.

The farmer makes an idea automobilist. If any little thing is wrong with his car he adjusts it himself just as he goes out and repairs his binder or mower when trouble besets the implements during harvest time. He is perfectly familiar with machinery, as the greater part of the work on the farm to-day is done with modern machinery. Automobiles are already owned by hundreds of western farmers and stock raisers and more are buying this year than ever before.

"The quality goes in before the name goes on."

BREDIN'S HOME-MADE BREAD

It's because it has that rich, nutty flavor that the first "slice" of "Home-made" makes you

Fall in love with it.

It's because the quality is always the same that family after family get to LOVE it, and stay in love with it.

Home-made is the family loaf—full 20 ounces.

5 cents.

Phones College 761 and Parkdale 1585.

Fat is Dangerous

It is unsightly, uncomfortable, spoils the figure, causing wrinkles, flabbiness and loss of vigor.

Let me send you my Proof Treatment absolutely Free; you can safely reduce your fat a pound a day.

Note what my treatment has done for others:

Mrs. Eva M. Reynolds, Box 114, Lehigh, Webster Co., Iowa, writes: "When I commenced your treatment I weighed 285 pounds. I now weigh 165 pounds, and never felt better in my life."

Mrs. W. B. Smith, Box 34, Abbott, Me., writes: "I have lost 51 POUNDS by your treatment. I used to have heart trouble and shortness of breath; now I am well and can walk and work with ease."

Mrs. Dick Wilson, Box 75, Franklin, Tenn., writes: "I have lost 69 POUNDS by your treatment and I feel like a new person."

I could fill every page of this journal with testimonials from grateful patients.

It is dangerous, unsightly, uncomfortable and embarassing to be too fat. Excess fat weakens the heart. The liver, lungs, stomach and kidneys, become diseased, the breathing becomes difficult and the end comes in HEART FAILURE and sudden death. You can save yourself from these DANGERS.

I want to prove to you that my treatment will positively reduce you to normal and no matter where the excess fat is located, stomach, bust, hips, cheeks, neck, it will quickly and safely be reduced without exercising or dieting. Your figure will be beautified; flabbiness and wrinkles disappear. Rheumatism, asthma, shortness of breath, kidney and heart troubles leave as the fat goes away. I will send you without a cent of expense on your part, my PROOF TREATMENT FREE. It reduces fat at the rate of a pound a day and does it safely and permanently.

FREE

Don't miss this offer. My PROOF TREATMENT is FREE. It will make you feel better at once. I will also send you Free my new book of advice, together with testimonials from many well known people. Write to-day.

H. C. BRADFORD, M. D., 20 E. 22d St., B32 New York

(Licensed physician by the State of New York.)

BOY ROUTS BURGLAR WITH A JACKKNIFE

Christmas Watch Saves Him From Knife Thrust—Robber Flees Before Defender.

WAKEFIELD, R. I., Feb. 18.—Earl Rollinson's star gifts last Christmas were a jackknife and a small silver watch. Earl is just 15. By day the watch and knife were invariably carried in the most secure pockets. At night they were carefully concealed beneath the pillow.

To-day the knife and watch are sharing with Earl all the honors due a real hero.

It was midnight. A strange noise reached Earl's sensitive ears. It was not the cat, for she was in the cellar. The family were asleep. It might be a burglar.

Earl alone heard. From beneath the pillow he drew his precious watch and placed it in the pocket of his pyjama coat. Then he secured his jackknife. In an instant it was opened and clenched firmly in his right hand. In another instant he had crept stealthily toward the direction of the strange sound.

Halts the Glittering Steel.

At the head of the stairs he met a man. Earl shrieked, but he kept his nerve. The intruder uttered a curse. The light thru the window betrayed a glint of glittering steel. It fell with force on the lad's chest. But it struck the watch and failed to penetrate the skin. The watch case was dented, the crystal smashed.

Earl was now on his metal. With a fierce lunge he aimed his trusty knife at the burglar's breast. The intruder dodged, but not in time. The boy's blade gashed the burglar's hand and he dropped his knife.

In terror the intruder fled, the brave boy following him relentlessly to the back door, thru which he hadentered.

Awakes, Hero of the Hour.

Earl assured his parents that he was awakened, investigated, found that no booty had been secured, and, after replacing his blood-stained knife and shattered watch beneath the pillow, he resumed his sleep.

To-day most of the boys in Wakefield visited the Rollinson home and examined the blood stains on the stairway, the ruffled carpet and the pried-open back door.

So did the police.

Now, is there any wonder that Earl is followed on the streets by smaller boys, smiled upon by the little girls and patted on the back by the grown-ups?

The honorary governors who will visit Toronto General Hospital during the week are Messrs. D. R. Wilkie & Wm. Ramsay.

How Fat Women Can Reduce Their Waists.

Fat shows a preference for the abdomen, chin, ankles, hips, etc.—the quiet spots—just the places where it can show the most, or worst. What is to be done—exercise and diet—are they the only alternative? On the contrary, they seldom do the work.

A better plan for reducing the fat is to use the Marmola Prescription Tablets. One of these after meals and at bedtime will produce the requisite reduction without bother, delay or harm. In a few weeks you can be losing a pound of fat a day. It will drop off, as it were; disappear as quietly as it came; remove uniformly without causing even a suspicion of a wrinkle or distress. Meanwhile, eat and act as usual; deny yourself nothing. It is not required, if Marmola Tablets are used.

Get off two inches of waist line before the month's end. It can be done—certainly, cheaply, safely. The Marmola Tablet is noninjurious (it being made after the famous fashionable formula—½ oz. Marmola, ¾ oz. Fl. Ex. Cascara Aromatic, 4¾ oz. Peppermint Water), and it costs only seventy-five cents, the large case, of any druggist, or direct from Marmola Co., 857 Farmer Bldg., Detroit, Mich.

Schubert Concerts Start at 8.

A new departure is noted in connection with the Schubert concerts beginning Monday evening. Patrons are requested to be seated at 7.45 as the concerts will commence promptly on time at 8 o'clock, and the door will be closed during numbers. Seats may still be reserved.

Neil Burgess Dead.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—Neil Burgess, known the country over as a clever character actor who made one of the greatest hits in the later nineteenth century comedy productions in "The County Fair," died to-day.

THE LAST CALL FROM THE HILL

We have for immediate sale fifty acres of land, situated on the Hill, north of the city. The property is bounded on the north by St. Clair Avenue, on the west by Dufferin Street and on the east by "Oakwood" and the New High School. . . . . This is the best block to be had on the Hill. The last call from the Hill —and an opportunity for a few capitalists to make big money in a quick turnover. Ask us for terms and other information. Phone M. 3300.

GOULDING & HAMILTON
106 VICTORIA ST., TORONTO
Branch Office, Weston.

TORONTO ART COLLECTORS RULED BY THE DEALERS

Iconoclastic Utterances by Prominent Canadian Academician at Trinity University.

The elite audience at Trinity College had a shock Saturday afternoon when E. Wyly Grier, R.C.A., shattered the craze for the Dutch daub and alleged old masters.

George Locke, city librarian, with graceful allusion to the meritorious work of the Canadian painter of to-day, introduced the lecturer.

Mr. Grier began his lecture by stating that it would be somewhat revolutionary in character, and that few of the pictures exhibited as illustrations of the lecture would be such as might be found on the walls of a collector.

Dealer is Dominant.

From time to time he made humorous allusions to the dominating influence of the picture dealer, and a great many of the pictures which he held up for admiration were not by any means favorites with those astute gentlemen who made huge incomes out of the sales of pictures painted by artists who themselves had some difficulty in keeping body and soul together.

Mr Grier was greatly in favor of a system of according some praise and some pecuniary acknowlegments to the artist while he was still living. The whole tone of the lecture would indicate that Mr. Grier, with all due deference to modesty, had some consciousness that he knew what he was talking about, and that he had behind him the support of the whole bulk of the world of painters. He was for the time being a kind of champion of the obscure but gifted artist.

Modern Dutch School.

Perhaps Mr. Grier's most revolutionary touch was his animadversion on "the output of the modern Dutch school." This he roasted "up hill and down dale."

The lecturer said he knew he would shock a great many of the collectors and art connoisseurs of this city.

After the lecture Mr. Grier said to The World that he was making preparations to leave Toronto by an early train if the situation really called for it.

B.C. LUMBER MERCHANTS FORM SELLING AGENCY

Effect Will Be to Drive Local Brokers Out of Business.

VANCOUVER, B.C., Feb. 19.—(Special).—Various mills embraced in the membership of the British Columbia Lumber and Shingle Manufacturers' Association, with possibly one exception, have completed the organization of a selling agency to act as brokers. Ivan D. Smith, formerly purchasing agent here for Mason and Gordon of Montreal, has been placed in charge. The effect of the new arrangement has been the retirement of a score or more of traveling representatives of various mills. A number of them, however, have been transferred to the service of the new agency in the same capacity. The new move will have effect of driving out of business local brokers who placed orders here for customers in the prairie provinces.

HAD STERLING QUALITIES

Death of J. F. Dowley is Generally Regretted.

The announcement on Friday of the death of Mr. J. F. Dowley, who for many years had been associated with the steamship business of Captain Melville at 40 Toronto-street, gave a severe shock to the numerous friends to whom the deceased had endeared himself by his sterling qualities. His illness had run less than a month, and up to a few days ago his recovery was confidently hoped for.

Mr. Dowley was liberally endowed by nature with the most attractive qualities that befit a man of the world. Truth and honor characterized all his business transactions, while never-failing courtesy and amiability won for him the lasting affection of men of all degrees. Superadded to his business acumen was a refined scholarship and a culture in music and art that made association with him a delight to those who had the privilege of his intimate acquaintance. In music especially he displayed a keenly discerning judgment, and commendable work in the dramatic field never lacked his generous support. He was, in short, a true type of the cultured, honorable man of affairs in whom modesty and courtesy were as conspicuous as sincerity and sympathetic kindness were invariable. Those who met him in business socially never missed carrying away and cherishing afterwards an endearing remembrance of the high qualities which stamped Mr. Dowley as a man amongst men.

My Flour Dispute

I want the Public to know that the flour in dispute between me and the Campbell Milling Co., is in storage on Wellington Street, and has been for some time. The flour I am using at present is high-grade, clean and strong. No housewife can buy better flour for her home cooking than I use in my bread bakery. When you buy

Lawrence's Home-Made Bread

you buy the best that can be made.

GEO. LAWRENCE, Baker
21-31 Carr St. Telephone College 721

PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

CALT, GUELPH, PRESTON, WOODSTOCK, ST. THOMAS, CHATHAM, WINDSOR, DETROIT, CHICAGO, CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, BAY CITY, GRAND RAPIDS

4.00 P.M. Chicago Limited

The Train That Merits Your Patronage

Through Sleepers, Cafe Car, First-Class Coaches

Other Good Trains 8.00 a.m. and 7.20 p.m. Daily

Full particulars, berths, reservations, City Ticket Office, South East Corner King and Yonge Sts.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

GUELPH SERVICE

TRAINS LEAVE TORONTO

7 and 8.30 a.m., 1.00, 3.40, 4.15, 7.00 and 11.00 p.m.

8.30 and 11.00 p.m. trains run daily. Others daily except Sunday

LONDON DETROIT CHICAGO

8.00 a.m., 4.40 and 11.00 p.m. daily.
ONLY DOUBLE-TRACK ROUTE

Secure tickets and make reservations at City Ticket Office, northwest corner King and Yonge Sts. Phone Main 4209.

C. P. R. STEAMERS.

From West St. John.		From Liverpool.
Feb. 25	Empress of Ireland	Feb. 11
Mar. 11	Empress of Britain	Feb. 25
Mar. 19	Lake Erie	Mar. 2
Mar. 25	Empress of Ireland	Mar. 11
Apr. 2	Lake Champlain	Mar. 16
Apr. 8	Empress of Britain	Mar. 25

Third-class rates on Empresses, $30.00, and on Lake Steamers $28.75 to Liverpool and London.

All steamers are equipped with wireless and all conveniences for the safety and comfort of passengers.

Early application should be made for accommodation on summer sailings.

To book, or for further information, apply to the nearest C.P.R. Agent, or to S. J. SHARP, 71 Yonge-street, Toronto. 246tf

HAMILTON HOTELS.

HOTEL ROYAL

Every room completely renovated and newly carpeted during 1907.
$2.50 and Up per day. American Plan. ed7

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 town. Phone Main 4893. Adelaide and Maud-sts. 367

WATCH WESTON GROW.

Winding for two miles along the eastern bank of the River Humber sixty feet above the river basin, and less than three miles from the City of Toronto is the picturesque Village of Weston, with its six churches, spacious public school and high school. This is the most beautiful of all the residential suburbs of the city.

At both ends of the village are excellent factory sites of from one to twenty acres, convenient sidings from the G.T.R. and C.P.R. easily obtainable. There are eighteen trains daily, nine on each railway to and from Toronto, timed to suit both business men and mechanics with monthly five-cent tickets to Union Station.

Streets and residences have electric light, gas is being arranged for, and an excellent waterworks system is now being installed, thus affording all modern conveniences. The suburban street railway gives a twenty minute service connecting to Keele-street with the Dundas cars, or a Bathurst and Davenport-road. Goulding & Hamilton, 106 Victoria-street, M. 3300, have a branch real estate office at 291 Main-street, Weston, and are selling building lots, any frontage, at from $4.00 to $15.00 per foot, residences with gardens and fruit from $900 to $4500, also farms from $70 per acre up, also several houses to rent. 67247

Shredded Wheat Banquet.

Under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society of St. Giles' Presbyterian Church, Oak-street, a shredded wheat banquet will be given on Thursday evening, Feb. 24. Tea will be served from 6.30 to 8.30 and will be followed by a grand concert and entertainment. Among those who contribute to the program are Mrs. Lila Gladden Cole as "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch," Miss Margaret Park Wilson, contralto, Mrs. McGalpin and Miss S. Holden, soprano, and Mr. Park. A large attendance is expected.

ROSEDALE HEIGHTS

A few more lots left in this desirable high-class residential section. During the past week, we have sold 600 ft. to a gentleman who has built and sold two of the finest houses in Rosedale, and, after looking all around decided on this location as the choicest in the city. This party will build houses to suit purchasers on part of the property secured from us. He intends to build early in the season a large house for his own use on a lot 100 ft. frontage.

The purchaser is not a real estate dealer, but a man who wants a fine site for a home.

If you desire to have someone build for you an up-to-date high-class residence, call and get particulars of this property. The land is level, beautifully wooded and is about 300 ft. above the lake level, overlooking Rosedale, the city and the lake.

Lots in a similar location on the Avenue Road Hill were selling three years ago at $30 and $35 per foot front. To-day the owners are getting as high as $115 per foot front for the same. This should prove to you the possibilities of securing a low priced lot for a beautiful home in this high-class section.

Telephone for appointment to inspect this property and we will motor you out to look the lots over.

For full particulars apply.

ROBINS LIMITED
Tel. Main 7171 22 East Adelaide Street

Here is the Best Land Buy In the West

Eight hundred and eighty acres of prairie land in the Province of Manitoba, parts of sections 8, 10, 15 and 17, township 10, range 4, W. First Prin. Mer.; forty miles southwest of Winnipeg, six and one-half miles from Oakville, on the C.N.R., and seven miles from Culross, on the C.P.R.; lies directly on survey of one of Jim Hill's projected lines. Fine heavy soil; can be broken and back set for $5.00 per acre; no swamp and very little stone; land well drained; freight rate on grain to Fort William only half that from Alberta points, and price of wheat 10c per bushel higher. Splendid market for produce at Winnipeg, and supplies are cheaper there than farther west. Price $30.00 per acre. Might take Toronto property for one-half value; balance cash.

Box 84, World Office

Cheapest and Best Boiler Fuel

COKE SCREENINGS

CONSUMERS' GAS COMPANY OF TORONTO

Head Office—19 Toronto Street. Telephone M. 4414.
Station "A"—Coke office, 269 Front Street E. Telephone M. 255.
Station "B"—Coke office, Eastern Avenue opposite McGee Street.

SPECIAL RATES QUOTED ON LARGE QUANTITIES AT HEAD OFFICE ONLY. 456

ALWAYS Everywhere in Canada

The Leaders of Light Since 1851

ASK FOR **Eddy's Matches**

The Most Perfect Matches You Ever Struck!

BRITISH POLITICS

J. S. Willison Gives His Personal Impression of the Present Situation.

The Saturday afternoon lecture yesterday at Toronto University was given by J. S. Willison on "The Political Situation in Great Britain." From his personal observation of conditions during and just subsequent to the general elections, he considered that the cause of tariff revision would dominate the situation at the next appeal to the electorate.

Killed by Snow Plow.

HAGERSVILLE, Feb. 19.—Early this morning Jesse Cole, aged about 15, while on his way from his home about one mile north of Hagersville walking on the G. T. R. track to his work in the employ of Wm. Walker, cattle buyer for H. Kohler, M.L.A., was run over and instantly killed and cut to pieces by the snow plow.

Grand Master of British Columbia.

VANCOUVER, B.C., Feb. 19.—(Special.)—Rev. R. J. McIntyre has been chosen grand master of the British Columbia Grand Orange Lodge.

DYEING AND CLEANING.

CLEANING, DYEING, PRESSING, REpairing, altering, of all kinds gentlemen's suits, overcoats, trousers, ladies' suits, silk dresses, blouses, jackets, curtains, drapes; ball, evening dresses, gowns, wrappers, kid gloves, ostrich plumes, feathers, tips; furs cleaned, dressed, dyed; silk, felt, straw, Panama hats cleaned, dyed, blocked into the latest styles; first-class work only. We call for and deliver to all parts of city. Express paid one way on goods from out of town. Charles Hardy, 697 Lansdowne-avenue. 71

ROOFING.

GALVANIZED IRON SKYLIGHTS, Metal Ceilings, Cornices, etc. Douglas Bros., 124 Adelaide-street West. ed7

STORAGE AND CARTAGE.

THOS. CRASHLEY, STORAGE, REmoving and packing, 30 years' experience. Office, 12 Beverley. Main 1979. Warehouse, 126 John.

FARMS FOR SALE.

W. A. Lawson's List.

HERE IS A BRIEF OUTLINE OF A few good buys in different sized farm and suburban properties. Get full particulars by calling on or writing to Ontario's Farm-Selling Specialist.

6 ACRES—WITHIN THIRTY MILES of Toronto, adjoining railway town; splendidly improved; four thousand.

10 ACRES—WITHIN MILE LONG Branch electric car; planted with choice fruits; comfortable buildings; a complete market garden; thirty-six hundred.

14 ACRES—YONGE STREET, NICE brick house, good barn, fruit; a nice country home; thirty-eight hundred.

15 ACRES—OVERLOOKING LAKE Simcoe, mile from good town, depot and market; four acres orchard and eight thousand berry plants; splendid modern buildings; forty-five hundred.

50 ACRES—PICKERING, TORONTO twenty-two miles, close to depot; well built on; thirty-eight hundred.

50 ACRES—JUST NORTH OF CITY—Suitable market garden land now, and make good city lots a little later; fifteen thousand.

65 ACRES — NORTHUMBERLAND — Good soil, well built, plenty good fruit; a real bargain; four thousand.

68 ACRES—PEEL, NEAR CLARKSON —Five acres fruit, brick house, bank barns; splendid garden or fruit land; eight thousand.

75 ACRES—ON LAKE SIMCOE, NEAR Sutton West; five thousand.

85 ACRES—ONTARIO, NEAR CANnington; good frame house and barns, well watered and fenced; forty-eight hundred; exchange for city property.

100 ACRES—ON KINGSTON ROAD and lake; good land, nice orchard, comfortable buildings, within four miles of city.

100 ACRES—KING, TWENTY-EIGHT miles Newmarket, on electric car line; well built on and A1 land; eighty-eight hundred.

107 ACRES—DURHAM, HALF-MILE from depot; good buildings; eighteen head A1 stock, together with all implements and all chattels; a bargain; forty-five hundred.

142 ACRES—WELLINGTON, BEST clay loam; twenty acres timber, good building; sixty-five hundred.

173 ACRES — SIMCOE, COLLINGwood ten miles, Stayner five; good clay and sand loam; first-class buildings, and lots of them; six thousand.

FULL PARTICULARS OF ANY OF this list can be had for the asking. Get in touch with Lawson if you want the best values; he has the goods every time at correct prices.

320 ACRES — SASKATCHEWAN — Nine miles from town and station; two hundred ninety-five acres cultivated, one hundred eighty summer fallowed and ploughed ready for crop; frame house, granary and stables; early possession; twenty-one per acre; half cash.

480 ACRES — SASKATCHEWAN — Six miles from station, on main line C.P.R.; close to postoffice, school and church; three huudred sixty acres cultivated, one hundred twenty summer fallowed, balance pasture; concrete house, five rooms and kitchen; horse stable, with loft; large cattle barn, three granaries and field bins. This property is offered at a bargain for quick sale; seventeen dollars per acre; three thousand cash.

320 ACRES — SASKATCHEWAN — Within one mile of station, main line G.T.P.; one hundred acres cultivated, balance tillable; ten-roomed frame house, two stables and granaries; well watered and fenced. This farm is worth looking after at once; twenty-two dollars per acre; half cash.

320 ACRES — ALBERTA; SEVEN miles from station and town; close to school and postoffice; two hundred acres under cultivation and fenced; nine-roomed frame house, large granary, horse stable twenty by forty, two cattle barns; this farm will show splendid returns; thirty-five dollars per acre; half cash.

480 ACRES — SASKATCHEWAN — Beautiful, clean, open prairie; free from scrub, slough or stone; every foot of this land can be cultivated; a splendid opportunity for someone; fifteen dollars per acre; nine hundred cash, balance crop payments.

W. A. LAWSON, ONTARIO'S FARM-Selling Specialist, 102 Church-street, Toronto. Phone Main 4467.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

CITY BREWERY FOR RENT — CApacity large; partner with investment entertained, replacing one retiring; big chances; on easy terms. Box 88, World.

WANTED—BY RELIABLE MANUfacturer, man to sell on liberal commission complete electric light plant, consisting of direct connected dynamo, 1½ h. p. gasoline engine, switchboard, and storage battery; selling price, $280; must buy demonstrating outfit. American B. Co., 1134 Fulton Street, Chicago.

$600 BUYS CONTENTS OF FURnished hotel, West Toronto; genuine snap; immediate possession. Ring up Junction 666.

MASSAGE.

MASSAGE, BATHS AND MEDICAL electricity. Mrs. Colbran, 755 Yonge. N. 3229. ed7

MASSAGE (SCANDINAVIAN), MME. Corstantin, 80 Brunswick-avenue. College 2878. ed7

FACIAL AND BODY MASSAGE — Baths, Medical Electricity. Mrs. Robinson, 504 Parliament-street. Phone North 2493. ed7

BUTCHERS.

THE ONTARIO MARKET, 432 QUEEN West. John Goebel, College 806. ed7

HERBALISTS.

ALVER'S HERB REMEDIES CURE piles, eczema, pimples, running sores, varicose veins, catarrh, sciatica, rheumatism. These never fail. Office, 10 Bay-street, Toronto. ed 7

PATENTS.

FETHERSTONHAUGH, DENNISON & Co., Star Building, 18 King West, Toronto; also Montreal, Ottawa, Winnipeg, Washington. Patents, domestic and foreign. "The Prospective Patentee" mailed free. ed

ESTATES MANAGED and RENTS COLLECTED.

C. R. S. Dinnick, 43 VICTORIA ST Main 6836

HELP WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED FOR A HIGH-class, beautifully printed and illustrated dollar-a-year woman's magazine. Commission, fifty cents on each dollar subscription. Write for agent's Free outfit. American Home Monthly, 27 Spruce-street, New York.

WANTED—50 MEN—EIGHT LADIES— Apply to stage manager "Checkers," Grand Opera House, one p. m., Monday, February 21.

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

AIR COMPRESSORS, CRUSHING rolls, pump carbonator, heavy shafting, medicines, tables in wood, magnesia, forced draft steam blower, iron and wood tanks. Box 89, World.

GAS AND GASOLINE ENGINES; marine, 2 cycle and 4 cycle, 3 h. p. to 25 h.p.; stationary engines, 3 h.p. to 50 h. p.; complete motor boats, 16 ft. to 50 ft. Largest manufacturers in Canada of engines and launches. Write for catalogue and prices. Canadian Gas Power & Launches, Limited, No. 145 Dufferin-st., Toronto, Ont. ed7

ARTICLES WANTED.

ONTARIO LAND GRANTS, LOCATED and unlocated, purchased for cash. D. M. Robertson, Canada Life Building, Toronto. ed7

LIVE BIRDS.

HOPE'S BIRD STORE, 109 QUEEN ST. West. Main 4959. ed7

CAFE.

LUNCH AT ORR'S RESTAURANT and partake of the life essentials—pure food, pure air and pure water. Best 25c meals. Special Sunday dinner, 35c. Entrance, 44 Richmond-street East, also at 45 Queen-street East. ed7

DENTIST SPECIALISTS.

DR. KNIGHT, SPECIALIST—PRACtice confined exclusively to the painless extraction of teeth, 445 A, Yonge-street, opposite College-street, Toronto. ed7tf

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

ALIVE BOLLARD, WHOLESALE AND Retail Tobacconist, 23 Yonge-street. Phone M. 4543. ed7

FLORISTS.

NEAL—HEADQUARTERS FOR FLORal wreaths—564 Queen West, College 3769; 11 Queen East, Main 3733. Night and Sunday phone, Main 5734. ed7

CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR.

HARDWOOD FLOORS LAID AND finished. Alterations and repairs given prompt attention. Geo. Proctor, 836 Palmerston-avenue. Phone Coll. 2295. ed7

BUILDERS' MATERIAL.

THE CONTRACTORS' SUPPLY CO., Limited, Manning Chambers, crushed stone, $1.10 per ton after Dec. 14, on wagons, at Jarvis-street Wharf. ed7

ANTIQUE FURNITURE.

J. M. SIMPSON, ANTIQUARY, 365 Yonge-street. Old silver, Sheffield plate, works of art, etc., bought and sold. Phone Main 2482. ed7

MEDICAL.

DR. SNIDER, 42 CARLTON ST., SPEcialist Stomach, Skin, Blood, Urinary Diseases and Discharges; Varicocele, Rupture, Stricture, Hydrocele, all Nervous and Sexual Weaknesses; Male, Female. ed7tf

LIST OF PULLEYS AND SHAFTING.

IRON SHAFT, 6 FT. X 1⅞ IN. DIAM.; 1 split pulley, 6 in. x 26 in. diam.; 1 split pulley, 6½ in. x 14 in. diam.; 1 starting rod, 5 ft. 4 in. x ½ in. diam., with two prongs; 1 jack shaft, 2 ft. 5 in., x 1⅛ in. diam.; 2 pulley irons, 3½ x 7½ in. diam.; 1 iron shaft, 6 ft. x 1½ in. diam.; 1 collar; 1 iron shaft, 2 ft. 6 in. x 1 in. diam.; 1 pulley iron, 2½ in. x 18 in. diam.; 1 pulley iron, 3¼ in. x 6 in. diam; 1 iron shaft, 4 ft. x 2 in. diam.; 1 iron pulley, 4 in. x 24 in. diam.; 2 iron pulleys, 4½ in. x 12 in. diam.; 1 iron shaft, 14 ft. x 1¾ in. diam.; 1 split pulley, 10 in. x 18 in. diam.; 1 iron shaft, 4 ft. 6 in. x 2½ in. diam., with two collars; 1 split pulley, 8½ in. x 18 in. diam.; 1 split pulley, 6½ in. x 34 in. diam.; 1 split pulley, 4¾ in. x 26 in. diam.; 1 split pulley, 6½ in. x 24 in. diam.; 1 split pulley, 8½ in. x 24 in. diam.; 1 split pulley, 6¼ in. x. 20 in. diam.; 1 split pulley, 9 in. x 18½ in. diam.; 1 split pulley, 4¾ in. x 18 in. diam.; 1 split pulley, 6½ in. x 14¾ in. diam.; 1 split pulley, 4½ in. x 14¾ in. diam.; 1 split pulley, 6¼ in. x 9 in. diam.; 1 split pulley, 5½ in. x 5 in. diam.; 1 iron pulley, 3 in. x 6½ in. diam.; 7 hangers, with oil cups; 1 hoisting paper machine complete; 1 machine from engraving room, complete. Apply to J. Lang, superintendent, World Building.

PROPERTIES FOR SALE.

AN OPPORTUNITY SELDOM OFFERed to secure an exceptionally well-built brick and stone detached residence on Jameson-avenue, at one thousand dollars less than actual value; nine rooms and billiard room, back stairs, superior plumbing, separate toilets, hot water heating, slate roof, divided cellar, handsomely and expensively decorated, cross hall, side entrance, separate driveway, balconies and verandahs, storm windows, awnings; contents of house for sale; owner leaving city; reasonable terms; no encumbrance; choicest location; lot 35 x 150; possession April 1st; principals only. Box 87, World.

PERSONAL.

SPIRITUALISM—MRS. BARRETT, 46 Ann Street. Daily consultations. Sunday, Tuesday, Thursday, seances. 7

WOULD YOU MARRY IF SUITED? Each issue of my matrimonial paper contains about forty columns advertisements of ladies and gentlemen from all sections of the United States, Canada, Mexico and Europe—rich, poor, young, old, Protestants, Catholics, etc. Sample copy mailed sealed free. A. F. Gunnels, Toledo, Ohio.

FOR RENT.

STAMPS WANTED—WE BUY AND sell collections, Canadians, postage, revenues, Quebecs, odd lots. Marks, 414 Spadina. 7tf

HOTELS.

YORK MILLS HOTEL—THIS OLD established road house is still in business and is patronized by many of the best families in Toronto; situated 5 miles north of Bloor, on Yonge-street; everything first-class; special dinner and supper orders by 'phone will receive prompt attention; Metropolitan cars to the door; leave C.P.R. crossingand York Mills every hour. L. B. Birrell, Prop. Tel. York Mills, long distance line. ed7

TO RENT.

FOR RENT OR LEASE—NO. 225 KING West (between John and Peter Sts.), three storey brick dwelling and store, two large windows in store, private entrance to dwelling. Apply Imperial Trust Co., 15 Richmond W. 661

COBALT---Narrow Price Changes in Mining Stocks at Week End---COBALT

DULNESS OF TRADING GOVERNS MINING MARKET

Price Fluctuations Are Generally Constricted, But Undertone is Fairly Satisfactory.

World Office.
Saturday Evening, Feb. 19.

With speculative sentiment of a decidedly apathetic character, the Cobalt mining stocks have drifted into a period of almost semi-stagnation, where movements either way have been curtailed by the very lack of outside participation in transactions. There has been nothing in connection with the various listed issues of late to attract any special trading on the part of public security holders. The exchanges have generally been given over wholly to the operations of floor traders and such market followers as have been seized with the idea that prices could go very little lower and that there were good opportunities offered by the prevailing low range of quotations. With this the dominant feature of to-day's trading it could not be held at all surprising that price movements have been disappointing from their very constriction, while it has been felt in most quarters that there was considerable ground for satisfaction in that the securities held their own to such an extent.

It has been generally the case when stock trading has been conducted in a half-hearted way and transactions have been of but slightly more than nominal quantity, that quotations have dropped slowly, but steadily, under the liquidation which seems bound to make itself felt in a market of this calibre. It cannot be said, however, that to date this trend has been observable in connection with the various Cobalt issues listed on the local imining exchanges. True, there have been times during the last few days when an evident desire to react has been more or less apparent, but the absorbing power of the markets has been at all times sufficient to take care of securities on offer with very little difficulty, and in this way the shares dealt in have maintained a steadiness of attitude which has held in check what might have been material losses, had realizing been forced to any extent.

It is evident from the list of transactions from day to day that attempts have been made to inculcate a more buoyant tone into such of the cheaper issues as have been more or less prominent of late. In this connection it is only necessary to mention the case of Cobalt Central, which was seized upon on the other day and bid up a couple of points in a short interval, only to lose most of this gain later on, when operators in the stock availed themselves of the opportunity presented to take their profits. This stock is somewhat of a favorite on the New York curb market, but the recent actions of the shares on the exchanges and the developments in connection with the fight for control have not tended to increase the local confidence in the security.

Rumors of a consolidation of several of the big productive Cobalt properties have been revived during the last few days and a certain amount of speculative interest aroused in connection with the shares of the several concerns involved. The statement of President McGibbon of the La Rose Company toward the middle of the week, that negotiations were still in the "incubator stage," while it does not go very far, has been seized upon by some local parties interested to bull the stock, hence the rumors which have been forthcoming that the big holders of several of the issues, which it is understood would be included in any amalgamation which might be formulated in this connection, have been evening up their commitments, in the evident idea that there is a good possibility of such a merger going thru at no distant date.

The outlook for the immediate future in connection with the mining securities promises to be more or less irregular. It is believed in many quarters that many of the Cobalt stocks possess great intrinsic merit at prevailing quotations, and should any material speculative call be forthcoming, advances would be accomplished in the easiest kind of a way. The markets are pretty bare of floating stock, and this is the best argument in favor of higher prices that can be advanced.

NEW SHIPPERS

Will Tend to Revive Greater Public Interest.

Messrs. Playfair, Martens & Co. say in their weekly letter: The Cobalt market has displayed a firmer tendency during the week, the dividend paying stocks, Kerr Lake, Nipissing, La Rose, Coniagas, Crown Reserve, being in fair demand at these levels. There is very little public interest in the low priced stocks at present. It is probable, however, that the entrance into the regular shipping list of two or three of the companies which have for the past 12 months been in the development stage will take place in the near future. This will do a great deal toward reviving public interest in Cobalt. A great many small investors are patiently holding stocks in the hope that the predictions upon which they purchased will be fulfilled. In a great many cases companies are going ahead steadily with development work, and as soon as there is reasonable ground for buying stocks, such as steady shipments, the public will not be found backward.

Unlisted Stocks
WANTED.

3060 Aganuico, 3500 Boyd-Gordon, 5000 Bailey, 2000 B. C. Amalgamated Coal, 2500 Cleopatra, 2000 Casey Mountain, 3000 Cobalt Treasure, 1500 Harris-Maxwell, 5000 Lucky Boys, 2000 Tourbenile, 1000 Wettiaufer, 25 Sun & Hastings Loan, 25 Dominion Permanent, 15 Standard Loan, 20 Trusts & Guarantee, 250 Colonial Investment, 300 Western Coal & Coke, 15 Sterling Bank, 10 Home Bank, 100 Canadian Birkbeck Loan.

FOR SALE.

15 Farmers' Bank, 5 United Empire, 5000 Airgold, 3000 Alexandra, 2500 B. C. Amalgamated Coal, 5000 Bartlett, 500 Canuck, 600 Columbus, 2500 Cobalt Gem, 3000 Cobalt Majestic, 1500 Cobalt Treasure, 2500 Cobalt Paymaster, 1000 Cobalt Nugget, 1500 Station Grounds, 3000 Hanson Cons., 5000 Lucky Godfrey, 3000 Marcill, 5000 Mother Lode, 500 Shamrock.

If you wish to buy or sell any stock, communicate with us.

HERON & CO.
16 King St. W. Toronto

COBALT LAKE SHIPMENTS ARE VALUED AT $35,000.

An item of interest in connection with the Cobalt Lake annual report, which was issued on Friday, is the fact that $35,000 represents the value of ore shipments, appearing in the statement presented as owing from smelters.

PETERSON LAKE

Secretary of Company Issues Statement to Shareholders.

In a circular to Peterson Lake shareholders, Secretary Segsworth says in part: Since the last report to shareholders, made on Nov. 27, 1909, the board of directors, under authority given them by the special meeting of shareholders of October 6, 1909, have passed on to trial the several actions that were then pending against the Messrs. Steindler and Mr. Jacobs and against the Nova Scotia Mining Company. After the trial of the first action had proceeded for some time the company's claims against the Messrs. Steindler and Mr. Jacobs were settled by the payment over by these parties to the company of $50,000, together with $3000 towards the company's costs and by the return of 100,000 shares of stock to the treasury. The action of your company against the Nova Scotia Silver Cobalt Min. Co. was tried on Jan. 20, 1910, and argued on Feb. 1, 1910, and is now standing for judgment. The Nova Scotia Company during the progress of the trial conceded their liability to pay to this company a 25 per cent. gross royalty instead of 25 per cent. net, as had prevailed under the old management. This basis will apply to former shipments as well as to the future.

In the Peterson Lake Company, as matters now stand, there are 2,401,820 shares issued out of a total capitalization of 3,000,000 shares. They are selling on the market at approximately 25c, giving a net market value of Peterson Lake property to-day of $600,455. This divided by the acreage (213 acres) gives a market value per acre of $2819. The Nipissing Mining Company have issued 1,200,000 shares, which have a market value of over $10 per share. At $10 per share the value of the Nipissing property would be $12,000,000, and having an acreage of 846 acres would give a market value of $14,184 per acre. Since the Peterson Lake ground is almost entirely surrounded by Nipissing ground there is only one reason why this difference of $11,385 per acre should exist between the two companies. This difference is no doubt due to the undeveloped state of the Peterson Lake ground.

Toronto Stock Exchange Unlisted Securities.

	Sell.	Buy.
Beaver Consolidated Mines ..	33½	32¾
Buffalo Mines Co	2.50	2.20
Canadian Gold Fields	5	4
Chambers - Ferland	...	36
City of Cobalt	42	40
Cobalt Central	24½	23½
Cobalt Lake Mining Co	17½	17⅛
Cobalt Silver Queen	21	19½
Coniagas	5.75	5.48
Consolidated Mining & Smelt.	85.00	79.00
Foster Cobalt Mining Co	26	24¾
Great Northern Sil. Mines	10¾	10
Green-Meehan Mining Co	9	8
Kerr Lake Mining Co	9.28	9.12
Little Nipissing	...	29
McKin.-Dar.-Savage Mines ..	87	83
Nancy Helen	11	10
Nova Scotia Sil. Co. Min. Co..	39½	37
Ophir Cobalt Mines	...	65
Otisse	10	9½
Peterson Lake	26	25¼
Rochester	20	19¾
Silver Bar	11½	10½
Silver Leaf Mining Co	10¼	9⅞
Timiskaming	56	55
Watts Mines	16	14.

—Morning Sales—

Rochester—500 at 19½, 2000 at 20.

Silver Leaf—4500 at 10, 500 at 10, 3000 (90 days) at 10¼.

Ophir—500 at 50, 50 at 50, 2000 at 55.

Timiskaming—500 at 58¼, 1000 at 58, 500 at 58, 200 at 58, 200 at 58, 1000 at 56¾, 500 at 56¾.

Cobalt Lake—1000 at 17, 1000 at 17, 300 at 17.

Chambers—200 at 38½.

Little Nipissing—1000 at 29, 500 at 29.

Standard Stock and Mining Exchange.

Cobalt Stocks—	Sell.	Buy.
Amalgamated	7½	7
Beaver Consolidated	33	32¾
Big Six	6½	5
Black Mines Con., Ltd.	...	...
Buffalo	2.40	2.15
Chambers - Ferland	37½	37
City of Cobalt	41½	40¾
Cobalt Central	24½	23½
Cobalt Lake	17⅝	17⅛
Coniagas	5.75	5.60
Crown Reserve	3.72	3.70
Foster	26	24
Gifford	16	15
Great Northern	10⅝	10½
Green - Meehan	8¾	8¼
Hudson Bay	110	100
Kerr Lake	9.20	9.05
La Rose	4.70	4.65½
Little Nipissing	29¼	29⅛
McKinley Dar. Savage	85	82
Nancy Helen	9	8
Nipissing	10.25	10.12½
Nova Scotia	38½	37
Ophir	60	55
Otisse	9	8½
Peterson Lake	25¾	25½
Right-of-Way	...	...
Rochester	19¾	19¼
Silver Leaf	10	9⅞
Silver Bar	12	10¾
Silver Queen	20	19
Timiskaming	56½	56¼
Trethewey	1.40	1.39½
Watts	14½	13

—Sales.—

Amalgamated—500 at 7.

Beaver Con. 200 at 32¾, 100 at 32¾, 500 at 32¾, 500 at 33.

Chambers-Ferland—1000 at 37, 500 at 37, 500 at 37½.

Cobalt Lake—500 at 17⅝, 500 at 17¼, 500 at 17, 500 at 17, 1000 at 17⅛, 500 at 16¾, 1000 at 16⅝, 1000 at 17, 200 at 17, 500 at 17⅛, 500 at 17⅛, 500 at 17¼, 1000 at 17¼, 500 at 17⅛, 500 at 17, 3000 at 17, 1000 at 17, 1000 at 17⅛, 500 at 17, 500 at 17¼, 500 at 17⅝, 500 at 17¼, 1000 at 17, 1000 at 17, 200 at 17, 500 at 17¼, 1000 at 17¾, 100 at 17¼, 1000 at 17¼, 500 at 17⅝, 500 at 17⅝, 500 at 17¼, 500 at 17⅛, 500 at 17¼.

Cobalt Central—500 at 25, 500 at 24¾, 1000 at 24½, 1000 at 23¾, 500 at 23⅝, 500 at 24.

Crown Reserve—170 at 3.77, 100 at 3.72.

City of Cobalt—400 at 41¼, 500 at 41.

Foster—200 at 25, 500 at 25.

Gifford—400 at 15¼, 500 at 15½, 200 at 15, 500 at 15½, 1000 at 15⅝, 400 at 15⅜.

Kerr Lake—100 at 9.27, 25 at 9.20, 75 at 9.20, 5 at 9.30.

Little Nip.—100 at 29½, 1000 at 29¼, 500 at 29, 100 at 29.

Great Northern—500 at 10¼.

La Rose—150 at 4.67½, 100 at 4.68, 100 at 4.60, 100 at 4.60, 100 at 4.59, 100 at 4.58.

Nancy Helen—500 at 9.

Ophir—500 at 50, 500 at 55.

Peterson Lake—300 at 26, 500 at 25¾, 500 at 25½, 500 at 25½, 1000 at 25½, 250 at 25½, 500 at 25⅝.

Rochester—1000 at 19¾, 500 at 19½, 2500 at 19¾, 500 at 19¾.

Silver Leaf—100 at 10¼, 600 at 10¼, 4000 at 10.

Otisse—Buyers sixty days, 500 at 9¾, 500 at 9¾, 1000 at 9¾.

Nipissing—25 at 10.18¾.

PRICE OF SILVER.

Bar silver in London, 24 1-16d oz.
Bar silver in New York, 52⅝c oz.
Mexican dollars, 44c.

Timiskaming—1000 at 58, 500 at 58, 500 at 57, 500 at 57, 500 at 57½, 500 at 57½, 500 at 56½, 500 at 56½, 500 at 56½, 500 at 56½, 1500 at 56½, 500 at 56½, 200 at 56¾, 500 at 56¾, 200 at 57¼, 200 at 57, 500 at 57, 500 at 57, 500 at 57⅛, 500 at 56¾, 75 at 57⅛, 500 at 56½, 500 at 56½, 225 at 57, 500 at 56¾, 500 at 56¾, 500 at 56½, 500 at 56¼, 500 at 56¼; buyers sixty days, 500 at 60, 500 at 60, 500 at 61, 500 at 61.

Trethewey—100 at 1.40, 100 at 1.40.

—Unlisted Stocks.—

Bailey—600 at 9⅝, 2000 at 9¾.
Wetlaufer—500 at 1.31½, 100 at 1.33.
North Cobalt—500 at 11.
Un. Pac. Cobalt—500 at 4½.
Cobalt Development—1000 at 1.
Total sales, 78,089.

New York Curb.

B. H. Scheftels @ Co., 42-44 Broad-street, New York, report the following fluctuations on the New York curb:

Argentum, closed 9¼ to 12; 3000 sold at 10. Bailey, 8 to 12. Bovard Cons., 2¼ to 3. Buffalo, 1¼ to 2¾. Bay State Gas, ⅝ to ¾. Colonial Silver, ⅝ to 11-16, high ¾, low ⅝; 4800. Cobalt Central, 24 to 25, high 25½, low 24; 30,000. Cumberland-Ely, 7 to 9. Chicago St. Ry., 2¾ to 4. Dominion Copper, 2 to 5. Ely-Central, 1 11-16 to 1¾, high 1¾, low 1 11-16; 10,000. Foster, 23 to 26; 1000 sold at 24. Goldfield Cons., 7⅞ to 7¾. Green-Meehan, 7 to 15. Giroux, 9¾ to 9¾. Greene-Cananea, 9⅝ to 9¾. Granby, 90 to 95. Hargraves, 39 to 43. Kerr Lake, 9¼ to 9¾, high 9¾, low 9¼; 2500. King Edward, ½ to ⅝. La Rose, 4½ to 4 11-16, high 4 11-16, low 4⅝; 1100. Lehigh Valley, 106½ to 107. Lake Superior, 24½ to 24¾. McKinley, 82 to 87. Nipissing, 10 to 10¼; 100 sold at 10¼. Nevada Cons., 22¾ to 23. Nevada Utah, 1¼ to 1½. Otisse, 9 to 12. Ray Central, 3¼ to 3⅜. Silver Queen, 18 to 23; 500 sold at 20. Silver Leaf, 10 to 11½. Superior & Pittsburg, 13½ to 14. Trethewey, 1¼ to 1⅜. Union Pacific, 8 to 15. Willetts, offered, 12. United Copper, 6¾ to 7. Yukon Gold, 4¾ to 4⅞.

NEVADA CONS. HOLDERS DEMAND RETURN OF STOCK

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—It was learned to-day that some of the stockholders of the Nevada Consolidated Copper Co. who had sent in their stock for exchange for shares of the Utah Copper Co., have demanded the return of their stock on the ground that the Utah company's announcement of the exchange plan failed to reveal important features of the plan and was, therefore, misleading. It is understood that the question of returning the stock has been referred to the lawyers for the Utah Company.

While it is not admitted by Utah officials that demands for the return of stock have been made, it was stated positively in other quarters that such demands have been made.

There were rumors yesterday that John Hays Hammond, as the result of a disagreement in the Utah Copper board, has resigned, or is about to resign, as a director of the company. Mr. Hammond is out of the city and no confirmation of the report could be obtained yesterday. There have been rumors in the street for several days to the effect that there was a disagreement between Mr. Hammond and others of the Utah Copper directors over the efforts that have been made to put thru the Utah-Nevada merger.

Mr. Hammond some time ago declared himself as favoring the consolidation, but it is now believed he is unwilling to approve of the later efforts of the Guggenheim faction to force the project thru in the face of the opposition of a majority of the Nevada Consolidated shareholders.

MINING COMPANIES TOTAL $5,700,000

Sixteen Industrials Are Incorporated With $1,140,000 Capital Stock.

Six mining companies are incorporated this week with a total capitalization of $5,700,000. In addition to these, the capital stock of the Rubicon Silver Mining Company, Limited, is increased from $500,000 to $1,500,000.

The mining companies incorporated are: Merger Mines, Limited, head office Toronto, capital $3,000,000; Bosuncas Cobalt Mines, Limited, Orillia, $1,000,000; Lake Superior Silver Mines, Limited, Sault Ste. Marie, $500,000; The M. & H. Mining & Development Company, Limited, Ottawa, $500,000; The Quantz Lake Silver Mining Company, Limited, Haileybury, $500,000; The Pinder Exploration Company, Limited, Toronto, $100,000.

The Sagdola Silver Syndicate, Limited, and The Buffalo Gowganda Silver Mines, Limited, are to be allowed to keep their books out of the province, and the Lake Timiskaming Silver Mining Company, Limited, is given permission to hold its meetings outside of the province.

The lease of a water power at Sand Island Falls, issued in 1900 to the Preston Gold Mining Company of Seine River, Limited, and the Olive Gold Company of Seine River, Limited, is canceled, the conditions not having been complied with.

Industrials Expand.

Sixteen other incorporations, mainly industrial, are noted, capitalized at $1,140,000. In addition the stock of the Western Canada Flour Mills Company, Limited, is increased from $1,500,000 to $2,500,000.

The incorporations are: Kent Light, Heat & Power Co., Limited, head office Chatham, capital $500,000; International Securities, Limited, Toronto, $1,000,000; Real Estate & Investors, Limited, Ottawa, $100,000; Rice, Knight Limited, Toronto, $100,000; Alliance Securities Company, Limited, Toronto, $100,000; John Dawson, Limited, Toronto, $90,000; The Oriental Textiles Company, Limited, Streetsville, $50,000; Purvis Bros., Limited, Sudbury, $50,000; Hart Manufacturing Company, Limited, Toronto $40,000; The Solid Leather Shoe Company of Preston, Limited, Preston, $40,000; Porcupine Centre Townsite Company, Limited, Toronto, $40,000; The Cars Mackinaw Clothing Company, Limited, Orillia, $40,000; Morlock Bros., Limited, Hanover, $40,000; J. W. Norcoss Company, Limited, Toronto, $25,000; The South Huron Telephone Company, Limited, Zurich, $25,000; Frontier Athletic Association, Fort Erie, no share capital (subject to prohibitory liquor and anti-gaming clauses).

The Whitney Law Corporation, incorporated in Massachusetts, is given a provincial license, being limited to the employment of $40,000 capital in Ontario.

The name of the Mexican Transportation Company, Limited (Dominion incorporation), under which it may do business in Ontario, is changed to the Mexico North Western Railway Company.

Wheat Has Further Advance On the Chicago Wheat Market

Sentiment Favors Bullish Side and Shorts Bid Market Up Again—Winnipeg Higher—Cables Firmer.

World Office,
Saturday Evening, Feb. 19.

Liverpool wheat futures closed to-day ½d to ⅝d lower than yesterday; corn ⅝d lower.

May wheat at Chicago closed to-day 1c higher than yesterday. May corn ⅜c higher, and May oats unchanged.

May wheat at Winnipeg closed ⅝c higher than yesterday, May oats ⅛c lower.

Chicago car lots to-day: Wheat, 8; contract, 3. Corn, 344, 1. Oats, 125, 46. Rye, 2. Barley, 53.

Minneapolis receipts of wheat to-day were 209 cars, against 245 a year ago; holiday a week ago.

Duluth receipts of wheat to-day were 17 cars, against 62 a year ago; holiday a week ago.

Winnipeg receipts of wheat to-day were 120 cars, against 187 a week ago and 89 a year ago.

Primaries.

	To-day.	Year Ago.
Wheat receipts	428,000	547,000
Wheat shipments	167,000	225,000
Corn receipts	811,000	752,000
Corn shipments	405,000	417,000
Oats receipts	454,000	445,000
Oats shipments	283,000	423,000

FRUIT MARKET.

Quotations for foreign fruits are as follows:

Grape fruit, Florida	$4 50 to	$5 00
Grapes, Malaga, keg	5 00	6 00
Lemons, Messina	2 25	2 50
Lettuce, Boston head, hamp.	2 50	....
Oranges, Cal., navels	2 50	3 00
Oranges, Valencia, 714's	4 00	4 50
do. 420's	4 00	4 50
Oranges, Mexican	2 00	2 50
Pineapples, 24's	4 00	....
Pineapples, 30's	3 50	....
Apples, Canadian, bbl	1 50	3 00

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

Liverpool cables were lower on Saturday and the Chicago wheat market firmed up again, closing 1c above previous session for the May option.

The Winnipeg market was stronger on fair cash demand and improved tone on other exchanges. May wheat closed at an advance of ⅝c from preceding day.

Local quotations for Manitobas were firm at $1.13 and $1.11 for Nos. 1 and 2 northern wheat. No change was made in prices for other grains.

Local grain dealers' quotations are as follows:

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 northern, $1.13; No. 2 northern, $1.11, track, lake ports; ½c over these prices with winter storage.

Wheat—No. 2 mixed, $1.07 to $1.08; No. 2 white, $1.08 to $1.09, outside.

Oats—Canadian western oats, No. 2, 42c to 43c, lake ports; No. 3, 41c to 42c; ½c over these prices with winter storage. Ontario, No. 2, 39c, at points of shipment.

Buckwheat—No. 2, 53c to 54c outside.

Barley—No. 2, 56c; No. 3X, 54c to 55c; No. 3, 49c outside.

Mill feed—Manitoba bran, $23 per ton; shorts, $24, track, Toronto; Ontario bran, $22.50 in bags. Shorts, $2 more.

Rye—67c to 68c outside.

Manitoba flour—Quotations at Toronto are: First patents, $5.70; second patents, $5.20; strong bakers', $5 90 per cent. patents, 29s bid, c.i.f., Glasgow.

Corn—New, kiln-dried corn, 72c; new, No. 3 yellow, 71c; No. 4 yellow, 68½c, Toronto freight.

Peas—No. 2, 84c outside.

Ontario flour—Wheat flour for export, $4.45 seaboard.

Toronto Sugar Market.

St. Lawrence sugars are quoted as follows: Granulated, $4.95 per cwt., in barrels: No. 1 golden, $4.55 per cwt., in barrels. Beaver, $4.65 per cwt., in bags. These prices are for delivery here. Car lots 5c less. In 100-lb. bags prices are 5c less.

Winnipeg Wheat Market.

Wheat—February $1.03¼, May $1.06½, July $1.07⅝.
Oats—May 37⅝c, July 38⅝c.

Chicago Markets.

J. P. Bickell & Co., Lawlor Building, report the following fluctuations on the Chicago Board of Trade:

	Close. Feb. 18.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—					
May	112	113¾	114½	112¾	114
July	103⅞	103⅞	104⅞	103⅞	104¾
Sept.	99¾	99½	100¼	99	100¼
Corn—					
May	65⅝	66½	66¾	65¾	66¾
July	67½	67½	67¾	66¾	67⅝
Sept	67¼	67⅝	67¾	66⅝	67⅝
Oats—					
May	47⅛	47⅛	47¼	46⅝	47⅛
July	44	44	44¼	43⅝	44⅛
Sept	40½	40⅝	41¼	40½	41⅛
Pork—					
May	23.70	23.65	23.67	23.45	23.65
July	23.67	23.60	23.65	23.40	23.60
Lard—					
May	12.80	12.70	12.72	12.60	12.72
July	12.77	12.70	12.70	12.57	12.70
Ribs—					
May	12.45	12.37	12.45	12.35	12.45
July	12.42	12.37	12.37	12.30	12.40

CHICAGO GOSSIP.

J. P. Bickell & Co. say at the close: Wheat—Enhancement of values past week was due to the realization by leading interests of the inherent strength of the situation, and heavy commitments on the long side turned values, closing the week with a good advance. Sentiment more in favor of the holding position. Statistics in our opinion are still bullish, but in view of lack of public interest, we caution committing on bulges, but on all good declines we continue to advise purchases and suggest the July future.

Liverpool Grain and Produce.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 19.—Closing—Wheat, spot dull; No. 2 red western winter, no stock; futures dull; March, 8s 2 1-8d; May, 7s 11 7-8d; July, 7s 10 3-4d.

Corn—Spot, new American mixed northern quiet, 5s 6 1-4d; old American mixed firm, 5s 9 1-4d; futures dull; March, 5s 6d.

Peas—Canadian steady, 7s 6d.

Flour—Winter patents dull, 32s 6d.

Hops in London (Pacific coast)—Firm at £6 to £6 15s.

Beef—Extra India mess strong, 100s.

Pork—Prime mess, western quiet, 105s. Hams, short-cut steady, 67s. Bacon, strong; Cumberland cut, 66s 6d; short rib, 67s; long clear middles, light 68s; long clear middles, heavy 66s 6d; short clear backs, 65s 6d; clear bellies, 67s 6d. Shoulders, square strong, 57s. Lard, strong; prime western, 66s; American refined, 66s 3d.

Cheese—Firm; Canadian finest white, 61s 6d; do. colored, 60s.

Tallow—Prime city firm, 33s 9d.

Petroleum—Refined steady, 7 1-2d.

Linseed Oil—Dull, 34s 6d.

New York Cotton Market.

Beaty & Gleasco (Erickson Perkins & Co.), 14 West King-street, reported the following prices:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
January	14.06	14.14	13.92	14.10
March	14.15	14.16	13.93	14.08
May	14.25	14.27	14.04	14.20
August	13.60	13.65	13.44	13.49
October	12.47	12.49	12.40	12.45
November	12.70	12.80	12.70	12.80
December	12.24	12.24	12.22	12.26

Spot closed quiet, thirty points lower. Middling uplands, 14.50; do., gulf, 14.75. Sales, 328 bales.

TIMISKAMING ANNUAL SHOWS STEADY PROGRESS

Financial Statement Shows Company in Debt, But Big Ore Values Are in Sight.

The following statement was given to the Timiskaming mine shareholders at its meeting on Saturday:

The audited statements of accounts show the gross receipts for the year to be $345,306.60, which, as compared with last year, shows a considerable falling off.

This reduced revenue was primarily due to the disappointing results from our high grade deposits in the upper levels, which, except No. 1 chute, have lacked expected continuity.

It was also to an extent due to the fact that it was considered advisable to block out preparatory to milling the irregular veins described in the manager's report, rather than incur the expenditure of breaking and sorting it to glean the comparatively spasmodic limity quantity of shipping ore it contained, but which nevertheless formerly formed an appreciable portion of our production.

The statement also shows $164,803.68 at the credit of revenue account after deducting all operating, development and general expenses and writing off $7224.89 for depreciation. Of this amount $150,000 was paid out as a 6 per cent. dividend, leaving a net balance on this account of $14,303.68.

On the other hand, against capital account there was spent on the construction of the mill and supply buildings, plant and equipment, $132,156.24, which expenditure has exhausted the above surplus on revenue account, and left us indebted in sum of some $67,000, after deducting accounts receivable and ore on hand and in transit.

The construction of the mill was authorized in June, and work started immediately, and was carried on with such expedition that it was completed by the end of the year. Unfortunately, the hydro-electric power promised us by October, without which we cannot start operations, and upon which we fully depended, was not available on completion of our mill, but is fully expected some time this month.

The mill is of most modern construction, with a capacity for treating at least 100 tons every 24 hours, and so arranged that with an additional expenditure of some $20,000 the capacity can be doubled should it any time be deemed advisable. The cost of the mill and appurtenances has been kept well within the estimate.

The underground work has, to some extent, been concentrated in pushing the development of the known ore deposits to depth, and we are now in shape to economically mine and handle a large tonnage without interfering with the progress of future development.

It is worthy of note that the total amount of work done during the year, both in footage and tonnage, is equal to that previously done in the mine since the operations started in 1906.

In considering the manager's estimate of high grade ore in sight, we would call your attention to the fact that our development work at the lower levels shows the deposits to have more continuity and strength than at the upper levels, and we confidently believe that the development that is here being actively prosecuted will result in the production of a largely increased tonnage in the present year.

In addition to the high grade ore it will be seen that there is blocked out, and partially blocked out, sufficient tonnage of milling ore to keep the concentrator running at full capacity for at least five years.

The results from the milling ore alone should net each year, after payment of all expenses, at least $300,000.

Together with this, the balance sheet, revenue and profit and loss accounts, as below, were presented:

Balance Sheet, Year Ending Jan. 31, 1910

ASSETS

Property account	$2,417,578 13
Buildings	25,722 12
Mill	77,573 00
Rock house	16,474 73
Mine equipment	54,099 72
Boarding-house equipment	2,026 04
Water supply plant	4,622 59
Tramways	1,404 53
Open accounts receivable	5,960 75
Ore on hand and in transit	63,926 36
General stocks on hand as per inventories	11,086 85
Treasury stock	829 00
Cash on hand	19 74
Ore in dump, at conservative estimate of net value	500,000 00
Total	$3,192,275 45

LIABILITIES

Capital account	$2,500,000 00
Open accounts payable	14,762 01
Wages payable	9,826 70
Union Bank balance	145,902 38
Bank of Ottawa	7,480 68
Ore reserve account (mined ore)	500,000 00
Profit and loss account	14,303 68
Total	$3,192,275 45

Revenue Account Year Ending Jan. 31, 1910.

Returns from ore sales and shipments, including ore in transit		$208,112 83
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Mine—Wages	$90,514 70	
Supplies	19,124 59	
		$109,639 29
Power—Wages	$17,692 85	
Fuel, etc.	23,321 78	
		41,014 63
Sorting and crushing ore		10,357 72
Stable		1,590 53
Repairs to machinery and plant		4,974 84
Smelting cost		23,387 49
Total		$190,964 50
GENERAL CHARGES		
Salaries		$11,799 31
Advertising		287 80
Allowances		2,415 61

INTRINSIC MERIT

We have long held to the opinion that, in point of merit, PETERSON LAKE is one of, if not the cheapest stock in the Cobalt market. We advised its purchase at lowe: prices, and now with the suits in which the company was involved practically settled, we think the shares are entitled to a much bigger rise.

ROCHESTER, SILVER LEAF and BEAVER are also entitled to the consideration of buyers.

Send all orders to

A. J. BARR & CO'Y
43 SCOTT STREET, TORONTO
HAMILTON OFFICE: 68 NORTH JAMES STREET.

Insurance	3,018 07
Fees of transfer agents and registrar	987 02
Legal fees paid Messrs. Slaght & McIntosh re Pennsylvania Cobalt Company	1,500 00
Laboratory	1,473 74
Taxes	6,358 74
Discount and interest	9,384 85
Stationery, etc.	1,136 41
Telephones and postages	552 69
Sundries	1,480 09
	$40,344 34
Balance to profit and loss account	76,804 99
	$308,112 83

Profit and Loss, Year Ending Jan. 31, 1910.

1909—Jan. 31, by balance	$89,125 38
1910—Jan. 31, by revenue account	76,804 99
By sundry revenues	5,598 20
	$171,528 57
To written off for depreciation—Tools, equipment and buildings	$ 7,224 89
To dividend No. 5	150,000 00
To balance	14,303 68
	$171,528 57

Norman Fisher, general manager, says of the ore reserves: Owing to the peculiar distribution of rich pockets and lenses of ore in the veins, the irregular occurrence of the ore zones in which are in cases up to 20 feet wide of pay ore, and the variation within wide limits of the values, it is quite impossible to give any correct estimate of the amount and values of the shipping and milling ore which has been developed thruout the mine; still an opinion based on an intimate knowledge of the local conditions and a careful examination of the working faces should be of interest.

I estimate we have in sight 220 tons of high grade shipping ore, containing approximately 660,000 ounces of silver.

I am of opinion that during the coming year the output of high-grade shipping ore of last year will be more than maintained owing to the better outlook in the lowest developed faces and the increased chances of finding lenses of rich ore in the already developed areas when it is mined for the mill.

I estimate the milling ore reserves developed in the mine and lying at dump, ready for treatment, to be: Ore in sight, 40,000 tons containing 1,200,000 ounces; positive ore (dump), 34,000 tons, containing 1,438,000 ounces; total, 74,000 tons, containing 2,638,000 ounces.

Besides this I estimate the "probable" and "prospective" ore within the known ore zones to be 81,000 tons, containing 2,430,000 ounces.

This is given that may reasonably be expected and does not include any ore below the known ore-bearing depth of 420 feet, or which may be found in the extension of our veins, which still carry strong in strike. It is invariably included in reserves, but as it has not been actually blocked out I did not think it wise to include it along with the "in sight" ore estimated above.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of the company, which was held at the King Edward Hotel on Saturday, was a decidedly representative one, and one of the best attended mining meetings ever held in the city. Many were present expecting that there would be some interesting developments brought out, but altho President Cartwright was challenged by queries from many of those present, and attorneys were there in the interests of their clients, he parried all the attacks and cut himself free from the inuendos which have been so freely distributed in regard to him and his directors.

N. F. Davidson was the most prominent feature of the meeting, and stated that he represented a total of about 80,000 shares. Mr. Davidson and Mr. Jephcott criticized the payment of the dividend last April, and contended that the company had no funds on hand when this six per cent. distribution was made.

President Cartwright made the statement that at the time of the dividend disbursement the company had in surplus carried over from the previous year, $89,000, and that the report from the mine manager at that time, made in March, was, that shipments of ore to the smelters had been made to the extent of $90,000. It was on this account that the directors decided to declare a dividend, believing in returning to the shareholders any money that the mine was producing and feeding that the property was in shape to maintain regular dividends.

In answer to the question as to whether he had disposed of large blocks of his stock at the time the company was paying dividends, Mr. Cartwright made an absolute denial of this, qualifying the statement, however, by saying that for his other properties in Coleman he had pledged considerable Timiskaming stock as loans, and that in repayment of some of these a portion of this stock had to be disposed of.

Mr. Bagshaw, manager of the Union Bank at Haileybury, corroborated this statement and said that Mr. Cartwright had spent within the last three years upwards of $250,000 on his own mining properties in Coleman Township.

In answer to other questions President Cartwright said that neither he nor any of the other directors had ever taken any remuneration for their services of the company.

Mr. Roberts of Buffalo was present with a large number of shareholders and also represented a large number of proxy. He made a request for adjournment of the meeting for four months, when he would have a majority of the shareholders to elect a new directorate.

Mr. N. F. Davidson made a motion that quarterly statements be issued by the company and that no future dividends be paid except out of the revenue account, and only at a time when there should be actually in the bank sufficient funds and these were in perfect accord with the views of the directors, and the motions carried.

The new directors elected consisted of Messrs. Burr E. Cartwright, R. A. Cartwright, Alex. Fasken, Jos. M. Wheeler and A. S. Griggs. Mr. Griggs was the nominee of the Buffalo party and takes the place of Mr. V. L. Whitehead.

CATTLE MARKETS

Cables Steady—Hogs Five Cents Lower at Chicago.

NEW YORK,

New York Listed Securities Move in an Irregular Manner

Buying of Stocks for Investment Relieves Pressure on Wall Street Market—Domestic Issues in Good Hands.

World Office,
Saturday Evening, Feb. 19.

The week on Wall Street has consisted of many irregular movements, but with the trend of prices toward higher levels. The president's address last Saturday, altho indicating no special changes in what he had before said in regard to the trusts and various merger propositions, was taken seriously by the market on Monday, and another drive brought about in prices especially in the industrial securities, in which there is considerable opposition to disclosing the details which the expected new federal act will demand. After this selling wave had exhausted itself, a saner view was taken of the situation, and prices recovered from the bottom which they reached two weeks ago.

With prices down from fifteen to twenty per cent. below those made last December, securities are appealing to people who usually wait for reactions of this kind, and who are looked upon as investors who take up their shares and hold them until the market has taken another spasm of buoyancy, when they return them to the hands of speculators. This no doubt is relieving the pressure on the market, and proving helpful in assisting the big holders in taking care of the exchanges against an avalanche of speculative stock which might be thrown over owing to exhausted margins. The low rate now enforced by the Bank of England, and the fairly plentiful supply of money at New York is also having favorable influence, and from all that can be gleaned there seems no reason to expect any tightness of money for some time to come.

The London market is liable to be disturbed by the introduction of a new budget and the preparations for meeting large expenditure which has to be looked after owing to the withholding of the last budget introduced into the house of commons. This and the expected early decision in regard to the American Tobacco and other suits pending in the supreme court of the United States, leave considerable opportunity for market manipulation. It has been conceded that a business reaction of small dimensions is coming into effect, but it is not anticipated that this will be more than temporary. It is not at all likely that Wall-street will set much higher prices for the securities than are now ruling, but on the other hand it is necessary to keep the market from having any severe breaks. The possibilities are, therefore, that prices will work within small ranges in the near future.

The Canadian securities have for several weeks past showed an utter independence of Wall Street. It is seldom that these stocks move in opposite directions, but there is no special reason why they should do so. The strength in domestic issues is due more than anything else to the fact that with few exceptions securities are now in the hands of investors. Brokers for years have not held as few shares for clients as is now the case, and with such a small floating supply it has been difficult to force values down by short selling.

The declarations of an increased dividend by the Soo directors during the week was apparently of little interest to Canadian traders, as very few of the shares were dealt in either in Montreal or Toronto. The annual statement of the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company showed earnings in excess of those of the last year, and was favorably construed by the market. Montreal interests are still giving active support to these shares, which have reached a price in excess of that for several years. Details of the basis on which the Dominion Steel and Dominion Coal shares will be taken into the amalgamation are still awaited, and in the meantime for some unknown reason coal shares are heavy, while steel is held up at nearly the top figures. Good demand from London is again shown in the South American securities and these have been more active and stronger on that account. The market acts as tho a bigger speculation will occur as the spring advanves, and the trend of many of the more active issues is towards higher levels.

TWIN CITY DISCUSSED.

Edward Cronyn & Co. in their weekly letter say: We have for a long period entertained a very high estimate of the Twin City securities. These have been held back, especially the common stock, owing to a great variety of causes, which in many cases may be described as hard luck. The company has long since lived down the over-capitalization caused by frequent reorganization troubles in its early history, and is now known as probably the best interurban tramway system in the world. It has also lived down an era of over speculation in its securities. Lately it has been successful in most important litigation. Its franchises are excellent. It has recently raised its dividend rate from 5 per cent. to 6 per cent, and its statement for last year showed net earnings of approximately 10 per cent., while for January the increase in net earnings was 11 per cent., showing that for that month at any rate the company was earning net at the rate of 11 per cent. on the common stock. This means that increased dividend distribution is inevitable. The stock is at 113, at which it yields 5.30 per cent. Were it to be increased to 7 per cent. an investor at present prices would be getting nearly 6 1-4 per cent. For such a high grade security the price is too low.

WALL STREET POINTERS.

Missouri Pacific earns 3.54 per cent. on stock last year.

* * *

Rubber earnings more than $6,000,000 a year.

* * *

Banks gained $23,000,000 on weeks currency movement.

* * *

Dun's Review says decline in speculation strengthens business confidence and that conditions are much improved.

* * *

Bradstreet's says trade reports are more cheerful.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	Increase.
Nat. Rys. of Mexico, 2nd wk Feb.	$16,948
Texas and Pacific, 2nd wk Feb.	22,089
B. & O., 6 mos. end Dec. 31...	1,374,567

OUTPUT WILL BE 40,000,000 TONS.

Charles M. Schwab says that within the next ten years United States Steel Corporation will have a capacity of 40,000,000 tons of steel.

WALL STREET ADVICES.

Joseph says: Better get some Rock Island and Ontario & Western, they are very good. Chesapeake & Ohio is cheap. Buy San Francisco second preferred. Big upward movement in Coppers impending. Buy and hold Laclede Gas.

Talk of the New York Central getting Reading is revived. Smelting still displays an upward tendency. The same may be said of B. R. T., Cons. Gas is said to be held in check. A drive at Amalgamated shorts may be expected any time. We feel favorable toward M., K. & T. The same may be said of Rock Island.—Financial Bulletin.

Further bull efforts may be looked for to-day, and perhaps Monday, in order to compel remaining shorts to cover, but we feel that active leaders will soon come under bearish influences and buying operations should be conducted with extreme conservatism. General sentiment is very bullish, but this frequently happens when the best of selling is going on. There has been must switching of traders from the bear to the bull side, especially in Union Pacific, Steel, Copper and Smelting, and while insiders, by withholding offerings and manipulation, may succeed in getting these stocks for a brief moment a point or two higher, the rallies, in our opinion, will not hold, in view of the reselling, and they will be called upon to bear the brunt of the next bear attack, which will in all likelihood come about in the next few days. Consequently we would adhere to the bear position in their regard, and on bulges would sell such other stocks as Fuel, Sugar, Utah Copper, Anaconda, Third Avenue, Chesapeake and M., K. & T. We continue very favorable to the bull side for the long pull of such stocks as Baltimore, Pennsylvania, New York Central, Big Four, Norfolk, Coast, the Eries and Southern Railways, General Electric, Steel Foundries and the Gas stocks, tho it is probable they will be purchaseable to better advantage by waiting a while. Attention is now being directed to the less favorable winter wheat prospects which may give the cue to those bearishly inclined.—Town Topics.

ON WALL STREET.

Erickson Perkins & Co. had the following: Stocks sold off moderately at the close, after new high prices early in the day. But comparing prices with those of a week ago, it will be seen that many issues are materially higher. We have contended that with the U.S. supreme court reconvening on Monday, it would be only natural if we got some setback. The advance has gone further than most persons thought; the setback may be much less. Probably there will be a good chance to buy stocks again Monday. We have advised against purchases except on setbacks.

Next week promises an interesting stock market, with more irregularity than we had this week. There should be some very good opportunities for trading.

DECREASE IN VALUES IS OVER A BILLION

The stock market liquidation which has been in progress ever since last fall, but which gained its greatest headway during the last 30 days, has depreciated the value of the stocks listed on the New York Stock Exchange by much more than a billion dollars. A compilation of the losses in the market value of 32 railroad and 29 industrial stocks, measured from the high prices of last year to the low prices of last week, shows a loss of the huge sum of $1,037,800,000. This is the amount by which the market value of these 61 stocks has been reduced by the liquidation to which the stock market has lately been subject.

There are several points of view from which these figures assume a most interesting aspect. Quite apart from the mere questions of the loss in market value, so far as this applies to the position of investors and to their attitude toward the market, is the important bearing which this decline in market value has upon the monetary position at New York. Furthermore, the facts revealed by this comparison of prices help to explain the stagnation in the bond market, which occurred during the latter part of 1909, and which only now is beginning to be followed by a freer movement of bonds. To point to the release of banking accommodation which has resulted from this decline in market values, is to bring out clearly the effect which the tying up of so much banking money in the stock market some months ago had upon the money market, with the necessary effect of unfavorably affecting the bond market.

SHRINKAGE IN PRICES OF STOCK EXCHANGE SEATS

A seat on the New York Stock Exchange was sold at $82,000 recently, a decline of $9000 from the last sale of a seat.

The decline indicates pretty accurately the lessened favor with which the trading privilege on the exchange is being viewed in Wall-street since the beginning of the break in stock prices that has been going on ever since the first of the year.

Wall-street is also wondering what part in the decline of value of stock exchange seats may be attributed to the Rock Island and Hocking scandals and what part may be due to the possibility of drastic action by the legislature, and again how much may be the natural outcome of the decline in securities, and the consequent necessities of hard pressed members which might lead them to put their seats on the market.

A seat sold last December for $94,000, or $96,000 when the initiation fee and gratuity fund charges are taken into consideration. This was the highest price ever reached except during the height of the bull market of 1906, when $95,000 was paid for a seat. This makes a loss in the price of seats of $12,000 in a year's time.

BUDGET WILL INCREASE LONDON BUYING.

Playfair, Martens & Co. say in their weekly market letter: In discussing the general financial situation from a Canadian standpoint, it is rather difficult to gauge the importance of events in the United States as affecting conditions in this country. Altho the stock markets of different countries may, and do act independently of each other under normal conditions, the money market embraces all countries and is the chief influence common to all stock markets in the rise and fall of security prices. Therefore, any important occurrence in the United States likely to influence the stock market and in turn the money market has to be considered as bearing indirectly on conditions in Canada. At the present time important developments are pending in both Great Britain and the United States. During the uncertainty and depression which has prevailed in both these countries for the past two months, the behavior of Canadian securities has been conspicuously good. So far as Great Britain is concerned it is more than likely that the passing of the budget will increase the great demand for Canadian securities already existing in that country. "London buying" is a term which is becoming familiar in connection with a great many of our listed stocks. In view of the reduction in the Bank of England rate to 3 per cent. last week, and the enormous surplus reserve shown by the bank, it is quite evident that a money stringency in Great Britain will not be included in the evils which may possibly arise as a result of the introduction of the obnoxious budget.

New York Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—The statement of clearing house banks for the week shows that the banks hold $25,680,325 more than the requirements of the 25 per cent. reserve rule. This is an increase of $1,507,275 in the proportionate cash reserve, as compared with last week.

The statement follows: Loans, increase $307,400; deposits, increase, $1,436,900; circulation, decrease, $479,400; legal tender, decrease $670,700; specie, increase $2,537,200; reserve, increase $1,866,600; reserve required, increase $359,325; surplus, increase $1,507,275; ex-U. S deposits, increase $1,504,350.

The percentage of actual reserve of the clearing house banks to-day was 26.97.

The statement of banks and trust companies of Greater New York not reporting to the clearing house shows: Loans, increase $495,600; specie, decrease $1,674,400; legal tenders, increase $11,500. Total deposits, increase $4,154,400.

Money Markets.

Bank of England discount rate, 3 per cent. London call rate, 1 to 1¼ per cent. Short bills, 2⅛ to 2 3-13 per cent. Three months' bills, 2⅛ to 2 3-16 per cent. New York call money, highest 2 per cent, lowest 2% per cent., last loan 2¼ per cent. Call money at Toronto, 5 to 5½ per cent.

Foreign Exchange.

Glazebrook & Cronyn, Janes Building (Tel. Main 7573), to-day report exchange rates as follows:

	—Between Banks— Buyers.	Sellers.	Counter.
N. Y. funds	...3-64 dis.	1-32 dis.	¼ to ⅛
Montreal fds	...par.	par.	¼ to ⅛
Ster., 60 days	..8 15-16	8 31-32	9⅛
Ster., demand	..9 12-32	9 7-16	9 11-16	9 13-16
Cable trans	...9 15-16	9⅝	9 13-16	9 15-16

—Rates in New York—	Actual.	Posted.
Sterling, 60 days' sight	484.35	485
Sterling, demand	486.45	487½

British Consols.

	Feb. 18.	Feb. 19.
Consols, money	81 15-16	81 15-16
Consols, account	82	81 15-16

Toronto Stock Market.

	Feb. 18. Ask.	Bid.	Feb. 19. Ask.	Bid.
Amal. Asbestos	...	34	...	33
do. preferred	100	95	100	95
Black Lake	23½	23¼	23½	23⅜
do. preferred	65¼	65	65¼	64¾
B. C. Packers, A	77	...	77	...
do. B	...	74	...	74
Bell Telephone	147½	146¼	147½	...
Burt F. N., com	73	71	72½	72
do. preferred	98½	97½	98½	97½
Can. Gen. Elec	117	116	117	116
Canadian Salt	...	112	...	112
C. P. R.	...	180½	...	180¾
City Dairy com	...	20	...	20
do. preferred	...	97½	...	97½
Consumers' Gas	...	206	...	206
Crow's Nest	...	76	...	76
Detroit United	...	63	...	63
Dom. Coal com	...	85	85¼	85
Dom. Steel com	...	70¼	70⅝	...
do. preferred	...	...	...	...
Dominion Tel	...	...	...	149¼
Duluth - Superior	69	68½	69	68½
Elec. Dev. pref	...	56	57	56
Illinois preferred	...	...	...	91½
International Coal	...	...	...	...
Lake Superior	...	...	...	...
Lake of the Woods	...	...	...	149¼
Laurentide com	...	130	...	130
do. preferred	...	130	...	130
Mackay common	90	89¾	90	...
do. preferred	77	...	77	...
Mexican L. & P.	74	73¼	74	73¼
Mexican Tram	...	127	...	127
Mexico N.W. Ry	54	51¾	54	51¾
Montreal Power	...	...	...	...
M., St. P. & S.S.M.	...	142½	...	142¾
Niagara Nav	...	...	135½	...
Northern Nav	108	...	108	...
N. S. Steel com	81½	81¼	83	81¼
Ogilvie common	...	141	...	141
do. preferred	...	...	...	...
Penman common	64	63½	64	63½
do. preferred	88	87½	88	87½
Porto Rico	...	35½	39	36
Rio. Jan. Tram	...	...	...	96
R. & O. Nav.	85	...	...	85
Rogers common	180	...	180	179
do. preferred	110	...	110	108
Sao Paulo Tram	150	149½	149¾	149½
S. Wheat com	45	44	...	46
do. preferred	100¾	...	100¾	...
St. L. & C. Nav	119	...	119	...
Tor. Elec. Light	...	119½	...	120
Toronto Railway	...	...	...	...
Tri-City pref	93	91	93	91
Twin City	113¾	113	113¾	113¼
Winnipeg Railway	...	...	...	...
—Mines—				
Crown Reserve	...	...	...	...
La Rose	4.75	4.73	4.60	4.50
Nipissing Mines	10.20	10.05	...	10.00
North Star	13	...	13	...
Trethewey	141	140	141	140
—Banks—				
Commerce	...	200¾	...	...
Dominion	244	240	244	241
Hamilton	...	...	...	203
Imperial	...	232½	...	232½
Merchants	177	174	177	174
Metropolitan	...	...	...	...
Molsons	...	207¼	...	207¼
Montreal	...	252½	...	252½
Nova Scotia	...	283¾	...	283¾
Ottawa	...	...	...	...
Royal	...	242	...	242
Standard	...	...	...	221
Toronto	...	...	...	...
Traders'	...	145	144½	145	144½
Union	...	138¼	...	138¼
—Loan, Trust, Etc.—				
Agricultural Loan	...	120	...	120
Canada Landed	...	160	...	160
Canada Perm	...	165	175	165
Central Canada	...	180	...	175
Colonial Invest	...	68	67½	68	67½
Dominion Sav	...	75	71½	75	73½
Gt. West Perm	...	...	115	...	115
Hamilton Prov	...	130	128½	130	128½
Huron & Erie	...	200	194	200	194
do. 20 p.c. paid	...	...	182	...	182
Landed Banking	...	...	130	...	130
London & Can	...	112	...	112	...
National Trust	...	198	194	198	194
Ontario Loan	...	150	143	150	143
do. 20 p.c. paid	...	...	127½	...	127½
Real Estate	...	...	100	...	100
Toronto Mortgage	...	...	131	...	131
Tor. Gen. Trusts	...	173	165	173	165
—Bonds—					
Black Lake	...	84½	84	85	84
Dominion Steel	...	...	...	...	...
Electric Develop	...	83¼	83¼	...	83¼
Mexican Electric	...	...	82⅝	...	82⅝
Mexican L. & P.	...	87½	...	87½	86⅞
Rio, 1st mortgage	...	95½	95⅛	95½	...
Porto Rico	...	...	83½	...	83½
Sao Paulo	...	101	100	101	100

—Sales—

Black Lake.	La Rose.	Mackay.
50 @ 23¼	700 @ 4.75	65 @ 90
75 @ 23⅜	200 @ 4.72	3 @ 77*
35 @ 23½	695 @ 4.70	
25 @ 65*	100 @ 4.65	Dom. Steel
		25 @ 70⅞
S. Wheat.	Dom. Coal.	20 @ 71
200 @ 45	15 @ 85½	50 @ 71¼
95 @ 45½	25 @ 85⅛	
50 @ 45⅝	55 @ 85¾	Dul.-Sup.
		45 @ 68⅞
Twin City.	Elec. Dev.	
10 @ 112½	50 @ 55½*	F. N. Burt
50 @ 113⅝	$4030 @ 83¾z	11 @ 72
Porto Rico.	Col. Loan.	Rio.
5 @ 39	100 @ 68	85 @ 95½
N.S.Steel.	Soo.	Penman.
9 @ 81	25 @ 143	90 @ 88*
	Mex. L.-P.	
	15 @ 73½	

*Preferred. zBonds.

Montreal Stocks.

—Sales—

Lake of the Woods—50 at 153, 75 at 152, 25 at 151, 25 at 150¾, 600 at 150¼, 340 at 150, 25 at 150½, 25 at 150½, 25 at 150¼, 175 at 150¼.
Penman—10 at 63½.
Can. Convertors—5 at 44.
Cotton—10 at 56.
Illinois pref.—35 at 92.
Bank of Nova Scotia—3 at 283.
Laurentide—25 at 128½.
Dominion Steel bonds—$1000 at 96.
Dominion Steel—1135 at 71, 375 at 71¼, 375 at 71¼, 585 at 71½, 50 at 71⅝, 250 at 71¾, 280 at 70¾, 70 at 70⅝, 215 at 70¾.
Twin City—25 at 113.
Molsons Bank—3 at 252¾.
Merchants' Bank—75 at 175.
Richelieu—60 at 85.
Rubber bonds—$2000 at 99¼, $500 at 99½.
Ogilvie—290 at 142, 235 at 142½, 25 at 142⅝.
Toronto Rails—15 at 124¼.
Montreal Street—25 at 222.
Rubber—50 at 99½, 75 at 100.
Asbestos pref.—5 at 97¾, 25 at 97, 4 at 96½.
Textile bonds—$1000 at 96.
Asbestos—60 at 33, 125 at 33.
Detroit—25 at 62½, 10 at 63.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Erickson Perkins & Co. (Beaty & Glassco), 14 West King-street, report the following fluctuations in the New York market:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Cl.	Sales.
Allis. Chal.	...	...	...	...	...
do. pref.	42½	42½	42½	42½	100
Amal. Cop.	76⅝	77⅛	76⅜	76⅝	10,200
Am. Beet S.	28⅝	29	28⅝	28⅝	800
Am. Canners.	11⅝	11½	11⅜	11½	400
Am. Cot. Oil	65½	66¼	65½	65¾	1,000
Am. T. & T.	127⅜	127½	13¼	127½	900
Am. Loco.	51½	52	51	51	700
Am. Lin. pr.	38	38⅜	38	38¼	500
Anaconda.	50¼	50⅝	50	50	2,400
Atchison	116¼	116½	115⅞	115½	9,500
Atl. Coast	131	131¾	130	130	600
B. & Ohio.	113	113½	112¾	112⅝	1,200
Brooklyn	74¼	74½	73¾	73¾	700
Car. Fdry.	62½	62⅞	62¼	62¼	800
Cent. Leath.	42¾	43¼	42⅜	42⅝	4,200
Ches. & Ohio.	84¼	84⅞	83⅝	83⅝	4,100
Col. Fuel	40½	40½	40¼	40¼	700
Col. South.	60½	60⅝	60	60	400
Corn Prod.	19	19	18¾	18¾	400
C. P. R.	180½	180½	180¼	180¼	...
D. & Hud.	177½	177½	176⅞	176¾	...
Denver	41½	42¼	41½	41½	2,000
do. pref.	79½	79¾	79½	79½	200
Distillers	31⅞	31⅞	31⅝	31⅝	400
Duluth S. S.	16	16	16	16	200
do. pref.	...	...	...	...	...
do. 1sts	46⅝	46⅝	46½	46⅜	400
do. 2nds	35½	35½	35⅛	35½	10
Erie	29¾	29⅞	29¼	29½	600
Gas	145¾	146½	145¼	145¼	3,200
Gen. Elec.	156½	156½	156⅛	156⅝	200
Gt. Nor. pr.	137	137½	136¾	136¾	1,700
G. N. Ore.	71	71½	71	71⅜	800
Ice Secur.	...	...	...	...	...
Illinois	...	...	...	...	...
Interboro	22½	22⅞	22	22	2,300
Int. Pump	48	48¼	48	48¼	200
Int. Paper	...	...	...	...	...
Iowa Cent.	23¼	23⅜	23¼	23¼	600
Kan. Sou.	38½	38⅝	38⅜	38½	200
L. & N.	151½	152½	150½	150½	1,900
Mackay	...	...	...	...	...
do. pref.	76½	76½	76⅛	76⅛	200
M., St. P. & S.	142⅞	142⅞	142¾	142¾	400
Mex. C., 2nds.	27¼	27¼	27⅛	27⅛	200
M., K. & T.	44	44⅝	43⅜	43⅞	4,500
Mo. Pacific	71¼	71¼	70½	70⅝	1,900
N. Amer.	...	...	...	...	100
Natl. Lead	81⅞	82	81½	81½	600
Norfolk	102¼	102¼	101	101	1,400
Nor. Pac.	136¼	136⅞	136	136	1,500
North West	158	158½	157½	157½	1,900
N. Y. C.	121¾	122¼	120⅞	121	14,900
Ont. & W.	46¼	46⅝	45¾	45¾	700
Pitts. Coal	21¼	21¼	21¼	21¼	100
Pac. Mail	31	33¼	31	33	700
Penna.	133⅞	134⅝	133¼	133¼	12,800
Press. Steel	43	43	43	43	300
Reading	171⅜	171¾	168⅞	169¼	70,800
Rep. Steel	40¼	40⅞	40	40¼	800
do. pref.	...	...	...	...	...
Ry. Springs	43	43	43	43	100
Rock Island	51¼	50⅞	49½	49⅝	19,900
do. pref.	88	88½	88	88	700
Rubber	46½	46½	45½	45⅝	1,800
do. 1sts	113	114½	113	114½	600
Sloss	77	77	77	77	100
Smelters	84¾	85¼	84½	84½	7,900
South. Ry.	29¼	29⅜	29	29	...
do. pref.	66	66	65¾	65¾	...
St. L. & S. F.	50½	51	50½	50½	400
South. Pac.	126⅜	127½	126	126⅝	8,600
St. L. & S. W.	30½	30⅝	29¾	29¾	500
St. Paul	147¼	147½	146	146	...
Sugar	...	...	...	...	...
Tenn. Cop.	33¼	33¼	33¼	33¼	...
Texas	20½	20¾	20½	20⅝	400
Twin City	113½	113½	113½	113½	200
Third Ave.	10	10	9⅞	10	500
Toledo	44⅝	44¾	44⅝	44¾	500
do. pref.	66¼	66⅝	66	66	100
Union	188⅜	188¾	186⅝	186½	39,200
do. pref.	101	101½	100	100	3,500
U. S. Steel	81	81¾	80½	80⅝	8,700
do. pref.	120	120⅝	120	120¼	2,800
do. bonds	105¼	105⅝	105	105⅜	...
Utah Cop.	50	50	49¾	49¾	500
Virg. Chem.	54⅝	55½	54⅝	54¾	2,300
Wabash	22⅛	22¼	21¾	21¾	1,100
do. pref.	48¼	48⅝	47¾	47¾	4,200
Wis. Cent.	...	...	...	...	...
West. Union	73	73	73	73	100
Westinghouse.	70¾	70¾	70¾	70¾	100
Woolens	37	38	37	38	1,500

Total sales, 389,500.

Price of Oil.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 19.—Oil closed at $1.40.

Students Contribute to Y.M.C.A.

The canvass for funds for the new Y. M. C. A. buildings amongst the students yesterday resulted in the following amounts being subscribed:

Faculty of applied science, $1747; University College, $964; Medical College, $751; Victoria College, $579; Dental College, $156; faculty of forestry, $90; faculty of education, $80; Wycliffe, $46.50; total, $4458.50.

The canvass will continue for some days.

A BIG WEEK AT THE HORSE MARKETS

Large Number of Splendid Animals Sold — Many Attractive Offerings Made This Week.

Business at The Repository last week was exceptionally good, and the large arena was filled with buyers from all parts of the country when The World reporter called at the great auction market last week. The stalls were all filled on the three storeys with splendid horses of all types, and they were really as fine a lot as one would wish to see. Upon asking Mr. Burns, the general manager, where they got such a splendid lot of horses, he said they were shipped in by the various consignors from all parts of the province, and the firm did not own a single horse that was sold. Stalls have been built around the arena at The Repository, and there were thirty or forty in another enclosure between the stable and the sales ring, and The World was told that there were fully 80 to 100 horses outside the buildings in other stables. Mr. Burns volunteered the information that after the Tuesday and Wednesday sales there would be very few of them left unsold. "It is really suprising to me where they all go."

Next Tuesday, the 22nd, Messrs. Burns & Sheppard are selling for The Robert Simpson Company a consignment of forty horses and many sets of harness. Parties wanting good, quiet well-broken horses should get what they want at this sale.

After the Robert Simpson Co. sale, there will be about 275 horses of all classes, and at the Wednesday sale will be offered an additional 150.

Union Horse Exchange.

J. Herbert Smith, manager of the Union Horse Exchange at the Union Stock Yards, West Toronto, reports having had the best week's trade of the season thus far. The receipts for the week were 287 horses, of which 175 were sold and shipped to many different points in the Dominion. The bulk of them went to the Northwest and the lumber camps, but shipments were also made to Ottawa, Montreal, Webbwood and several other points in Ontario.

For the past six months Mr. Smith has made it a point to have constantly on hand a supply of the best horses of all classes that money will buy, especially heavy draughters, for which the demand has been, and, in fact, is the greatest at the present time. To do this, Manager Smith has his own buyers, who are as good judges of horses as can be obtained scouring the country all the time to purchase the best that can be found, so that he has a good supply ready to sell at all times.

Dealers from all over Canada are realizing that this is a great boon to them, as they do not have to go to the country to get a supply, and this is one—and the main reason of the great success of these stables. These stables have for all good quality young horses of all classes, but more especially draughters. The best sale of the season made at these stables was on a carload of 17 draughters, 1700 to 1800 lbs. each, that were sold to Mr. Lessler of Webbwood, Ont., at $4500 for the lot, or an average of $265 each. Mr. Lessler, after having closed the deal and paid the cash, stated that he had handled thousands of horses, but these were the best all round car lot that he had ever bought. This speaks well for the management as well as buyers of the Union Horse Exchange. The general run of prices during the week was reported as follows: Draughters, $180 to $220; general purpose, $140 to $180; express and delivery horses, $140 to $210; drivers, $100 to $200; serviceably sound, $35 to $90.

Attention is called to the great annual auction sale of 100 and over registered Clydesdales, imported and Canadian bred, which will be held at these stables on Friday, March 4, 1910. Among the lot will be 40 fillies direct from Scotland, imported by the well-known dealer, Mr. Prowse of Ingersoll, Ont. The entries comprise mares, mares in foal, imported and Canadian-bred registered stallions. This is going to be the greatest horse sale of the season as entries have been made and are being made daily by many of the best known breeders.

Another Fine Shipment.

W. I. Elder of Brandon, Man., shipped on Saturday 28 high-class Clydesdale work horses and stallions, some of which were imported. Amongst the lot was the champion of the Guelph Winter Fair, Cowden's Prince, which Mr. Elder bought from Graham & Renfrew of North Toronto. A competent judge informed The World that this was the best lot of high-class horses that have been shipped to the west this season.

SEPARATE SCHOOLS FOR ORIENTAL CHILDREN

Opposition Leader in B. C. House Makes Strong Statement on Segregation.

VICTORIA, B. C., Feb. 19.—(Special.) — Mr. Hawthornthwaite, leader of the opposition in the British Columbia Legislature, today offered an amendment to the School Act, while that measure was in committee, whereby the government would be compelled to establish separate schools for the education of the children of orientals.

Speaking to the question, he declared that the time had now come for the government to take immediate steps in this matter, and declared that if this were not done the people of his constituency, Nanaimo City, were prepared to take the matter into their own hands. The enforced association of white children with the offspring of orientals in the public schools he characterized as degrading in the extreme to the former. At the suggestion of the government the amendment was placed on report and will be acted upon next Monday.

Canada Stands Second.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—(C. A. P.)—According to an official return Canada takes second place among the leading countries of the world in the percentage of increase in trade during the last decade.

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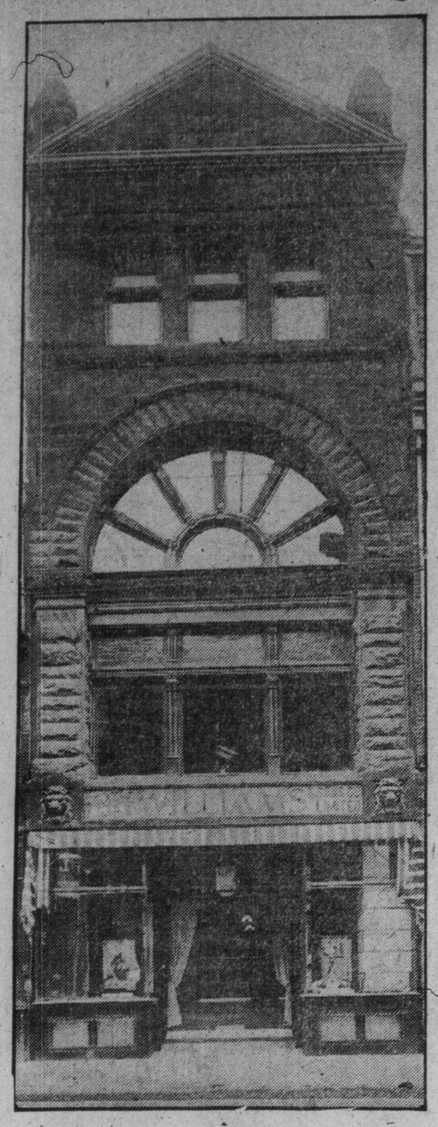
TROUPING WITH TROUPERS ON TOURS OF THE WORLD

Some Memorable Trips by Stars of Great Magnitude in Theatrical Firmament

"Speaking of trouping with the troupers," said Caldwell B. Caldwell, advance manager for Charles Frohman, who is presenting Kyrle Bellew and his superb company of distinguished players, in Alfred Sutro's masterful drama of modern life, "The Builder of Bridges," "probably the most extensive tour of any English actor ever conducted by American management was that of Lawrence D'Orsay in 'The Earl of Pawtucket,' by Augustus Thomas, which occurred under the able direction of the late Kirke La Shelle, during the season of 1904-5, with John B. Fitzpatrick, now manager of the New York Hippodrome, as manager, and myself as the scapegoat known as the man ahead. During that memorable trip we burned the genial Lawrence about the country from the Atlantic seaboard to the Pacific coast, playing every town of any consequence between Portland, Me., and Portland, Ore., from Quebec to Galveston, Texas, from St. Catharines, Canada, to San Diego, Cal., in short, every sizable city thruout the United States, Canada, British Columbia and New Brunswick. The tour extended in all over 38,700 miles, and was brought to a close by the sudden and untimely demise of Mr. La Shelle, while the 'Earl' was playing a second return engagement at His Majesty's Theatre, Montreal."

Death of Mrs

REGISTERED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE COPYRIGHT ACT OF CANADA



The Home of the R. S. Williams & Sons Co., Limited.

Join the Williams' Anniversary Piano Club

A Great Club of 500 Members to participate in the greatest piano deal ever made in the piano business

On Wednesday, Feb. 9th, we inaugurated the biggest event that has ever taken place in the Piano trade. Incidentally we have reached our sixty-first Anniversary in the piano business in this country, the business having been established in 1849. In other words, the big Williams Club with its 500 members participating in the big purchase—is intended to really celebrate our 61st Anniversary in a business way, and to impress the importance and significance of this sixty-one years of continuous business upon the public mind.

THE DEAL AND THE PIANO

The deal is a straight out purchase of 500 pianos. The instruments are of a most reliable and trustworthy character—***a good, substantial piano,*** in which the real value is put on the ***inside,*** rather than in fancy cases with a whole lot of "Jim Cracks" on them. We have known the piano for years. We know it to be as reliable a piano as was ever put in a home. It is made by good, sturdy Canadian labor in one of the best manufactories in the world, by men, many of whom have been working in the same shop for twenty to twenty-five years.

The Value of Each of these Pianos is $350

$257.50

Hundreds of these same instruments have been sold right here in Ontario, at $350. Hundreds more are being sold every month all over the Dominion of Canada at $350. ***They are worth $350.*** Measured by any standard of value you wish, they are worth $350. They are worth it on our floors, or on the floors of any reputable piano dealer in the country. The Williams Club price is $257.50. The price includes everything. There are ***no extras*** of any kind. No interest to be added. Nothing to be added for dravage, freight, stool ***—absolutely no extras.*** Two hundred and fifty-seven dollars and fifty cents is the price, and the price ***includes everything.***

The Williams Club Terms

These 500 pianos will be sold, $5.00 cash, then $1.25 a week. The $5.00 just about covers the cartage and delivering—yet the $5.00 payment made when you join the club is credited to your account.

The piano is delivered immediately. You do not have to wait until the club is filled. You get your piano when you join. The remainder is payable every week. Club members do not have to pay more than $1.25 a week if they wish. This gives them 202 weeks in which to pay for the piano, and still get it at the club price of $257.50.

$5. Cash $1.25 Week

The Club Price of $257.50 Can Be Lessened

¶ We said above that $257.50 includes everything. **So it does.** Tho' it includes everything—**yet can the price be reduced.** The Club Member's Agreement has 202 Coupons attached to it—much like a bond. A Coupon represents a week. Two Hundred and Two Coupons represent 202 weeks, or the life of the agreement. Every time a payment is made, one of these Coupons is stamped "Paid." If payments are made **in advance**—that is, **before they are due, a rebate of 15c** for each and every week is handed over to the Club Member **in cash.**

You can therefore see that the price ($257.50) can be reduced just as many **times Fifteen Cents, as you will pay** weekly payments **in advance,** or before they are due.

The Actual Figures of the Club

¶ **The retail value of these 500 pianos is $175,000. They will sell for $128,750. The minimum saving to the club is $46,250.**

It will take 32 solid car loads to deliver this order—or nearly two train loads.

The freight will amount to about $2,000, or approximately $62.12 a car load,

The club is given a grand total of 30,500 weeks or 600 years longer in which to pay for their instruments than if each member was to buy independently upon usual terms.

The saving to each Club Member—$92.50—will pay for the musical education of one child for 2 years and 5 months at 75c a lesson.

Special Advantages of the Williams Club

¶ **Read every word of this.**

Every instrument is guaranteed without reserve—for five years. There are no "ifs" or "ands" in the guarantee—just a straight-out guarantee as strong as we know how to make it in writing.

Every Club Member has a full year in which to satisfy himself as to the character of the piano. If it does not prove to be everything that he expects, he has the privilege of exchanging it without **one penny's loss** for any other instrument of equal or greater value that we sell—(and we sell over ten different representative makes).

If a Club Member dies during the life of his contract we immediately send a **receipt in full** to his family for the instrument.

A beautiful stool to match the piano is included without extra cost.

The piano will be tuned **twice without charge.**

Club Members have an opportunity to still further reduce the cost of their piano by procuring other Club Members.

Membership Books in the Williams' Club are now Open

¶ The Club books are **NOW OPEN.** In other words you can join the Club at once. **THE PIANOS ARE ON DISPLAY IN OUR WAREROOMS,** where you can see and hear them. You are cordially invited. The Pianos will be delivered immediately upon your becoming a member and making the initial payment of $5.00. During the first week of the Club's Life we hope to give everyone their choice of two styles of cases, and show each style in two woods, Mahogany and Walnut.

The R. S. WILLIAMS & SONS CO., Limited, 143 Yonge Street

Sole Agents for Weber, New Scale Williams, Ennis & Co., Kohler & Campbell Stuyvesant and others.

THE TURR'BLE TALE of KAPTIN KIDDO

The Toronto Sunday World

(Copyright, 1910, by The North American Company.)

My Granny-Ma telled me 'bout a little boy named Wash'n'ton an' his name was Georgie too, an' he chopped down a gr-r-eat n'ormous twee, all filled up wif cherries, for his Papa, an' he couldn't tell a lie, an' he wasn't deaf nor dumb neither, an' he getted a little hatchet. An'—an' I getted a little silver paper hatchet on Georgie's birfday, other day, 'cause see, he was all deaded up long 'go, an' couldn't have no more presents his ownself. I liked the hatchet an' I goed out to look for a cherry twee.

'An' ther' wasn't enny cherry twee in our yard, so I tooked mine hatchet an' I chopped a n'oak twee an' it felled down, Bang! Spang! on to the ground, an' out comed a fat little boy out o' the busted trunk o' the twee, an' he sed, "Good Mornin' Kaptin Kiddo," he sed, "Shake han's ol' fella," he sed, "'Cause I'm Georgie Wash'n'ton." An'—an' I shooked han's wif him, an'—an' I sed, "Wher's your hatchet, Georgie?" An' he sed, "I left it in the cherry twee what I chopped down for my Papa." An' I sed, "Oh!"

An' 'en we wented to Kaptin Peanut Ploochee's house, an' Mrs. Ploochee sed he was out a-ridin', an' Kaptin Ploochee comed 'long a-ridin' on a "cloes horsey." An' he sed 'at we could get on too, an' he unfolded the "cloes horsey" an' me an' Georgie gotted a-board. We had the most-es' fun. The "cloes horsey" was a n'orful gallant steed an' he mos' frowed us orf several times, but Kaptin Ploochee sed he felt perfeckly safe wif two sech magniferous heroes as me and Georgie Wash'n'ton a-board.

'En we comed to a gr-r-eat big bonfire an' a lot o' Cupids a-burnin' up leftover Valumtimes, an' the "cloes horsey" bucked an' rared, an' shivveled wif fright, an' he sed, "Oh what if a spark should get on to me! I'd go up like smoke!" An'—an' a big piece o' fier did get on to him an' we all jumped orf, an' he was all a-fier, an' the naughty little Cupids runned away. An' I sed, "Get the hose! Get the hose!" An' Kaptin Peanut Ploochee was all shivvlin' too, 'cause he sed he was so orful dry 'at he was 'fraid o' the fier too.

'En Georgie an' Kaptin Peanut Ploochee gotted the hose an' putted the fier out, an' the "close horsey" sed, "Fank you, Kaptin Kiddo, you have saved me life." An' I sed, "Don't menshing it, ol' Fella." 'En we founded the nices' lady wif two buckets o' lemonade, an' she gived us some o' it, an' Kaptin Peanut Ploochee drinked mos' a whole bucket o' it, an' he sed he was almost roasted dry from the fier, an' he sed, "Fank you. Fank you me pretty, pretty maid." An' the lady sed, "Well, you're fresh enough now, annyways." We gived the poor "cloes horsey" some o' the lemonade an' he sed it was orful 'freshin'.

(Copyright, 1910, by The North American Company.)

Kaptin Peanut Ploochee sed he mus' go home 'en 'cause Mrs. Ploochee was goin' to have her de-e-ar Mama comin' to dinner wif her. An' he sed he'd take us to ride on his "cloes horsey" again some o' these days. 'En we left him wif Mrs. Ploochee an' her de-e-ar Mama. An' I wanted Georgie to stay wif me an' be my little bruvver, but he sed he had to go back to—back to—er—back to wher' he comed from, an' I gived him my hatchet an' I sed, "Good-bye, Oh you Georgie!" An' he sed, "Good-bye, Oh you Kiddo!"

THE RETURN OF THE PLEATED DRESS

THE pleated dress has returned in a fascinating burst of line and color, bringing with it numerous possibilities for our home and street costumes. Its short retirement from the field of fashion only emphasizes the fact that womankind returns again and again to the soft fulness that is charming and feminine.

No supple material seems too elegant or modest to escape the pleating knife. It is satisfying in the ornamental result obtained, and from the fact that little additional decoration is required, it is sure to appeal to all women.

Of soft silk is the round-length accordion-pleated dress, with bands trimmed with soutache of the same shade. From a net yoke and braided sub-yoke, which eliminates a bunchy effect at the neck, the pleating falls in straight lines to the waist line. At one side a straight braided strip is used, extending halfway down the skirt. The three-quarter sleeves are of horizontal pleating, held at the lower edges by strapped cuffs. Fine pleats are ingeniously widened into larger ones, which arrangement gives slenderness at the hip line and fulness at the lower skirt.

For afternoon wear a pleated house gown claims your attention. Of pink silk crepe, with a net guimpe and undersleeves, it quickly solves the question of a becoming frock. The rounded top is outlined with silk cord placed compactly and serving to deepen the color at the yoke. A corded girdle holds in the fulness of bodice and skirt. In this the sleeves are full and pleated in the same line as the rest of the gown. They are simply edged with a ruffle of the crepe, above which is a double row of shirring.

Tucks speak for themselves on another pleated model. The collarless yoke of embroidered chiffon is outlined with a cording, while a satin girdle defines the waist line. Three shirred tucks mark the lower portion of each sleeve; five deeper ones form the only decoration on the skirt. It is alluring in its possibility of a quick planning, isn't it?

The chiffon blouse is pleated in softest form over the silk lining. Again we have the becoming yoke, which holds the many folds in place. The sleeves are noticeable, for they combine the straight lines of the upper portion with the horizontal folds on the deep cuffs. A suggestion for the use of short pieces.

The round dance-frock is effective with a contrasting flowered border. Crossed sleeves of the pleated silk promise to withstand the most strenuous strain. The pleated bodice is edged with a round, shallow yoke of lace. A girdle that is of a paler shade of the flowers holds the pleated tunic, while the sensible, comfortable skirt completes the idea.

Simplicity is the dominant note in the last gown. White mousseline de soie relies upon exquisite workmanship for its effect. A guimpe and sleeves of black-and-white striped net is suggested, and its very elusiveness leads the womanly eye to a closer inspection. The pleats are shirred into a cord that follows the neck line and then the shoulder seam. At this place there is a hint of the striped foundation. A slot seam is used on the outer line of the sleeve, each side being edged with a cord. Crocheted silk buttons are placed upon belt and waist.

Editorial Section

The Toronto Sunday World

Editorial Section

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"Ill Fares the Land, to Hastening Ills a Prey, Where Wealth Accumulates and Men Decay."

SEE PAGE THREE

ANOTHER HEAD DROPS FOR ASSASSINATION OF RUSSIAN OFFICER

Condemned to Death as Result of Trying to Change Order of Things

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 19.—(Special.)—The trial by court-martial of Petroff Voskressenski in connection with the murder of Col. Karpoff, the late chief of the secret police, took place secretly in the fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul.

The charge against Petroff was that he belonged to a criminal society whose al ms the subversion of the existing order of things and the foundation of a democratic republic, and that he was the murderer of Col. Karpoff.

Did Not Deny Murder.

Petroff did not deny that he murdered the chief of police deliberately, by enticing the doomed man to his flat, and pressing an electric button that exploded a bomb fixed under the table at which the Colonel was sitting.

From letters found on him it appears that he once planned an attempt on the life of General Gerassimoff, Col. Karpoff's precedessor in the post.

The court-martial was held in the Tronbetshov bastion of the fortress, where Petroff had been interned in a casemate since his arrest. Petroff was described as a peasant of the government of Viatka, and a former teacher in the primary school. The court marshall passed sentence of death.

DEAD MAN SUMMONED FROM GRAVE TO COURT

"Plaintiff Doesn't Answer" Says Crier "Proceed Then" Says the Judge

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 19.—The dead was summoned from the grave in Judge Kinsey's court to-day. The proceedings were to clear the title of the property at 334 North American-street of a cloud cast by a small ground rent reserved in 1792 by John Penn, jr., descendant of the founder of the commonwealth.

Since the creation of the ground rent by Penn, the land passed thru several old families and finally, in 1855, was transferred to William Seegar. It still remained subject to the irredeemable ground rent, and was so encumbered when it was bequeathed to Seegar's wife, Jennie P. Seegar.

John Penn, jr., died many years before Seegar, whose death occurred on March 16, 1900.

In the absence of any demand for payment within 21 years, the law presumes that the obligation is dead and, proceeding under the act governing such cases, Mrs. Seegar had an issue framed with Penn for trial by jury. In solemn tones the court crier called the name of John Penn, jr., thrice.

"The plaintiff does not answer, your honor," stated the crier.

"Proceed, then, in his absence," ordered the judge. A verdict was found for Mrs. Seegar.

THE SEA FIGHT

THE MAN BEHIND THE BAGS: I don't know who'll win, but I know blame well who'll pay.

GERMAN COUNT FEARS BRITISH ESPOINAGE

Proved, He Declares, by Publication of Results of Target Practice

BERLIN, Feb. 19.—(Special.)—Count Ernst Reventlow is much upset by a recently published English essay, in which details are given of last year's target firing on board German battleships. He writes:

"We have a perfectly clear case of espionage, which probably is directly connected with the English admiralty. I could if I chose adduce a positive and very drastic example of the connection between the admiralty and the press. From what he has learned, the person in question, in so far as he is a journalist, publishes such things as will probably not excite too much attention, and the naval secret service receives others, and more important ones, for its own use."

ESTATES WITH "CURSES" HANGING OVER THEM

Instances of Ill-Luck That Have Overtaken the Owners of "Cursed" Houses

By W. B. Thompson.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—The purchase by Sir Weetman Pearson of the fine property of Dunecht, in Aberdeenshire, from the trustees of the late Alexander Pirie, recalls the fact that Sir Weetman now owns two estates with "curses" hanging over them. The "curse" on Dunecht is a somewhat mysterious one, but from what can be gathhered the property seems to bring its possessor bad luck.

Ill-Luck Attached to Estate.

Whether its late owner felt its alleged adverse influence I do not know, but it is a fact that the late Earl of Crawford, father of the present peer, who purchased the estate about half a century ago, suffered a good deal from his eyesight, and for that and other reasons was more or less a recluse, and, according to the superstitions in the neighborhood of Dunecht, the cause was the ill-luck attaching to the estate. Then, after his death, there was a mysterious and unaccountable desecration of his remains, which were removed from the mausoleum in Dunecht—an occurrence which naturally greatly distressed the family, and was the cause of Lord Crawford selling the property.

The "Cursed" Cowdray Estate.

Sir Weetman's estate is not alone, for other great estates are "cursed," as is that of the Cowdray estate. The story is well known how Henry VIII., at the spoliation of the monasteries, gave one to his great favorite, Sir Anthony Browne, who pulled down the monastic building and erected a splendid Tudor palace with its stones and timbers, and of how, at the banquet given by the builder to celebrate the completion of his noble dwelling-place, one of the dispossed monks appeared like a spectre at the feast, and dramatically uttered the prophetic words that "by fire and water at the same moment" Sir Anthony's direct line of descendants and his house should suddenly come to an end.

For generations nothing happened, until 1793, when a most destructive fire broke out at Cowdray and left the magnificent house much as it is to-day, and almost simultaneously the eighth Lord Montagu was drowned while attempting, with a friend, to shoot the rapids at Schaffhausen, on the Rhine, in a flat-bottomed boat. Neither the bodies of the adventurous men nor the boat were ever recovered. Lord Montagu was succeeded by a distant kinsman, whom the late Sir Bernard Burke described as the ninth Viscount Montagu, so he apparently thought the drowned peer was the last of his line.

Double-Pointed.

He—Do you remember anything of your first lover?

She—Yes; he has always been green in my memory.

HOT DOG FOR CERTAIN IN HIS WIENERWURST

Man Masticating a Succulent Sausage Bites on a License Tag

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Feb. 19.—G. E. Sewright of this city at a wienerwurst, commonly known as a "hot dog," in a restaurant here to-day and at the same time solved the mystery o fthe disappearance of Miss Anna Bell's Scotch terrier.

In the wienerwurst that Sewright was masticating with great pleasure was the tag of Miss Bell's dog, number 4413. Sewright was amazed when one of his molars crunched something metallic. He examined the little piece of metal and saw it was a dog license tag. Then he started to clean out the place. The police quelled the riot. Miss Bell said she lost her dog three weeks ago.

Sewright has foresworn weiners and Miss Bell has cancelled the reward she offered for her dog.

The Cow, Too.

One of my cows is gone dry.
So? What's ailin' her?
Oh, one of them prohibition galoots came into my barn an' dropped a pamphlet on the floor an' the cow et it.

LUNATIC LURED BOY OVER WALL INTO THE ASYLUM

Stuffed Him Into a Chimney and Blocked up Hearth—Rescued the Next Day

KLAGENFURT, Austria, Feb. 19.—(Special.)—The story of a peculiar episode has just come to hand from a lunatic asylum near this village.

A boy was passing the asylum with his brother when one of the patients called to him and invited the boys to enter the building, promising them a pair of skates. One of the boys, aged 13, scaled the walls and accompanied the man to a cellar. There the idiot, who was considered quite harmless, sized him, strippped him, tied his feet together, and then hung him up, head downwards. Afterwards he cut the boy down and stuffed him up the chimney, blocking up the hearth with pieces of wood. Meanwhile the other boy returned home and told his parents that his brother had entered the asylum. They immediately applied there, but the lunatic said that the lad had gone after receiving the skates. It was not till the next day that moans coming from the chimney attracted attention, and the boy was found, half dead from cold, hunger and fright.

ENGLISH HORSES BEST GERMANY BUYS HEAVILY

More High-Class Horses Imported From England Than Are Bred in Germany

BERLIN, Feb. 19.—(Special.)—An increasing proportion of the finest horses in England have been coming to Germany in recent years. They are extremely popular among the wealthy classes, and for riding purposes they rank in German estimation as the best in the world.

The information was given out to-day at the headquarters of the leading horse-purchasing syndicate in Berlin, that Germany is really prepared to buy more high-class English horses than are at present bred there.

Trade Has Increased.

At the offices of Messrs. Woltmann and Company, a prominent firm of local dealers, the following statement was made:

"There can be no doubt but that the trade in foreign horses is materially and increasingly affecting the home market. The number of English horses purchased for sale in Germany is steadily growing, owing to their popularity among the well-to-do buyers. Practically no English horses are imported into Germany for military purposes, altho a good many stallions are brought here for breeding purposes. France and Italy are heavy buyers of English horses for their armies. German army horses are bred practically exclusively in Germany, and the various state governments bestow the utmost care and great expense in maintaining the army horse-breeding establishments."

Forces Boarding-House Mistress to Turn to Husband for Support.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—The high cost of living had another result added to its ramifications to-day when Mrs. Marie H. Heath declared to a court that it had made her only source of livelihood, running a boarding-house, unprontable and she was obliged to abandon her independence and to turn to her husband for support.

THE PASSING WEEK

Dealers in ostrich feathers, heave a deep sigh! The chantecler craze has struck London and the latest reports state that the mania is spreading as fast as the seven plagues of Egypt. The feather arrangement that now excites the stylish lady and makes her hubby's pocket-book grow lean is anything from a hen pheasant to a barnyard cock. The other night Rostand's new play was put on in Paris. The players were in the characters of farm fowl. So quickly did the gay city seize onto the chance for novelty that milliners had to work o' nights to satisfy the demands for chantecler creations. London usually does not hurry to copy Paris, preferring to have an individuality of its own, but like the boy and the jam, it simply could not resist the barnyard fashions. Hence, all who are putting stray dimes into penny banks to provide Easter hats, make sure to save enough to buy a "guitry toque," a "white hen toque," or a "yellow chicken hat." The merry widow and the ostrich feather must hang their heads in utter sorrow and melancholy. They are on the back shelf. Toronto dealers, bring out your hen and rooster millinery.

* * *

In urging that French-Canadians assume imperial o'ligations by supporting the scheme for a Canadian navy, Arthur Dansereau, editor of La Presse, Montreal, brings himself into bold relief. Largest of all newspapers printed in the French tongue in the Dominion, La Presse plays daily on the sentiment of scores of thousands, according to the utterances of its editorial page. The man who writes and directs theose opinions is one of the picturesque figures in journalism. He looks not unlike a figure lifted out of a book of the nineteenth century or a prototype of Balsac. Of medium stature, he has grown a trifle stooped with age and slightly corpulent in form. His hair, now quite grey, hangs in locks around his ears, as do the curls of Sir Wilfried Laurier. In fact, the two men, acquaintances since early manhood, in every way suggest the French litterateur of earlier days. The editor, however, unlike the prime minister, can find color in Bohemian life, and, when the presses have ceased running, Arthur may now and then be seen "with the boys," his eyes full of youthful merriment and his tongue ever ready with keen wit. He is an editor of the old school, with a pen dipped in ink of the new.

* * *

Whether Canada buys or builds dreadnoughts or cruisers may be debated to good advantage in our parliament, but that she will do well to establish now the nucleus of a navy of some kind is obvious to many. Ruskin, one of the great men of literature and philosophy, has expressed the opinion that the highest form of art can not come from a purely pastoral people. War, with all its hideousness and sorrow, is a foundation for many of the noblest works in letters, painting, sculpture, music, oratory and other of the high arts. Take from any nation that part of its history associated directly or indirectly with war and only an indifferent patriotism, and less genious, is left. The shifting of light and shadow, the glory of conquest, the mingling of the sob and laugh are what give subjects to the creative instinct; they are what lend zeal to the singing of a national anthem. Canada is lusty, like a young freeman going out to field whistling as he goes, but not until it has passed thru the melting pot will it have the strong national spirit of the older nations. Despite the ideals of peace societies, the commencement of a navy will do much to make Canadians feel they are growing out of the boyhood class.

* * *

Unable to get sufficient domestic help, ladies of Toronto, Hamilton, London, Ottawa and other cities are going to bombard the agricultural committee of the legislature. They will arouse the interest of the members from rural constituencies in the problems of keeping house and endeavor to get them to act as agents in persuading country lassies to quit the "clean hearth-stane" for the white cap and apron of the urban residence. Hard may be the tribulations of the ladies, but it is to be hoped they cannot use so many feminine wiles that the milkmaids will leave the farm for the city. The crowded centres are too crowded—crowded with men seeking to defile unsuspecting girls, with temptations to frivolity, with haughty mistresses and hard work. Let the lassies stay where the "hawthorne scents the evening gale." They are happiest there. When women become more considerate in the treatment of domestic servants, they will be able to get enough from the cities.

* * *

There is a tinge of sadness in the report that Joseph Chamberlain was too feeble to sign his name to the roll at the opening of the British parliament. Within the memory of almost every schoolboy, "Joe," as he was fondly called, was one of the most effective debaters at Westminster. A man of fine physique and clear countenance, strong will and fluent tongue, he stood in the house and on the hustings the pride of his followers and the dread of his enemies. Quitting the Unionist party when the premiership seemed almost within his grasp, he chose to raise the standard of tariff reform, even tho his staunchest friends dropped back into the shadows, lest they be seen following a lone hope. No doubt Chamberlain, with the instinct of a prophet, hoped to so wage the tariff war as to sweep away all opposition and enter triumphantly into power. But the fates and a phlegmatic race were against him. As a wind passes and leaves the plant wilted, his health disappeared. Pallor came into his cheek, a weakness to his voice and his active leadership was over. No one remained, with his own enthusiasm, to carry on his campaign, and, as by the touch of a wizard's wand, the greatest honor in the gift of his empire slipped from his grasp. Now feeble and broken in spirit, he has to be escorted to his seat, and there, with a stick as his support, listen to the debates that more youthful men conduct. Fortune often appears partial and cruel. It surely was in this case.

* * *

Hats off, ladies! The ministerial association at Winnipeg is cold-hearted enough to suggest it, so what can you do? It is true attendance at church is a delightful pastime, when one has a new hat of wonderful style to display, and the fellow sitting behind can go to sleep without being observed. But the advantages do not equal the disadvantages. No doubt many a pew-filler would carry away more gospel and less envy if women removed their hats when they entered a place of worship. Surely it is time people went to church in meekness and sincerity of purpose. Fashion has its place, but in a sacred edifice it is a half-sister to hypocrisy.

* * *

It is reported from Paris that Teddy Roosevelt will be lionized when he reaches that city. It is to be hoped it is not in the same way as Robespierre was lionized in 1794. There is a slight similarity in the two men, both having wielded "big sticks" during their political careers. Of course, France is a peaceful nation to-day, and it is likely its people will make the lionizing pageant one of simple proportions. It is not yet definitely decided just what form the ceremonies will take, but a reporter of Le Temps has learned on good authority, he says, that Colonel Theodore will be driven thru the streets on the back of a giraffe, his favorite South African carriage of state. In front of the Palace Elysee, President Fallieres will hold a rhinoceros by the tusks while Tedly takes a careful aim and shoots the animal ten times to make sure of his death. When the populace has shouted itself hoarse over this courageous deed, a grizzly bear will be placed in a gilded coach, drawn by a dapper four, alongside Mr. Roosevelt, just to show Paris that the former head of the American republic is still true to his old friend, even tho he has been keeping company for some time with more ferocious beasts in the jungles of the Dark Continent. The French government has, as yet, issued no denial to these rumors, the reason being apparently that the minister of state has been boating for his health on the rushing Seine.

* * *

A lineal descendant of Adam has repudiated the report that the first gardener in Eden was the father of the Negro. Good enough, sir, but if the black race will not own Adam as a parent what about the rest of us? Someone has got to stand up and acknowledge his poor and unfortunate connections. The Negro is getting much too proud. Next we will hear that Ham is in no way related to eggs.

E.

Wrecked on Barren Island Near Dreaded Cape Horn

Food Supply Gave Out and Men Subsisted on Moss and Shellfish—Rescued By a Sealer.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—(Special.)—To be shipwrecked on a barren island near the dreaded Cape Horn, and to be forced to subsist for 13 days on mosses and shellfish, was the terrible experience of the crew of the London sailing vessel Deccan, which foundered off the extreme south of the South American coast.

The mer were ultimately rescued by a sealer, and they have just been landed at Liverpool by the Pacific Line steamer Orcoma. The Deccan left Port Talbot with a cargo of coal last August. She was bound for South America, and had on board a crew of 27, including six apprentices.

When the vessel was near Cape Horn the master, Captain Parnell, was taken ill. He was put ashore at Port Stanley, subsequently returning to his home at Port Madoc, where he died. The ship proceeded on her voyage, but encountered seas of tremendous violence, nad was driven ashore on Mes Island.

Food Supply Gave Out.

Immediately she struck, her mainmast went overboard, and, being badly damaged, the vessel began to fill rapidly. The men took to the boats, with a few biscuits and some tinned meat, and the vessel went down a quarter of an hour afterwards. A landing was effected on the Island of Terra del Fuego, and here the crew remained marooned for 13 days. The food supply gave out, and the men had to subsist on mosses and shellfish.

Rain and sleet fell almost incessantly, and the only shelter the men had was a tent, made from pieces of the ship's sails.

Rescued at Last.

In their explorations of the island, the men found several human skeletons, indicating that shipwrecked men had previously perished there. At the end of 13 days, a sealer was sighted, and the crew were arrested and landed at Punta Arenas, from which port they sailed for Liverpool.

QUEER WILL OF VETERAN

Confederate Ranger Stipulates Character of Mausoleum.

NORFOLK, Va., Feb. 19.—The fortune of John H. Core, one of the famous Mosby confederate rangers, is divided in a will no less reamrkable than was the life of the testator. Core had accumulated $750,000 since the war.

He directs, as the first provision of teh will, that a mausoleum similar to John W. Mackay's in New York be erected to himself, but it must cost $100,000, "no more, no less." "A Cleopatra's Needle" monument to cost $2000 is to be erected to his parents, and a local hospital gets a bequest of $600, with the provision that it shall care for his $100,000 mausoleum.

The mayor of Norfolk is to certify that Core's body is not stolen, but that it has been safely deposited in his tomb.

Price of Furs Soaring To Prohibitive Heights

Since 1904 the Figures Have Advanced from Two Hundred to Four Hundred Per Cent. In West.

WINNIPEG, Feb. 19.—Here are a few examples of how the prices of furs have scared upward during the past few years. The figures quoted are for raw skins and they show the average prices in 1904 and the prices these same skins bring to-day:

	1904. (Average Price.)	1910.
Muskrat	$ .11	$ .70
Skunk	.70	3.00
Red Fox	2.00	6.00
Mink	1.75	8.00
Lynx	3.00	30.00
Wolf	1.50	4.00
Weasel	.10	.60
Badger	.50	3.00

The press, both in the United States and Canada, has had a great deal of its space occupied with matters dealing with the increased cost of living, high priced meat, and other necessities.

Canadians may well be exercised at the rapid advance in the price of what to them is nearly as important as the price of food, viz., the value of furs.

Since 1904 the price of nearly all raw furs has gone up two hundred per cent., and in some cases as much as five hundred per cent., and the price is still rising.

Society.

SOCIAL NOTES

Major and Mrs. Caldwell, Halifax, are spending the remainder of the winter in Beverly-street.

* * *

Mrs. William Lough, Gordon, Wis., is on an extended visit to "Gleniffer Lodge" and will remain with her sister, Mrs. David Clark.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Fawcett and Miss Fawcett have left for the south.

* * *

Mrs. Wood, Dawson City, is at present visiting in the city.

* * *

Mrs. Charles Fuller, South Drive, is in Montreal on a visit.

* * *

Miss Eva Miles, accompanied by Miss Lillian Miles and Miss Leila Macdonell, leaves in May for England, where her marriage to Mr. Keith Edgar will take place in London, about the middle of June. Mr. and Mrs. Harry Paterson, who leave for England in March, will give the wedding at which Lady Edga the Misses Edgar and Prof. and Mtd. Pelham Edgar will be present.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Wright have left for a six weeks' trip thru the southern states and will journey to Cuba, where Mr. Wright has purchased some property.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. M. Charlewood, and Mrs. F. G. Miller sailed for England on Friday.

* * *

Mrs. Fred W. Ross has sent out invitations for an at-home, in honor of her daughter, Miss Hildred, on February 22.

* * *

Mrs. J. L. Cook and her daughter, Mrs. Walter H. Cooper, of 76 Evelyn-crescent, left Thursday for Atlantic City, where they will remain some time.

* * *

Major J. Fraser Macdonald has left for Ottawa, where his new appointment necessitates his residence. Major Macdonald will be greatly regretted at Government House, and by the many friends in Toronto.

* * *

Mrs. Hagarty and her daughters have returned from an extended visit in England and France.

* * *

Mrs. Arthur Grasett will leave for England next month, where she will remain some time.

* * *

Mrs. Bryce R. Hunter will receive on fourth Friday, for last time this season.

* * *

Mrs. A. G. Bennett and Mrs. E. C Eckley, 665 Spadina-avenue, will receive on Tuesday, February 22, and not again this season.

* * *

The Eureka Sewing Circle entertained a few friends Friday evening at the home of Mrs. O. Brodie, 141 Victor-avenue. The evening being spent in playing euchre. The prize winners were Miss B. Page and Mr. N. Stewart; consolation prizes, Miss R. Haliburton and Mr. A. Cooper. Those present were: Miss L. Abram, Miss J. Davis, Miss R. Haliburton, Mrs. Hutchison, Miss G. Gates, Miss R. Davis, Miss T. Barrett, Miss B Page, Miss E. Maidlow, Miss B. Davis, Miss S. Maidlow, Messrs. W. Davis, A. Cooper, B. Willis, A. Pollard, W. Bowler, H. Loman, J. Maidlow, T. Hutchison, O. Brodie, N. Stewart.

Howard—Smith.

A quiet wedding took place on Jan. 10, when Edith Elizabeth Smith of Balmy Beach, was married by the Rev. Mr. Southam of All Saints' Church, to Henry William Howard of Hamilton.

Godwin—Smith.

A quiet wedding took place on Feb. 9, when Gertrude, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Smith, was united in marriage by the Rev. Mr. Southam of All Saints' Church, to Frank C. Godwin, both of Toronto.

Mrs. Tomenson gave a luncheon and bridge on Monday. Luncheon was served on a polished table with cut glass lamp, cluny lace doylies and brass baskets filled with violets and lily-of-the-valley. The prizes were a pair of Tiffany vases, a brass candlabrum, a Tiffany glass atomizer and a Rhinestone hatpin and holder, won by Mrs. J. R. Miller, Mrs. R. W. Crashley, Mrs. F. Burrows and Mrs. H. F. Langmuir.

Tea was afterwards served, when Mrs. Robertson, Miss Beatrice Gibson, Miss Veira Crashley were the assistants. The hostess welcomed her guests wearing a handsome gown of gold charmeuse with over-dress of moonlight and gold beads and diamond ornaments. Others present were: Mrs. J. J. Vaughan, Mrs. Bernard Allan, Mrs. C. Robertson, Mrs. A. D. Gorrie, Mrs. R. Dill, Mrs. Stanley Floyd, Mrs. Harry Hutson, Mrs. G. Hogg, Miss Smith, Miss E. Dill, Mrs. A. R. Pringle.

* * *

The extravangaza to be given under the auspices of the Toronto Graduate Nurses' Club in Massey Hall, April 15 and 16, will be under the patronage of His Excellency Earl Grey, governor-general; the Hon. J. M. Gibson, lieutenant-governor; the Premier, Sir J. P. Whitney, and His Worship the Mayor, G. R. Geary.

WEDDING NOTICES

HEHNER—STERNBERG.

On Wednesday afternoon, at the home of Mrs. Sternberg, Kendall-avenue, a pretty wedding was solemnized, when Miss Sarah Sternberg was united in marriage to Mr. Charles Hehner, son of Mr. Otto Hehner of Woodside House, Croyden. Rev. Mr. Hopkins performed the ceremony.

The bride was given away by her brother, Mr. W. L. Sternberg, and wore a charming gown of white satin with lace and pearl trimmings. Her dainty tulle veil was caught with orange blossoms and her bouquet was of roses and lilies-of-the-valley. Miss Amy Sternberg, sister of the bride, acted as bridesmaid, wearing pink satin, with bouquet of pink roses, and Mr. E. T. Sternberg was best man.

After the ceremony, a reception was held, and later on Mr. and Mrs. Hehner left for Buffalo and New York.

MRS. WILES' AT HOME.

Mrs. S. Wiles was at home to over 30 of her friends Wednesday afternoon. The hostess received her guests in a handsome gown of green brocaded silk, with chiffon and gold trimmings. The soft shaded candles and ferns gave the rooms a cheerful appearance. The tea tables were in charge of Miss C. Mortimer and Miss M. Rice, both very beautifully dressed. Miss Cora and Doris, daughters of Mrs. Wiles, looked very charming in frocks of white organdie, and looked after the comfort of the guests in a very efficient manner.

HAMILTON SOCIETY.

Mrs. Charles A. Murton and her son, Herbert Murton, left this week for Ehrope.

The engagement is announced of Miss Phyllis Hendrie, youngest daughter of Mrs. Hendrie, Holmstead, to Mr. Allan Case, son of Mr. and Mrs. George A. Case, Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. George E. Bristol have gone to Virginia for a few weeeks.

Miss Violet Thompson, Toronto, has been the guest of Miss Ida Soper, Devonia House, King-street east.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Gates gave a dinne. for Mr. and Mrs. Huntley and some of the leading members of the Kitty Gray Company. Mr. and Mrs. William Hendrie gave them a sleigh ride and luncheon at Valley Farm.

Miss Violet Curar has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Adam Beck, in London.

The engagement is announced of Miss Muriel Adelaide, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Hoodless, to James Norris Oliphant of New York.

Miss Muriel Dick, Cobourg, is the guest of Mrs. H. M. Bostwick.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Lazier are taking a trip to Washington, New York and Atlantic City.

Miss Simpson, Toronto, is the guest of Miss Eleanor Lazier.

Miss Agnes Hobson has been the guest of Mrs. Scadding in Toronto.

Mrs. Charles Tinling, Montreal, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Turner.

Miss Gladys Ardagh, Barrie, who has been the guest of Mrs. F. W. Gates, has returned home. Miss Dorothy Gates has gone to New York for a visit.

Mrs. (Dr.) G. S. Rennie is in New York.

Mrs. Davy, Toronto, has been the guest of Mrs. (Canon) R. G. Sutherland, at St. Mark's Rectory.

Mrs. George Vallance, Mrs. William Vallance and Miss Emma Vallance have gone to Nassau.

The Woman's Wentworth Historical Society are giving a series of weekly causeries in Lent. The first was given at the residence of Mrs. William Carey, when Mr. Castell Hopkins gave a very interesting talk on Canada's debt to the empire. The second was held at Strarthern, the residence of Mrs. John S. Hendrie, when Joseph Downey, M.L.A., gave a talk on Florence Nightingale and her work for Britain.

There will be a "Made in Hamilton" play at the Grand Opera House, Feb. 23 and 24. It is "The Silver Thistle," written by J. Watson Stead, and Martin Cleworth. All the cast are Hamiltonians. The pipers and a company from the 91st Highlanders will take part. The officers of the 91st Highlanders have engaged all the boxes and loges for the opening night. The scene of the first and third acts is in Scotland and of the second in the Crimean war.

Mrs. Leggat, Miss Leggat, and John Leggat, left this week for a trip to Egypt.

Mrs. Hobson gave a small tea on Monday in honor of Mrs. Wright of Toronto.

THE MASTERPIECE OF THE CONFECTIONER'S ART

Neilson's OH! YOU DEAR!

When you were engaged Why not now?

130-132 YONGE STREET, TORONTO, ONT.

Our Candies Made on the Premises

Are Your Friends Going Abroad?

If so why not remember them by sending a few Flowers, that will reach them after sailing, making them happy with a last message of friendship or love.

We can deliver on board any Steamship sailing from any port.

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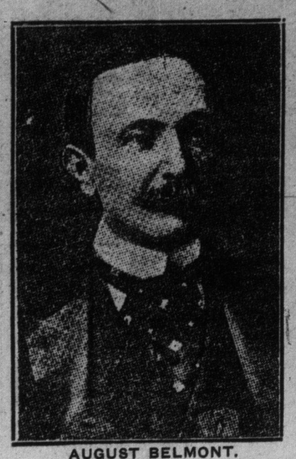
Floral Artists and Decorators

Famous Actress Becomes Bride of Notable Financier



AUGUST BELMONT.

ELEANOR ROBSON.

Miss Eleanor Robson, who appeared in Toronto two or three weeks ago in "The Dawn of a To-Morrow," is a favorite to theatre-goers of this city and one of the most accomplished women on the American stage. Her marriage to Mr. Belmont, of New York finance, is announced to take place in March at Miss Robson's home. The bridegroom is a widower, fifty-seven years old, has three sons and maintains both a city residence and a country seat.

Society at the Capital

Hon. Sydney Fisher on Monday was assisted by the wives of the various cabinet ministers at an afternoon reception at his attractive residence in Charlotte-street, and a large number of visitors called to pay their respects to the popular minister. The hostesses assisting at the pleasant even were Lady Borden, Mrs. William Templeman, Mrs. Fielding, Mrs. George P. Graham, Mrs. Frank Oliver and Miss Murphy. Lady Laurier was also present for a short time during the afternoon. Mrs. Lawrence Power and Mrs. John Pugsley presided at the tea-table, which was daintily decorated with Richmond roses and lily-of-the-valley, and were assisted by Miss Mollie Cartwright and Miss Murphy. The rooms thruout were prettily done with pink carnations.

Another reception on Monday afternoon which was of interest was Mrs. Frank Ahearn's first post-nuptial at her pretty new home in Albert-street. The bride was becomingly gowned in peacock blue satin trimmed with gold and blue embroideries with yoke and sleeves of gold net. Lovely Killarney roses adorned the rooms and the tea-table where Mrs. Travers Lewis, mother of the bride, and Mrs. Harry Southam, a more recent bride, poured tea and coffee and were assisted by Miss Elinor Girouard and Miss Kingsford.

Mrs. Alex. Macdougall's "Valentine" dinner-dance at the Country Club on the evening of St. Valentine's Day, was a most enjoyable affair. Dinner was laid at six tables in the lovely sun-parlor, and the decorations were especially unique and attractive. Gorgeous American beauty roses adorned the centre of each table and the same were also laid on the cloth and small heart-shaped cards bore the names of the guests. Red carnations on ropes of smilax were festooned from the ceiling and over each table hung a large red heart with ribbons attached, which on the conclusion of the dinner were quietly drawn by the lady occupying the seat at the head of the table, causing a flutter of tiny envelopes to fall, each of which contained a valentine appropriately addressed to a guest. Dancing, bridge and billiards provided amusement for the evening and a delicious supper at 1 a. m. at an equally attractive table as at the dinner, concluded an extremely enjoyable event. The guests numbering 80, included a number of married people and those who have been "out" for two or three seasons.

Mrs. Charles A. E. Harriss entertained at a very bright tea in honor of Miss Gisela Webber, the violiniste and Madame Holmes-Thomas, early in the week. Tea was served in the beautiful large dining-room at Earnescliffe, where the table was a spring-like picture with large bowls of daffodils surrounded by smaller bowls bearing fragrant violets. Mrs. Wm. McDougall and Mrs. A. B. Broderick presided over the tea and coffee urns.

Mrs. William Templeman was the hostess of a charmingly arranged luncheon at the Country Club, when the table, laid in the sun-parlor, was prettily adorned with pale pink and white carnations which ran the complete length of the table down the centre. Those who had the pleasure of sharing in this pleasant affair were: Mrs. Wm. Pugsley, Mrs. Frank Oliver, Madame Lemieux, Mrs. George P. Graham; Mrs. Clifford Sifton, Mrs. George A. Cox, Toronto; Mrs. George Powell of Vancouver, B. C.; Mrs. Cloran of Montreal; Mrs. (Justice) Duff, Mrs. Ralph Smith of Nanaimo, B. C.; Mrs. George H. Cowan of Vancouver, B. C.; Mrs. D. M. Finnie, with her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Oswald Finnie of Dawson, Y. T.; Mrs. Lawrence Power of Halifax; Lady Bourinot with her guest, Mrs. Alfred Denison of Toronto; Mrs. George E. McCraney of Saskatoon; Mrs. George Riley of Victoria, B. C.; Miss Larkin of Toronto (who is Mrs. Sifton's guest); Mrs. George Barnard of Victoria, and Miss Burpee of Vancouver; Miss Stella Mackenzie and Miss Edith Fielding.

Well-appointed luncheons were also given by Mrs. J. S. Ewart and Mrs. Frank Pedley early in the week, and later by Mrs. D. M. Finnie, when covers were laid for sixteen guests who were invited to meet Mrs. George A. Cox of Toronto.

Enjoyable teas were given during the week by Mrs. John Gilmour, whose guest of honor was Mrs. Van Dusen of New York; Mrs. Jack Craig who entertained in honor of Miss Jean Craig and Miss Kathleen O'Hara, both of Kingston, the latter the fiancee of her brother-in-law, Mr. Arthur Craig of Kingston; Mrs. Charles Goodeve, whose niece, Miss Goodeve of Rossland, and Mrs Chapman of Toronto, were the causes d'etre of a very charming gathering of large dimensions.

Mrs. George A. Cox of Toronto, who is with her husband, Hon. Geo. A. Cox, occupying a residence in Wellington-st., received for the first time this season on Wednesday. The pretty tea-table was taken charge of by Mrs. D. M. Finnie and Mrs. (Senator) Wm. Gibson, and they were assisted by Mrs. Oswald Finnie, the Misses Haycock and Miss Gladys Finnie. Mrs. Cox was charmingly gowned in pale blue silk and wore a magnificent diamond necklace. Golden daffodils were in evidence in all the reception rooms, while Richmond roses were used in the tea-room.

MASSAGE.

Massage, electricity, Swedish movements and facial massage. Patients treated at their residence if desired. Miss Howells, 422 Jarvis-street. Telephone North 3745. 7tf

LADIES WHO HAVE BEEN HEAD OF WHITE HOUSE

Interesting Facts Pertaining to Social Life of Uncle Sam's Household.

The first four presidents of the United States married widows, writes Frank H. Brooks.

Two Abigails have been mistresses of the White House,—Abigail Adams, the first White House lady, and Abigail Fillmore.

Mrs. Madison (Dolly) had been a widow less than a year when she became wife of the president. Washington Irving described her as "a buxom dame who had a pleasant smile for everybody." She played whist when she was seventy years old.

The only Elizabeth in the old mansion, as its head, was Mrs. Monroe.

The only Louisa Catharine was Mrs. J. Q. Adams.

Rachael was the name of the wife of Andrew Jackson. She did not live to accompany him to the White House. In the administration of "Old Hickory," the mistresses of the mansion were, first, Mrs. Emily Donelson, wife of the president's secretary; the second was Sarah Yorke Jackson, wife of the president's foster son. She was a bride when she took up the duties of the mansion. Mrs. Donelson was requested to quit the White House by Jackson because she refused to recognize the wife of a member of his cabinet. But soon after she was recalled.

In the administration of Tyler there were four mistresses of the White House. The first was Letitia C. Tyler. After her first year she gave up the duties on account of ill health. The duties then devolved upon her daughter, she was succeeded by Mrs. Letitia Tyler Semple, the president's own daughter, who served until the president married his second wife, Miss Julia Gardiner.

The name of Mrs. Polk was Sarah Childress. She was the first in her position to do away with refreshments in the mansion.

President Taylor's wife, Margaret, refused to accept the responsibilities of her position, on account of delicate health. The duties devolved upon her daughter Elizabeth until her father's death.

Owing to her frail physical condition, Jane Appleton Pierce, wife of Franklin Pierce, paid little attention to social requirements, and no one took her place.

James Buchanan was a bachelor. The first lady in his administration was the accomplished Harriet Lane, his niece. She it was who assisted in the reception of the Prince of Wales, now Edward VII.

The first Mary of the White House was Mary Todd Lincoln.

The wife of Andrew Jackson was Eliza McCardle. She had no fondness for the duties, and they were assumed by her daughter, Mrs. Martha Patterson. Later she was succeeded by another daughter, Mrs. Mary Stover. The second Julia of the mansion was Julia Dent Grant.

The only Lucy was Lucy Webb Hayes.

The only Lucretia was Lucretia Rudolph Garfield.

The wife of Arthur died about the time he was nominated for vice-president. When he succeeded to the presidency thru the assassination of Garfield, his sister, Mrs. Mary Arthur McElroy, became mistress of the mansion. The name of Mrs. Arthur was Ellen Herndon. She was a Southerner and a brilliant woman.

The mistress in the first administration of Cleveland was his sister, Miss Rose. Frances Folsom, the White House bride, was the first lady of the land in the second administration of Cleveland.

Caroline was the name of the wife of President Benjamin Harrison. She died in the White House.

Mrs. McKinley was Ida. Mrs. Roosevelt is Edith. Mrs. Taft is Helen.

The only former mistresses of the White House living are Mrs. Grover Cleveland and Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt.

For the Complexion.

Campana's Italian Balm imparts a healthy, clear complexion to the most sallow. Twenty-five years it has been the favorite of particular women. Invaluable for chaps, rough skin, and all facial blemishes.

All druggists—or direct—

E. G. West & Co.

Sample on request.

Your skin will glow with health after your first bath with the soap that destroys disease germs, prevents infection and purifies.

LIFEBUOY SOAP

far excels ordinary soaps because in one operation it

Cleanses and Disinfects

LIFEBUOY SOAP does best for EVERY purpose — the most economical of soaps.

5 CENTS At Your Grocer's

LEVER BROS. Ltd., TORONTO

Society at St. Thomas

Mr. Justice Teetzel and Mrs. Teetzel of Toronto, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. King, Southwick-street, this week.

Miss Pauline Smith, Rosebery Place, has left to visit her sister, Mrs. Morley, in Chicago for several weeks.

Mrs. W. H. Murch, Elgin-street, entertained at bridge on Wednesday evening in honor of her guest, Mrs. McArthur of London.

Mrs. E. S. Anderson, Wellington-street, gave a very pleasant skating party on Thursday evening in honor of her charming young guest, Miss Morphy of Los Angeles, California. Afterwards supper was served at the residence of the hostess. Among the young people present were: Miss Laurier Colter, Miss Gertrude Gilbert, Miss Pauline Smith, Miss Madge Mickleborough, Miss McCausland, Messrs. P. Ermatinge, D. McCrimmon, Bert Warner, Ardagh Gilbert, R. Channer, S. McKenzie and a number of others.

On Monday evening, Miss Lila Moor, Curtis-street, gave a fancy dress St. Valentine party, which was a most enjoyable and unique affair. The costumes worn by the guests were very handsome and picturesque and the prize was awarded to Miss Laurier Colter, who represented a "Japanese princess."

The annual meeting of the lady associated members of the Elgin County Golf Club, took place this week, and the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Honorary President, Mrs. M. A. Gilbert; President, Mrs. L. E. Tate; Vice-President, Mrs. E. S. Anderson; Captain, Miss Gertrude Gilbert; Secretary and Treasurer, Mrs. John M. MacIntyre; House Committee, Mrs. W. H. King, Mrs. J. H. Jones, Mrs. C. St. Clair Leitch, Mrs. W. R. Jackson; Handicap Committee, Misses Ethel Jones, Ethel Tate, Maude Douville, Katheleen Gilbert.

Mrs. William Nicoll, Wellington-street, entertained at bridge on Tuesday evening in honor of Mrs. Kelsie of Toronto and Mrs. (Dr.) Eccles, London. The guests included Mrs. Mickleborough, Mrs. W. H. King, Mrs. Duncombe, Mrs. Babbitt, Mrs. Rich, Mrs. F. P. Eccles, Mrs. Idsardi and others. Mrs. Eccles of London was the fortunate winner of the prize.

Mrs. John M. MacIntyre, Southwick-street, has issued invitations for a bridge party for next Thursday evening.

Dr. B. E. Hawke, 21 Wellesley-street, Toronto, makes a specialty of all diseases of the lower bowels. Piles, fissures, etc., successfully treated without operation. Write for free booklet. 47tf

Tomlin's Home-Made Loaf

Recognized merit has placed it at the head of the list.

And why?

Quality First

that's the reason.

First Church of Christ, Scientist

Corner Queen's Park - avenue, Caer-Howell and Simcoe-streets. Services 11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m. Subject for Feb. 20: "MIND" Testimony meetings, Wednesdays, 8 p.m.

MISS HENDERSHOTT

is giving an exhibit of water colors on Thursday afternoon, February 24th, of Muskoka sketches and sketches done in the Netherlands, Scotland, France, etc.

The Style of Your Hair

"Style" is defined as "A characteristic or peculiar mode of execution in the fine arts." That is precisely what has made The Pember Hair Goods and Hair Dressing the standard of Canada. The peculiar and not to be imitated (successfully) mode of imparting grace and beauty, without which Hair Needs are a detriment instead of a beauty maker.

Most Ladies

Know the Pember Hair Needs and Hair Dressing. Some do not. We will be glad to have these come, see, examine and prove in person. There is nothing like seeing things for yourself and this can be done to the utmost advantage in the privacy of our dressing-rooms. Price always most moderate.

The Pember Store

Toronto's Leading Hair Centre Next Yonge St. Arcade

PROGRESS

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE 25 Cents Per Year

FEBRUARY, 1910 Number 2

E IS IMPOSSIBLE—Susan B. Anthony

THE NATIONAL PRESIDENT'S LETTER

THE Woman Voter

No. 1. New York, February, 1910. Five Cents

THE WOMAN SUFFRAGE PARTY

ITS AIM

THE ENROLLMENT OF 100,000 MEMBERS THIS YEAR AND THE ATTAINMENT OF WOMAN SUFFRAGE IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK WITHIN FIVE YEARS

Start Paper to Help Their Cause

Suffragists Enter Into Active Journalism by Issuing "The Woman Voter."

MRS. CATT A THUNDERER

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—The woman voter is an actuality. Small, but well rounded she stands, the epitome of a perfect if political lady, and the only reason she is not already doing calisthenics with the ballot lies in the fact that her existence is wholly on paper—she has not yet materialized in the flesh.

This New York Woman Voter is the organ of the newly formed woman's party, and her debut is something in the nature of a barefoot dancer's. She is uncovered as to head and feet and clothed mainly in the strength of her arguments. The Voter is a monthly pamphlet of two column measure, devoid of illustration, its first page devoted to an advertisement of the hearing at Albany on March 9, and all its matter meat.

The Chief Editorial Plea.

The opening editorial of the little magazine written by Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, big boss of the party, sounds the note of the battle to be waged. It is entitled "Our Common Cause" and runs:

"A few weeks ago in a small city in one of the middle western states it became the duty of acertain common pleas judge to pronounce sentence on several city and county officials convicted of grafting. This judge, an upright man, possessed of old-fashioned ideas of honor, really believing that public office, is a sacred trust believing, too, in punishment (how could he be a judge, indeed, and not believe in that?) gave his most serious thought to the consideration of a penalty which should fit the crime. He wished to establish a precedent which would deter men from such evil acts in the future, as well as to mete out to these malefactors their justly earned reward.

"At last he had it! He knew what he would do.

"The night before he was to give his decision the chief counsel for the accused visited him, to learn, if posible, what the sentence was to be. The judge told him. The attorney, famed as a criminal lawyer beyond the borders of his own state, a veteran of many legal battles, a man seldom surprised and less often disconcerted, gasped:

"'Not that,' he pleaded, 'not that! Give them a penitentiary sentence which we may have commuted later.'

Disfranchisement the Sentence.

But the old-fashioned judge replied serenely: "I have spoken."

"The next morning he pronounced the sentence from the disgrace of which their attorney had pleaded that his clients should be saved by being sent to State's prison, the sentence which was to brand them as with the mark of Cain, which was to make them aliens in their own city and country, that sentence which has ever been reserved for arch traitors—perpetual disfranchisement.

"The Woman Suffrage party calls upon the women of Greater New York to ponder on this story, and in the name of the lesson it teaches to unite in the cause of woman's political freedom.

"Divided by the class interests, separated by social custom, cut off from each other by the lack of a universal language, the women of this city cannot get together by reason of the things which they have. Paradoxical it may sound, but true it is, that the only thing they have in common is the thing which they have not.

"In the name, then, of this common disability, the Woman Suffrage Party calls and calls again upon the women of New York to unite. To unite, not to-morrow, nor next week, but now, and, united, to proclaim that the sentence of the women of this state and this city shall not be perpetual disfranchisement."

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RARE PICTURE OF TSCHAIKOWSK SCHUBERT CHOIR CONCERTS.

The following is the program for the Schubert Choir and Pittsburg Orchestra concerts, February 21 and 22:

February 21:

Overture—"Sappho," op. 44 ....Goldmark.
The Pittsburg Orchestra.
Excerpt from the opera "King Thamos" .....Mozart.
For soprano solo, chorus and orchestra.
Mme. Jomelli, Schubert Choir and Pittsburg Orchestra.
"A Midsummer Night's Dream" .....Mendelssohn.
(a) "Overture"—(b) "Scherzo"—(c) "Nocturne"—(d) Wedding March.
The Pittsburg Orchestra.
Choruses. A Capella (First time in Toronto).
(a) "In the Forest" .....Leu.
Men's voices of the Schubert Choir.
(b) "In these delightful pleasant Groves" .....Purcell.
(c) "The Night Has a Thousand Eyes" .....Boltwood.
(d) "O Praise Ye God" ....Tschaikowski.
Schubert Choir.
Aria—"Infelice," op. 94 .....Mendelssohn.
Mme. Jomelli and Pittsburg Orchestra.
Short Oratoria—"Zadok the Priest" .....Handel.
For a double choir and orchestra. (First time in Toronto).
Schubert Choir and Pittsburg Orchestra.
Symphonic Poem "Vltava" (The Moldau) .....Smetana.
The Pittsburg Orchestra.

February 22:

Vorspiel—"Meistersinger" .....Wagner.
The Pittsburg Orchestra.
Choral Ode "God in Nature" ....Schube.
For soprano solo, chorus and orchestra. (First time in Canada).
Mme. Jomelli, Schubert Choir and Pittsburg Orchestra.
Spinning Chorus—"Flying Dutchman" .....Wagner.
Mme. Jomelli and women's voices.
Motette—"Bebrabinisgesang" .....Kahn.
(First time in English). Schubert Choir.
Symphony in No. 1 in C Minor, op. 68 .....Brahms.
I. Un poco Sostenuto—Allegro.
II. Andante Sostenuto.
III. Un Poco Allegretto e grazioso—L'istesso tempo.
IV. Adagio—Pimandante — Allegro non troppo, ma con brio
Male Chorus—"Just Being Happy" .....Jacobsen.
Men's voices and Schubert Choir.
Four vocal dances (A capella)..Schubert.
(First time in English).
(a) "Come, O Come, dearest, Come."
(b) "As the Watcher Longs For morn's returning."
(c) "I'm in no Hurry to Marry."
(d) Tender Music all Inviting.
Schubert Choir.
Aria "Trestan and Isolde".....Wagner.
Mme. Jomelli and Pittsburg Orchestra.
Ballad—six parts, a capella.
"Weary Wind of the West .....Elgar.
Rhapsodie—"Espana" .....Chabrier.
The Pittsburg Orchestra.

NELSON TRIUMPHS.

Barnaby Nelson, a pupil of Marie C. Strong, who is en tour thru the Canadian West with Jessie MacLachlan's Concert Company, appeared in Winnipeg last week with marked success. The local press were enthusiastically complimentary. The Winnipeg Telegram said, "Mr. Nelson used his strong vibrant voice with ease and skill; his enunciation and phrasing were excellent. His singing of 'The March of the Cameron Men,' was especially inspiriting."

POETIZED.

Since friendship has been Platonized
And Pearyized the pole,
All Teddyized our policies
And Aldrichized the whole;

Since Congress has been Cannonized
And Morganized our art,
Since Japanized our western coast
Till, Hobsonized, we start—

Let's have our music Wagnerized,
Let's Watsonize our foe,
Let's Fletcherize our daily food
Till, Osterized, we go.

Chicago Tribune.

Functions of the Resonators of the Voice

Otto Torney Simon, the well-known teacher of singing, with studios in Washington, D. C., and Carnegie Hall, New York, speaking of the function of the resonators of the voice, says:

"It is only as the elemental sound made in the larynx by the breath controlled in exit playing on the tiny vocal chords is reinforced by the cavities of chest, nose, throat and sinuses of the face that we hear the human singing voice in its warmth, color and fullness.

"Certainly parts of the voice seem to respond to definite resonance chambers. Thus the deep, lower tones of the female voice will partake almost entirely of the chest resonance, which indeed is the basis for all of the registers, chest, medium and head. The action of the chest should give to the voice solidity and depth thruout the entire compass. In the medium voice, however, is added to this cavity, the mouth as a resonance chamber, and in the upper medium and head registers there is a special co-vibration of the air in the little bony boxes in the front of the face called sinuses.

"A large part of the skill of the teacher will be shown in adjusting these resonators. To force or overlap a register means always a deterioration of quality. Pushing the chest resonance up into the domain of the medium tones will force the chest register, and in the same manner the medium tones may be unnaturally used. At first the bad effects of such schooling may not be noticed. The voice may even for a short period become more brilliant. Gradually, but surely, however, the musical quality of such forced tones will disappear; they will become harsh and unsympathetic, approximating more a noise than a musical sound. A speedy change of method must ensue, or else the result will be the ruin and uselessness of the organ."

"Start Early"

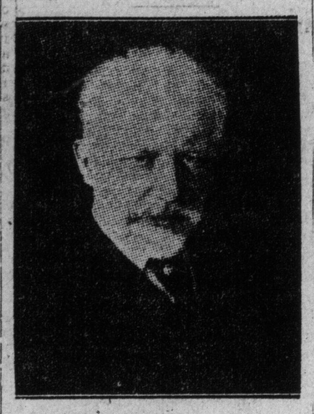
Tina Lerner Gives Music Students Advice How to Succeed in the Art

"My firm conviction is that if a career is under consideration it should be started early," writes Tina Lerner in The Circle in a musical symposium on "Daily Rules That Make For Success." "The work between the years of five and ten, while of no great musical value, is of the utmost importance in forming the hand and, in a way, building it to the piano. This does not mean many hours each day at the piano. It can be started with half an hour and gradually increased, as the strength and capacity of the child grows, the maximum being two hours. The hand is most easily formed at this period, and later on all attention can be given to the musical development, as the elementary technical difficulties are under control and less time is needed to overcome new ones.

"I have always considered the question, 'How do you practice?' of the first importance. Not, 'How much do you practice?' Know what you are doing and how and why your are doing it.

"After a certain technical proficiency has been reached I believe in not practicing exercises that are purely mechanical. There are innumerable passages in various works that build up the musical as well as the technical part of piano playing. The Chopin studies alone have enough variety of difficulties to develop every branch of piano technic. It is my rule to begin the work of each day by practicing some of them.

"I have made it a point never to practice more than an hour at a time. This does not mean that I do not go on with my work. To get away from the piano and think over the composition has always been of great help to me."



of Europe's Most Eminent Composers. Rare Picture of Tschaikowsky, One

Manners at Concerts

Expert Critics in London Decry Bad Behavior of Audiences.

When, asks a disgusted writer in London Truth, will audiences learn to behave properly at concerts? A school of manners for concertgoers would seem really to be badly needed. Perhaps the Academy or the Royal College might be disposed to consider the matter with a view of adding a new "subject" to their curriculum. Certainly there are plenty who would profit by a course of instruction. Among other things, they might be fraught not only to avoid the more heinous crimes of talking during a performance, joining in the music themselves, coughing incessantly, breathing stertorously, beating time with their feet, but also to avoid that minor kind of fussing and fidgeting which is sometimes so trying to the sensitive.

There is the type of concertgoer, for instance, who, entering during the progress of a work, insists on making his way past rows of people to his own particular seat, instead of waiting till the piece is ended. Programs sellers might also be admonished now and again to order themselves more discreetly. At a recent piano recital one of these individuals was cheerily disposing of his goods thruout the whole of a Chopin ballade, sublimely unconscious of the indignation he was rousing. At the same concert, too, the constant banging of doors was equally reprehensible. On such occasions one understands why the late King Ludwig of Bavaria used to like to listen to Wagner salus.

Miss Helen A. Dempsey, A. T. C. M., Mus. Bac., late principal of piano and theory departments in Lethbridge Conservatory of Music, has opened a studio in "North Apartments," 755 Yonge-street.

Miss Dempsey comes highly recommended, the success of her pupils at examinations establishing her in the front ranks as teacher.

Miss Dempsey is also teacher of violin and mandolin.

Leoncavallo Opera

Italian's "Malbruk," a Comedy Wins Great Applause From First Night Audiences.

Almost simultaneously with the production of his new grand opera, "Maia," Leoncavallo's long-awaited light opera, "Malbruk," was given a first hearing this week at the Teatro Nazionale. Leoncavallo calls his work a comic fantasy. Its songs are pleasing, and, tho the comedy is rather slight, there is a-plenty of fantasy. The production was a decisive success.

The composer himself and Signor Nessi wrote the libretto on an old Breton legend as a basis. Malbruk, an aged warrior, seeking the hand of Alba, the demoiselle of the white goose, sends to her as his emissary his nephew, Arnolfo, who has himself fallen in love with the girl. At the height of the bridal festivities Malbruk is summoned to war, and returns to find that his place has been taken by another. To discover this person's identity, he examines the sleeping guard of honor, and cuts off half the moustache of the one whose heart seems to beat faster than the others. This one, Arnolfo, promptly cuts off half the moustaches from the faces of his sleeping comrades, and in this way escapes detection.

Accepts Engagement With Convent Garden

Famous Canadian Basso Scores Big Success With London Philharmonic—Will Sing in Opera Roles.

Edmond Burke, the Canadian singer, who has made such a reputation for himself in grand opera at The Hague, appeared in a concert at Queen's Hall, with Emil Sauer, under the auspices of the London Philharmonic Society, and scored a triumphant success. He has accepted an engagement with the grand opera forces at Covent Garden and will sing the roles in which he has been so successful in Holland.

DIXON AS SOLOIST.

George Dixon, the celebrated Canadian tenor, appeared on Monday night as soloist with the Mendelssohn Glee Club in New York, one of the best choral organizations of that city. Mr. Dixon won many plaudits for his artistic vocalism.

ST. SIMON'S PROGRAM.

A very special musical service was prepared last Sunday by J. W. F. Harrison of the Church of St. Simon the Apostle. In the evening, the first part of Maunder's Cantata "Penitence, Pardon and Peace," was sung. The second parts will be sung this evening, and on the fourth Sunday of this month the entire Cantata will be sung. The soloists will be master Hugo Wood, soprano, Mrs. Allan C. Fairweather, tenor, and Meredith Hooper, baritone.

MUSICAL NOTES

A series of three talks on subjects of interest to vocalists and voice teachers is announced by Mr. F. H. Burt, Mus. Bac., of the Conservatory of Music vocal staff. These talks will be illustrated by a number of cuts and experiments. The first of the series will be given in the Conservatory lecture hall on the evening of March 1. Subject—"The Vocal Instrument."

"I'd like to get on some big New York newspaper."

"What could you do on a New York newspaper?"

"Well, I believe I could write the unconfirmed rumors."—Pittsburg Post.

OPERA IN THE AIR.

Some time Cleveland, along with the other big and progressive cities of America, may have free opera. It's in the air in New York City.—Cleveland Leader.

Sure it is. With a hand-organ grinding out "Cavalleria Rusticana" on the corner, a German band murdering Wagner in the middle of the block and a phonograph with a Caruso record in the flat below, we sometimes wish it were somewhere else.—New York Herald.

"People seem to be growing very frivolous," said the conservative man.

"Yes," answered Mr. Sirius Barker. "Life used to be a grand sweet song. Now it's a perpetual musical comedy."—Washington Star.

CELEBRATES 50th BIRTHDAY.

The fiftieth anniversary of Madame Patti's appearance as an operatic singer brings out the calculation that during her remarkable career she has earned fully four million dollars with her voice—probably a larger sum than any other woman has ever earned wholly by her own efforts.

OLD FAMILAR SONGS STILL LIVE IN MINDS OF MUSICAL PUBLIC

"Marguerite," "After the Ball" and Other Favorites Still Have Good Sale

Are they forgotten? The music sellers say no. Old familiar songs, they may have disappeared from the vaudeville and popular concert stage and have been supplanted by the rapid fire succession of temporary hits, but forgotten they have not been. They still are sung in parlor and "best room" and by many a fireside. For they live in the hearts of the common people.

Go into a music store and ask for "Marguerite." The salesman dosen't have to whistle up to the stock room for it. It may not be on the sales counter, but all he has to do is to turn to a nearby shelf, and there it is. That doesn't look much as if it had been forgotten. And the same is true of many and many a song that no longer comes over the footlights.

If the Singers Only Knew It.

Moreover, if the singers only knew it they could make a bigger hit with some of these old songs than they do with the new ones that are shouted into popularity, soon die away like a faint echo, and, when forgotten, are forgotten forever. If any good singer came out before the footlights to-morrow and with due expression and charm of voice sang "Marguerite" that lovely little song still would be found to make as strong an appeal to the hearts of its hearers as when it was first written and composed and first made its way to a sale of a million copies; something, it is said, no other song has accomplished. A popular singer of the day when "Marguerite" was first published used to say that she could note its effect upon the young people in the audience, see them draw closer together and exchange tender glances; and that she had even known quarrels to be forgiven after lovers who had parted in temper had heard "Marguerite" sung.

This is a very charming song, this "Marguerite," and there is every reason why it should not be forgotten. Indeed, in actual musical merit it is rather above the average popular song, even above those that, like it, have gone on living unobtrusively for many years. Its composer, the late Charles A. White, called it a "romanza" on the title page, and under that head it may well be classed. It has a broad, flowing introduction and a charming melody, and the name "Marguerite" is repeated effectively several times in the course of the song, and twice repeated at the end with added effect.

The Story of "Marguerite."

In fact, the song is what musicians would call "well composed." It is cleverly harmonized, the melody is simple, without being primitive, introduction and interlude reflect the character of the "romanza," and the voice part works up to an excellent climax, which in the second verse gains additional force from a strengthening of the accompaniment.

There is no reason why a singer of to-day in search of a really effective sentimental song not re-introduce "Marguerite" to the footlights. It is true that the words taken by themselves are quite common-place, but they are not noticeably so when sung to the music. In fact, they sound appropriately sentimental when combined with the romantic melody.

Mr. White is said to have made $200,000 from this one song alone, and as he also wrote "Put Me in My Little Bed," "Moonlight on the Lake," and other songs that were popular, it is no wonder that he enjoyed a large income from his compositions. He was born in Taunton, Mass., became professor of dancing at the United States Naval Academy in Annapolis, and when he died in Boston, at the age of [illegible] two, had composed something like sixteen thousand songs and instrumental pieces.

"After the Ball."

If you see a piece of music in a cover with a general deep glowing effect and occasional red tones in it, and on examing it more closely find that a young lady in evening costume is reclining in a red cushioned arm [illegible] with the glow of a red shaded lamp on her face, and a background of heavy maroon colored curtains; why, it's "After the Ball." If you take up the music you will see, also, in red letters [illegible] ris, composer of "Would You Care?" and 'Without a Wedding Ring,'" etc. [illegible] is said to have drawn $48,000 in royalities within a couple of years after the publication of this song.

He was born in Poughkeepsie and then went to Milwaukee, where he was living when "After the Ball" made him famous as a writer of popular songs. He himself is authority for the statement that he doesn't know one note of music from the other. Yet he has a natural ear for melody and a natural gift for playing musical instruments, for when he wrote "After the Ball" he already was trying to make a living by giving lessons on the banjo and the guitar. He had written a few songs; that is, he had conceived the tunes in his head and had whistled them to some one who wrote them out for him and harmonized them.

Came to Mind by Chance.

"After the Ball" was written at the request of a friend who wanted something to sing at a semi-professional entertainment, and as this was to take place within a few days the friend wanted it quickly. Mr. Harris had not up to that time made a great success with any of his songs, but his friends regarded him as a young genius who could knock off a song to order in no time. The day his friend came to him, however, for a song for the entertainment in which he was to take part Mr. Harris was tired. He had been to a dance the night before and didn't feel up to the mark. Consequently, when he was asked if he would have a song ready for the occasion his answer was, "Don't ask me now, 'Doc,' I'm so tired after the ball."

His friend went away disappointed, but hardly had he gone when Mr. Harris found his own words, "after the ball," constantly recurring to him, and soon, as they recurred, he began to hear music with them. Before long he had his music amanuensis at his side writing down bar after bar of a melody that Mr. Harris was whistling. That was the genesis of "After the Ball," and it is a good example of what a few bars of music and a little rhyme will do toward accelerating a young man into the rays of the popular limelight.

There does not seem to be much association between Mr. Charles K. Harris and the late Alexandre Dumas, but as one cannot make a success without being found fault with by those who haven't, it is, perhaps, not surprising that the author and composer of "After the Ball" has been said to have gotten his idea for the song from Alexandre Dumas' "Queen's Necklace." This stanza is quoted as showing similarity to Mr. Harris' words and as having suggested them:

"After the ball is over,
After the break of morn,
After the dancers' leaving,
After the stars are gone;

Aside from the fact that it is most unlikely that Mr. Harris was familiar with the "Queen's Necklace," that the metre of the stanza just quoted is by no means an unusual one and that any writer of verse readily might drop into it there is little or no resemblance between the Dumas stanza and the lines of "After the Ball" with the familiar refrain:

"After the ball is over,
After the break of morn,
After the dancers' leaving,
After the stars are gone;
Many a heart is aching, if you could read them all:
Many the hopes that have vanished
—after the ball."

Mr. Harris has composed a great many more songs, among them "Somewhere," "Would You Care?" "Dreaming, Love, of You," and "The Belle of the Ball," but nothing of his later work has made the same universal hit as the song which first brought him his reputation.

Myrtle Meggy, a young Australian pianist who has toured Canada several times, is playing in the English provinces.

OLDEST OF ROMAN CAMPS UNEARTHED AT NUMANTIA

Excavations Now Proceeding and Valuable Relics of Roman Pomp Are Being Recovered.

Writing from Berlin, a correspondent of The Westminster Gazzette says:

The Koelnische Zeitung publishes an account of further remarkable excavations at Numantia, made by Professor Schulten. These discoveries comprised both the remains of the city of Numantia itself, and also of three superimposed Roman camps on the hill of Castillejo. The more recent discoveries are of even greater importance, as Professor Schulten has located and unearthed the camp of the Consul Mancinus, whose army suffered in 137 B. C. one of the worst disasters in Roman military history.

This camp is nearly identical with the present village of Renieblas, from five to six kilometres east of Numantia, a position which agrees with the description of Appian of the armed camp erected by Fulvius Nobilior in 153 B. C. The camp covers some forty hectares, a space sufficient for the whole 20,000-25,000 of the Consul's army. It lies on the slope of a long hill facing Numantia, whence the Romans could overlook the whole Numantian plain and the enemy's town without themselves being seen.

The location of this Roman camp was facilitated by the fact that the fortifications are still above the general level of the ground, and are generally well preserved, a fact which is ascribed to the absence of trees. From a neighboring hill the whole line of fortifications can be seen, running in straight lines without regard for the inequalities of the soil.

The gate apertures, flanked by powerful towers, and covered by transverse walls at a distance, can plainly be seen. The walls are two and a half metres thick, and extend for about five kilometres. The barrack walls are partly constructed of large blocks of stone, some being as big as two metres long by one metre high, the material used being easily worked limestone found near the camp. The camp is described as the oldest Roman camp in existence and its remains as being of unexampled importance for students of Roman military history.

The excavations are proceeding rapidly. Already several barracks have been uncovered, and every day brings some relic of importance, the iron finds being particularly well preserved, owing to the dryness of the climate.

LOTTA FAUST DEAD.

Lotta Faust, the musical comedy favorite who won fame in "The Wizard of Oz," "Wonderland," "The Girl Behind the Counter," "The Midnight Sons" and other similar musical pieces, died in New York, January 25, of pneumonia following an operation. Miss Faust was married twice, first to Paul Schindler, a musical director, from whom she was divorced in 1902, and then to Richard Ling, a singer and comedian, whom she had recently sued for divorce. She was engaged to be married to Malcom Strauss, an illustrator.

The $100 Song Contest

The musical editor has received the score of a love song, which was published in 1905.

The stipulation is that both the words and music must be original and never have been previously published. The rules are amended so as to make this unmistakably clear.

A young composer writes asking if a naturalized Canadian may compete. Rule seven says that only Canadian-born composers may enter the contest.

RULES AND CONDITIONS OF CONTEST.

1.—The song must be a love song, simple and dignified in sentiment.

2.—Both words and music must be original and never have been published before.

3.—Manuscripts may be sent in at any time up to the 24th of March, 1910, when the contest closes.

4.—All compositions submitted must be addressed to the **MUSICAL CONTEST EDITOR,** The Toronto World. This is imperative. Any manuscript not thus addressed will be ignored.

5.—Each manuscript must be placed in a **SEALED** envelope, on the outside of which is some motto or pseudonym.

6.—Another **SMALL** envelope, also **SEALED,** marked with the same motto, and containing within on a slip of paper the composer's name and address, must accompany it. In this way the identity of the contestants will be unknown to the judges until after the award has been made.

7.—Any Canadian-born musician who is a permanent resident in Canada is eligible to compete.

N. B.—From time to time—weekly if possible—interesting announcements concerning the Song Contest will appear on the music page of The Sunday World.

Sermon From Shakspere

Registered in accordance with Copyright Act

NUMBER EIGHT

His silver hairs
Will purchase us a good opinion.
—Julius Caesar, Act II., Sc. 1.

The methods of men change but little. It has been said that experience teaches. This may be true for the individual, but, for gulling the mass of humanity, the time-worn methods of bygone ages are yet in use. The bait used in Caesar's time and in Shakspere's time to catch the "fool gudgeon" is still a favorite.

Cassius and his brother conspirators were determined to destroy Caesar, but they feared the people. Caesar, thru his victories, was the darling of his countrymen. Their plot must be made respectable. Two men in Rome, Brutus and Cicero, could give an air of righteousness to the murderous design of the wily politicians. Of Brutus Casca remarked:

"Oh, he sits high in all the people's hearts;
And that which would appear offence in us,
His countenance, like richest alchemy,
Will change to virtue."

Brutus was above reproach. Cassius, the promoter of the conspiracy, and the others realized that if Brutus would but join forces with them, become a director of their stock company, formed for murder and spoils, they might succeed.

There was one other man in Rome who should likewise be on the board of directors — Cicero. His eloquent tongue had won him a nation of admirers. His voice had ever been raised when Rome was in danger. According to Metellus:

"His silver hairs
Will purchase us a good opinion,
And buy men's voices to commend our deed."

The method of buying men's approval here suggested is still in common practice. If a doubtful industry is promoted, an effort is invariably made to get some venerable citizen on the board of directors—In the president's chair, if possible. Men still revere grey hairs. They mark experience, and experience is the father of wisdom. They mark the approach of death, and it is not easy to believe that a man on the verge of the grave could be a "cutpurse." So the promoters of trust companies, stock companies, mining companies, look upon a venerable old man as one of their best assets.

There are, in every community, Brutus-like men, men who have the stamp of honor on them, who could not be bought by a mountain of gold; but the adroit promoter needs them, and he gets them. With glib tongue he appeals to their patriotism, their interest in the welfare of the community in which they live, the benefit they will bestow on humanity at large. The Cassiuses of the modern world are quite as able to flatter as was the Roman conspirator.

There is still another class of men whose names buy men's voices to commend enterprises. The promoter knows that education and intellectual attainments are highly esteemed by the multitude. In enterprises in which the main aim is to wrest money from the pockets of the public the co-operation of scholars is sought. Too often the names of heads of educational institutions are seen on the prospectuses of mining companies and dubious industrial companies. The company may be sound. The venerable seniors, the men of repute, the grave students, may have exercised wisdom in lending it their support, but it is often otherwise. They are "fool gudgeons" used as bait to catch other "fool gudgeons." Cicero was wise. He saw that "the disturbed sky" of Rome "was not to walk in." The conspirators desired his silver hairs on their side, but they dared not approach him.

A good man cannot touch pitch without being defiled. Brutus should have paused to consider the character of his associates, but he was won by flattery. He joined with base men in what he believed to be a patriotic enterprise. His name gave the conspirators confidence. Without it they would not have dared to bring their conspiracy to a head.

The ordinary promoter is in the same position as was Cassius. He sees a way of fleecing the public, but his character is too well known. At his approach safe doors would be locked and purse strings tightened. But when he approaches in the name of some silver-haired senators, with the backing of the heads of universities of national influence, with the endorsation of citizens of unimpeachable integrity, safes are opened and purse strings loosened. In the beginning of the seventeenth century Shakspere warned the world against the use conspirators might make of silver hairs and men highly esteemed. In the beginning of the twentieth century the world is flooded with schemes primarily intended to trap the unwary.

In this materialistic age men of spiritual insight cannot be too careful about their associates. Avoid all conspirators. They are just as active now as when they were wont to overturn thrones and slay kings. They do obeisance to King Gold. They bend the knee only to the almighty dollar. They conspire, plot, slay to win wealth. The man of character cannot afford to lend himself to their schemes.

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(Late of Nelson Stock Company)
Vocal Production. Delsarte. Physical Culture.
ELOCUTION and DRAMATIC ART.
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I prepare you for light opera in 9 to 12 months, also I secure you a position in a first-class company. No charge for testing your voice. Write, phone or call.
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Pianos to Rent.
Pianos rented, $2 a month and upwards. Six months' rent allowed in case of purchase.
Nordheimer Company, Limited, 15 King-street East.

COLLABORATOR'S COLUMN.

If those who send in their names to us as desiring to secure collaborators would give a few particulars about themselves and about any former work that they have done, it would be a meterial help in securing someone to work with them. When you secure a collaborator notify us, and your name will be withdrawn from this column.

"Trilby," box 782, St. Mary's, Ont., has a song-poem and wants a composer to make the musical setting. The two to collaborate on share basis.

Arthur F. Hodgson, Box 64, Brantford, Ont., has words for a song and desires to hear of some one who will set them to music.

Owing to the fact that the Musical Page of The Sunday World will [illegible] two days earlier than in the past, all news and notices [illegible] page should be mailed to The World Office not later than Tuesday evenings.

The Auto Show at the St. Lawrence Market This Week Will

Great western passenger and baggage motor cars waiting at Slough station.

A Reliance Gasoline Truck Was Used To Excellent Advantage by the Toronto Street Cleaning Department in Carting Snow From the Streets After the Blizzard of Feb. 3rd.

IF there is any business man who still doubts the superior economy of a modern Motor Truck, such an example as this should be sufficient to remove the scepticism. This huge "Reliance" Truck amply proved its wonderful ability by plodding through great drifts, carrying an enormous load of snow and eight men.

This is but one use to which a Motor Truck may be put. "Reliance" Motor Trucks are made in all sizes and for all conceivable purposes from the "Tourist" passenger to the great 5-ton commercial truck, and one truck will do the work of eight horses, which means a noticeable saving to you and an immediate increase in your business.

The public is certain to recognize your progressiveness. Pay the McLaughlin Motor Car Co. a visit and see for yourself the wonderful efficiency of this line of Trucks.

RELIANCE MOTOR TRUCKS

Are Handled By **McLaughlin Motor Car Co.** 128 Church Street, Toronto

HEAD OFFICE — OSHAWA, ONT.

WINTER TOURING IS POPULAR THIS YEAR

Few Cars Laid Up—Trips Over Snowy Roads Offer Many Attractions.

"At no time in the history of the automobile in America has winter touring been so popular and such a small number of 'dead cars' in storage as this winter," says a prominent manufacturer.

"If one had prophesied five years ago that winter touring would have been in vogue as it is to-day, the prophet would have been subject to ridicule. Five or six years ago one would not have thought of going into the country in winter with the crude cars which were then constructed. It is the persistency and ingenuity of the builders that is responsible for this winter touring, inasmuch as they have labored unceasingly to build their cars with every comfort and luxury."

"To-day the owner of the average modern car knows that it can surmount all the difficulties, whether they be rought and frozen roads or snowdrifts. When he starts out with his car he little cares whether the sun shines or whether he encounters a snowstorm. This is especially true if the car has a limousine body. The care with which these cars are being constructed by the manufacturer has much to do with winter touring. It is no uncommon sight to see scores of touring parties bundled in furs speeding over the highways on the coldest days; in fact many like travelling in a snowstorm and enjoy the exhilarating and crisp breezes of the country. There seems to be something unusually fascinating in whirling over the country roads with snowflakes flying about the car.

"Accessory manufacturers, and especially those who make fur coats, say business is far better than in any previous winter. Proprietors of small hotels in outlying districts which have become headquarters for tourists are jubilant over the increased winter patronage. All this goes to prove that the American automobile has become a year round car and one that can be depended upon regardless of winter storms and frozen roads."

DO MOTORISTS ALWAYS GET FAIR TREATMENT

Horse Drawn Vehicles Are Not Held Closely to Traffic Regulations.

Does the motorist on the streets of Toronto get a square deal? A good many business men whose cars have become an essential part of their equipment think that he does not. Said the head of an important business house to The World man, "If a teamster or delivery wagon driver cuts a corner the policeman on duty either does not trouble to see him at all or else merely makes him turn back and come around the corner properly. But if an auto does the same thing it is another story. The owner of the car is dragged from his business to attend the police court and is usually fined."

The motorist seldom cuts a corner of his own free-will, he knows that it is easier and safer to turn properly. Nine times out of ten when he does break this traffic rule it is because he has been forced to do so by some teamster who will not give him a fair share of the road or because it is necessary to avoid a collision with some horse-drawn vehicle that is not under perfect control.

The police should give more attention to the horse-drivers who make it a business to block an automobile whenever they can do so. These men are specially noticeable in the winter when only the centre of the street affords good wheeling. Tho the motorist may courteously blow his horn and slow up his machine to give them an opportunity to pull in nearer the curb, they seldom do so. If the motorist protests he is greeted by curses or insulting gestures.

There are thousands of delivery wagons in Toronto whose sides absolutely prevent the driver from seeing behind him. The men in charge of these wagons instead of appreciating this and taking proper precautions, think nothing of swinging the wagon suddenly into the middle of the street after it has been standing at the curb, without giving the slightest thought to what may be approaching from the rear. If it were not that the modern auto is equipped with two sets of the most efficient brakes we would have dozens of accidents daily from this cause alone.

The automobile is under more complete control than any other vehicle that uses the streets. If the drivers of horse-drawn vehicles were made to obey the law as rigorously as the motorist does, our traffic problems would be simplified to a great degree. There is not another city of this size in America where the horse-drawn vehicles are allowed to loaf about the streets in the casual way that they do in Toronto.

Largest and Best Garage in Toronto
"INTERNATIONAL"
60-62-64-66 Jarvis St.

OFFICERS OF ONTARIO MOTOR LEAGUE.

Paul J. Meyler, 1st Vice-President.

William Stone, President.

A. E. Chatterson, 2nd Vice-President.

A Farmer's Miracle.

What is there in the automobile for the farmer? Almost more than anything else in sight, and we say this after a full study of the question and after watching the developments now under way in the United States. Given fairly good roads and the motor puts the country and the farmer in touch with the city on a new and progressive line. It is the automobile that is making a lot of people leave the city to live in the country, and as a consequence to cause a rise in the value of all land in the country suitable for country homes for city people. This rise in values has been noticed in all American cities and is now being felt in places in Canada, notably around Toronto. For instance, people are locating in Oakville and paying $500 to $2000 an acre for land in that vicinity, because it is now accessible by automobile. Land along the Kingston-road, east of Toronto, has felt the same impetus, and in other directions leading from Toronto.

But there is more than this. The automobile truck is coming—a truck that will carry from three to five tons of farmers' produce; that will run at twelve miles an hour; that will pick up farm produce all along the road, bring it to the town rapidly and early in the day and secure the best possible market without the middleman's profit. The automobile truck puts the farmer and the consumer right in touch for a distance of fifty miles, better than a horse and wagon will do in a distance of three miles. The motor wagon is bound to build up a road express business between the farmer and the town in a way that neither trolley car nor steam road will do; and the motor wagon will go where there is not enough of business for a trolley line.

There are also scores of factories now being organized in the United States for the express purpose of building road wagons for the farmers at from $400 up. They will be in every way superior to a horse and buggy. Higher class machines will be built at from $800 to $1000 that will practically give the farmer a touring car; but it will be in reality a first-class business machine for him and his requirements.

The farmer has more to gain from good roads and from a power machine of his own that will run on these good roads than he has from a reduction in the rate of interest in a lowering of the customs tariff or anything of that kind. The power wagon and the power buggy are to be the farmer's greatest friend. Good roads and the gasoline engine will work a miracle in the next ten years.

KNIGHT MOTOR POPULAR

Many Sales of Russell Car Already Closed.

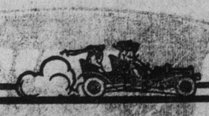
That Canadian motorists have been quick to appreciate the wonderful Knight automobile engine is evinced by the large number of sales that have been made by the Canada Cycle & Motor Company recently.

A prominent Hamilton man after a speedy and comfortable ride from Toronto to the Ambitious City over the worst kind of winter roads bought a Knight "38," and three more Russell cars were sold in Hamilton within a couple of days. The Toronto sales have also been exceptionally good for so early in the season. The Knight engine seems to attract prospective buyers by its absolute quietness, its power and its smoothness of operation.

REGAL PLANT WORKING

New Canadian Company Will Show at Toronto Auto Exhibition.

The new automobile factory of the Regal Motor Car Co. of Canada, Ltd., is finished and the first Regal "30" manufactured in Canada will be shipped this week from Walkerville, Ont. The new factory is very large and is the best equipped automobile factory in Canada The factory is located on seven acres of the old Luke Sharpe farm in Walkerville, made famous thru the writings of Robert Barr. There will be an exhibit of Regal cars at the Toronto Automobile Show in February, two Regal "30's," a four passenger baby torneau and a five passenger touring car. Both cars will be stock cars. The exhibit will be in charge of Mr. E. E. Peake, Sales Manager of the Regal Co.



Big brother to the famous Russell "30" *Russell* SEVEN-PASSENGER $2,760 FULLY EQUIPPED

Roomy, fast and powerful. Carries seven passengers, and carries them in comfort, not crowded and cramped up.

Here's an automobile with the quality, and the style, and the comfort, and the power that has always been associated with a much higher-priced car.

Even with our description you'll be surprised at this car when you see it. And as for its riding qualities they CANNOT be described.

SOME of the credit for its great riding qualities go to the long wheel base (120 inches), some to the large wheels (36 x 4 inches all around). Then there's the splendid spring suspension, while the frame, upswept at rear, gives a low centre of gravity to the car and steadies it finely.

THINK of the convenience of owning a car like this—a car that can carry seven passengers easily, with extra seats removable when not in use. It's the ideal car for the man with a family or friends. And such a car at such a price was an unheard of thing until this season.

BUT THE ECONOMY DOES NOT END WITH THE PRICE.

The car is light—remarkably light for one of its size, and a light car means low cost of maintenance.

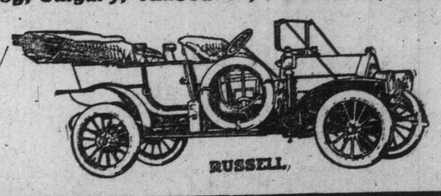
Like every Russell model, each Seven-passenger is tried out and put through the hardest tests known to the business. Rest assured that a car that satisfies us will satisfy you. Trust the car to take you anywhere that a car will go. Forget everything but the pleasure of riding.

Do not fail to come in and examine this car if you are interested in securing one of the finest values the market has ever seen. We will be glad to demonstrate it at your convenience. Telephone Main 2072 and arrange for a trip to our factory, where you can see the car made.

CANADA CYCLE & MOTOR CO., Limited

Makers of High-grade Automobiles. 100 Richmond Street West

Factory and Main Offices:—West Toronto. Branches:—Toronto, Hamilton, Montreal, Winnipeg, Calgary, Vancouver, Melbourne, Australia.



Open a Record Breaking Season in Canadian Motoring

Recent Buffalo Auto Show Was Record Breaking Success

Buffalo Automobile Trade Association Deserve Credit —Large Attendance and Many Sales Made.

BUFFALO, Feb. 19.—(Special.)—The Buffalo Automobile Show, which closed here to-night, has been a great success. For the first time the show was under the control of the Buffalo Automobile Trade Association, and to this body should go much of the credit for the success of the exhibition.

The decorations of the Armories, where the show was held, were original and tasteful. The white ceiling was covered with a huge American flag, each star and stripe of which was outlined by electric lights. It required eight thousand 16 c.p. lamps to do this. The walls were artistically draped, and shield shaped signs vindicated the different exhibits.

The cars represented all the best makers in America. The medium priced cars were the outstanding feature of the show. Nearly every manufacturer had a useful model that could be had for a very reasonable sum. Many firms made a car of this kind their leading line. There was a great similarity in chassis design, but the body showed a wide range of individuality. The torpedo body and the toy-tonneau seemed to be favorites.

Some of the exhibits were unique. The Thomas Motor Car Company, besides several handsome and powerful roadsters, town and touring cars had a huge stripped chassis, mounted so that it revolved slowly, showing every detail of the fine workmanship that goes to make up the Thomas car. The White Company so favorably known in Toronto has several models of their steamer, an a beautiful stripped chassis of their efficient gasoline car.

The Buick people were one of the largest exhibitors. Twelve Buicks were sold the first day of the show. The handsome Welsh-Detroit was also to be seen here. One of the most imposing roadsters in the show was the Stoddard-Dayton. The number of the sales by this company attest to the popularity of their car. That the electric auto is an important feature of the motor world was proved by the fine exhibit of the Babcock Electric Co. The Detroit Electric Co., which has the Edison storage battery, also showed some very handsome cars.

A beautiful and powerful six cylinder touring car, at the amazingly low price of $2900, was the feature of the Mitchell exhibit. The Packard people showed a standard touring car, and a very tasteful landaulet on their eighteen chassis. The body was dark yellow with rich brown upholstering and trimmings. The Cadillac Company want their customers to know how good their car is all thru. Their exhibition of beautifully machined parts attracted much attention. The Pope Company showed several models. Their cars are stylish and powerful, and tho sold at a reasonable price hank with the best cars in America. The Winton Company had several types of their big self starting six, which they have been specializing on. This is another high-class car at a reasonable price.

The Peerless limousine shows the last word in enclosed car luxury. Their powerful and roomy touring car is also on exhibition. The wonderful Hupmobile was always the centre of interested crowds. The trip that these cars made from Detroit to New York over the worst roads in the dead of winter has given them a firm standing with the motoring public. The well designed, little Brush car, which sells at a very low price, will enable people of small incomes to enjoy all the pleasures of motoring.

The high state of efficiency that air cooled motors have reached was demonstrated by the Franklin car. The Franklin people defy anyone to overheat their engine even by abuse.

The crowds at the Buffalo show was record breaking, and the sales corresponded. And now for the same thing in Toronto.

H. J. M.

AUTO STATISTICS

Estimated Production of Cars In American Cities.

Cities	Cars	Value
Detroit Mich.	90,000	$100,000,000
Flint, Mich.	40,000	50,000,000
Cleveland, O.	35,000	50,000,000
Indianapolis, Ind.	30,000	45,000,000
Buffalo, N. Y.	6,000	24,000,000
Lansing, Mich.	12,000	19,000,000
St. Louis, Mo.	4,000	10,000,000
Racine, Wis.	6,000	8,000,000
Moline, Ill.	4,000	7,000,000
York, Pa.	3,000	7,000,000
Dayton, O.	3,000	6,500,000
Toledo, O.	5,000	6,000,000
Springfield, Mass.	2,000	5,500,000
Jackson, Mich.	3,000	5,000,000
Scattered	37,000	73,000,000
Total	280,000	$419,000,000

The motorist can reduce very greatly the rate of wear of his coil vibrator points by periodically reversing the direction of current flow thrus the system.

THERE'S QUALITY GOES WITH THE NAME DUNLOP AUTOMOBILE TIRES

Every user of an automobile should carry in his car at all times one or more repair bandages. To apply the bandage buckle one end around a spoke, then wrap the bandage securely around the deflated tire, letting it overlap itself scale fashion each time the tire is encircled. Buckle the loose end tightly in place.

A good cylinder cleaning mixture to keep in the garage is made by adding a packet of soft soap to a gallon of soft boiling water. Pour a little of this from an oil can into the auxiliary air valve (a small stream but not sufficient to stop the engine) for the last two minutes before stopping. This will clean the cylinder of carbon and save taking apart.

Motor Bus Schedules and Good Roads.

The general acceptance of the good roads principle in Canada and the United States finds expression in the efforts that are being made by the various provinces and commonwealths to secure the effective results from the expenditures which are being made for improved highways.

Take for instance the state of Washington, which has been giving some attention to state and inter-state highway construction projects. Governor Hay of Washington has made the suggestion that the entire proceeds of the state tax levy of one mill for road purposes be devoted to the construction of two main highways to connect the principal cities of the state. By this means a sum of $850,000 would in 1910 be available for main roads to reach from Bellingham on the north—to Vancouver, Washington, on the south—from Seattle on the west—and towards Spokane on the east.

These trunk roads would pass thru eleven cities and serve to a large degree 75 per cent. of the population. In this idea may be found the same elements of argument which prompt leading men in the good roads agitation to support The World in its advocacy of a central administration in the building of public highways. It will be seen that one of the first works of a public highway's commission would be the bringing of the main trunk highways of the province to a high state of perfection, the improvements gradually extending until they cover all the ramifications of the road-way system in a net work covering the entire province.

In Great Britain motor buses are now running on schedule on many rural highways, making close connection with the trains on the main lines running into the cities.

In Ontario under the present conditions this is not feasible for the most powerful motor bus would hardly stand the wear and tear of the very bad roads that are encountered even in the County of York up to the very limits of the most enlightened and progressive city in the province.

The roads in York County are inexpressably bad. The roads in scores of other counties are slightly better. There is no unity of purpose in the matter of road building in this province. It is something to look forward to that in this era of the high development of motor vehicles that when good roads do come, as they inevitably will, these motors will become as valuable in the transportation systems of the province as they are now to the people of Great Britain.

How to Use a Soldering Iron

In view of the number of joints about the engine of a motor car, the radiator and gasoline tank, that depend on soft solder for their union, it is advisable for every motorist to acquire knowledge of how to properly reunite them, as well as to include the necessary details in his outfit as a precaution against being stranded miles from anywhere, says a writer in The Autocar. It is imperative that the surfaces to be united should be thoroly clean and bright, devoid of dirt, grease and scale, and the true surface of the metal exposed to the action of the flux. Unless the nose of the "iron," which, by the way, is not iron but copper, is thoroly clean and well tinned, it is impossible to get solder to run properly and unite, however clean the surface of the work may be.

The reason why a soldering "iron" is often discovered in a lamentable and useless condition is owing to the want of a little care in heating up, and the absence of the necessary accessories which would ensure its being maintained in perfect working condition, despite its size or the number of times it may be found necessary to reheat it. Directly the temperature of the iron is allowed to approach a red heat, the tin is burned off its nose, and the copper scales and carbonizes; it is therefore essential that, while maintaining a high degree of heat to enable the best results to be arrived at, the temperature must not be carried to such a degree so as to necessitate the frequent refiling and retinning. Heavy-weight "irons" retain their heat longer, and give better satisfaction.

The first point to aim at towards becoming a competent manipulator of the soldering iron is to put the latter in order. There are two methods that can be employed—one by contact with a sal-ammoniac block and the other by dipping. Procure a fair-sized block of sal ammoniac and embed it partially in a block of wood as a rigid base and to protect it from breakage; then scoop a shallow hole in the centre, which latter is to contain a globule of solder. Now heat the soldering iron to a dull red heat, quickly grin it in a vice, and file up all four sides of the nose, and slightly round the corners and point (any old file will answer for the purpose), and then insert it in the hole in the sal-ammoniac block, giving it a few twists, simultaneously feeding a little solder against the nose, which will result in the copper bit being cleansed or fluxed and tinned at the same time.

With regard to the flux, this, for ordinary work, consists of what is generally termed spirits of salts, but more correctly is hydrochloric acid "cut" by or saturated with zinc, after which it is usually termed "cut acid." To cut it for after use, a stone jam-pot is the best type of receptacle in which both to cut it and use it, specially when using it also as a dip for the copper bit of the iron. The pot should be about one-third full of acid, carried out into the open, and sufficient strips of zinc added until all chemical action has ceased. The acid always bubbles and gives off noxious fumes and vapor, with the natural result that if the acid is "cut" inside the workshop any tools or machinery will be rusted by it. All work to be soldered must be thorely cleaned or scraped, a little of the flux applied, and a hot bit used to melt and run the solder, remembering all the time that a thin neat joint is stronger and more workmanlike than a thick, clumsy deposit.

Of course, in electrical work, especially when soldering wire joints, powdered resin must be substituted for the acid flux, otherwise chemical action will be set up, and the wires and their insulation destroyed very quickly. In soldering zinc the clean or "uncut" acid is the correct flux to use, and it is well in all cases where acid flux is employed, to well wash or wipe the parts after soldering.

It is said that cast-iron cannot be soldered. Quite a mistake. Cast-iron can be soldered as easily as any other metal, provided the breakage or joint is filed down to a true surface, cleaned and slightly heated. It must be kept heated until the joint is made.

We now come to another aspect of soft soldering, termed "sweating." This is performed partly with or entirely without the aid of the soldering iron—in the former case, chiefly in coating the joint surfaces of bearing brasses as a preliminary to securing them together, preparatory to boring and turning them.

The process of simple sweating applies mainly to pipe joints, such as the union connections of fuel, water and oil pipes. There are some thousand of such points made daily, and it would surprise a vast majority of the makers if they were informed that they were anything but sound joints. To properly unite a pipe and union, the end of the tube must be a good fit in the union, well cleaned and tinned, which may be done by holding the pipe in a torch flame, dipping the solder in the acid, and applying it to the tube, and when evenly coated just wiping it round with a clean rag. If the union is clean, it will only be necessary to dip the cold tube in the cut acid and insert it in the union, having first warmed the latter sufficiently to enable the surplus solder to give way. The whole is then heated up to a temperature sufficiently high to melt a little solder off the end of the stick, and by the continuous application in minute proportion of both acid and solder, and continuous heat, the solder can easily be induced to run thru and make a perfectly full and sound joint, which nothing short of heat will dislodge. A few minutes spent in experimenting will readily demonstrate the efficiency of the joint made in the way directed as well as its permanence.

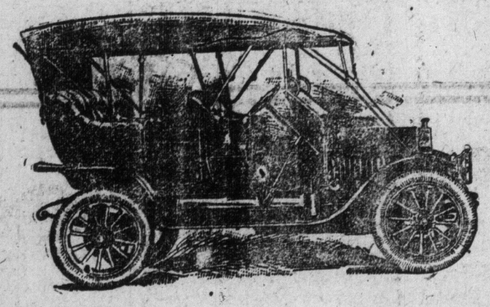
CADILLAC STEERING GEAR

Important Feature of Popular Car Shown Here Next Week.

Something quite unique in mechanical detail is shown on the Cadillac "Thirty." A steering gear capable of being adjusted and provided with means for taking up wear is something which the motor car manufacturers have long sought. By a very ingenious but simple design, this has been accomplished in the Cadillac "Thirty." The steering gear is of the worm and sector type. Inasmuch as more than 99 per cent. of the time a car is driven straight ahead or practically so, the teeth in the middle of the sector are in mesh with the worm most of the time and naturally there is more wear on them than on the upper and lower teeth. In the same Cadillac gear, the middle teeth are cut on a slightly less pitch radius than the others, consequently it is a simple matter to take up any slight wear that may occur after long use without causing the upper or lower teeth of the sector to bind when turning corners.

Model 17
Touring Car
40 Horse Power

Price $2,375.00
F.O.B. Oshawa
Top or Front Extra



The Cars of 1910 Include No Other Line That is Quite so Comprehensive or so Full of Real Value as the McLaughlin-Buick

SPRING time—which is automobile time—is fast approaching.

We are doing all we can to enable you to enjoy its balmy days in a motor car.

McLaughlin-Buick cars are designed to suit the various motorists' tastes. We have placed powerful engines in these cars, fitted them with every modern convenience, richly upholstered them, and given each car the thorough testing necessary to insure absolute satisfaction to every purchaser.

Now it is "up to you."

We can make all sorts of claims for these cars, but we cannot expect to convince you, except by an actual demonstration—let us give you one.

You need feel in no way committed, nor will you be bothered to buy until you are quite ready.

But we *do* want you to know just how splendid are these 1910 cars of ours. Call at the nearest McLaughlin-Buick Garage or Agency, and arrangements will be promptly made to take you for a ride.

McLaughlin-Buick, Model 17, above pictured, is only one of many, but it bids fair to be one of the most popular in the entire line. It has power, quietness, comfort and safety. Its medium weight, powerful engine, and beauty of design, make it "the ideal car for the man who has not money to burn."

You cannot know the McLaughlin-Buick product from one model—you must take into consideration the full line, which comprises every type of car known to motordom—from the shaft-driven Runabout to the big six-cylinder Touring cars and Limousines; all with magneto ignition. If interested, write for catalogue.

We are sole Canadian Agents for Welch Cars and Reliance Motor Trucks.

McLAUGHLIN MOTOR CAR CO., Ltd.
HEAD OFFICE AND FACTORY - - - - OSHAWA
Toronto Garage and Showroom----128 Church Street

Toronto Must Have An Auto Contest

Toronto is a first-class automobile town. It is a question whether any other city on this continent of equal population can surpass it in regard to the number and value of the machines in use here. But there is one feature of the motoring game in which Toronto has no standing at all; we have no annual competitive event for automobiles.

All thru the States every small city and town has its reliability run or hill climbing contest. In Western Canada it is the same.

Of all the things that have helped to bring the auto to its present state of perfection these annual contests have been the most potent. Builders, dealers and buyers alike have profited by them. They make for better cars, better driving, and better feeling towards the motorist. Therefore, we must have one here.

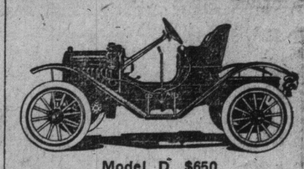
Toronto people always give ample support to such a sporting event as this would be; witness the success of the Hunt Club Gymkhana and all the other events that take place in the summer.

The League, the dealers, and all the prominent motorists should get together and promote an annual event that will be fit to rank with the other big things that we do in Toronto.

THE BRUSH
EVERYMAN'S CAR
AT LAST
THINK OF IT
$650.00

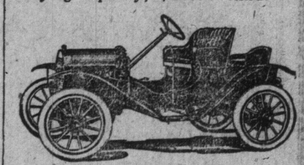
For the best built, most thoroughly proven, easiest riding, most economical, handiest small automobile in the world.

SEE IT AT THE SHOW



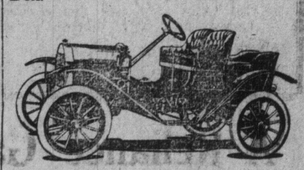
Model D. $650

A classy Runabout for the Business Man. Fitted with Tool Box on rear platform, $15.00 extra, or with Steel Compartment of considerable carrying capacity, $20.00 extra.



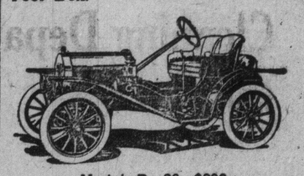
Model D. 28, $680

With Single Rumble Seat and Tool Box.



Model D. 30, $690

With Double Rumble Seat and Tool Box.



Model D. 26, $800

Equipped with Bosh Magneto, Gas Lamps and Forks, Generator, Three Oil Lamps and Horn.

A rakish, racy looking car. Larger gasoline carrying capacity and considerably more speed.

Model D. Coupe, $1100

A classy inside driven Coupe. Body is properly mounted on chassis and finish is equal to any $5000 car.

THE BRUSH BALANCED MOTOR is a marvel. Theoretically it is in more perfect balance than a four cylinder motor.

The result is single cylinder simplicity, reliability, and four cylinder power and smoothness.

BRUSH SIMPLICITY makes it possible to build the car right and sell it at this wonderful price.

It saves trouble and expense for you, and for reliability there is no comparison between the Brush and any of the small imitations of multi-cylinder cars.

No matter whether you want a car for business or pleasure, or both, you cannot afford not to investigate the Brush.

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PARKVIEW GARAGE
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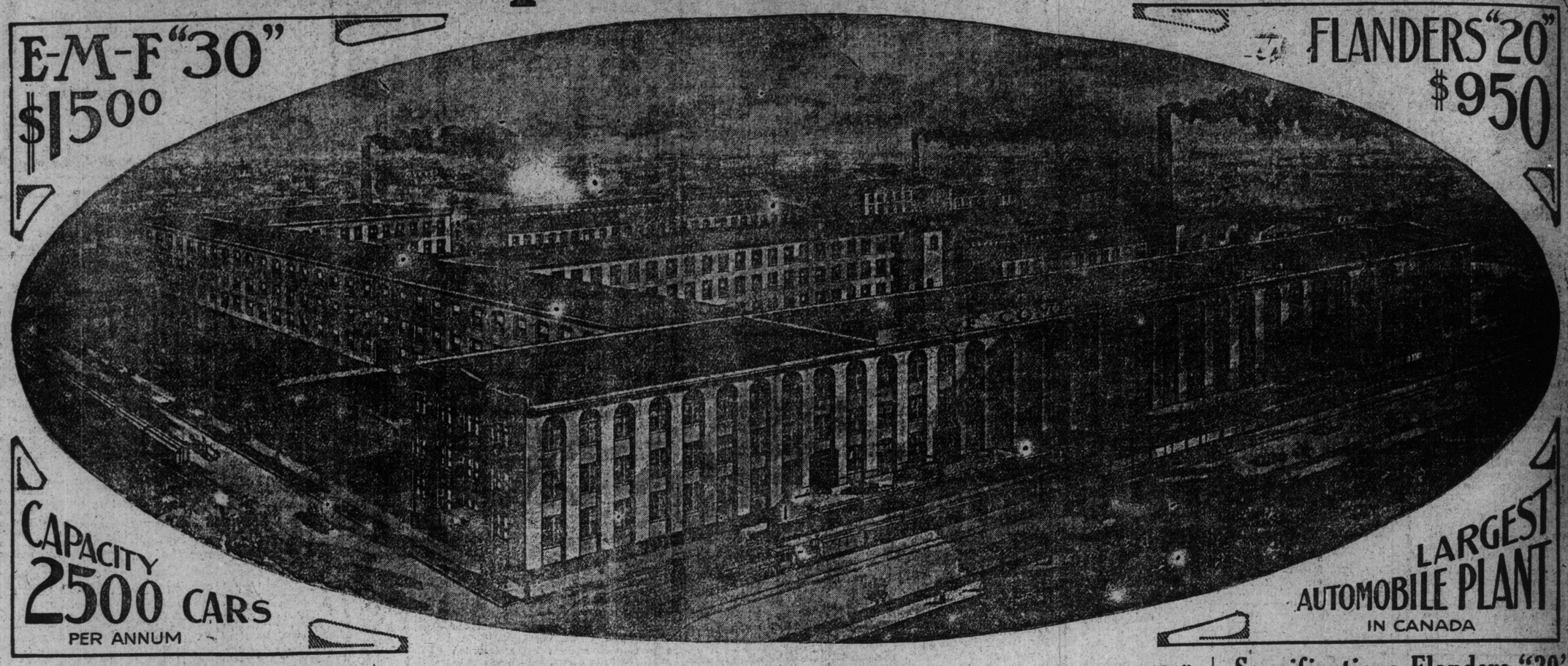
America's Most Popular Cars Now Duplicated in Canada

E-M-F "30" $1500

FLANDERS "20" $950



CAPACITY 2500 CARS PER ANNUM

LARGEST AUTOMOBILE PLANT IN CANADA

Specifications E-M-F "30"

MOTOR—It is a marvel of power, economy and performance. No motor of the same dimensions (4" by 4½") produces within 20 per cent of the power.

CYLINDERS—Bore 4". Stroke 4½". Compression—moderate. All experience has proven these cylinder dimensions to be nearly ideal for all kinds of service.

CRANK SHAFT—Is off-set ¾" from entire line of cylinders—still another increase in power efficiency with minimum of wear on cylinder walls and pistons. Crank shaft, drop forged from special steel.

LUBRICATION—Splash—automatic, vacuum feed—reliable and economical. Oil reservoir cast integral with aluminum crank case.

IGNITION—Double system, consisting of (a) Splitdorf magneto, (b) battery. The magneto is not an extra or "special equipment." It is as much a part of the E-M-F motor as the valves, and is included in the list price of the car.

COOLING—Is by large centrifugal pump—high efficiency at slow engine speeds insuring cooling in hill climbing and hard pulling over muddy roads.

CARBURETOR—Has proven a marvel of flexibility and simplicity. Our own make, so well made and all made alike. Never heard an E-M-F "30" "missing" in your life.

CLUTCH—A cone clutch—simple and also better in some respects, has been substituted for the expanding ring clutch in former models. Needs no adjustment, and steel springs under the leather facing makes it take hold as smoothly as the ring-clutch did.

TRANSMISSION. Type—Selective sliding gear. Gear case integral with differential housing in rear axle—"the unit power transmission system" so generally approved by engineers of late.

REAR AXLE—E-M-F exclusive design. Right and left housing sections drawn from sheet steel and heat treated, giving extra strength. Fitted with truss rods.

FRONT AXLE—I-beam type. Drop forged in one piece—not welded in center. Heat treated. Spring perches forged integral. Liberal safety factor.

WHEELS—Artillery type. Large spokes—12. Spokes and felloes first grade second growth hickory.

TIRES—Morgan-Wright. Good tires. Equipment has proven ample—thanks to car being made of best alloy steels, consequently light. Remember that excessive tire equipment simply obligates you to pay more than you ought for your tires.

SPRINGS—Front, semi-elliptic. Rear, full elliptic. Extra wide for this weight of car—2". Driving thrusts and braking strains taken by two radius rods—not by springs.

FRAME—Pressed steel—U-section. Side members straight—weakened neither by off-setting nor dropping.

MUFFLER—E-M-F design, silent. Silences by radiation—not by obstruction. Absolutely no back-pressure.

FENDERS—Enameled steel in the newest style, most approved enclosed-full-length-of-the-car type.

WHEEL BASE—108". TREAD—Standard 56½".

WEIGHT—(Exact) with all tanks full—2040 pounds; with top, side curtains and glass wind-shield—all tanks full—2150 pounds.

BODY—New "U-Door" type—up to the minute in style and finish. Tonneau a few inches wider, so that it seats three two-hundred pounders comfortably.

COLOR—Body dark blue, running gear yellow. From across the street you couldn't tell whether it was a $6000 car or a $1500 one.

PRICE—$1500, f. o. b. Walkerville—until further notice.

Full Specifications and Technical Description on Request.

ACROSS THE BORDER two motor cars, E-M-F "30" touring car and its younger brother, Flanders "20," light roadster, runabout or suburban, are first choice of discriminating buyers of that great class who want efficiency, luxury and enduring qualities at a moderate price.

THE E-M-F COMPANY, of Detroit, Michigan, is now the largest motor car manufacturer in the world. Nearly twice as large as any other concern in the industry. Annual output, 15,000 E-M-F "30s" and 25,000 Flanders "20s."

DURING THE PAST TWO YEARS many of these cars have been bought by Canadians despite the handicap of duty and other charges. They have proven to be the kind of cars that appeal to Canadian buyers—principles of design and construction follow more closely after European models than other American made cars.

RECENTLY THE E-M-F COMPANY OF CANADA (Limited) was organized. At the head of this Canadian company are Messrs. Franklin H. and J. Harrington Walker, of the firm of Hiram Walker & Sons. This ensures not only practically unlimited financial backing, but is a guarantee of quality in the product and that the guarantee will be lived up to. The factory—shown above is located in Walkerville, Ont.—directly opposite Detroit.

THIS IS THE LARGEST PLANT IN CANADA devoted to the manufacture of motor cars exclusively. Every part of both the above-named models are manufactured in this plant. They are exact duplicates of the American product and made as well as—if not better than—the same models manufactured in Detroit. Canadian buyers are more particular than those across the border—at least, we like to think so. In finish and attention to details, this has not been lost sight of.

COMPARE THE SPECIFICATIONS and the prices of these two models with those of other makes of cars—European, Canadian or American—and you will see that by the establishment of this mammoth plant in Canada, buyers on this side of the border are now able to obtain greater value for their money than ever before.

NOT ONLY THAT, but in buying either E-M-F "30" or Flanders "20" you are not experimenting. You get cars of known reputation, time tried, road tested and guaranteed by men you know.

READ CAREFULLY AND COMPARE with other cars, point for point; compare quality of materials; excellence of workmanship; and, finally, the style and finish of these cars. You'll find that each in its class wholly outclasses other cars at similar prices. E-M-F "30" at $1,500 f. o. b. factory at Walkerville, Ont., cannot be equalled for less than $2,000 to $2,500. Flanders "20" at $950 recognizes no competitor selling for less than $1,250 to $1,500.

OUR GREATER FACILITIES AND ORGANIZATION combined with our greater output—which distributes the "overhead expense" over a greater number of machines—make these prices possible. The price, coupled with the sterling reputation of these cars, greatest the demand; having the market we can produce in large quantities; and producing in large quantities makes the price and quality possible. It is as complete as a circle and as simple.

FINALLY, THE GUARANTEE that goes with every car is backed by men you know and whose financial standing ensures its fulfillment in every respect.

Specifications Flanders "20"

MOTOR—20 horse-power. Four cylinders, cast en bloc—following best European and American practice in motors of these dimensions.

BORE—3⅝". Stroke, 3¾".

COOLING—Motor is water cooled, the jackets being extra large, insuring good circulation and a plentiful supply of water under all conditions. Water jackets surround valve ports also. Circulation is maintained by a centrifugal pump of liberal proportions and simple design, driven from magneto shaft.

LUBRICATION—Same principle as E-M-F "30" vacuum feed oiler having no moving parts and consequently impossible to disarrange. Cannot flood nor starve the motor—oil level always the same regardless of road levels, speed of motor, or any other conditions.

IGNITION—Dual system, consisting of (a) Splitdorf magneto—same as E-M-F "30," of which at this writing there are 10,000 in daily use and not a complaint; (b) a set of dry cell batteries are supplied for emergency use.

CARBURETOR—Is of the approved float feed type similar to that on E-M-F "30" and, like the latter, is of our own design and manufacture.

CLUTCH—Is of the reversed cone type—leather faced—the type that has outlived all the "multiple disc" and other fads.

REAR AXLE—Is similar in design and construction to that of E-M-F "30," which has proven so satisfactory to owners—so disappointing to competitive makers.

TRANSMISSION—Is incorporated in the rear axle—the ideal construction for cars of light or medium weight. This confines the operating mechanism to two units and affords a maximum of flexibility in the chassis.

FRONT AXLE—Is drop forged in one piece—not welded in the center—from special steel of high torsional and elastic properties.

SPRINGS—Front, semi-elliptic. Rear, full elliptic, with scroll ends—same as E-M-F "30" and on other high grade cars. Acme of easy riding and breakages practically unknown.

BRAKES—Following the most up-to-date practice—but hitherto found only in high priced cars—both sets of brakes are of the internal expanding metal ring type. Encased in a pressed steel drum on rear axles.

FENDERS—Enameled steel. Enclosed full length of car.

WHEEL BASE—100 inches. Tread, Standard, 56½". Special, 61" for Southern States trade.

TIRES—32" x 3"—ample tire equipment and good safety factor.

GASOLINE CAPACITY—12 gallons—sufficient for 250 to 300 miles.

OPERATION AND CONTROL—As this car is designed for the use of owners and will probably but seldom be driven by skilled chauffeurs, every effort has been made to simplify the control and make every part "fool proof."

BODY TYPES—Three. Runabout: Standard type but having large deck at rear, enclosed 7½ inches high for carrying trunks, samples or other articles. An ideal and a practical utility vehicle and withal handsome.

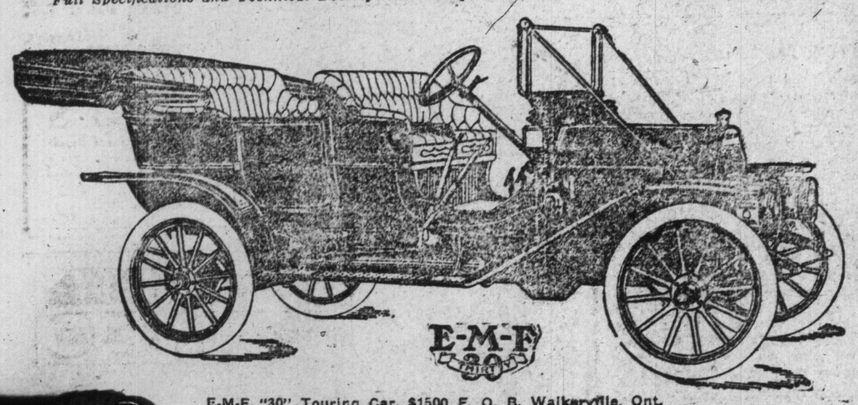
SUBURBAN—A natty four-passenger car without doors. The rear pair of seats are removable and otherwise the body is same as Runabout.

RACY ROADSTER—A classy two-passenger Roadster, with gasoline tank exposed at rear of seats. Large receptacle under seats and another under rear deck.

EQUIPMENT—Splitdorf magneto: 2 side oil lamps; 1 oil tail lamp; 2 acetylene head lights and acetylene generator, and good tubular horn.

PRICE—Runabout, seating two, $950 f. o. b. factory, Walkerville, Ontario. Suburban, seating four, with rear seats removable, $1000 f. o. b. factory, Walkerville, Ontario. Racy Roadster, $1000 f. o. b. factory, Walkerville, Ontario.

Full Specifications and Technical Description on Request.



E-M-F "30" Touring Car, $1500 F. O. B. Walkerville, Ont.

E-M-F Company of Canada

LIMITED

General Offices, Walkerville, Ont.

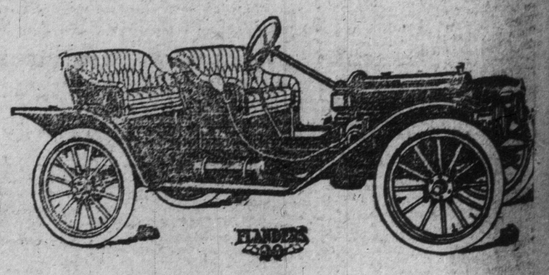
"LICENSED UNDER SELDEN PATENT"

Dodds-Massey Motor Cars

14-16 King Street East, Toronto

TELEPHONE MAIN 7340

Dealers wanting to secure this line are advised to see us and our exhibit of E-M-F "30" and Flanders "20" stripped chassis and finished cars at Toronto and Montreal Automobile Shows.



Flanders "20" Suburban, $1000 F. O. B. Walkerville, Ont.

The Past Week In Literature

Bonnycastle Dale Dissecting a Devil Fish

The name of Bonnycastle Dale is familiar to most magazine readers who are interested in the life of the wild creatures of our woods and waters. He was born at Kingston in 1861 and gets his rather melodious praenomen from his grandfather, Sir Richard Bonnycastle Dale, who was Governor of Newfoundland.

He has chosen as his life work the study of the fauna of this continent, and has in this study travelled thru all the provinces of Canada and many of the eastern, middle and western states, photographing the birds and animals and native peoples of every section. At present he is studying the odd things in marine zoology in British Columbia as well as the regular subjects of the fauna of that province.

Of his work, Mr. Dale says: "I am daily afield with my camera and assistant, either afoot or in my Rice Lake canoe, which I carry everywhere with me. I seldom kill anything now excepting an odd pheasant or a hard-fighting, steel-head trout. The longer one studies natural history, the more averse he is to killing anything. We camp or lie anywhere during our trips without fear of man or beast. In a great number of places in B. C. there are not even mosquitoes to bother one. The lad Fritz and I carry nothing but our pocket knives as weapons while on our long, lonely expeditions along the wildly magnificent coast—there is nothing to hurt anyone in British Columbia's woods save a falling tree. I find all the magazine tales of danger from bear, mad mountain lion, shark, sea lion, to be pure, nature fakir's work."

It is Mr. Dale's aim to depict faithfully by word and picture the life of the forest, the field and the sea as it is. He has almost two thousand films showing the life histories of our game birds, divers and birds of prey from the egg in the nest to the finale of death.

He has a bungalow on Sooke Inlet, Vancouver Island, in the midst of a hunter's paradise, for, he says, "The wild fowl swim so close to the shore that I could constantly kill them from my desk window."

Altho an ardent naturalist, he takes an active interest in everyday affairs, being president of the Conservative Association of Sooke and Otter, and a strong supporter of Richard McBride, whom he regards as a born leader of men.—F.

Our Birthday Book

Grant Allen, Born February 24th, 1848.

Grant Allen (son of Reverend Joseph Antisell Allen, who came to Canada from Ireland in 1842), was born at Alswington House, Kingston, Ont. He was educated at King William Grammar School, Birmingham, and took his university degree from Merton College, Oxford, in 1871, with high honors.

After a short career as a teacher in the West Indies, he returned to England to pursue the study of natural science. In this field he did much excellent work and wrote a number of excellent books. In order, however, to earn a living, he found it necessary to give his attention to less serious literature and wrote over forty volumes of fiction during his career.

His fiction was popular with a wide circle of readers, but his more enduring work was in connection with the study of botany. Such books as his "Story of the Plants" give science the flavor of romance without diverging from its accuracy.

He died October 25, 1899, at Hazelmere, Surrey, England.

A Caravan From China Comes.

(After Hafiz)

By Richard Le Gallienne.

A caravan from China comes;
For miles it sweetens all the air
With fragrant silks and dreaming guns,
Attar and myrrh—
A caravan from China comes.

O merchant, tell me what you bring,
With music sweet of camel bells;
How long have you been traveling
With these sweet smells?
O merchant, tell me what you bring.

A lovely lady is my freight,
A lock escaped of her long hair,—
That is this perfume delicate
That fills the air—
A lovely lady is my freight.

Her face is from another land,
I think she is no mortal maid,—
Her beauty, like some ghostly hand,
Makes me afraid:
Her face is from another land.

The little moon my cargo is,
About her neck the Pleiades
Clasp hands and sing; Hafiz, 'tis this
Perfumes the breeze—
The little moon my cargo is.

With the Gossips

A new British Columbia story by Harold Bindloss will appear this month.

"The Rough Rider and Other Poems," is a new volume of verse by Bliss Carman.

Miss Lucy M. Montgomery of Prince Edward Island is writing a new book to be called "Kilmeny of the Orchard."

Ralph Connor's latest book is being brought out in England under the title, "The Settler."

The story of Pierre Le Moyne, Sieur D'Iberville, is now told by Dr. Charles B. Reed in a book entitled, "The First Great Canadian."

A new Gaelic literary society has been founded in Dublin. The name of it is Cumann Olsen, and its purpose is the development of modern Irish literature.

Reverend H. A. Cody, recently of White Horse, Yukon, but now rector of St. Paul's Church, St. John, N. B., will issue at an early date, a story of the life of the north, entitled, "God's Frontiersmen."

Dillon Wallace, the Labrador explorer, has made a journey thru unfamiliar parts of western Mexico and will publish his experiences under the title "Beyond the Sierras."

Anna Chapin Ray favors Quebec as a background for her stories. Her latest book, "Over the Quicksands," has its scenes laid in that province.

S. A. White of Snelgrove, Ont., whose verse and short stories have won recognition in the leading magazines, is about to publish a novel, "The Stampeder." The scene opens in the Mediterranean and Algiers and shifts from there to the Yukon.

Dr. Henry van Dyke has been elected an honorary fellow of the Royal Society of the United Kingdom. The distinguished men other than Englishmen who received the honor last year were Anatole France, Bjornson, Nansen, Harnack and Paul Heyse. Only one other American enjoys the honor with Dr. van Dyke—Joseph Choate, former ambassador to Great Britain.

Rider Haggard will publish in the spring "Morning Star," the love story of a queen of the Nile. He will also bring out a little later another story entitled "Queen Sheba's Ring." He is said to be hard at work upon two books in which he is describing more of the thrilling experiences of Allen Quatermain.

The Macmillan Co. of Canada are bringing together a number of their old and new books about Canada, and making up a Library of Canadian Travel. So far this library will consist of Dr. Grenfell's "Labrador," Miss Higginson's "Alaska," Outram's "In the Heart of the Canadian Rockies," General Sir W. Butler's "The Wild North Land" and "The Great Lone Land," "The Northwest Passage by Land," by Viscount Milton and Dr. Cheadle, "Vancouver's Discovery of Puget Sound," by Edmond S. Meany, "The Western Avernus," by Morley Roberts, and the new "Life of Archbishop Machray."

The British Museum will shortly become the possessor of Nelson's memorandum on the action of Trafalgar. This is the document which Mr. Frank Sabin purchased three years ago for $18,000. An outcry arose from those who felt that it ought to belong to the British nation, and Mr. Sabin offered it to the Museum at the price he had himself paid. The authorities were not able to find the money and an Englishman, Mr. B. M. Wcollan, bought the memorandum at the price mentioned, agreeing to leave it to the Museum. His death brings the precious bit of paper to its final home.

The New Books

Story of Japan.

Hallie Erminie Rives (Mrs. Post Wheeler), whose husband is attached to the American Embassy at Tokio, presents a tale of modern Japan in "The Kingdom of Slender Swords" (Toronto: McLeod & Allen). The plot of the story combines the love affairs of Barbara Randolph of Virginia, and the Japanese maiden Haru, together with political matters concerning Japan, Britain and the United States.

The most modern inventions, such as the airship, the phonograph, are brought into play in the development of the story as well as some fanciful things not yet invented. The tale has lots of thrill and action and is suffused with Japanese atmosphere, but there is no deeper interpretation of Japanese character than might be given by any casual observer, and the manner in which the author attempts to work in information on Japanese history reminds one of the old-fashioned dialogue tales on history and science for young people. Such interpellations will be brushed aside by the impatient reader who is following the thread of the story, while anyone who goes to the book for solid information on Japanese history will be disappointed with the meagre amount supplied. However, readers who enjoy a novel of lively incident will find this rather better than the average volume of its class.

Northern Animals.

Ernest Thompson Seton publishes in two volumes "Life Histories of Northern Animals" (Chas. Scribner's Sons), comprising data which he has been gathering for thirty years on habits of wild animals.

He studies some sixty specimens which are found in Manitoba but a number of them are also found in other parts of America, so that in following them up he has travelled over the United States, Mexico, Labrador and Canada.

His observations deal with living animals only and he does not concern himself with anatomical questions, aiming to give a true account of the habits and home life of these animals in popular form. The animals treated are the deer, antelope, cattle, squirrel, beaver, mouse, cat, dog, weasel, shrew, mole and bat families. The volumes are illustrated with forty full page plates and numerous drawings by the author.

American Prose Masters.

A recent contribution to the department of criticism is W. C. Brownell's "American Prose Masters." In this he accords Fenimore Cooper a higher place among romancers than is generally given him, while he takes away somewhat from the fame of Hawthorne; Emerson he admires, to Poe he metes out justice in recognizing his merits as a word-artist but not putting him in the highest rank. Lowell and Henry James are also discussed. Professor Brownell's book would be more helpful to the student of literature if it were less a summary of dogmatic judgments and gave more insight into the reasons for the critical estimates given and the manner of arriving at them. A view in perspective of the chief characteristics of each author would be better than a cinematographic presentation of all his literary traits.

POPULAR FICTION WRITERS

A. T. Quiller-Couch.

A long narrow fiord, running inland for a mile or two, its narrow mouth guarding with huge, rocky jaws all approach from the sea—this is the harbor of Fowey, where a Cornish village clings to the surrounding rocky shores. And Fowey is the home of the Cornish novelist Quiller-Couch, whose enigmatic pen-name, "Q" has greeted us from the title page of many fascinating sea stories.

Quiller-Couch was born at Bodmin in 1863 and spent his school days in Devon and Gloucestershire, finishing at Trinity College, Oxford. His father was a doctor and something of an antiquarian and his grandfather wrote the "History of British Fishes"; an uncle of his was a noted biologist, so he naturally rose to be something more than an ordinary Cornishman, altho he always retained his love for Cornish waters and winds and crags.

At Oxford he stroked the college boat; at Fowey he now enjoys the delights of the sea and in his garden is a flag-staff with code flag and ensign, from which he often sends messages to ships in the harbor.

Abroad "Q" has gained a reputation on his sea stories; at home he is known as an essayist and critic. Here we call him "Quiller-Couch," but his neighbors say it "Quiller-Cooch." They describe him as an "all-round good man."

Dr. Saunders—a Correction.

In the sketch of the life of Dr. Saunders, published in The Sunday World recently, it should have been stated that his son, J. C. Saunders is accountant and Dominion bookkeeper in the finance department at Ottawa.—Ed.

Orphans and Pets: A Domestic Tale

Marshall Saunders' New Book—Sequel to 'Tilda Jane—Tale of Home Life, Orphans and Domestic Pets—In Successful Vein of Famous "Beautiful Joe" by the Same Canadian Author.

A delightful story for young people, but one no less interesting to the grown-ups, is "Tilda Jane's Orphans," by Marshall Saunders (L. C. Page, Boston; William Briggs, Toronto. Price $1.50).

'Tilda Jane, an adopted member of the Dillson household of Maine, having experienced the thorny side of life in an orphan asylum, is possessed by a desire to "mother" all unhappy creatures. The Dillson family lacks a mother, and this office the youthful 'Tilda Jane very happily fills. Mr. Dillson, or Grampa, and his son Hank are both devoted to her.

In response to 'Tilda Jane's request for another orphan to make as happy as herself, a huge, ungainly girl of nineteen "a regular cow moose"—is sent from the asylum. Poor little 'Tilda Jane is nonplussed. Hank, who has a keen sense of the ridiculous, finds in her a source of unbounded amusement.

Perletta is a Lady.

Perletta Garraby turns out to be indeed a "handful." Having "figgered" to be "boss" she objects to the role of servant which is assigned to her. Her ambition is to be a "lady," but, unfortunately, her idea of ladyhood consists in white hands and indolence. Naturally her advent brings about a conflict of wills, but Hank gets the upper hand and partially succeeds in keeping her in check.

Besides these three orphans the Dillson house hold includes two others: Poacher, a large hunting dog, and Gippie, a poor little mutilated one. Then there is Milkweed the horse, who is Hank's especial pride.

A sympathetic love for animals, especially weak or suffering ones, is one of 'Tilda Jane's most pleasing characteristics.

Something weighs upon Grampa's mind. 'Tilda Jane discovers a secret or two, and then a timid little girl makes a courageous call on a rich and hard-hearted merchant, who improves upon nearer view. Consequently Mr. Waysmith calls on Grampa. After a private conference Grampa's burden rolls away, and simultaneously his temper softens.

The Thousand Dollar Pup.

A later result is the advent of Handy Andy, the thousand dollar pup. To the amazement of the young folk, who are ignorant of Andy's value and history, Grampa serenely permits the pup to sit in his arm chair, sleep in his bed, and demolish his property at his own sweet will. In a short time, indeed, Grampa becomes wonderfully attached to the pup; nothing is considered too good for him.

Still another orphan is adopted by 'Tilda Jane. This is Housetop, the baby pigeon, who returns her affection more warmly than does the largest member of her family.

Perletta is undeniably cross and jealous of the younger girl. One night her wrath boils over, and there is a "scene." This incident calls forth 'Tilda Jane's characteristic little prayer: "Lord! I must do better by Perletta and try to be more loving, 'cause she craves attention. I'll try to pretend she's pretty and has got blue eyes and curly hair. I wish she wasn't so ugly inside and out, but she can't help it—Lord, bless all the world. Make it nicer for the people, and the birds, and the animals, and don't let folks suffer too muh. Kill them quick, oh Lord, 'cause it's the pain that counts."

Strayed Orphans.

Next morning three orphans are missing—Perletta, the pup and the pigeon. Perletta has run away. There is great consternation and after a chase, in which Milkweed and Poacher assist, the truants are brought back. Subsequently Perletta develops an unwonted meekness. Perletta's pets, two little pigs, give her a new interest in life, and furnish a fund of amusement for the laughter-loving Hank.

One night Handy Andy distinguishes himself by giving an alarm of fire, rousing the household in time to save themselves from the flames. Hank bravely sets to work building a new house, in which he is assisted by Mr. Waysmith, who also brings the delighted 'Tilda Jane a delicate little pup to care for. This is named Oonah Riley.

Perletta Develops.

Before the new house is completed there is an amazing change in the fortunes of Perletta, and she begins in reality to develop into a "lady" after her own ideas. Things brighten too for 'Tilda Jane, and in the "cottage of gentility" the two girls meet with new and happy influences.

"'Tilda Jane's Orphans," tho complete in itself, is a continuation of a previous book, "'Tilda Jane." The story abounds with bright, wholesome humor, an optimistic philosophy quaintly expressed, and a sympathetic understanding of animal life. It is a book we would like to see placed in the hands of all our young people.

The author, who is in reality a woman (Margaret Marshall Saunders), is a Canadian, and resides in Halifax. She has written several books, including "Beautiful Joe."

Lilian Leveridge.

Christian Science And Its Leader

The Extraordinary Career of Mary Baker G. Eddy, Leader of the Christian Science Church.

There are few cults or creeds more widely known than Christian Science, and yet one may venture to say that outside of its followers—if not within the ranks—there are not many people who have a very clear understanding of its extent, its development or its beliefs. The recently published life of Mrs. Eddy, the leader of the sect, should do much for public enlightenment on this subject. The following succint review by Patterson Du Bois appears in The Book News Monthly."

Without going into detail, it may be said that no one can fail to be impressed with the view that Mrs. Eddy is an extraordinary personage, in some ways silent, acute, far-seeing, and to be credited with reviving and reapplying old half overlooked principles to the extent of reducing the overuse of drugs and accentuating the power of mind over the body.

Changes of Policy.

The next impression that grows out of the story is that Mrs. Eddy's course has been one of excessive vacillation and "change of front" from the beginning. One has only to read of the successive modifications of edicts and orders, of terminology and interpretation, of governmental rulings and attitudes towards persons and powers to wonder how such an absolute despotism has so long survived.

The graphic picture of Mrs. Eddy's flights from one place of residence to another in fear and terror of malicious mesmerism and M. A. M.—malicious animal magnetism—so strongly reminds one of the terror of old-time witchcraft, that a judicial mind cannot but regard it either as the result of mental aberration or of a most adroit histrionic genius. One cannot but note as he reads and relates one disclosure to another now these stage effects act upon the credulous to the extent of their meekly obeying orders in all their variant forms.

A Skilful Diplomat.

It is interesting, too, to see how Mrs. Eddy avoids certain kinds of conflict with the established order of society when it appears politic to do so; how she maintains her complete autocracy while withdrawing from approach or visible activity and control; how she has annulified the power of the people in the government and possession of the "mother church," virtually securing the property to her own control, while advising the building of churches and their seeming local self-government elsewhere. It will be news, indeed, to many Christian Scientists how nearl ythe church has escaped wreck and how frequent have been schism and the effort to break loose from the mother despotism, and how many earnest supporters have been used and subsequently dismissed from favor.

As a financial, psychological, sociological, anthropological study this history is a valuable contribution. The author takes pains to correct overstatements and misconceptions of the extent of the Christian Science movement, giving figures appearing to be authentic. She also adds some discriminating judgments as the result of her extraordinary labors in gathering the material for this strange biography.

Mrs. Eddy's Aim.

She notes the self-perpetuating, self-propagating element in the organization thru the official publishing and advertising channels, profits from which revert largely to Mrs. Eddy—a closed compulsory circuit of support and aggrandizement. She summarizes in the opportunity that Quimby gave for Mrs. Eddy's attainment of that which she always most valued—personal ease, exaltation, and "the right to exact homage from the multitude." Notwithstanding her ingratitude to Quimby, the author says that "Eddyism is simply Quimbyism overlaid with superstition and ignorance"; that one of Mrs. Eddy's chief cares has been "to raise an impassable barrier between her own cult and that of all other mental healers"; that, realizing the practicality of her healing methods, she has not only "constantly stimulated the healing department of her church, but year by year she has restrained and modified its practice until to-day Christian Science is scarcely more radical in its methods than are the regular schools of its best-hated enemy, materia medica." In which again we see the instability of the cult, so that at no time is it easy to say just what Christian Science really is.

A Toronto writer recently received this letter from a Chinaman who, apparently, has literary aspirations:

Dear Sir: I am so interested in the articles that you have written and issued. As to the journalism, I beg to say that I am also preferred it is my favorite subject. Owing to my wanting of education at this moment, that I can hardly hope to be reached to that point. I am extremely sorry for it. But, I have, yet, bore an earnest and fervent hope in my mind, that I will and must be in a better condition latter on than that of to-day.

My knowledge of English, however at this time, is just as one who drawing a heavy load half way up a hill, if I do not force and encourage myself to gain the arrival to the top, I am surely that I will fall back to the foot of the hill again.

In regard to my present situation—the stenography—it is very hard to get a start. I guess there are too many of them. I could find no way to gain the entrance inside the scientific field where I can exercise my strength. I would, at first, feel discouraged about these disappointments, but, I, finally, resulted that there is "no success without enthusiasm!"

In fighting thru this most difficult point, I beg to take the liberty of asking for your assistance. I wish I would enter to one of the newspaper workers' establishments, as copist, or other light general office help. I do not care for a large salary to begin (I should be satisfied if I would earn enough for my rooming and boarding, and other essential expenses) as long as I would obtain my experiences and advance my education.

Now, will you be kind enough in favor me by taking this matter into your consideration, and recommend to your friends who are connected with the aforementioned concerns? I knew that the lacking of my English may prevent me from giving them a thoro satisfaction on start, but I am sure that I would furnish them with better quality of services in a month or so if I am in a position that can be forced and conveyed me to the "following of" system.

Hoping to be favored with a kind reply, or, if you are in your convenience in passing by the college, please drop in to see me and have this matter discussed over.

Toronto, Feb. 15, 1910.

Richard Pierce's "List of Liars"—the First Newspaper in America.

The first newspaper in America was published—as was fit and proper—in Boston. The proprietor, who was also the editor, reporter and printer, was Richard Pierce, an enterprising fellow with a good conceit of himself. This was back in the autumn of 1690. It is more than likely that the Boston folk had their breath taken away by the initial numbers. It was highly sensational, and to the point. A newspaper was an agent of reform, and, it being the editor's opinion that evil speaking of one's neighbours was a more crying sin against citizenship than drinking, gambling, etc. He announced his intention of combatting it. The salutatory which preceded his paper set forth his views on the matter as follows:

"As there be a-many false rumors started, putte forth and circulated with diligence in the towne of Boston, rumors which do constantly a deal of harme, and work muche misery to innocent folk, I hereby petition my readers to aid and assist in stamping out suche custom by furnishing to me at the printing presse of "Public Occurrences, Foreign and Domestic," situate on a main street, a list of people who start said rumors, that I may sett them forthe in succeeding issues of my paper. It being my intention weeke by weeke to publish a column of these names which shalle be knowne as 'The Liars' Liste.' "

There was moral reform for you! There was boldness, yes, and originality! But the good folk of Boston evidently did not respond. Out of caution, or perhaps the love of scandal peculiar to poor human nature, they didn't want rumor dealt with so summarily. She was a lying jade then, as now, but an interesting one. Therefore they turned a cold shoulder on the poor little venture, and refused it support. So thoroly did Boston town sit on the attempt to drag the names of its men (and women, very likely) into publicity that "Public Occurrences," like other good things, died young. But one issue followed that first announcement. In fact so brief was its existence that the historians of journalism frequently forget to mention it, or its editor, and set down that old Scotchman, John Campbell, one time postmaster of Boston, as the first man to start a paper in America. Richard Pierce, with his "Public Occurrences," was fourteen years ahead of Campbell and his "Boston News-Letter." He was a century or two ahead of his time. Had he been born later—enough later—his sensationalism would have had an opposite effect. His "Liste of Liars" alone would have sent the circulation up to dizzy heights and won for him a place among "original" men.

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A Corner in Dolls

BY YODA LOGAN.

"Thursday always was my Jonah day,
Never had any luck any time."

The lines of a popular song lilted aimlessly by a small boy in blue duck stretched full length in the welcome shade of a nearby tree was almost the only sound which broke the sultry silence of the hottest of August afternoons, and to a girl swinging lazily in a green hammock on a neighboring verandah, the words seemed to have an almost uncanny significance. To be sure this was Thursday, and everything seemed to be unlucky all day. For once the naturally buoyant spirit flagged, and Helen Montray was blue, tired and cross. Only that morning she had returned from an unsuccessful case, which to the conscientious professional nurse is always more or less of a heartbreak, and everything had gone wrong all day.

Seeing the postman approaching, tired and perspiring, Helen made a mental note to the effect that if she should get a letter to-day it will surely contain some bad news, but evidently the ill-luck of the day had reached its zenith, for, instead of any bad news, the note contained a most cordial invitation to spend some time with her only sister, who, with her husband and little daughter Dorothea, was spending the hot summer months in a secluded spot on Georgian Bay. Here, then, was an opportunity to get away from all the troublesome worries and Helen promptly resolved to avail herself of the opportunity afforded and would start that very day.

Hastily despatching a telegram to this effect, and being accustomed to speedy preparations, Helen was soon all ready to start, all her depression dispelled in anticipation of the delightful weeks to follow.

Attached to the invitation just received was an urgent request to the effect that "Aunty Helen would not fail to bring Dorothea a rubber doll that cries." It was necessary, therefore, before all preparations were completed that the desire toy be secured, which, on the face of it, seemed to be a very trifling commission indeed. It proved to be a matter of some consequence, however, as, on entering store after store, Helen was informed that their stock of rubber dolls was completely exhausted. This seemed a very unusual state of affairs, and it was only after the search had become almost maddening that an obliging clerk informed Helen that the market had been cornered, and meantime the prices were so exorbitant that they practically could not purchase a rubber doll of any kind.

Disappointed, extremely warm and almost ready to cry, Helen started to retrace her steps, now thoroly convinced that this certainly was a "Jonah day," and forming a mental picture of the wailing reception which past experience assured her would be tendered her by the despotic Dorothea, when, what was her joy to see sitting patiently in her buggy in front of the store, a little girl of about Dorothea's age, fondly hugging the identical type of rubber doll for which such a fruitless search had just been made. Now if that rubber doll could be bought or begged from its present owner the exasperating search would be over, and the blue-eyed Dorothea made happy.

Cautiously approaching the little girl, and assuming her most engaging manner, Helen tried to effect an exchange of the rubber doll fo a much more costly toy, which, in desperation, she had just purchased in place of the unobtainable rubber doll. The child only stared with wonderful and wondering brown eyes, and readily took possession of the new plaything, but also retained the squeaky rubber doll, and all Helen's powers of pursuasion could not induce her to part with either the old or the new treasure. The minutes were flying and Helen was growing desperate. Scarcely time enough remained to catch her train, and, on the impluse of the moment and without stopping to think of consequences, she seized the rubber doll, and, leaving the new toy in possession of the baby, Helen hurried as fast as her feet would carry her into the crowd, the angry cries of the brown-eyed baby ringing in her ears.

Not until comfortably seated in the train did the rashness of the act just performed fully dawn upon the impulsive Helen, and then, try as she would, she could not shake off the oppressive feeling of guilt. "I did not steal the doll," she reasoned. "The other toy was worth twice as much," but would the baby miss her rubber doll very much? This question kept recurring constantly, and even Dorothea's delight and the hearty welcome accorded on her arrival could not dispel the consequent depression of spirit. The days and nights of her visit were made hideous by an imaginary baby voice crying piteously for a stolen rubber doll, and, cutting short her stay, Helen returned to the city resolved to find that brown-eyed baby again and make restitution a hundredfold if necessary.

Arriving home heartsick and weary, she was glad to receive a hurry-up call to duty. In a struggle with disease and death she must forget, for a time at least, the pangs of remorse.

Helen was informed that her patient was a baby, very ill with fever, but it required all her powers of self-possession to refrain from crying out when she beheld, lying in her little white bed, the brown eyes now unnaturally large and brilliant in delirium, the one time possessor of the hateful occasion of all her heartache and remorse. She was informed that "Sweetheart," as the baby was fondly called, had suffered from a severe shock incident to the loss of a cherished rubber doll, which her Uncle Jack had given her, and, as nothing served to comfort the baby heart, the present serious illness had resulted.

Casting herself on her knees, Helen uttered a wild silent prayer that now she might be permitted, to save the little life she had so lately jeopardized, and resolved that no effort should be spared and no thought of self allowed to intervene until that baby life was beyond danger—she dared not think of any other possible culmination.

And now began the never-to-be-forgotten vigil of nerve-racking days and sleepless nights, while Sweetheart hovered between life and death.

A constant visitor to the sick room was "Uncle Jack," whose ill-omened gift to Sweetheart had been fraught with such disaster. The days and nights dragged on, the crisis arrived, and finally Sweetheart was pronounced out of danger. Would she remember? The fear that the hapless individual who so cruelly kidnapped her doll might be indelibly engraved on the childish memory made her nurse dread to meet the questioning gaze when the delirium had finally passed. Fortunately, the uniformed nurse who watched so tenderly over her had no connection in Sweetheart's mind with the breathless, excited person in hat and suit who had caused her so much distress. The days grew into weeks, and the little patient was convalescent. It was only then, with the terrible strain over, when Uncle Jack insisted on Sweetheart's nurse accompanying him on long rides in his splendid touring car, as a means of recreation, after the long, strenuous days of duty that Helen realized how much Jack Layton had become to her.

The knowledge came to her with sudden conviction that she cared more for him than for any other man she had ever met, and intuitively she knew that he also cared for her. This knowledge brought only pain to Helen, as she thought of what his feelings would be if he knew. Poor Helen was utterly and subterfuge broken thru with smiling persistence. Then the second crisis came. Jack Layton was telling Helen Montray of his love for her and asking her to be his wife. Temptation said: "Don't tell him and he will never know." Conscience said: "Be honest, and let him be the judge of your guilt or innocence." Helen hesitated, stammered and finally blurted out the whole story, making no excuses and without sparing herself in any respect. She talked rapidly on, not once looking up to see the impression her words were making upon the silent man beside her, and, having finished, raised her eyes, prepared to read in the blue ones above her anger, horror, disgust, anything but the smiling amusement and great love which she read in their depths. "Dear little girl," she heard his voice repeating as if in a dream, "I have known for a long time. You see, I saw you take Sweetheart's doll, but it was only after I had seen you in your street clothes that I knew it was you, and I was so much in love with you then I didn't care if you had taken all the rubber dolls from all the babies between here and China, and, anyway, I saw you give the other toy to Sweetheart, and knew that you had some good reason for wanting that particular doll, so, you see, darling, what has caused you so much worry was really the means of bringing you to me." Jack could never quite understand what Helen was thinking of when she replied: "Thursday isn't such a Jonah day after all."

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My Views on Vivisection

By Elbert Hubbard, In New York American

Vivisection is the act of cutting into the tissues of a living animal in order to study the workings of the vital organs. It is a very ancient custom. In Athens, Alexandria and Rome it was practised before the Christian era. No widespread protest has ever appeared against it until about the year 1880, when there was organized in London an anti-vivisection club. Now, in England, only those persons who have a license from the state have a right to practise vivisection. Germany, France and Switzerland have also recently passed similar laws.

But in the United States, Russia, Italy, Spain and Turkey no laws exist for the protection of dumb animals from torture. The mere statement of a person of any social standing, cutting into the body of a live animal, that his acts are done to gain scientific knowledge, makes him exempt.

I remember once of seeing some boys with a string attached to the leg of a live frog. Various plans were tried to make the frog jump, including sticking pins into its body. Finally, one of the boys tried lighting a match and holding the flame against the frog.

Just then I happened on the scene. I tried to make the boys imagine how it would feel if some monster had a string tied to their leg and were building a fire against their bodies.

I fancied I was in a fair way to convince my young friends of their error, when one of the boys broke in with, "Ah, you now, g'wan; tain't your frog, nohow!"

The question of cruelty was shifted to that of ownership, and it was assumed that you could do with your own as you wished.

In ancient Rome criminals who had supposedly lost ownership in their property and persons were given over to scientific men for purposes of experiment. They were poisoned in a hundred ways—by chemicals, gases, fright, thirst, starvation. Juvenal tells of a dispute between doctors as to how long a man could go without sleep. To test the matter a condemned criminal was secured "for scientific purposes." A guard was kept on him night and day with orders to disturb him by shouting in his ears, jostling him, dousing him with cold water or pricking him with a sword. This was the original third degree.

About the same time the interesting fact was discovered by a doctor that shocks to the mind might kill. To test this certain undesirable citizens were arrested on trumped-up charges and placed in cells. Suddenly a man would burst in and inform the victim that his wife had killed their children and fled with the prisoner's friend, naming the person.

At other times a fire would be started in a stone cell adjacent to the victim's and the cry "Fire! Fire!" would be raised, and all would flee, leaving the poor wretch to be stealthily watched and notes and records made as to his acts and demeanor.

All will recall that well-known story of how a man was told he was to be bled to death. He was strapped upon a table, his arm was slightly pricked and then water was trickled into a bowl, so he could hear the sound "of his life blood oozing away." The story tells us that the man died in half an hour, which may be so, but the fact has no scientific value, because for one thing, no two men are alike, and the thing which might kill one man would not kill another.

In Constantinople, in the days of Justinian, doctors removed little patches of skin, a little at a time, from the living human body, in order to see how much surface a man could lose and still live.

Iamblichus tells of how the Caesarian operation was performed on condemned women, who were preserved and cared for in anticipation of the strange experiment.

The Inquisition in Spain always used the services of doctors, which, in fact, was more in the interest of ethics than science, since the avowed purpose of torture was to make men good.

The Constitution of the United States forbids "strange and unusual punishments." Before 1776, even in America, judges usually had the right to punish

ELBERT HUBBARD.

the erring ones by any means they thought right and proper and expedient. The law now limits the power of the judges, for we realize that justice is not divine, but very, very human.

But a few years ago men were held in the stocks in public places to receive the jeers and insults of the populace, their faces often plastered with filth by the children, who took advantage of their inability to resist. In the market places women with the scarlet letter of shame upon their breasts stood exposed to the jeers of the heedless throng.

Archbishop Laud, of the Church of England, in his position as magistrate, ordered the ears of heretics cut off, their noses slit, their tongues bored with a red-hot iron. During the same period, men, women and children were often frightened into insanity, then taunted into violence, and next, being condemned to die, were turned over to the doctors, who performed sundry operations on them in the name of science.

But during all this time, before and since, frogs, dogs, rabbits and guinea pigs belonged to anybody who caught them, and the owner had a right to do with his property as he wished, just as formerly the ruler did as he wished with the persons and property of his subjects. Laws for the prevention of cruelty to animals are a very recent innovation.

The tendency to torture was surely realized by Thomas Jefferson when he defined treason and fixed in the U. S. Constitution that clause concerning unusual punishments.

It must not be forgotten that most of the cruelities of the past were instituted and carried out by so-called good men, and no doubt honest and sincere men. It was all according to law, and these laws were framed by lawyers, justified and indorsed by priests, and in their execution doctors played a chief part, just as lawyers, doctors and preachers yet play a very necessary official part in all judicial killings, Chaplains and surgeons are army officers, and war is declared by law framed by lawyers.

And the argument is this: That because a thing is indorsed by lawyers, preachers and doctors is no reason it is right, proper, useful or necessary.

Doctors no longer experiment on paupers and criminals, surely not, heaven forbid! but dogs and guinea pigs have no rights.

The plea of the vivisector, that the animal is given a drug before the operation begins, is not sufficient excuse, when we know that the first move is to tie a stout string to each of the four legs of the hapless canine and stretch him on his back, his legs tied down tight to convenient rings and a noose placed in his mouth and caught over his upper jaw. Fright often silences the howlings of the poor beast, before a single drop of chloroform is placed on his nose. In fact, it is often thought fatal to the success of the vivisection to chloroform the animal, because he is just that much a departure from the normal.

To expose the heart, the digestive organs, to remove a kidney, touch parts of the brain and see certain muscles move—this is called science. The trouble is, that a dog isn't a man, and to reason from the rabbit to the genus homo is a far jump in the dark.

Dr. J. W. Hodge defies science to produce a single instance where operating on the live animal has ever helped humanity in any way.

Likewise Dr. Lawson Tait, the eminent surgeon, gives it as his opinion that the whole plan of vivisection is senseless from a scientific point, and absolutely valueless as a guide to operations on man. He innocently adds, however, the somewhat doubtful argument that "Vivisection affords practise and experience in cutting thru living tissue and so gives steadiness and assurance to the surgeon, but beyond this its results are nil."

In this instance has not Dr. Tait given the key to the entire situation? Isn't it respite from dull work which the young medicus craves? Also added to this, isn't the doctor, being but a man, actuated by the old savage instinct of blood, lust or the desire to finger the secrets of infinity and play with life and death?

The savages who tied their victim to a tree and shot arrows into him at the rate of two or three a day were actuated by something besides cruelty, they were protecting their tribe by punishing its enemies.

Archbishop Laud, Torquemada and Pope Alexander Borgia defended their Holy Faith by methods not less severe than those adopted by the savages.

We hang the man to protect society.

And so we kill thousands upon thousands of animals, first torturing them for days, weeks and sometimes months, in the name of human health and happiness.

But motives are never found pure. Side by side with avowals of love, kindness, and good will, dwell tyranny, sophistry, cruelty and death. Otherwise no Christian nation would ever have gone to war. Cruelty is always irrational, but it becomes rational when you couple it with a noble motive to give it excuse.

The capsule is coated with sugar, but inside is the drug.

At a medical college in Chicago where I once attended we always had on hand a cage containing a dozen or more dogs. We bought these dogs from the dog-catchers, authorized and sometimes non-official. Never mind, we got the dogs; the aquisition added in dispelling the monotony of existence. We were young, all had been hunters, and we craved a little excitement.

We got the dogs all right.

And it was the rule of the place that any dog could be redeemed on payment to the janitor of $2. This money bought food for the dogs, also more dogs.

So we all owned a dog—some well-bred canine that we had bought with a price. But never were we allowed to bring our pets into the vivisecting room, for the free dog, in some way sensing the true state of affairs, would begin to howl in agony, seemingly pleading for his unfortunate mate that was being stretched, gagged and helpless on the table. So the rule was established that any dog brought into the room should be forfeited and chucked into the cage.

One day a dog was brought in that had been operated on the day before, his abdomen cut open, so as to expose his stomach. After the class he was stitched up and placed in the cage. Now he was brought in again, and we were to trepan his skull. The dog was not tied down, but a young man was holding him under his arm while the professor was explaining what he was going to do. The dog was very weak, but still he could howl. The boy who held him tried stroking and petting him. Still the dog howled and seemingly turned his appeal from one to another, and at last fixed his glazed eyes on the professor, crying for mercy. Then one young man blurted out, "Here, fellows, I can't stand this. I'll be one of four to give 50 cents and buy this dog's life!"

Everybody laughed, but the professor kindly and gently explained that the dog was already wounded and could not live anyway, otherwise he would be quite willing to accept the young gentleman's well-meant offer.

I do not know whether the incident impressed any of the others as it did me—it would have been weakness to have followed up the idea—but the next day I cut the class in vivisection.

The question is still unanswered, "Have dumb animals no right that scientific men should respect?"

The worst effect of vivisection is not, I believe, the fact of the cruelty to the animal, but the evil reactionary effect on the man who practises the business. Work is for the worker, art is for the artist, love is for the lover and murder is for the murderer. The victim dies—the one who does the deed lives on.

The poor wretch in the stocks suffered, but not so direly as did the children who were given opportunity to pelt him with mud. All cruelty and inhumanity reacts to the detriment of society.

Nature is kind—she puts a quick limit on suffering; perhaps the vivisectionist is right, that the animal does not really suffer much. But the fact is, the vivisector suffers, whether he knows it or not. He has immersed his hands in innocent blood, and instead of being the protector of the helpless he has taken advantage of the animal's helplessness to destroy it by a means slow, complex, refined, prolonged and peculiar. Life has become to him cheap and common. Something divine has died out of his soul.

LONDON'S ANCIENT LIGHTS

A light, there, maids, hang out your light,
And see your horns be clear and bright,
That so your candle clear may shine,
Continuing from 6 to 9,
That honest men that walk along
May see to pass safe without wrong.

Less than 200 years ago the watchmen of London town, carrying horn lanthorns and halberds, dressed in long coats and knee breeches, walked up and down the cobbled streets of the world's largest city chanting this verse.

It is beyond our comprehension and imagination, in these days of flaming arc lamps and brilliantly lighted streets, to picture the streets of London in the lawless age when only a candle with a cotton wick was hung out here and there on dark nights. It was an age of lanthorns, of flambeaux and linkboys, when everyone made his will and prepared for death when he ventured out at night. It is so written that it was a common practice in that city for a company of a hundred or more to make nightly invasions upon houses of the wealthy to kill and rob, and it is recorded "that when night was come no man durst venture to walk in the streets."—Springfield Union.

"Back to the Land"

"Back to the Land" is the cry that should awaken Europe if the poverty and distress of the masses in her cities is to be relieved. It should be the motto of publicists in America who are endeavoring to solve the question of high cost of living and who are trying to increase individual happiness. The decline of the pretty village, the loss of devotion to rural life, the spread of cold materialism were foreseen by Oliver Goldsmith when in 1770 he wrote that gem in English literature "The Deserted Village." It presents a picture that should make Canadians think.

Sweet Auburn! loveliest village of the plain;
Where health and plenty cheered the laboring swain,
Where smiling spring its earliest visit paid,
And parting summer's lingering blooms delayed:
Dear lovely bowers of innocence and ease,
Seats of my youth, when every sport could please,
How often have I loitered o'er thy green,
Where humble happiness endeared each scene!
How often have I paused on every charm,
The sheltered cot, the cultivated farm,
The never-failing brook, the busy mill,
The decent church that topt the neighboring hill,
The hawthorn bush, with seats beneath the shade,
For talking age and whispering lovers made!
How often have I blest the coming day,
When toil remitting lent its turn to play,
And all the village train from labor free,
Led up their sports beneath the spreading tree,
While many a pastime circled in the shade,
The young contending as the old surveyed;
And many a gambol frolicked o'er the ground,
And sleights of art and feats of strength went round,
And still, as each repeated pleasure tired,
Succeeding sports the mirthful band inspired;
The dancing pair that simply sought renown,
By holding out, to tire each other down;
The swain mistrustless of his smutted face,
While secret laughter tittered round the place;
The bashful virgin's side-long looks of love,
The matron's glance that would those looks reprove.
These were thy charms, sweet village! sports like these,
With sweet succession, taught even toil to please:
These round thy bowers their cheerful influence shed:
These were thy charms—but all these charmes are fled.

Sweet smiling village, loveliest of the lawn,
Thy sports are fled, and all thy charms withdrawn;
Amidst thy bowers the tyrant's hand is seen,
And desolation saddens all they green,
One only master grasps the whole domain,
And half a tillage stints thy smiling plain.
No more thy glassy brook reflects the day,
But, choked with sedges, works its weedy way;
Along thy glades, a solitary guest,
The hollow-sounding bittern guards its nest;
Amidst thy desert walks the lapwing flies,
And tires their echoes with unvaried cries;
Sunk are thy bowers in shapeless ruin all,
And the long grass o'ertops the mouldering wall;
And, trembling, shrinking from the spoiler's hand,
Far, far away thy children leave the land.

Ill fares the land, to hastening ills a prey,
Where wealth accumulates, and men decay:
Princes and lords may flourish, or may fade;
A breath can make them, as a breath has made:
But a bold peasantry, their country's pride,
When once destroyed, can never be supplied.

A time there was, ere England's griefs began,
When every rood of ground maintained its man;
For him light labor spread her wholesome store,
Just gave what life required, but gave no more:
His best companions, innocence and health;
And his best riches, ignorance of wealth.

But times are altered; trade's unfeeling train
Usurp the land and dispossess the swain,
Along the lawn, where scattered hamlets rose,
Unwieldly wealth and cumbrous pomp repose,
And every want to opulence allied,
And every pang that folly pays to pride.
Those gentle hours that plenty bade to bloom,
Those calm desires that asked but little room,
Those healthful sports that graced the peaceful scene,
Lived in each look, and brightened all the green;
These, far departing, seek a kinder shore,
And rural mirth and manners are no more.

Sweet Auburn! parent of the blissful hour,
Thy glades forlorn confess the tyrant's power.
Here, as I take my solitary rounds
Amidst thy tangling walks and ruined grounds,
And, many a year elapsed, return to view
Where once the cottage stood, the hawthorn grew,
Remembrance wakes with all her busy train,
Swells at my breast and turns the past to pain.

In all my wanderings round this world of care,
In all my griefs—and God has given my share—
I still had hopes, my latest hours to crown,
Amidst these humble bowers to lay me down;
To husband out life's taper at the close,
And keep the flame from wasting by repose:
I still had hopes, for pride attends us still,
Amidst the swains to show my book-learned skill,
Around my fire an evening group to draw,
And tell of all I felt and all I saw;
And, as a hare whom hounds and horns pursue
Pants to the place from whence at first he flew,
I still had hopes, my long vexations past,
Here to return—and die at home at last.

* * * * * * * *

Sweet was the sound, when oft at evening's close
Up yonder hill the village murmur rose.
There, as I past with careless steps and slow,
The mingling notes came softened from below;
The swain responsive as the milk-maid sung,
The sober herd that lowed to meet their young,
The noisy geese that gabbled o'er the pool,
The playful children just let loose from school,
The watch-dog's voice that bayed the whispering wind,
And the loud laugh that spoke the vacant mind;—
These all in sweet confusion sought the shade,
And filled each pause the nightingale had made.
But now the sounds of population fail,
No cheerful murmurs fluctuate in the gale,
No busy steps the grass-grown foot-way tread,
For all the bloomy flush of life is fled.
All but yon widowed, solitary thing,
That feebly bends besides the plashy spring;
She, wretched matron, forced in age, for bread,
To strip the brook with mantling cresses spread,
To pick her wintry faggot from the thorn,
To seek her nightly shed, and weep till morn;
She only left of all the harmless train,
The sad historian of the pensive plain.

Near yonder copse, where once the garden smiled,
And still where many a garden-flower grows wild;
There, where a few torn shrubs the place disclose,
The village preacher's modest mansion rose.
A man he was to all the country dear,
And passing rich with forty pounds a year;
Remote from towns he ran his godly race,
Nor e'er had changed, nor wished to change, his place;
Unpractised he to fawn, or seek for power,
By doctrines fashioned to the varying hour;
For other aims his heart had learned to prize,
More skilled to raise the wretched than to rise.
His house was known to all the vagrant train;
He chid their wanderings, but relieved their pain:
The long-remember'd beggar was his guest,
Whose beard descending swept his aged breast;
The ruined spendthrift, now no longer proud,
Claimed kindred there, and had his claims allowed;
The broken soldier, kindly bade to stay,
Sat by his fire, and talked the night away,
Wept o'er his wounds or tales of sorrow done,
Shouldered his crutch, and showed how fields were won.
Pleased with his guests, the good man learned to glow,
And quite forgot their vices in their woe;
Careless their merits or their faults to scan,
His pity gave ere charity began.

* * * * * * * *

At church with meek and unaffected grace
His looks adorned the venerable place;
Truth from his lips prevailed with double sway,
And fools, who came to scoff, remained to pray.
The service past, around the pious man,
With steady zeal, each honest rustic ran;
E'en children followed with endearing wile,
And plucked his gown, to share the good man's smile.
His ready smile a parent's warmth expressed;
Their welfare pleased him, and their cares distressed:
To them, his heart, his love, his griefs were given,
But all his serious thoughts had rest in heaven.
As some tall cliff that lifts its awful form,
Swells from the vale, and midway leaves the storm,
Tho round its breast the rolling clouds are spread,
Eternal sunshine settles on its head.

Beside yon straggling fence that skirts the way,
With blossom'd furze unprofitably gay,
There, in his noisy mansion, skilled to rule,
The village master taught his little school.
A man severe he was, and stern to view;
I knew him well, and every truant knew:
Well had the boding tremblers learned to trace
The day's disasters in his morning face;
Full well they laughed with counterfeited glee
At all his jokes, for many a joke had he;
Full well the busy whisper circled round
Conveyed the dismal tidings when he frowned.
Yet he was kind, or, if severe in aught,
The love he bore to learning was in fault:
The village all declared how much he knew;
'Twas certain he could write, and cypher too;
Lands he could measure, terms and tides presage,
And e'en the story ran that he could gauge:
In arguing, too, the parson owned his skill;
For e'en tho vanquished he could argue still;
While words of learned length and thundering sound
Amazed the gazing rustics ranged around;
And still they gazed and still the wonder grew,
That one small head could carry all he knew.

But past is all his fame. The very spot
Where many a time he triumphed is forgot.
Near yonder thorn, that lifts its head on high,
Where once the sign-post caught the passing eye,
Low lies that house where nut-brown draughts inspired,
Where grey-beard mirth and smiling toil retired,
Where village statesmen talked with looks profound,
And news much older than their ale went round.

Imagination fondly stoops to trace
The parlor splendours of that festive place:
The white-washed wall, the nicely sanded floor,
The varnished clock that clicked behind the door;
The chest contrived a double debt to pay,
A bed by night, a chest of drawers by day;
The pictures placed for ornament and use,
The twelve good rules, the royal game of goose;
The hearth, except when winter chilled the day,
With aspen boughs and flowers and fennel gay;
While broken tea-cups, wisely kept for show,
Ranged o'er the chimney, glistened in a row.

Vain transitory splendours! could not all
Reprieve the tottering mansion from its fall?
Obscure it sinks, nor shall it more impart
An hour's importance to the poor man's heart.
Thither no more the peasant shall repair

By Force of Circumstances

By GORDON HOLMES

"With pleasure," agreed Arthur, and Bagot clandestinely glanced at his watch.

They went into the hall together, got into the phaeton and drove off, Mr. Bagot giving the driver the direction of the drive; but even now the flow of his conversation would not admit of the discussion of leases. Passing within sight of the Parret, his talk turned upon tidal rivers, upon lock-gates, canals, upon the damming of the Nile, irrigation and the delta of the Ganges. Then, noticing a farmyard, where, in the balmy twilight, cows were being milked, he confessed to a childish passion for milk fresh drawn from the cow. Alighting, they went in and drank.

When this was finished, Bagot again glanced at his watch, and on the way back to the carriage proposed that they should no longer drive, but should stretch their legs a little. Again Arthur agreed. He would have fallen in with any mood of this masterful man. Bidding the coachman await them there by the farm, they went strolling down a lane, down a succession of lanes, the talk now being of Arthur's grandfather, of the old man's belief in the transmigration of souls, apropos of which Bagot gave to Arthur a synopsis of the whole complexity of the Brahmin system of theosophy, the nebulous reasons underlying the belief, and admitted that he was himself something of a Brahmin.

Their walk had now brought them out of the lanes into a road on which not a soul was to be seen. Here, on a sudden, Bagot stopped short, and held up his hand like one listening.

"Now, tell me," he murmured, "do you hear two people talking together somewhere in low voices?"

Leigh humored his whim, and strove to find its cause.

"No," he said, after a few seconds' quietude. 'I can only hear the plash of a waterfall in the artificial lake that lies among the trees there. The place is called the Ponds Covert, and forms part of the Pinkerton estate. Look, you can see a turret of the mansion over yonder, peeping above the trees."

"Well, I just wanted to test my hearing as compared with yours," said Bagot. "I am supposed to have an ear of quite phenomenal keenness, like a hare's, and, of course, I hear the play of the cascade you speak of. But, besides that, I am distinctly, tho vaguely, conscious of a sound of two voices in conversation somewhere. So that I, an old bookman, can beat you, a young fellow, fresh from the wilds, in the matter of our acoustic outfits."

"Stay," said Arthur, spurred to emulation, "let me listen," and a minute he stood bent, keen, nothing but an ear. Then he said: "No, you beat me—at least in fancifulness."

Bagot laughed quietly. He listened again, as if to catch the direction of the sound. "You wait here," he chuckled. "I'll go and spy."

He at once went down a path thru a field to the left, holding back a restraining hand to Arthur, and Arthur could not but admire the absolute agility of stealth with which that man of bulk, fleetly but deftly, like one running the tight-rope, went speeding onward with hardly a sound. He saw Bagot reach an intersecting path and pass thru a gate in the hedge bordering the covert, where there was a board printed with: "This road is private! trespassers will be prosecuted." Then Bagot disappeared.

Five minutes, and he came back, with one hand beckoning to Arthur to come, and a forefinger of the other held playfully before his lips in token of utter silence. Silently went Arthur to him. Bagot, taking him by a sleeve, whispered into his ear: "I haven't seen myself, but I know exactly where—sh-h-h—come——"

He drew Arthur within the gate, and, like two thieves, they went on down the grass-ride of the shooting-alley, Bagot, ever leading, grasping his companion's sleeve. It was dim in there under the mass of the leafage, and everywhere in the air was the song of falling water in the deepening night. They passed by the shore of a lake, where a boat lay before a rude summer-house, and next over a little bridge in a dark place where the pool of water moved smoothly to a drop of 40 ft. deep, giving a gloomy music whose chant never ends.

Just beyond this was a thickness of fir-trees and undergrowth, and, going a few steps up a steep path thru a wood, Bagot, who till now had led, stepped aside, and pushed Arthur to go onward. Leigh obeyed, went on a few steps, and now, before ever he had heard a sound of talking—for the noise of the waterfall was still in his ears—he saw thru the leafage two persons, a man and a woman.

Instantly he had an instinct to pull back his head, but as quickly, too, his eyes were staring at them, nailed to that which they saw. In there, behind the screen of trees, there was a rookery all bracken-grown. On a rough bench sat the woman, gazing up with raised lashes into the face of the man, who was standing, and whose right hand rested on her shoulder, she speaking gravely to him, it appeared; he listening, nodding.

The twilight in there was very slight, one might almost have called it night, and the birds in their dormitories where now, after their day's work, very feebly chirping themselves with drawn-down lids into sleep.

But in a midnight without a moon Arthur would have known the woman. It was Elinor. The man's face, too, was so vividly engraved upon his mind that he could not fail to recognize him. It was the motorist, the kidnapper from whom he had rescued Elinor!

He might have heard some of their words, if he had wished. But a wild revulsion of feeling came over him. He seemed to be still the butt of the midsummer madness of elves. With the same hunter's stealth with which he advanced, he stepped back, and with a face hard and stern, quite rigid in its hidden anguish, he walked back to Bagot's side.

They went in silence till they were beyond the covert. Then Bagot whispered:

"Was I right? Did you see?"

Arthur nodded.

"I was always remarkable for it," Bagot said. "My power of far-hearing is superhuman, or infra-human, if you like—hare-like. Were they a pair of lovers, then?"

"Apparently," said Arthur.

"Ah, I did not see them. But I knew quite well that they were there.

"And now, Leigh, we may profitably discuss the matter of the lease of the abbey."

"Oh, you can have the place if you want it," Arthur answered, with well-assumed indifference. "I don't give a d—n for life in this country."

CHAPTER VIII.

MR. BAGOT'S HOUSE.

By the time the two night-prowlers had got back to the abbey in Bagot's phaeton, after seeing Elinor and her most unexpected companion together in the depths of the covert, all the preliminaries as to granting the lease were settled, as far as nods of the head on the part of Arthur could settle anything. For Bagot talked, and Arthur sat by him agreeing mechanically, only half hearing what was said and callous to all business that is done under the sun.

"To spare the horses," as Bagot put it, they walked up the hill together to the house, and now, as Arthur entered it, the letter that had been expected all day was handed him by Jenkins—from her. Arthur took it with a grim face and an angry light in his eyes. Begging Bagot to excuse him, he went into the library to read it—driven on by an eagerness of which he was ashamed, so anxious was he to see what words this girl could have to say to him. . . .

"Dear Mr. Leigh:

(Continued Next Sunday.)

HUDSON LOOKS GOOD

Among the many high-class, low-priced cars that are to be seen at the shows this year, the Hudson is one of the most notable. This car has a 110 inch wheel base, four cylinder motor, three-and-a-half-inch tires all round, and has a capacity for five persons.

In its first race in Seattle last September (a 24-hour event) it won, defeating many high-priced cars.

To sweet oblivion of his daily care;
No more the farmer's news, the barber's tale,
No more the woodman's ballad shall prevail;
No more the smith his dusky brow shall clear,
Relax his ponderous strength, and lean to hear;
The host himself no longer shall be found
Careful to see the mantling bliss go round;
Nor the coy maid, half willing to be prest,
Shall kiss the cup to pass it to the rest.

Yes! let the rich deride, the proud disdain,
These simple blessings of the lowly train;
To me more dear, congenial to my heart,
One native charm, than all the gloss of art;
Spontaneous joys, where Nature has its play,
The soul adopts, and owns their first-born sway;
Lightly they frolic o'er the vacant mind,
Unenvied, unmolested, unconfined.
But the long pomp, the midnight masquerade,
With all the freaks of wanton wealth arrayed,—
In these, ere triflers, half their wish obtained,
The tolling pleasures sickens into pain;
And, e'en while fashion's brightest arts decoy,
The heart distrusting asks if this be joy.

The delicate piquancy of the best Hops, the mellow richness of finest Malt, the purity of Distilled Water blending the whole—all at their best in . . .

Cosgrave's PALE ALE

A drink that tastes good and does good — that you'll not be without once you have tried it. The 'phone will bring a case—call up any dealer . . .

Cannibals Have Strange Fables

Merry at Thought of the Hereafter, They Know Why It Is Men Remain Dead.

It's not alone the life of bird and beast and fish swimming in the sea that has afforded themes for the story-telling cannibals of Gaflelle Peninsula, in the German colony of the Bismarck Archipelago.

They have studied out the basic problems of the life of man. They know how the first men were created, in the dust of the earth even if not chilly of it; thus they provide at the start a problem for the students of comparative religion. Rather merry at the thought of death they have reasoned out a wholly satisfactory hereafter, and they have discovered why it is that when we are dead we stay dead. The secret of everlasting youth was in their possession until the original fool threw it away and left it to the snakes. That leads to the first man stamping on the head of the snake, a reintroduction of the same element in the problem of religious development.

Those few tales from Fr. Meier's collection will serve to illuminate, so far as they go, the savage ideas of the beginning and of the end, together with a few natural pictures of such life as man must lead wherever his lot may lie.

There is no time lost in guesses at a first cause. It is he, just he. No one seeks to know the cause of the first cause, there is no lengthening backward chain of enquiry into the creation of the world or the universe. It all begins with the utmost simplicity.

He drew two figures of men upon the ground; he scratched his skin, and as the blood trickled down he sprinkled the two figures. Then he broke off two leaves and covered with each a figure. After a short time these were men. The name of one is To Kabinana, that of the other To Karvuvu.

To Kabinana went away, climbed a cocoanut on which the nuts were bright yellow and picked two unripe nuts and threw them onto the ground, where they burst asunder and became women. When To Karvuvu saw the two he asked as to their origin, saying: "Where, then, are these women to be found?" To Kabinana informed him: "Climb up a cocoanut tree," he said, "pick two green nuts and throw them down."

To Karvuvu threw the nuts down, but so awkwardly did he do it that the lower ends of the nuts hit the ground. Out of these nuts developed two women with noses flattened out all over their faces. Now, when he saw that Kabinana's women were more comely than his own he did not rest until he had married one of them, because she had so greatly taken his fancy. But his own women he scorned because their noses were such a sight.

So now, when a brother-in-law is too attentive to his sister-in-law, it is because To Karvuvu took his sister-in-law in marriage. But To Kabinana was displeased at this and said: "You have brought death upon our race."

Why Old Age Comes.

To grow old gracefully is the most that humanity may now hope to attain, for one must grow old as the days roll up the tale of years. It should not really be so; the dream of immortal youth was not always a dream; the mistake of making half of humanity a fool brought death to all.

To Karvuvu baked breadfruit. To Kabinana, going around, chanced upon him and asked: "Are you cooking anything?"

"Yes, indeed."

"Why are you cooking without letting our mother know? Bring her half the breadfruit!"

To Karvuvu went and sought her; she was once more a young girl, for she had shed her skin.

"Now, where's my mother?" To Karvuvu asked.

"I am she."

"But you are not my mother," he replied.

"No? I am she, indeed."

"But you don't look as she did."

"No? I have shed my skin."

He kept on crying obstinately for his mother's former skin, for he could not recognize her. "I cannot find out from your present appearance that you are really she. Where have you left your own skin?"

"I threw it into the water," she answered, "and it has floated far away by now."

To Karvuvu still wept on. "This new skin of yours I can't bear at all; I'll go hunt your old one."

So he got up and went forth and sought and sought, and at last he found it hanging on a branch where the water had tossed it. He took it and came traveling back. He drew it over his mother again.

To Kabinana came and found them both at home, and he asked him: "Why have you drawn over our mother the skin she peeled off? You are a fool for sure! Now our descendants must always die, but the snakes, the small as well as the great snakes, will slough their skin."

That's how it comes to pass that the snakes shed their skin. Really we ought to be doing that, but the snakes have taken our place in this matter of the skin.

To Kabinana was much put out over To Karvuvu because he interfered with the skin of men and because we cannot shed them, but only the snakes. Being very angry he stepped on the snake's head, and that's why it is so broad.

"This is the fellow," he said, "who has robbed us of our chance to change our skins."

Thus it comes about that we cannot shed our skins, but only the snakes. Originally that was what we were meant to do, so that our bodies might always be made young again.

Why Death Is an Assurance.

As if it were not bad enough to have to submit to the signs of advancing age somebody had to invent death. Really it was very simple, just a mere matter of a disobliging child. Better manners would have kept immortality on earth.

A good old woman was dead. She dug herself out of her grave, quite out of the grave she dug herself.

She said to a child: "Fetch me some fire so that I may get warm."

But the child refused to go, it obeyed the old woman not at all, in vain was all her asking.

So the old woman died for good.

If the child had only been obedient we should none of us die and stay dead. To be sure, they would have buried us, but we should always have unburied ourselves and have come back to life as soon as we had warmed ourselves at the fire. But as it is, because that child was disobedient to the old woman, we never awaken again in life, but when once we die we die forever.

Woman's Devotion to Man.

Even in such simple savagery there is scope for sentiment, whether for good or ill only judges of sentiment may fairly decide. Here in some humble sort one may see a vestige of the devotion of woman to man, a not unpleasant vision of the polygamous family.

A man went out to the bush and made rain magic.

He spread out two leaves and made a hole in the ground. Then he whispered over it the words of magic to bring the rain. He made his rain magic in a cave in the rocks. A woman lived in a cave up over the rain-making. Her tears trickled down and sprinkled the package in the hole in which the rain magic lay.

But the man thought it was real rainwater trickling thru, so he didn't look up above him. He wrapped up his rain magic, for it had done its work.

But when he got up to go the woman made a sound as of a smack. He looked aloft and when he saw her he asked, "Who are you up there?"

"I'm a woman," she answered. "I'm your woman!"

"But is it actually true that you are a real woman?"

"But yet I am a woman," she replied.

So the man said, "Come along, let us go."

They went and they went and they went, and the man bade her go into his house. Then came his own wife and he told her the news: "There's another woman in this house."

"But where, then, did you get this woman?"

"I found her in the forest."

"Where is she? I must see her!"

So she had a good look at the other woman.

"But where does this woman come from?"

"She comes from the forest. When I was making my magic to bring the rain I looked up at the wall of rock and there she sat."

"This wife of yours is excellent," said the stranger reassuringly. "I am a real woman and not a ghost or an extraordinary creature."

So the three of them lived together, and the man married the woman whom he had found. The two women sat down on either side so that the man should sit between them. When his first wife began to cook the meal the other, the one he had found, pared the taro long before her.

The wife that was found made a fire quickly, popped the taro into the fire, took it out again, cut up the taro, now cooked, and gave it to the man, and he ate it. Thus she did every day and the man ate what she cooked. This made the first wife furious, and she abused both the stranger and her husband:

"So you will eat only what that wild beast has cooked! Where does she come from, does any one know? Whence does she come that you must eat out of her hand? She's but a woman who comes out of the wild. Yes, who was the father and who was the mother of that creature whose food you so much enjoy that you think you can despise my cooking on her account?"

The stranger woman sat and sat and sat long under these words. The sweat poured down from her, down upon the ground where she sat and she was bathed in it. Then she spoke:

"Brother, now must I leave you forever. That other wife has abused me; she thought I did not hear it. Farewell, brother, now I must leave you;" so she spoke to the man.

Then she went forth upon her way and went ever onward, and he went with her. "Oh, do, do go back!" she said at last to the man, and with this she slipped again into the cave, but always she said: "Farewell, I'm leaving you!"

Then she shut up the mouth of the cave with a rock and the rock made a roaring, but she slipped far back in the cave.

"Let me in with you," the man cried.

"Gladly would I let you come up," the woman replied, "but I am sure you could not make yourself small enough. So good-by!"

Too Many Wives Spoil Harmony.

If the family may not be quite happy when there are two wives at once there seems to be unhappiness as well when the wives are in tandem. Here is proof that stepmothers may be cruel even in savagery.

There was once a brother and sister; their mother was dead, and their father bought him another wife to fill a mother's place for his children.

One day his mother set out to cook a meal and heated stones in a fire. Then she ordered the brother and the sister to take the hot stones from the fire and lay them on the bundle of food. But because the children were slow in coming she scolded them: "Here you two, did nobody call you? What will you have to eat? You think of nothing but your play, you two sea urchins, you wretches!"

The children mourned at these harsh words and they got up and went away. They went to the beach and climbed a vutung tree. They plucked vutung fruits and threw them away. They threw them into the sea, but the two fruits floated. So they plucked two more and threw them also into the water, and they floated, too.

So they came down from the tree and clambered up a korkor tree, which also stood on the beach. They plucked two fruits from this tree and threw them into the sea, and they also floated on the water. Then they threw two more, and this time the two korkor fruits sank to the bottom. So they sat down and sang this song:

"Mother and father, look at us now! We now are going into the dark sea! Father, farewell!"

After this song they leaped into the sea, and it stretched away to the south. The boy leaped into the sea on the spot where he had cast his korkor fruit and the girl jumped in where her korkor fruit had fallen. Their father saw them both when they jumped into the water. So he broke a stick off a tree and gave his wife a beating on the children's account.

The brother and the sister remain forever. The sea urchins, which are dragged up from the sea in nets, are the children of this pair; they turn into fishes.

THE UNPOPULARITY OF OUR MODERN DELILAHS

Case of Baroness Vaughan and King Leopold Suggests Those of Other Women Favored by Monarchs.

That Caroline Lacroix, who owes her title of Baroness Vaughan to the Prince of Monaco, should have been hooted and pelted with stones by the populace of Brussels, before effecting her escape to France, after the death of King Leopold, is in accordance with precedent. For the nation is usually hostile to those who have been parties to the scandals affecting the good name of its rulers.

It is doubtful whether this ex-barmaid of the railroad buffet at Dijon will be permitted to return to Belgium, since, being of French birth, it is within the power of the police to expel her as an undesirable alien, by means of a decree of the minister of the interior, without any form of judicial process.

Moreover, she is an object of such intense execration to the people of Brussels, who see in her the chief cause of the extraordinary boycott to which their city has been subjected for nearly a decade, by the reigning houses of Europe, to the detriment of trade and industry, that they would be almost capable of lynching her were she to attempt to brazen the matter out by showing herself there in public.

Indeed, like other Delilahs she will henceforth be condemned to exile from a country where for a time she reigned, after a fashion, an uncrowned queen. For it is impossible to deny that her influence over King Leopold, so autocratic and masterful in his dealings with everyone else, was very great.

The best illustration thereof is to be found in the fact that he should not only have quarreled on her account with his relatives, his ministers, and his people, but should actually have gone to the length of despoiling the reigning house and the nation of a fortune estimated at over $50,000,000, in order to enrich this wholly uneducated woman, who was born in a porter's lodge, and one of whose sisters, at any rate, is a professional member of the Half-World, the other sister being a respectable fruit dealer, in the Central Market, in Paris.

Princess Dolgoruka.

When Alexander II. of Russia was murdered in such atrocious fashion by the Nihilists, nearly 30 year ago, one of the very first things that his successor did was to banish from Russia Princess Catherine Dolgoruka, who had been created Princess Youriefska in her own right, only two months previously on the occasion of her purely ecclesiastical, that is to say, morganatic, marriage with the Liberator Czar.

Alexander III. had been deeply devoted to his father, was inexpressibly shocked by his frightful death, and mourned him sincerely. But he could not forget that this woman had brought shame on his father, and had been a source of inexpressible sorrow to his mother.

Catherine Dolgorouka was one of the maids of honor of the late Empress Marie when she managed to captivate the admiration of Alexander II. For her sake he neglected his consort, embittering her existence, and ended by living openly with Catherine Dolgoruka, who bore him three children, all of them born during the lifetime of the empress.

The latter succumbed to decline, largely due to sorrow and humiliation, and within a few week after her death at Nice, her husband, who had not even taken the trouble to come to her when she lay dying, contracted an ecclesiastical marriage with his sultana, by whom he was so infatuated that he would have actually raised her to the rank of empress had it not been for the protests of the members of his family and of his most trusted advisers and oldest counsellors.

When Alexander III. learned that she had cut off all her magnificent hair, and had insisted on placing it in the coffin—a token of broken-hearted sorrow which the dead in the east of Europe are wont sometimes to receive from their bereaved wives or fiancees—he at once gave orders for the removal of her tresses from his father's remains, as savoring of desecration, and gave orders for her immediate expulsion from Russia, before even the funeral had taken place. She was conducted to the frontier under police escort, and from that day to this has never been permitted to set her foot on Muscovite soil. Her property would in all probability have been confiscated had not Alexander II., like Leopold II., taken the precaution of placing an enormous fortune in her name in banks abroad, beyond the reach of his successor.

Indeed, it is known that he gave to Princess Youriefska sums amounting to over $25,000,000; in spite of which great wealth she has developed in her old age into a miser of the most eccentric type. Indeed, her avarice enjoys, one might almost say, a European reputation.

Difference in Fortunes.

There is, however, this difference between the fortunes extorted by the Baroness Vaughan and the Princess Youriefska from their elderly captives, namely, that the wealth of the reigning house of Russia is so colossal, incalculable and inexhastible, that even the alienation of so large a sum as $25,000,000 to Princes Youriefska, to spend abroad, could not be regarded as constituting any very serious loss, either to the crown or to the people of Russia; whereas the withdrawl of $50,000,000 from the family of the late King Leopold, and from so relatively small a country as Belgium, is nothing less than crippling.

In fact, the idea that the royal palaces should have been denuded of their contents, that all the wonderful art treasures, including almost priceless examples of Flemish old masters, should have been auctioned off abroad, and thus lost to the nation, in order to swell the money-bags of the baroness, is of a nature to exasperate to the boiling pitch even the most phlegmatic of the lieges of the new King Albert.

It remains to be seen whether the Belgian royal family, which alone possesses any right to move in the case, will take any legal steps to compel the woman to disgorge her ill-gotten gains. Leopold was so singularly astute and crafty a man of business that he may be relied upon to have taken every precaution in order to protect the baroness and her two boys, prompted therein not only by his infatuation for the woman, but also by his bitter hatred of his two elder daughters, and his dislike of all the members of his family, even of his nephew and heir.

Would Entail Scandal.

Then, too, any legal proceedings would entail no end of scandal, of a nature to still further damage the prestige of the royal house of Belgium, which has suffered so grievously in public estimation in recent years. The baroness has no reputation to lose. But a further baring of the life of Leopold, of his relations with his imperial consort, his daughters and his crazy sister, the widowed Empress Charlotte of Mexico, who still survives, and whose once large fortune vanished in his hands, like that of the late Queen Henrietta, might injure Belgian royalty to such an extent as to cost it the throne.

That is why it is possible that Baroness Vaughan, like Princess Youriefsha, will be left in the enjoyment of what may justly be described the price of their shame.

These last words may sound strong. But it is difficult to describe the wealth acquired by these two women in any other fashion. As has been stated in these letters on several occasions during the last few years, and has been repeated in cable dispatches since the death of Leopold, his marriage with Baroness Vaughan has merely an ecclesiastical value, and none that would be recognized in any court of law.

In Belgium, in Italy and in France a civil marriage is required by the code, to complete and validate the religious ceremony. It is admitted that there was no civil ceremony in the case of King Leopold and Baroness Vaughan. Moreover, the members of the reigning house of Belgium have by terms of the constitution no right to wed without the consent of the responsible ministers and parliament. This was never asked for or obtained by King Leopold for his union to Baroness Vaughan.

Rosina Vercellana, the woman who played so great a role in the life of the late King Victor Emmanuel II., and with whom he contracted an ecclesiastical, but not a civil marriage, when stricken by an illness to which he expected to succumb, but from which he recovered, had at least this in her favor, that she never endeavored to extort money from her royal admirer.

She was really devoted to him; and, a mere peasant woman, the daughter of the drum-major of the bodyguard, she apparently had no idea of enriching either herself, or her children, at the expense of his legitimate children, or of the national treasury.

Her Favorite Residence.

She disliked pomp, show and ostentation, and her favorite residence with him was La Mandria, near Turin, where the furniture, poor and scarce as it was, was of the shabbiest description, and where pungent odors from the stables, the pigstyes and the poultry yards, forming the part of the building, penetrated everywhere.

Massimo d'Azeglio, the famous Italian diplomat, statesman and author, gives a most amusing description of the utter lack of formality which used to characterize their life there; the king at meals coatless, and with his shirt unbuttoned at the neck, and displaying his extraordinary chest; she with the equally debraille "camisola" of the Italian woman of lower class, and a mere kirtle reaching to her ankles, with no cloth on the table, and the salt in a heap by the monarch's plate, because it worried him to have to dip his spring onions, of which he ate a great quantity raw, into the salt cellar.

"La Bella del Re," as Rosina was called, never flaunted publicly her relations with the king, not even after her ecclesiastical marriage and her investiture with the title of Countess Miraflore. She was infinitely less objectionable in every respect than Princess Youriefska and Baroness Vaughan.

Yet so bitter was the hatred with which she inspired the people of Italy for sullying the fair name of a king who was something akin to a national hero, that some time after her death a savage attempt was made to destroy her remains, her mausoleum being broken open and the corpse dragged from the coffin, soaked with oil and partly burnt.

She had survived Victor Emmanuel by about seven years, but had lived very quietly after his demise and in such deep retirement that no move was made to expel her from Italy, while the old king had made so little provision for her that both she and her children would have been in want had not the late King Humbert, with rare generosity, bestowed very liberal allowances upon her and upon his half-brother and half-sister.

Case of Arcadie Meyer.

If King Albert of Belgium banishes Baroness Vaughan he will be, after all, only according to her the same treatment that Leopold himself meted out to Arcadie Meyer, who had been the Delilah of his father, Leopold I., during the closing years of the latter's life, bearing him two illegitimate sons, who received from Duke Ernest of Saxe-Coburg the titles of Barons von Eppinghoven.

Leopold I. was much more discreet in his relations with Arcadie Meyer than his son and successor with Baroness Vaughan, for his favorite niece, the late Queen Victoria, who in his childhood had been his ward, and regarded him as her second father, never dreamed that he was anything but the most pious, God-fearing and lofty principled monarch, as may be gathered from the letters which she addressed to him, and which have appeared in print.

The people of Brussels, however, were better informed, and when he died, and "La Meyer" ventured to show herself in the streets arrayed in mourning, she was mobbed, pelted with stones and offal and compelled to flee for her life. She was the most notable of quite a bevy of ladies who helped to brighten the declining years of "Uncle Leopold," another of them being a woman who died as the Countesse d'Yvon, and who bore him a daughter, subsequently married to the Breton Vicomte de Tregomain.—Ex-Attache.

Moving Pictures Amuse Millions

Remarkable Development of the "Canned Drama" Has Cut In on Regular Playhouses.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 19.—There are over 7000 moving picture theatres in the United States, besides 3000 other places where motion pictures are shown, writes Frederic J. Haskin. Over 200 miles of film are unrolled on the screens of these places every day, and more than 4,000,000 people are in daily attendance at these performances of the "canned drama." It is estimated that of the entire theatre-going public fully 30 per cent. belong to the moving picture class. On Sunday alone New York entertains 500,000 people in its more than 300 theatres.

When the motion picture was first introduced the spectators were satisfied with the simple views to be secured in almost any city, such as factory hands going to work, the departure of trains and ships, and what was considered the best treat of all, a street parade. This, however, no longer satisfies the nickelodeon patrons. To-day a coherent story must be unfolded, which means that the up-to-date maker of films must have plays written and acted before the camera.

The "studio" of the modern film manufacturing company is equipped with all the adjuncts of the regular playhouse. It has a stage and scenery as elaborate as that of the ordinary stock company, and an equal array of costumes and make-ups. The people employed in the making of these silent plays number anywhere from a handful to several hundred, while for special films outside people are called in to give "local color."

In the effort to retain public approval the film manufacturers have had to resort to innumerable "tricks" to find something new. In this way many films are seen which for staggering effects and thrilling incidents are far beyond the possibilities of the ordinary playhouse. It is a common sight to see objects appear and disappear in the twinkling of an eye, to see men and automobiles scale what appears to be an impossible wall or slide down an incline warranted to kill the strongest, or to witness the antics of a tiny fairy no bigger than a human thumb and yet too real to be a dummy.

Made in France.

These films are for the most part made in France, where the highest perfection has been reached in their development. The explanation of the various devices is usually ridiculously simple. Objects come and go by the simple process of stopping the camera while the object is either removed or placed within range. A cloth, bearing the painted resemblance of a wall, stretched on the floor of the stage while a man or automobile moves over its surface, gives the desired effect when photographed from the "wings." The substitution of a dummy at the top of the hill is the answer to the miraculous tumbles which are so frequently seen. The explanation of the fairy is slightly more difficult, that result being obtained by the use of a mirror so placed as to reflect the desired object within range of the camera.

While these dramatic miracles are very popular, the reproduction of some really notable event is also well received. In this work the principal advantage to be gained is in being in the proper place at the proper time. An instance of this occurred in Messina, at the great earthquake. The picture man was just on the point of leaving when the quake started, but he quickly unpacked his machine and secured pictures which were unique.

In enacting these silent dramas it is not always in the "studio" alone that all the work is done. Many scenes are taken direct from nature in the parks, in the streets, and, if the occasion demands, on the roof. In consequence a photographer often has to hake several films on account of the interference of policemen, who believe the scene to be real, or from the efforts of passers-by and children to see what is going on, thereby getting within range of the camera. While moving pictures are in reality silent dramas, they are not silent at the time of making. Those taking part talk quite as loudly as when ordinarily acting. This is done in order that the movements of the mouth and the expression of the face may be natural.

Inanimate Intelligence.

Still another type of film is that in which inanimate objects perform apparently human antics, as a bowl running around the table, dead figures coming to life or clay moulding itself into a bust. The greatest requirement for this is patience. The bowl moved, photographed again and so on until it has been made to go thru the required movements.

In the productions of these plays many feet of films are required, one story covering anywhere from a few hundred to 16,000 feet, each foot having 16 exposures about the size of a postage stamp. The apparatus needed for taking these motion pictures, the cinematograph, is so constructed that the film does not move past the lens continuously, but stops 16 times to every foot of film, or once before each exposure. As the film goes forward, preparatory to another shot being recorded, a revolving black shutter intervenes to protect the moving film from light. This film is developed like any other negative, and when dry a contact print is made on another piece of transparent film of corresponding length, after which process it is ready to be shown. Such progress has been made in this process that to-day a film can be developed and ready for use 20 minutes after having been exposed.

First shown for the purpose of amusement, the moving picture has grown into an educational and advertising medium. Churches are adopting the idea for Bible teaching. One Chicago film maker is introducing films in which are shown the evils wrought by the fly in carrying germs. Another film shows the caterpillar in the act of destroying trees. For advertising purposes many companies have had films made of their trade, showing the process of preparation from start to finish. Among these are the wine industry, ostrich raising, barrel making and doll making.

Pictures of birds in their native haunts are difficult to obtain, yet one man has secured a large number of these films. The home life of a robin was obtained by a film maker who secreted himself behind a blind. Boats were used in taking pictures of pelicans in the water, while the land pictures were taken from behind an artificial blind.

Effect on Regular Theatres.

The rapid grown made by the motion pictures has not been without results on various things. It is estimated that the decrease in attendance of the gallery of the regular theatres has been 50 per cent. This has in another way helped the actors. It gives them greater opportunities of employment, as the business of posing for the silent play is gradually rising to the level of a recognized profession.

With the beginning of the moving picture craze the exhibitors bought their films outright and were forced to pay large prices—usually about $140 a film. To-day the country abounds with exchanges which furnish two films a day on the rental basis. The price of this service varies from $120 a week for the best class of films, down to $30 a week for those which have been running for a year or longer.

A school for operators recently has been opened where beginners are taught the handling of the machine and given a knowledge of electricity and the calcium light used in the projection of the films upon the screen. Fires, due to carelessness on the part of the operator, have proved a menace to the business, but the danger from this source is being lessened.

As the demand for novelty increased the makers of films had to be ever on the lookout for suitable material for "scenarios" for their plays. Shakspere, Tennyson, Longfellow and a host of writers have had their works dramatized, while even the Bible has been called upon to give its share. "The Life of Christ" and "The Life of Moses" have been reproduced.

How To Heat Your Home

Article No. 2, By E. H. GURNEY

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Watch for No. 3

A Horse Sale.

In an Ohio town there is still maintained a stagecoach system of transportation, the steeds whereof are of that sad appearance presented by the horses attached to the Fifth-avenue line in New York not so many years ago.

One day a Cincinnati man, visiting the town in question, boarded the stage, having no other currency than a $5 bill. This he proffered to the driver, The latter took it, looked it over for a moment or so, and then asked:

"Which horse do you want, Bill?"—Harper's Weekly.

True Etiquet.

One of the best stories told about Mr. Birrell concerns a poor client, whose case he took up for nothing. When the case had been won the client gratefully sent him the sum of 16s., which he accepted i norder not to give offence. A colleague reproached him however, for this "unprofessional conduct" in taking less than gold. "But I took all the poor beggar had," said Mr. Birrell, "and I consider that is not unprofessional."—London M. A. P.

Dead Cats In Embonpoint.

Tientsin Times: A novel sort of crime was discovered by the Tientsin police when a portly native was arrested and asked to explain his embonpoint. He has a thieves' bag around his waist, filled with dead cats to the number of seven. One of them, a very fine specimen of the tortoise shell, was still quite warm. In a smaller bag was found the lure; it consisted of bits of dried fish treated with some deadly poison. The man was sent up to the yomen, where he received 30 blows and one month's imprisonment.

No More Beauty and Chivalry.

New Orleans Correspondent of The St. Louis Globe-Democrat: two of the time-honored popular notions concerning New Orleans appear to have no longer any basis in fact.

Le Belle Creole of the lustrous eyes and hair like night is no more; and women stand in the crowded street cars while men sit as they do everywhere else.

The cow had just jumped over the moon.

"Why not, with beef and milk up in price," she demanded.

Herewith she continued going higher.—Harper's Bazar.

VANITY'S COST IN LIFE

How Women and Children Toil That the Well-to-do May Be Clothed

Appeals to heart and conscience alike must have been powerfully made to the many women and fewer men who were beguiled by social curiosity or led by philanthropic interest to examine the collection of garments and of photographs made by the consumers' league and exhibited last week at the Normal College in New York. The photographs showed tenement rooms on the East Side with men, women and little children working on the garments that hung close by with placards fastened to them telling the few pennies an hour and a garment that these same toilers had received. A large part of the exhibit was the work of the child victims of the sweatshop system. And it was by no means clothing of the cheaper grades that was most conspicuous but articles mode to meet the wishes of the well-to-do and even the fastidious, such as are sold in the city's most elaborately furnished stores. For dainty feather-stitching on a baby's dress, a child, herself hardly more than a baby, is paid perhaps four cents. Twelve bunches of artificial roses are made for a penny. If the worker is speedy she can earn 60 cents a day. Artificial violets are cheaper. A mother and four children, of ages from 12 to 5, earn together 60 cents a day. Their work may be seen at the exhibit. It is beautiful; but the system that produces it at this cost of young life is an abomination. Hand-sewn men's neckties, intended to be sold at from 50 cents to $1 each, pay the maker 55 cents a dozen. The ultra-respectable black stock collar for elderly women, retailing for 50 cents, cost the vender for making less than 1 1-2 cents apiece. Is it nothing to those who buy such things that child life is stitched into their seams? The Consumers' League exists to help these inarticulate workers to help themselves. It can only succeed by enlisting the cooperation of buyers, for whose protection it has provided a label of investigation and approval stating that the garment that bears it is "made under clean and healthful conditions."

Poisonous Illuminating Gas.

From The Ironmonger.

The poisonous properties of coal gas are generally attributed to its content of carbonic oxide, especially as no other substance of known poisonous properties has been found in it, and patients suffering from coal gas poisoning show the symptoms associated with the inhalation of carbonic oxide, including the peculiar bright red color of the blood. From experiments made by Dr. Von Vahlen, however, it seems probable that we must revise this view, for on making experiments with frogs, animals particularly resistant to carbonic oxide, it was found that they were poisoned far more rapidly by coal gas than by the corresponding amount of the oxide. Other experiments with dogs showed that the poisonous effect of coal gas was twice or three times as great as that of carbonic oxide it contained. Evidently there is some other constituent of coal gas which is poisonous, tho what it is cannot yet be stated. Merely removing the carbonic oxide from coal gas will not suffice to render it non-poisonous.

Strathcona Likes Masons.

We sometimes hear of non-Masons taking an interest in the charities of the order, and it must be pleasing to the craft to know that Lord Strathcona, himself a non-Mason, has contributed the sum of $600 towards the erection of a Masonic temple, at Aberdeen. Altho not a member of the order, Lord Strathcona says that many of his friends are ardent members of the craft of Freemasonry.—The Northern Freemason.

Recently there has been a great sale of hansom cabs and horses in London. From one establishment alone 120 cab horses and more than 70 cabs were sold. There is no great demand for them, and the prices realized for the cabs are very small.

EVERY DAY

Every day someone calls upon us for a person to do some work for them. Every day someone makes application to us for odd jobs. Every day we serve as a link in the chain of domestic economy in this regard.

We want to extend our constituency. Let us serve you.

Remember also we can use everything in the way of house waste, cast off clothing, furniture, etc., etc.

The Salvation Army

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TORONTO'S LEADING VAUDEVILLE THEATRE
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MONDAY NIGHT IS "ALL ENGLAND GRAND WELCOME." BE THERE.

PRINCESS— "THE BUILDER OF BRIDGES."
GRAND— "CHECKERS."
SHEA'S— VAUDEVILLE.
GAYETY— "EMPIRE BURLESQUERS."
ALEXANDRA— "THE BELLE OF BRITTANY."
MAJESTIC— VAUDEVILLE.
STAR— "GAY MASQUERADERS."
GRIFFIN'S— VAUDEVILLE.

At the Princess

At the Princess Theatre, beginning to-morrow evening and all this week, Charles Frohman will present the eminent English actor, Kyrle Bellew, and his superb company of associate players direct from the Hudson Theatre, New York City, in one of the most noteworthy productions of the season, a new four-act play entitled "The Builder of Bridges" now the reigning success in London.

"The Builder of Bridges" might best be described as being a masterful document, that lays bare the innermost workings of the hearts and minds of three distinctly different types of men, and a most remarkably womanly woman. The play depicts life as does a mirror reflect even the passign of a shadow, and portrays character with singular fidelity and naturalness.

"The Builder of Bridges" is just a simple story, a clean, cleverly conceived exposition of a loyal sister's self-sacrificing love for a young brother whose ingenuous inexperience and youthful indiscretion have plunged him into the quicksand of impending dishonor, disaster and despair on the very threshold of a promising career. To save him, the sister enlists the interest, sympathy and co-operation of the great builder of bridges who shuffled the cards that fate has dealt and proceeds to play the game to win. Soon hearts are trumps and the real game of bridge building is played in desperate earnest. At one turn of the cards it would seem that in the winning of the original stake, the sister loses the hand and heart that have become dearer than all else in the world during the progress of this game, but she too has learned to build and in the end builds even better than the master builder of the massive bridges of masonry and steel.

The supporting company is one of especial excellence, having been personally selected by Mr. Frohman for the presentation of Mr. Sutro's masterpiece in America. Prominent in the cast are such well-known artists of true and tried ability as, Miss Gladys Hanson, leading woman with E. H. Southern last season, Mrs. Thomas Whiffen, Frances Comstock, Jane May, Mr. De Witt C. Jennings, Frank Connor, Eugene O'Brien and Earnest Stallard.

At the Royal Alexandra

Frank Daniels, the comedian, who is funny without giving the impression that it is hard work, comes to the Royal Alexandra Theatre this week, this time under the management of the Messrs. Shubert, and presenting one of the greatest of recent London musical successes, "The Belle of Brittany." The opera has a plot which concerns a hard-up old marquis and a mortgage. The dialog is said to be wholesome and amusing, and the music light, airy, dainty and charming. Some of the most tuneful of the songs, duets and concerted numbers with which the piece abounds are: "The Trysting Tree," "Daffodil Time," "I'm Not a Lady's Maid," "The Doggies and the Bone," "The Girl With the Clocking on Her Stocking," "Little Country Mice" and "The Dawn of Love."

The scene of the play is laid in Brittany in the eighteenth century. The first act shows the old mill in the Bois d'Amour, Port Aven, and the second act represents the great hall of the Chateau St. Gautier. "The Belle of Brittany" was first presented at the Queen's Theatre, London. The book is by Leedham Bantock and P. J. Barrow; the lyrics by Percy Greenbank; the music by Howard Talbot (composer of "A Chinese Honeymoon") and Marie Horne. Mr. Daniels saw several performances of the piece in London last summer, and an exchange of cables between the comedian and the Messrs. Shubert resulted in the latter acquiring the American rights of the play. It was presented early last fall at Daly's Theatre, New York, where it duplicated the London success, and was one of the strongest musical attractions for several months on Broadway.

In the cast are Frank Rushworth, Martin Brown, Herbert Neville, Joseph A. Bingham, Ernest Wood, Storey Chipman, Homer Potts, Jack Laughlin, Elsa Ryan, Christine Neilson, Frances Kennedy, Florence Rother, Camille Truesdale and Helen Paine. There will be a Saturday matinee only.

At the Grand

"Checkers," one o fthe most emphatic hits of the past six seasons, will be seen at the Grand all this week, with matinees Wednesday and Saturday. "Checkers" is one of th meost entertaining plays of the present day, as well as one of the best ever written by an American playwright. It is fit for the young and old and middle-aged alike. It appeals to the casual as well as the habitual theatregoer, and is equally liked by those who go to the plahouse simply for an evening's amusement as well as by those who go in critical vein. The story of "Checkers" must be well known to every playgoer, tho every playgoer may not have seen the play. It follows the popular book of the same name very closely, departing only where the strict requirements of the stage demand. The flavor of the tale is delightful. It is fresh, simple and strong, and the unfolding is as natural as the handicraft of the playwright can make it. The company and production are deserving of unstinted commendation. The piece abounds in characters not unique but such as one might meet in every-day life in the city, in the country or wherever one strays, and all are capitally portrayed. James A. Gleason is credited with playing the title role with an easy, natural grace and force at once charming and telling. Dave Braham, jr., the son of the well-known composer, gives a sketch of a race track tout to the life. Florence Hester, as Pert, the sweet and pretty sweetheart of Checkers, is reported as charming. Bessie Baldwin as Cynthy, the maid of all work, is a comedienne of rare ability, and Joseph Wilkes, as old Barlow, in which he has appeared for several years, is an excellent character actor. In short, "Checkers" is one of the most delightful entertainments on the road.

At the Majestic

Quality and quantity will be the prlincipal factors in the vaudeville bill at the New Majestic Music Hall this week, commencing to-morrow afternoon. The bill will introduce many unique acts. It will be headed by Fred Karno's troupe of comedians and pantomime performers, who have scored an unbroken series of artistic triumphs since they arrived in America. This peerless troupe will offer their latest ludicrous piece entitled, "The Dandy Thieves," which has been received in New York with flattering success. The story is sparkling and for novelty and variety, it is said, to have no superior. "The Dandy Thieves" is not only amusing in itself because of the refreshing novelty and ingenuity of its comedy scenes, but its dialog sparkles from beginning to end with bright epigrams and thrusts of satirical humor. During the week special performances of "A Night in an English Music Hall" will be given.

The remainder of the bill will be new to local admirers of artistic vaudeville. The famous Le Pages will introduce a jumping act that is peerless. Mr. Le Page does some remarkable jumping, and he performs feats that to the naked eye seem almost impossible. He also does pole vaulting, going thru a barrel while making his flight and thru a hoop. Hallen & Hayes, America's pre-eminent singers and dancers, will introduce some new and original steps. The Mayvilles' will offer a novelty act appearing as living marionettes. Another turn of merit will be that of Marshall & King, presenting their latest success entitled, "The Brazilian Robbers of the Hills," the scene of which is laid in South America. Miss King plays "The Queen of the Band" and Miss Marshall takes the part of the "Robber Chief." A novel Brazilian dance is introduced by Miss King during the progress of the piece.

Besides five other big vaudeville features, excellent moving pictures will complete the offering for the week.

Bill At Shea's

Easily the brightest, merriest and most spectacular diversion in polite vaudeville to-day is "Kris Kringle's Dream," which heads the bill at Shea's Theatre this week. It is full of dainty comediennes, vivacious dancers, energetic comedians, all forming a panorama of picturesque scenes and pleasurable novelties. The best plums out of that feast of musical comedies, "The Top o' th' World," are embodied in "Kris Kringle's Dream."

"Kris Kringle's Dream" is a big enough thing to overtop many traveling companies, furnishing an entire evening's entertainment. It travels with its own special passenger coach and baggage car. It has 22 people in all. The company is headed by Vivian Ford, a marvelously clever dancer, who plays the Doll Princess; Mr. Harry Ali and Bobbie Nolan, well-known pantomime comedians, who play the "Peppermint Kid" and "Jack in the Box" respectively, and Harry Howitt, who plays the "Polar Bear."

Elizabeth Murray, the favorite singing comedienne, will be given a warm welcome. She has not been seen by Sheagoers in a couple of seasons, but her success has been enviable. Miss Murray's songs are always refreshing ,and she comes on this occasion with an entirely new repertoire and with some stunning gowns. Charley Case is another visitor who is always welcome, and his stories of "father" are one long scream. Edwina Barry, supported by William Richards and company, in Jimmy Barry's sketch, "The Home Breaker," will be one of the novel features of the bill. Miss Barry is dainty and charming, and, as Dotty Plumdary, makes lots of fun and merry trouble. The Reiff Brothers are old favorites and the cleverest and best dressed dancers in vaudeville. On this occasion they have the assistance of Miss Murray, who adds much to the attractiveness of the act. The three Ernests are grotesque comedy acrobats, who give a novel performance on elevated bars and bounding pad. The Nevaros are athletes, and their strong acts are all graceful and wonderful. The show closes with new pictures on the kinetograph.

Mlle. Adeline Genee announces that she will be married June 1 in London. She will play one more season, however, under the management of Klaw & Erlanger before she retires from the stage. Her tour will cover all the principal cities in the United States in one of the firm's big spectacular productions.

KYRLE BELLEW AND GLADYS HANSON, IN A SCENE FROM "THE BUILDER OF BRIDGES," AT THE PRINCESS THIS WEEK.

At the Star

For this week's attraction at the Star Theatre is the big company of merrymakers and vaudeville stars, known as The Empire Show, one of the top-notchers on the current stage, presenting a show, which, while full of fun and novelty, always keeps a high level. The fact that the larger part of the organizations that play in this theatre from week to week is made up of young, pretty and clever girls is certainly one of the principal attractions. The Empire Show company is said to be distinguished in this respect. "The Two Pikers" and "A Night in the Rathskellar" are two pieces in which the comedians, character actors and chorus people appear, and the stage effects are declared to be very handsome, because of the high cost, artistic nature of the productions. The chief players in the burlesques and in the vaudeville ollo are such huge favorites as Tom McRae and his impromptu quartet, Luella Temple, Cora White, Rose and Ellis; the Comedy Quartet, who present a very funny talking act, and Peyton and Wilson.

At the Gayety

He who gives most for the least money, is the success of the tradesman. Why not apply the same to the theatre? He who gives most and best for the least money is still better. The goods are "The Gay Masqueraders" which comes to the Gayety Theaatre on Monday. Nothing quite its equal has ever been offered at this or any other theatre. In addition to a monster spectacular scenic production, the management has added a bill of musical comedy and vaudeville stars which would do credit to any big Broadway production. Joesph J. Sullivan, Mlle. Ani, Gracey and Burnett, J. Bernard Dyllyn, Melvan Bros. and John McMahon are among those who participate in the performance. Last but not the least entertaining is the laughable, mechanical trolley car, the only practical car of its kind ever introduced on any stage, introducing a trip to Coney Island. Another scene of entrancing beauty is that in which the bathing girls are seen—a scene which for beauty of color blending excels that of any of the big Broadway reviews. Mr. Hill, the manager, is a past master of stage realism and has probably given us more real successes than any other producing manager; he has concentrated all his artistic skill on this production and has good cause to feel proud of his accomplishments. The press extant has been lavish in its praise of "The Gay Masqueraders" comparing its general likeness to "The Merry Widow." If you seek relaxation from business cares, go to see it. Don't forget the date. There is nothing coming that is better, or one-half as good. As an added attraction the Three Marvelous Brothers Melvin have been engaged.

ELSA RYAN, WITH FRANK DANIELS, IN "THE BELLE OF BRITTANY," AT THE ROYAL ALEXANDRA THIS WEEK.

Some Interesting Information About Racing Plays

Love of a good horse race seems to be inherent in every man, woman and child of to-day, and when the genuine article is not to be seen the people are satisfied and even delighted to look at a simulation of the exciting event. So it is that plays in which races and race tracks and betting rings are shown have always been fortunate, with perhaps one exception—Neill Burgess' play "The Year One," on which the actor spent a fortune, and which ran only a few weeks, sweeping away the great fortune which Mr. Burgess had piled up with "The County Fair."

It was the play "Checkers" that established Blossom as a playwright, and he had no trouble in disposing of his future work.

The third act of "Checkers" shows the betting ring, after one of the curtain risings, just as the crowd is leaving the ring, after one of the earlier races. Gaily dressed women are walking about the grand stand, and touts and bookmakers are getting ready for the event of the day.

Across the expanse of the track one sees the trees and the green of the grass, while the restless throng ceaselessly promenades among the betting booths, staking savings against the fortune of the race. Then, when interest is at its most intense point, the bell rings and the horses go to the post for the great contest. There are a few moments of breathless intensity and the race begins. The progress of the horses around the track, the excitement of the finish, the glory of victory are all felt in the final moments of the act, which closes with triumph for Checkers, and the prospect of a life of love and happiness for him.

INCOME AND OUTCOME.

Miss Goldbonds— If father should allow us to marry, count, what would be the outcome?

Count de Brokeski: Ah, my dair Miss Goldbonds, zat you know, would depend entirely on ze income.—Judge.

"Three Twins" Coming With Clifton Crawford

Popular Musical Comedy Next at the Princess

On Monday evening of next week, at the Princess Theatre, the well-known and popular musical comedy production, "Three Twins," will begin a week's engagement. Manager Jos. M. Gaites is sending Clifton Crawford and the New York comapny of 70 to this city. "Three Twins" is a musical show that has been highly successful in its career of two years. Clifton Crawford is one of the three twins, and proves nearly a whole triplet in himself. His funmaking is not clowning or buffoonery, it is finished art. Mayme Gehieu is the "Yama" girl. Others prominent in the service of fun include Joseph Allen, Robert H. Wilson, Ralph J. Locke, Daisy Leon, Ada Gordon and Della Niven. There are 50 girls of attractive appearance in the chorus. There are many novelties in stage mechanics. The finale of the first act, with the merry-go-round swing, the wonderful Yaceograph and the dancing chairs show much ingenuity in stage trickery. The plot tells the story of three men who very closely resemble one another. Two of these are supposed to bear genuine resemblance, while the third makes himself up with wig and whiskers to look the part. The music is one of the popular variety, and some of the numbers are enjoying a national vogue, notably "Yama Yama."

FEMININE RESOURCE.

Mr. D—— went to the club, leaving Mrs. D—— with a lady friend, whose abilities as a scandalmonger and mischief maker were pre-eminent. When he returned he just poked his head into the drawing-room and said with a sigh of relief: "That old cat's gone, I suppose?"

For an instance there was a profound silence, for, as he uttered the last word, he encountered the stony stare of the lady who had been in his mind. Then his wife came to the rescue.

"Oh ,yes, dear," she said, "I sent it to the cats' home in a basket this morning."—Tit-Bits.

SCENE FROM THE BIG RACE PLAY, "CHECKERS," AT THE GRAND THIS WEEK.

NOTICE

See the Huge Display "Ad" for the Grand Opera House on Last Page of Illustrated Section

AGAELA FONTAINE, WITH THE "EMPIRE SHOW," AT THE STAR THIS WEEK.

THE BIG FUN OF THE YEAR
M'LLE ANI'S
GAY MASQUERADERS
In a Two-Act Musical Burlesque Entitled
MISTAKEN IDENTITY, OR MISTAKES WILL HAPPEN

GAYETY
BURLESQUE & VAUDEVILLE
DAILY MATS. LADIES-10¢
PHONE MAIN 6595
PRICES: NIGHT—15c, 25c, 35c, 50c, and 75c
MATINEE—15c, 25c, 35c, and 50c

Introducing That Funny Little Comedian
JOE J. SULLIVAN
J. Bernard Dyllyn — Gracey & Burnett — Leeds & LeMar—John McMahon and Two Big Feature Acts
MLLE. ANI SOCIETY GYMNAST. and The 3 Melvin Bros. MARVELOUS ACROBATS.
The One Best Bet of the Season
NEXT WEEK — RICE & BARTON'S GAYETY COMPANY

THEATRES

Blanche Bates Coming In Her Latest Triumph

W. J. Hurlburt's Great Play "The Fighting Hope" to Be Present-Here Next Week at the Royal Alexandra.

David Belasco will present Blanche Bates at the Royal Alexandra next week in "The Fighting Hope," an American play in three acts by William J. Hurlburt. Scarcely an event of the entire theatrical season equals in importance, and general interest among the intelligent class of theatregoers, the appearance of Miss Blanche Bates in a Belasco production.

The play is in three acts with the scenes laid in the library of a country house on the Hudson River, near Ossining, New York. The play is described as one of unusual dramatic force and intensity as well as timely interest. The central character is admirably suited to Miss Bates' striking personality. In the role of Anna Granger, stenographer of the man she is trying to send to prison in the place of her husband, already there, Miss Bates presents a marvelous study of character acting such as is but seldom seen on our stage to-day; the portrayal of a woman fighting for the liberty of the man she has loved and torn between the conflicting loves of the mother and the wife. It is not until near the very close of the play that the intensely dramatic situations are cleared up in a manner that is as original as it is striking. "The Fighting Hope" is staged with the usual Belasco thoroness and artistry. The company provided by Mr. Belasco to Miss Bates' support, while small in numbers, is exceptionally capable.

The Search For the Occult.

"I suppose you neglected none of the usual precautions at the seance?"

"Oh, no. We tied the medium to the chair with a stout clothesline in two places. Her neck was encircled by a skate strap and her ankles were bound together with knotted shoe laces. After this we safeguarded her fingers with No. 60 cotton thread, linked her writs with elastic garter webbing, and bound her knees with seven yards of tested trout line."

"How about her toes?"

"We fastened them together with a strip of guaranteed plaster."

"It must have taken you some time."

"Yes. It took us altogether an hour and forty-three minutes."

"And were the results satisfactory?"

"Extremely so. One end of the table was lifted nearly two inches!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Model Dinner Guest.

"Why do you consider that man so desirable as a dinner guest?"

"He's one of the few people of our acquaintance who don't insist on having light meat when a fowl is carved."—Washington Star.

Frank Daniels Talks

Most actors who possess the knack of making persons laugh become annoyed by constant mirth, and long for the power to make their audiences weep instead.

"The comedian with a singing voice," says Mr. Daniels, "is much to be pitied. Sometime during the performance it is bound to leak out, and then he is lost. He feels that he must sing, open the throttle wide and let out one or two notes, whereupon the comedy evaporates. The less voice that the comedian has in comic opera the better off he is. If anyone told me I had a singing voice I would feel very sad. I would go out and have it pulled immediately.

"Another thing which I resent," continues this unuksual player, "is to have someone write or say of me, 'He works like a Trojan.' I have nothing against the Trojans personally. They may work as hard as they choose, and I shall never interfere with or criticise them. It is their privilege to work if they wish to—but no work for mine. The true artist never works. When a man goes to the theatre to enjoy himself he likes to see actors easy on the stage, doing everything without any apparent effort, as if they enjoyed it and were having the time of their lives. That is the art of acing, in my humble opinion."

WASN'T THEIR FAULT.

A well-known player, who was to open his season in a certain town in Ohio, arrived there some days before the beginning of his engagement. Having nothing else to do, he strolled into the local "opry house."

The attraction wasa feraful one of the "fly-by-night" order, and, after a rapid but expert calculation of the number in the audience, the player was sure that there was not more than $15 in the house.

The manager was standing at the lower door. "Pretty bad business," suggested the actor.

"The worst ever!" exclaimed the manager. "I kinder think it's the fault of the advance man. You see, when them fellers git to a big town like this they gits terribly rattled."

POOR MEMORY.

A Brooklyn minister was recently approached on the street by a young woman, who enquired whether he were not the Reverend Doctor Blank.

"Yes," said the minister, who seemed at a loss to identify the young person.

"Don't you remember me?" asked the girl, laughingly.

"I'm afraid I do not," said the good man, apologetically. "Will you not give me just a little hint?"

"Well," continued the young woman, "I certainly think that you ought to remember me, even if it has been so long a time. Why, Dr. Blank, you baptized me here in Brooklyn, just before my parents moved west. You don't mean to say that you've forgotten me entirely?"

BILLIE WESTON, WITH FRED. KARNO'S LONDON CO., AT THE MAJESTIC MUSIC HALL THIS WEEK.

REAL PETER PAN LIVES IN HOUSE IN A TREE TOP

Box Amid Branches With Three Windows and Boughs Used to Hold Pistols.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—A real Peter Pan (who lives with the fairies in a little wooden house high up on a tree top) has at last been discovered.

He lives in the garden of a house in Warren-road, Bexley Heath, and, unlike the original Peter, condescends to reside with his parents.

His name is Geoffrey Barghard, and he is 9 years old.

A correspondent was privileged to pay a visit to Peter Pan's house. It is made of strong wood and has three windows, a top hat for a chimney pot, and the branches of the tree, which come right into the house, are used for hanging up knives and pistols.

The house is some 20 feet from the ground, and to get into it the visitor has to enter a cave, climb up a long ladder, and crawl thru a trap door. And then you are face to face with Peter!

Describes Life in Tree Top.

The visitor found Peter Pan sitting by the south window of his house, his knees drawn up to his chin, looking pensively at the country which stretches out to Sevenoaks.

But on the visitor entering he jumped up and welcomed him warmly.

"Will you sit down?" he said quite politely, and then proceeded to talk about the little house and his recent adventures.

In the summer time and when the weather is warm, Master Geoffrey sleeps in the house in the tree every night. By his bedside he has a telephone connected with his father's big house at the other end of the garden.

If he is disturbed in the middle of the night by "pirates," in the form of tramps, he can just ring up his father and give the alarm.

Lost Boy Tracking Pirates.

As Peter Pan was talking he rose to his feet and waved excitedly out of the south window. Nothing could be seen except a small boy in the distance, who waved in reply.

"He is one of the 'lost boys' of my band," Peter xeplained. No doubt he is tracking the pirates or going to the lagoon."

The "lost boys," it must be explained, are, according to J. M. Barrie, who discovered them, babies who fell out of their mothers' perambulators when they were a week old and escaped to the Never-Never Land.

Master Geoffrey has several "lost boys" in his band, and many a fierce fight have they had, led by Peter, with the pirates on the steps of the little house.

And occasionally kind-hearted redskins, who are their friends (in reality they are Geoffrey's uncles and aunts), visit the band, bringing cake and provisions with them.

Knows the Lay of theLand.

Peter and his boys know every inch of the country roundabout. Opposite the house is a strawberry plantation, and in the summer—but it is unwise to go into all their adventures.

At this time of the year, when the branches are bare, visitors can see Peter's house in the tree quite clearly. But in the summer it disappears, for the green leaves entirely cover it, and the birds build their nests all around it.

Every morning when Peter is sleeping in the house during the summer months, he is awakened by the singing of the birds, and sometimes they fly in at the window and eat his breakfast.

Every year at springtime, Peter Pan's cousin Wendy, whose real name is Miss Ethel Blessley, aged 10, comes to the little house and does his spring cleaning for him.

She scrubs the floor, cleans the windows, puts up clean curtains, darns his socks and makes him generally comfortable for the year.

JIM HUNT—ENGINEER.

Ask any engine driver in the east who Jim Hunt is and he will say "Who—Jim? Why, he's the man that brought Abe Lincoln from Schenectady to Albany. He'll tell you about it if you'll go to Albany." Jim Hunt is 75 years old. He was an engineer on the New York Central while the present generation of locomotive drivers were playing in the clinkers in train yards. When he is not playing pinochle with the firemen of Steamer 7 he is telling how Abe Lincoln looked when he stood on the platform of his car and watched the crowds that came to meet him and along the seventeen miles from Schenectady to Albany. Jim says he felt proud that day. "My engine was Erastus Corning, Jr., No. 47. She wasn't very big. You could put her in the tender of these fellows running now, but she was as sleek and smooth as your pet cat." The firemen of No. 7 have bought him a wheel chair, which he can run by turning two cranks. They put a bicycle light on it for a headlight, and every morning, one this go-by-hand locomotive, he goes from his home to the engine house, where he sits all day telling stories of railroad life in the early '60s.—Leslie's Weekly.

Kyrle Bellew a Finished Actor

Dramatic reviewers from time to time have given wide publicity to the statement that Kyrle Bellew, the distinguished English actor, first came to America as leading man in support of Mrs. James Brown Potter. As a matter of fact, however, Mr. Bellew won well deserved recognition and firmly established his American reputation long prior to the Bellew Potter tour, he having been a leading member of Henry Irving's Company for several seasons. Mr. Bellew again visited America in 1882 and made his premier metropolitan debut in the United States at Wallack's Theatre. Subsequently he appeared at the same theatre for various engagements of from a fortnight to several months in extent during 1885, 1886 and 1887, presenting with great artistic success and popular appreciation, "The Rivals," "The Busy-body," "Hoodman Blind," "Valerie," "The Palace of Truth," "The Harvest," "Sophia," "The School for Scandal," "Harbor Lights," "The Dominie's Daughter," "Old Heads" and Young Hearts."

KYRLE BELLEW IN "THE BUILDER OF BRIDGES," AT THE PRINCESS THIS WEEK.

After a brief vacation in Europe last summer, Mr. Bellew has recently returned and achieved still another emphatic success at the head of his well balanced company of capable artists in "The Builder of Bridges," a masterful four-act play from the pen of Alfred Sutro, author of "The Walls of Jericho," in which Charles Frohman presented Mr. Bellew in the stellar role at the Hudson Theatre, New York, for a long season, which owing to previous contracts for a tour of the principal cities, terminated Thanksgiving week. Mr. Bellew is to return to New York for an extended engagement after a brief turn. Mr. Bellew's original New York cast and production will be given at the Princess Theatre absolutely complete in every detail.

WIVES WASTEFUL SAYS DOMESTIC SCIENTIST

Ignorance of Market Values Largely the Cause—Housewives Should Make a Study of Proper Foods to Prepare.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 19.—One fifth of the husband's salary is wasted by the average wife thru ignorance of what and how to buy when she goes to the market. One fourth of the stipend is spent for food and another fourth goes into other channels of purchases by the wife—clothing for the family and furnishings for the home.

These were some of the statements made before the marketing class of the School of Domestic Arts and Sciences by Dr. Harrison Smalley of the University of Michigan. Dr. Smalley also presented statistics to show that stimulants in most cases were taken because of the lack of the right kind of food. Proper study by the housekeeper, he asserted, would reduce intoxication.

The marketing class is composed of students assembled to study the position of woman as the spender in the household.

Worms---That's Why Dogs Go Mad---Less Worms More Sanity Among Dogs

This Is Assertion of a Man Who Knows Something About Dogs—Read This Article For a Few Suggestions on How to Help Dog Out of An Embarrassing Dilemma.

Now that such a hydrophobia scare has been sprung on the people of Ontario, it may be interesting to note how such a scare occurred and was acted upon in other places.

A case of straight rabies in a dog is a subject that is held in question in many places and doubted by not a few.

It is said that a case of hydrophobia was never known in Alaska or in British Columbia, or indeed in any part of the Pacific coast of North America. There was, however, one of the greatest mad dog excitements there that ever took place anywhere; and when a somewhat similar scare was started in Southern California not long ago, the following was received from Arnold F. George, formerly editor of the Dawson paper: "Will you permit me to add my testimony for what it is worth in supplementing your able efforts to abolish the absurd mad-dog scare. I believe the time is now ripe to speak, as the truth is at last being approached, so that violent shock to ignorance, disbelief of strange truth and hatred of the one stating the new truth will not destroy it.

"A dog showing all the symptoms of hydrophobia had died, and was cut open by a veterinary, to, if possible, determine by what disease it had met its death. Its intestines were found to be completely stopped up. It had died from inflammation of the bowels. In fact, small worms were found inside the dog, and had eaten the rectum out.

"Do you fully realize how near to the truth that paragraph approaches? And are you quite aware that a great mystery of a thousand years, the basis of much good literature and false panic, is about to be eliminated and become another stumbling block removed from before the blundering feet of the human race.

"Now, listen, I am an Alaskan. For 12 years I have lived there in more intimate association with dogs than can be possible in this 'outside' country. Permit me to say here that I am the oldest journalist in Alaska, known its length and breadth as professor, because of this newspaper connection. Some eight years ago the Klondike was the scene of one of the greatest mad-dog scares I ever heard of. It was midwinter. Not a day but six to a dozen and more dogs ran amuck. It reached a point where women and children were ordered by the police to stay indoors, while at every fork of the trail over that well-travelled country was stationed a constable with an unerring gun, shooting every stray dog that appeared. Dead dogs lay on every hand. Raving dogs everywhere tugged at chains, awaiting the arrival of constables to shoot them. Numerous men and women were badly bitten, at least one man died raving and frothing at refusing water. In humility, I confess that, as editor of the leading paper, I had unwittingly accentuated the foolish scare. I admit a colossal ignorance of the meaning of the multitude of mad dogs at first. I admit having myself suggested the drastic measures later taken up by the police. I admit anticipating a fearful epidemic of rabies among the score of bitten men and women. I admit a great alarm in myself. Numerous men were under observation, as it is said of those approaching insanity. No one talked of anything else but mad dogs, and measures for their elimination. At one time it was even suggested that all the dogs in the country be slain, and their places to be taken by dogs imported, and thus likely be free of taint. You see, so violent were the dogs that were running amuck, very few if any of the other dogs in the country had escaped being bitten at least once or twice. When the panic had reached its highest, I was approached by—yes, 'n justice let me give his true name—Mark Bray. Mark is a man who was living with the Indians in the interior of Alaska long before there was a Klondike. He provoked my contempt by the flat assertion that there never had been a single case of rabies in Alaska. This when our Dawson panic was, as I have said, at its highest. This when dead dogs lay on every hand, being killed too numerously to be buried at once. He insisted that all that was the matter with dogs was worms. He declared, it being winter, the dogs could get no grass to eat, and, being owned by greenhorns—Chechahcos—the dogs were not being fed a substitute for the grass—moose hide or cariboo with the hair on—and the dogs, being strange to the country, had not learned to hunt, and thus get fresh hides for themselves. Moreover, another substitute, bones, was impossible for them to get, the dogs being too numerous for the little meat eaten in camp. All this, he said, resulted in the worms, with which all dogs are infested, getting the upper hand, and forming great clots, stopping the bowels, perforating the intestines and so driving the dogs mad.

"All this and more. He challenged me as an editor to come with him and investigate the next dog killed. Hardly were we outside of the office when a pistol shot announced another tragedy. We found the dog still warm and easily opened. A knot of worms close to the rectum in the intestines was as big as my fist. The bowel was perforated in 15 places with worms in the peritonial cavity. I thought perhaps this was a mere coincidence. Plenty of dead dogs lay all around, and they were frozen hard as steel, and were therefore not suitable for investigation. However, by following the shot, in two days I had myself, or thru Mark Bray, opened 15 newly killed alleged rabid dogs, all with the most typical symptoms, biting at everything blindly, foaming at the mouth, refusing water, fighting their master and running amuck, seeking solitude, etc., and in absolutely every case I investigated I found the worms and maggots in great clots near the vent, stopping the bowel, and in half the cases I found perforations. I might have found them in all the other cases had I searched, but I was becoming convinced, and in a very few days I had allayed the scare. Hay, hide and bones fed to the remaining dogs alive caused the madness to disappear as rapidly as it had arisen. Bitten men were let from under observation, and that was the last of rabies in the Klondike. I believe as firmly as I believe anything that the one man who died with alleged rabies, after being bitten, was frightened to death. I believe, with Mark Bray, that there was never a case of rabies in the north. I believe there is no more danger from a bite when a dog is dying from worm fits than at any other time, and never any danger but from the impurities of one's own blood. So firmly do I believe this that when, last winter, I had a hand all maimed by wolfdogs I never went near a doctor, nor was I for one moment alarmed. Indians, when, thru neglect, they have some of their dogs run amuck catch them, harness them, work them and feed them hide. And when the Indians get bitten, as is frequently the case, they only laugh, and I have yet to hear of the first Indian dying from dog bites.

"All this and more I published in Dawson, Yukon Territory, in allaying the scare, and, while not all believed, you would be laughed out of court today up there if you cried mad dog after any canine, no matter how he acted."

Now a leading authority on the question claims that Mr. George is undoubtedly right. Fancy the idea of muzzling dogs when they are in such a condition!

What a refinement of cruelty. Much better kill them, or muzzle the mad doctors.

Holmes.

UNPUBLISHED UTTERANCES.

Herein is set down a hitherto unpublished utterance of Emerson. There is no doubt of its authenticity: "An a boodely boddely boodely boo, doodely doodely doo!" It was his favorite way of addressing babies.

Carlyle invariably addressed babies thus: "Kookey, kookey koo, kookey, kookey koo!" Occasionally he varied that with: "Keekey, keekey, keekey kee, keekey, keekey kee!"

Shakspere conversation with babies was this: "Too r-o-sey! Too r-o-sey!"

Sir Francis Bacon's was simply: "Klkik!"

David Hume said: "Boo!"

Charles Dickens used to say: "Heao, tan't oo yap a itty bit?"

Sir Isaac Newton used to say: "Howdydoogums!"

George Eliot used to say: "Cuuin' sin'! Burdie!".—Puck.

AEROPLANE GOES INTO VAUDEVILLE

Glenn Curtiss to Show Everybody How the Wheels Go Round.

The aeroplance is going into vaudeville. Yes, the flying machine is planning to emulate the jilted fiancees of young letter-writing millionaires, trained seals and superannuated actresses who have broken into the "two-a-day" recently. Already the flying machine is being rehearsed, and within a few days its debut at one of the leading vaudeville houses will be announced.

Probably you are thinking that you've seen a flying machine on the stage somewhere and you are wondering why this story should be printed about an aeroplane going on the stage. Well, you only think you've seen a flying machine on the stage. The flying machine you saw, or thought you saw, really wasn't an aeroplane. It was simply a make-believe affair, suspended from the flies. The aeroplane of this story is a really and truly aeroplane. Of course, it won't fly in the theatre, but it could if there was sufficient space, for it is an exact model of the aeroplane that Glenn H. Curtiss has been flying with at Los Angeles.

Curtiss is going into vaudeville with it. He is going to tell the "two-a-day" audiences how to fly, explaining everything with the aid of the aeroplane, which will be on the stage beside him. He will mount the seat, start the engine—in fact, do everything but actually make an ascent.

The aeroplane which he will use and which is just one-half the size of his regular machine has been completed, and Curtiss has condensed all his knowledge of the gentle art of flying into a twenty-minute monologue. Of course, you will not be able to fly after one visit to the theatre in which he appears, but at least you'll know how easy it is—or isn't. But even if it doesn't give you a clearer understanding of the art of flying it will prove that there is nothing too important for vaudeville audiences.

THE "GAY MASQUERADERS," AT THE GAYETY THIS WEEK.

THE ONE BIG
WINNER FOR THIS WEEK IN TORONTO IS AT THE
STAR
IT IS NOT FOR US TO PASS OUT A LINE OF DOPE ON THE RACES AT THIS TIME OF THE SEASON, BUT YOU CAN TAKE A REAL TIP THAT THE WINNERS WILL BE OUR PONIES —TALK ABOUT YOUR LONG ODDS, THE FILLIES HERE ARE BY LONG ODDS THE BEST BUNCH THAT HAS EVER BEEN SEEN AMONGST THE BURLESQUE THOROBREDS IN TORONTO. THEY ARE WITH THE
EMPIRE
30 FANCY FLUFFY FRILLS
2 BIG BREEZY BURLETTAS
SHOW
THE BIG SHOW, BIG CAST AND BIG OLIO WITH
1000—LAUGHS—1000
SEE THE WORLD FAMOUS
"EMPIRE"
BURLESQUERS
THIS WEEK AT THE
STAR
MATINEE DAILY
POPULAR PRICES
COME AND SEE US
TELL YOUR FRIENDS
NEXT WEEK-FASHION PLATES

ROYAL ALEXANDRA

ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF
PERFECTLY VENTILATED

SEATS BELL PIANO ROOMS, 146 YONGE STREET

ALL THIS WEEK ONLY MAT. SATURDAY 25c to $1.00

SAM. S. & LEE SHUBERT (INC.) PRESENT

EVERYBODY'S FAVORITE COMEDIAN

FRANK DANIELS

IN THE GREAT LONDON AND NEW NEW YORK MUSICAL SUCCESS

THE BELLE OF BRITTANY

ONE YEAR AT THE QUEEN'S THEATRE, LONDON—THREE MONTHS AT DALY'S THEATRE, NEW YORK

CAST INCLUDES:

ELSA RYAN, CHRISTINE NEILSON, FRANCES KENNEDY, FLORENCE ROTHER, FRANK RUSHWORTH, MARTIN BROWN, HERBERT NEVILLE, JOSEPH A. BINGHAM

AND 60 STYLISH SHOW GIRLS

SEATS ARE NOW ON SALE. EVGS. 25c. to $1.50

NEXT WEEK—DAVID BELASCO Presents

BLANCHE BATES

IN HER GREATEST SUCCESS

"THE FIGHTING HOPE"

BY W. J. HURLBURT

ONE YEAR AT THE BELASCO-STUYVESANT THEATRE, NEW YORK

SEATS READY THURSDAY

BRAVE BLOODHOUND IS KILLED WHILE DISCHARGING HIS DUTY IN GEORGIA

Intelligent Man-Trailer' Died at His Post and is Firm Fitting Epitaph.

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 19.—The Journal says: "Killed while in the discharge of his duty."

That epitaph has been written above the grave of many a brave man. No man, soldier, fireman, than to say that he died "with his boots on." That's what they said of the old Mississippi steamboat captain who rammed the nose of the burning Prairie Bell against the bank and held her there till every soul on board was saved. That's what they say of many an Atlanta officer who has laid down his life to protect the life or property of his fellow-citizens.

And now that epitaph is going to be written upon a wooden shingle, above the dead body of a dog.

More honor to the dog! No less honor to the men. For many a dog has proven himself man's best friend, his equal in bravery, his superior in fidelity.

"Dock," one of the prettiest and most intelligent of the county police bloodhounds in charge of Officer B. H. Shockley, was crushed to death beneath a railway engine, while following hot upon the trail of a man whose hands were stained with blood.

A Negro shot and seriously wounded another Negro, at the Southern Cotton Oil Mills, out in the direction of East Point. The city police called on the county for aid, Officer Shockley was soon on the scene with the dog "Dock." The trail was hot and the splendid animal followed it with nose to the ground, in and out thru freight yards, factory premises, mazes of tracks and fences, until it crossed the railway just in front of the Fort McPherson barracks. The scent was growing hotter and hotter. The dog was intent on only one thing.

Along came a switch engine.

Old man Shockley and the other officers of the county police are filled with sadness, for "Dock" was a prime favorite, a terror to criminals, but the prettiest, gentlest, wisest puppy of the pack.

The "Knocker."

Mrs. Crimsonbeak—You're always "knocking" at my biscuits.

Mr. Crimsonbeak—Well, I've got to break 'em some way, haven't I?—Yonkers Statesman.

Kaiser Interested.

The kaiser and the crown prince are especially interested in horse breeding in Germany. While the latter was serving his apprenticeship at the Prussian home office a year ago, he devoted

FRANK DANIELS, IN "THE BELLE OF BRITTANY," AT THE ROYAL ALEXANDRA THIS WEEK.

PECULIAR PROVERBS AMONG THE NEGROES

Doleful Fatality Keynote of Many of Them--Phrases Familiar to White Men Become Oddly Twisted.

A race in its youth always expresses itself in proverbs, parables, fables and aphorisms. The very old negroes of the plantations are still young enough in race development to use this style of expression.

A Georgia woman tells of the daily farewell of one old house woman who for a time served her faithfully and well. She always bade her adieu as if the waters of eternal parting would roll between them ere the dawn of the morrow. At evening it would be: "Good night, miss; if I don't never see you no mo', try to git 'quainted wid de Lord," or "Good-by, miss; if I ain't wid you in de mornin', I'll be wid my Maker." Despite this quivering balance on the border of the great unknown, she still lives. This was her cynical definition of home: "De place whar I'm best known, least thought on."

"I'm goin' to do somethin' now de devil ain't never done for you," she said once to a fellow-servant. "What's that?" asked the young servant, not so familiar with the old plantation jargon. "Go off an' let you 'lone," said the old woman. "De devil ain't never done dat for you."

A fixed fatality, one not to be argued with or fought against, lives in the old negro sayings, as:

Better let well do done.
Live, learn, die and forget all.
Des so de tree fall des so it lie.
Hard times set in de road for you both gwine and comin'.

What's comin's comin', up de road or down de road, you can't travel pas' it.

You may save all yo' days, but yo' can't save yo' life.

You can turn de stream around, but you can't twist it back.

Some sayings have reference to certain superstitions of the race, for instance:

'Tain't no good to kill de crane after he done fly over de roof er de house and call fer a corpse, and whickerin' mares don't hatter ax de road to de cabin whar de ole folks live, or none but a fool 'll hang a horseshoe on de limb of a belted tree.

It is an old belief that it is a death sign for some member of the family dwelling in the house over which a crane flies, uttering his doleful note, which to the negro ear spells corpse! corpse! corpse!

The whickering mares are little brown birds known by that name to the plantation hands. They are said to fly in flocks and to come about a cabin only when some old dweller therein approaches death. At such times they fly and whicker a-near and can not be driven away.

A horseshoe hung on a tree is said to make it grow fast and bear fruit.

Of the rapid passage of time we have these:

Day's short as ever, time's long as it has been.

Day's des a arm long, you can reach clean across it.

Night's a shadder, day's a shine,
Gone 'fo' you catch it gwine.

Some odds and ends of wisdom are garnered in these:

Mistakes ain't haystacks, or dar'd be mo' fat ponies dan dar is.

Burn up de ax helve dat can't hold up de blade.

Let de flatiron rust dat puts cat faces on de cloze.

Don't fly so high dat you lit on a candle.

Trouble follers sin as sho' as fever follers a chill.

Fire don't crack a full pot.

Des hold up yo' end er de beam and de world'll roll on.

De fool'll hang a horseshoe on a dead man's do' for luck.

A fool 'n' his ways,
Like a donkey 'n' his neighs—
Des like sense to gaze
And graze.

Wile bird swell de woods in de midst er de gyarden.

That we grow wise with labor and sorrow the following sayings teach:

Troubles is val'able; every bile on yo' flesh is wo'th good five dollars to you.

Workin' in de cotton patch ain't easy, Dry bread ain't greasy!

Others treat of the better part of content:

De laziest man can make de biggest fire.

A po' ride is better'n a proud walk.

A bank er sweet 'taters is food and fire and cloze—'Us' set all day and roast 'em and don't need to go out do's.

Fifty year work won't put as much gole in yo' pocket as de moon'll put in one half hour of a summer night.

Tarryin' ain't carryin' and it's heap easier work—des let rabbit stop long 'nough in de run to lick his hind foot and de dogs can't catch him dat trip.

Many expressions anent that darling of the plantation household, the pig, can be found, as: "Piggy ain't pretty, but he meat is sweet." To do a thing thoroly is "to go it whole hog or none." One reared in plenty is one "raised on hog and hominy." And a final defence of the pig and his habits is: "If de pig be greedy it's for yo' good."

A certain old cook once voiced the crying necessity of food first thus: "You can say, wait back! wait head! but de stomach it say, 'Now!'"

Strange are the contortions that some familiar old sayings undergo when quoted by the lips of these dusky wiseacres. The old adage, "There's many a slip 'twixt the cup and the lip," becomes "A slippin' cup do twist de lip!" while "Let old scores rest" becomes "Let old sores fest, 'caze dat what dey gwine do anyhow." "Let sleeping dogs lie" is freely transposed into "Let sneaking dogs die!"

Below are the plantation transpositions of some familiar texts:

A man wid a house full er chillen is harried twel he quiver!

Blessed is de man dat's consider'bly po'.

A soft answer turns de way er wrath; grievous words is de stirrup of anger.

Wisdom has no know-nothin' chillen.

Flies make a stinkin' ornament for a pot to carry to a pot.

Son, hear de destruction of yo' father and law sake of yo' mother.

Bring up a chile and away he will go and when he is ole he will part from you!

In this quaint shadowing of phrase and expression a poor calf is "a calf whipped wid de churn dasher," a fat horse is one "curried wid corn," a dear little child is "God's li'l' jewelry."

Sunday at the Guild.

Rev. A. W. Roffe will address the Sunday afternoon meeting at the Young Women's Christian Guild, McGill-street, at 4.15. Bright service and good singing. All women are cordially invited to these meetings, and girls away from home are especially urged to come and spend a pleasant Sunday afternoon in the parlors. The social hour at 5.15 is adapted more to those away from home than to any other, as it is the best acquaintance hour in the week.

A GROP FROM THE GREAT MUSICAL COMEDY, "THREE TWINS," COMING TO THE PRINCESS NEXT WEEK.

PRINCESS

ONE WEEK STARTING MONDAY FEB. 21

MATINEES WED. AND SAT

CHARLES FROHMAN Presents

KYRLE BELLEW

IN

"THE BUILDER OF BRIDGES"

By ALFRED SUTRO, AUTHOR OF "THE WALLS OF JERICHO"

WITH

THE ORIGINAL CAST and PRODUCTION ABSOLUTELY INTACT

DIRECT FROM A THREE MONTHS' RUN AT THE HUDSON THEATRE, N.Y. CITY

PRICES--EVGS., BEST SEATS $1.50---WED. MATINEE $1.00

THE YAMA YAMA MAN IS COMING

ONE WEEK BEGINNING MONDAY FEB. 28

Matinees: Wednesday and Saturday

DIRECT FROM ONE YEAR ON BROADWAY

JOS. M. GAITES offers

The Most Talked of Musical Comedy in America

3 TWINS

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CLIFTON CRAWFORD

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NEW YORK COMPANY OF SEVENTY

SHEA'S THEATRE

MATINEE DAILY 25c	WEEK OF FEB'Y 21	EVENINGS 25c & 50c

First Appearance Here of

'TOP O' TH' WORLD' DANCERS

In "KRIS KRINGLE'S DREAM."

EDWINA BARRY & CO.

Presenting "The Home Breaker."

REIFF BROS. and MISS MURRAY

Clever Singers and Dancers.

THE THREE ERNESTS

Grotesque Comedy Acrobats.

ELIZABETH MURRAY

The Favorite Singing Comedienne.

PATTERSON & KAUFMAN

A Clever Musical Act.

THREE NEVARROS

The Athletes.

THE KINETOGRAPH

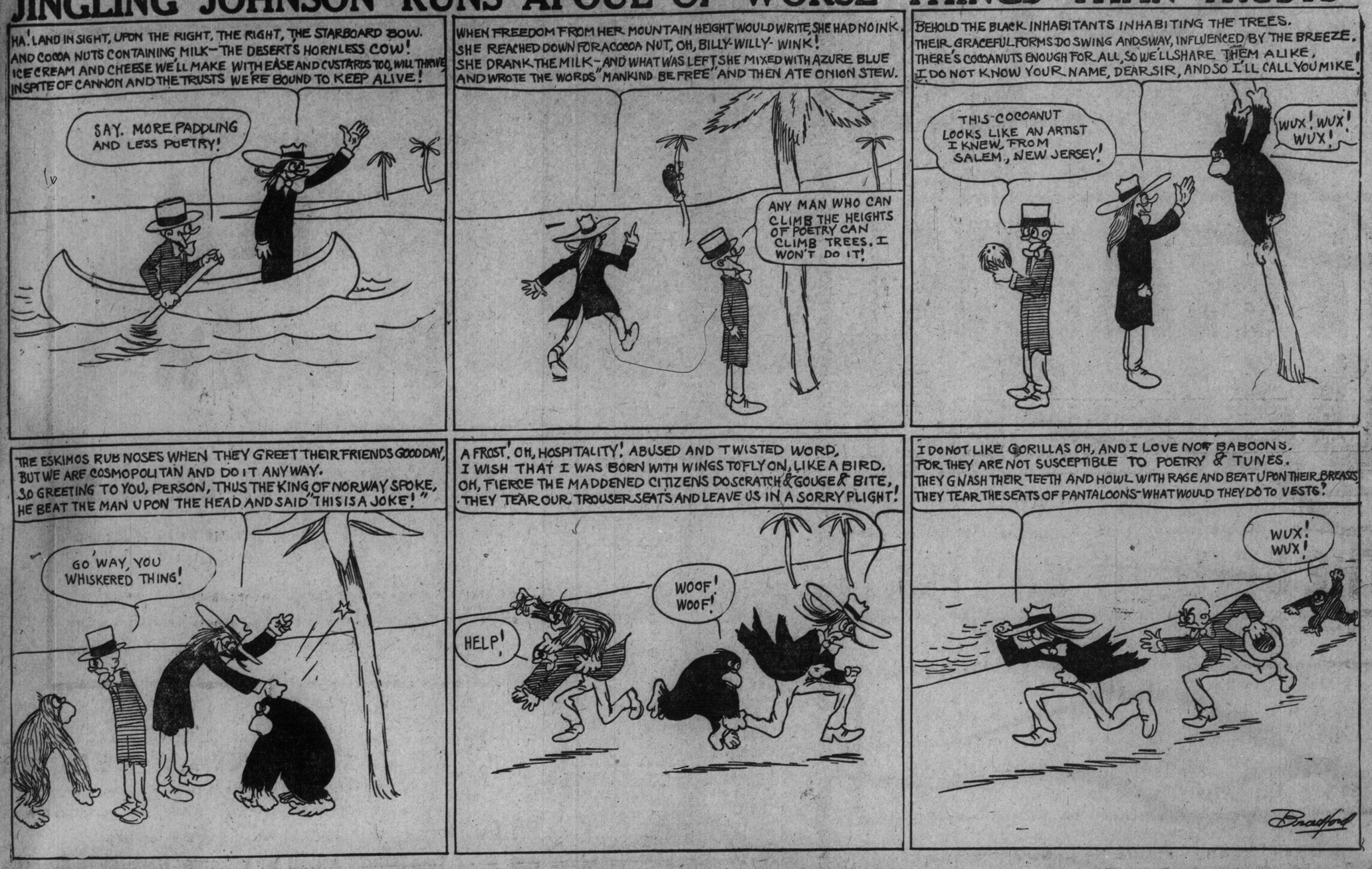
All New Pictures.

Special Extra Attraction

CHARLIE CASE

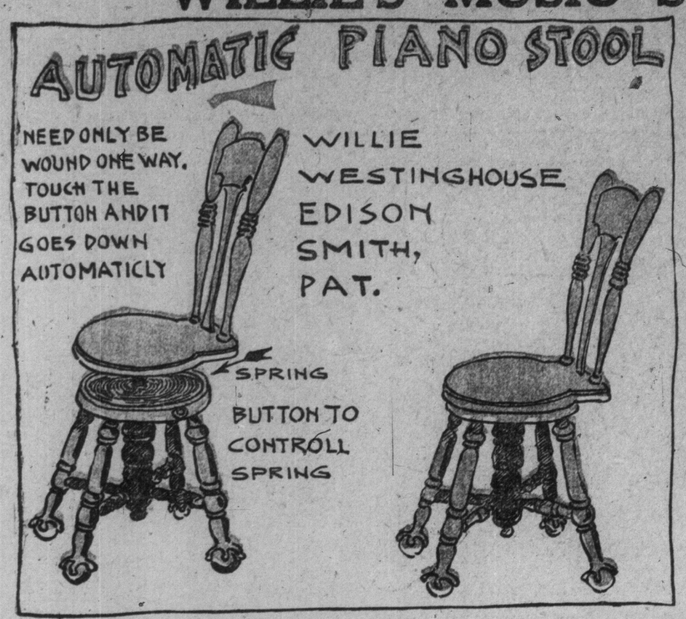
With New Stories of Father.

JINGLING JOHNSON RUNS AFOUL OF WORSE THINGS THAN TRUSTS



MUGGSY MOVES LITTLE SAMMY OUT OF THE WAY OF A SNOWSLIDE

WILLIE'S MUSIC STOOL GETS HIS TEACHER IN TROUBLE



DEAR TOMMY: I put a spring like this in our music stool, as my music teacher likes the stool low and I have to wind it up and down about every five minutes. Herr Scherz thought it was fine, but accidentally touched the button and was nearly whirled apart!

Yours, etc.,
WILLIE.

IT'S ONLY ETHELINDA—SHE HAS A HARD TUSSLE WITH THE TRUTH

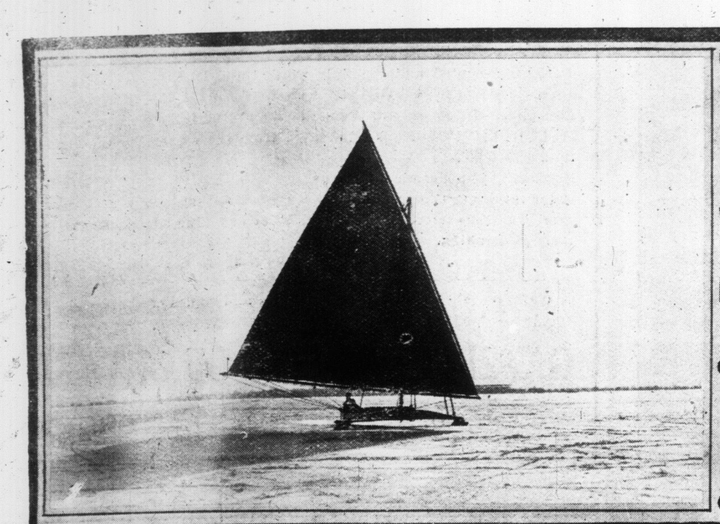
ILLUSTRATED SECTION

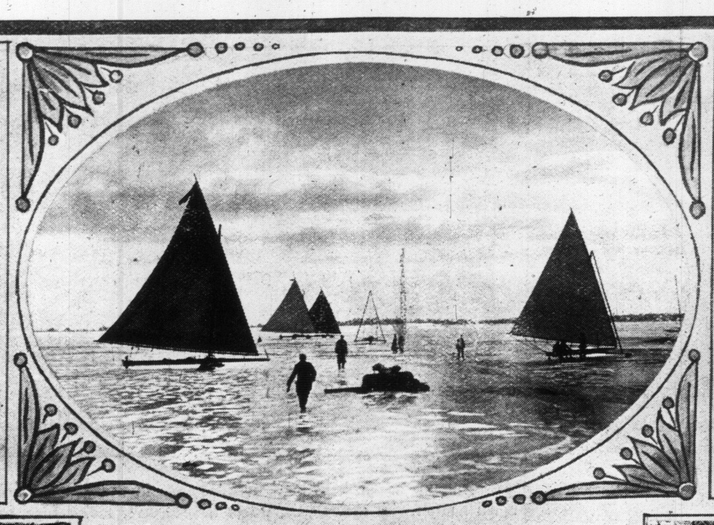
The Toronto Sunday World

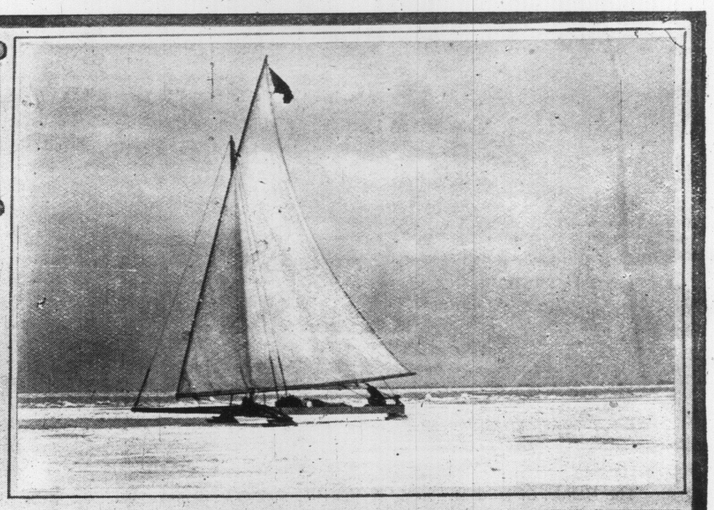
ILLUSTRATED SECTION

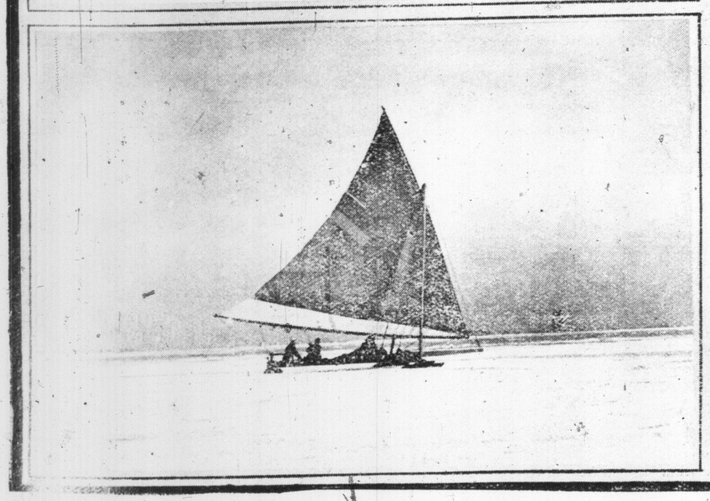
30TH YEAR—PAGES 1 TO 8. TORONTO, SUNDAY MORNING FEBRUARY 20 1910. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

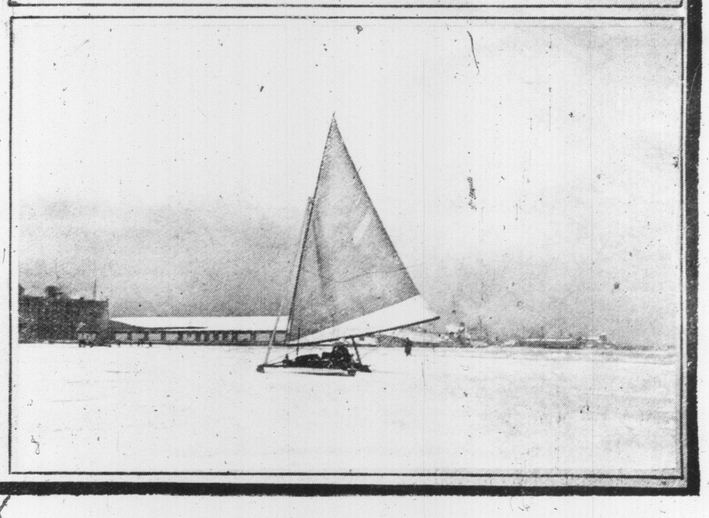
How Local Ice-Boating, Snow-Shoeing, Skiing and Tobogganing Enthusiasts Enjoy Winter Sports





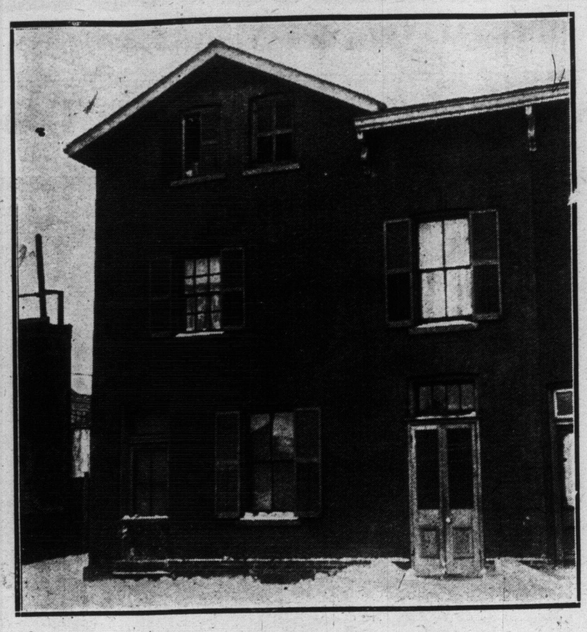






Scene from "The Builder of Bridges," with Kyrle Bellew, Mrs. Thomas Whiffen, Miss Gladys Hanson and Eugene O'Brien, at the Princess Theatre this week.

HOUSE IN WHICH ONE OF THE WORST TRAGEDIES IN THE HISTORY OF THE CITY OF TORONTO WAS ENACTED.



Building in which William Withers committed a double murder and then killed himself. It shows attic, where the murderer took refuge, with windows shattered by policemen's bullets.

DRINK HABIT

Three Days at The GATLIN INSTITUTE is the Price of Freedom From this Most Enslaving Habit

Patients accepted under plainly worded and legally-executed contract to perfectly cure in **THREE DAYS**, or refund money. That craving and physical demand for alcoholic liquors entirely disappear, as the **ALCOHOLIC POISON** is eliminated from the system by the **GATLIN TREATMENT.**

No painful hypodermic injections.

After taking Gatlin treatment, we guarantee that you will be stronger more vigorous, more of a MAN than at any time since you first commenced drinking.

HOME OR INSTITUTE TREATMENT

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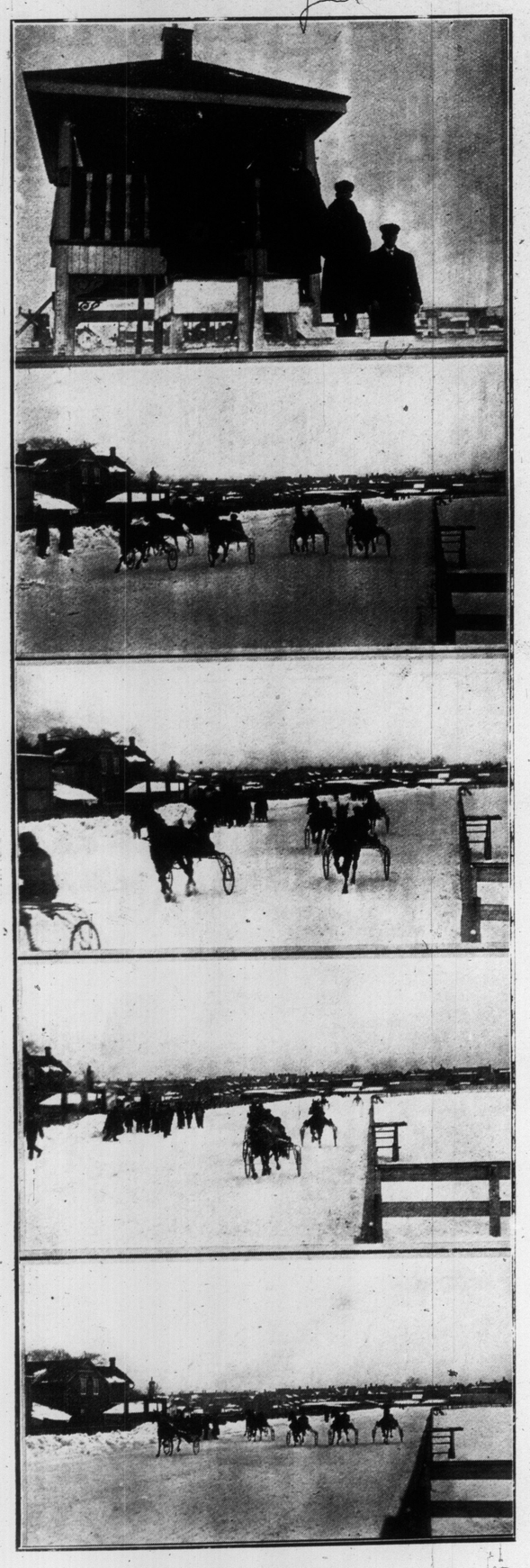
LIMITED
Phone North 4538 8 HOWARD ST., TORONTO

SNAPSHOTS MADE BY SUNDAY WORLD PHOTOGRAPHER, OF DUFFERIN PARK RACES.



A.—Judges waiting favorable opportunity to give word "Go." B.—An even finish at end of first half. C.—Nearing the tape—a close contest for 2nd place. D.—The finish. As usual a new one beats the "favorite." E.—Coming up to starting point for 2nd heat.

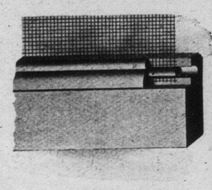
THE ELECTION AND THE NAVY.

Lord Charles Beresford encourages boy scouts. He believes that the true soldier should be trained from youth up.

—From a Sephia Study, made by Simpson Bros.

ONE OF TORONTO'S TALENTED AND ATTRACTIVE YOUNG WOMEN.

Miss Helen Morrow, who was graduated a few days ago from the Conservatory School of Expression and who promises to have a bright platform career.



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Made Only To Order

Screen section showing our lock strip method of fastening wire. Watsmith screens are made with rustless netting. Allow us to give you quotation now on your screen requirements. Delays at this time of year may mean inconvenience later, as the busy season is upon us.

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If you want something cheaper

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the SOLE MANUFACTURERS and not AGENTS.
You know what that means

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UP-TO-DATE REGULATION ALLEYS

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ITCHING ERUPTIONS QUICKLY COOLED

Just a few drops of the famous D. D. D. Prescription applied to the skin will take away instantly the worst kind of an itch. We positively know this.

Oil of wintergreen, a mild, soothing liquid, combined with such healing substances as thymol and glycerine, will penetrate to the inner skin, kill the germs, and heal. The D. D. D. Prescription, made at the D. D. D. Laboratories of Chicago, seems to be just the right compound, as thousands of remarkable cures prove.

Don't go on suffering from eczema or any other itching skin disease, when relief is so easily obtained.

Just write the D. D. D. Laboratories, Dept. X, 23 Jordan St., Toronto, and they will send you, free, a trial bottle. This sample will relieve the itching AT ONCE, and prove to your satisfaction that here at last is the cure for your torture.

Write for a trial bottle to-day.

For sale by all druggists.

HER IDEA OF DISCIPLINE.

One day recently, just after the opening of the Baltimore schools, the teacher of a primary class had occasion right at the start to enforce discipline.

"Here, young man!" she exclaimed, indicating a pupil whose name she did not yet know. "I saw you laughing just now. That won't do. No laughing in this school!"

"I was only thinking about something, ma'am," said the youngster, sheepishly.

"Well, don't let that happen in school again," said the teacher sternly.

Exclusive Appearance

is but one of the valuable features in every Woolnough tailored corset.

Exclusive because there is not another figure like yours. They are made to improve and beautify your figure with the smooth effect they are noted for. There is nothing to adjust, not a strap or ridge to mar the picture.

You should have the best corset—the one stylishly tailored for you! **Break away from your old way of buying corsets and come and get measured. There is nothing but pleasure and comfort in it for you, with our guarantee.**

Specials This Week

The newest for stout women. Tailored from finest materials, to fit well, look best, and wear fine. Prices $7, $10, $15, $20.

The Sybil 500—slim effect—nicely tailored to order; strong supporters; unrustable bones. Prices $3.50, $6, $10.

We serve you by mail—send for catalogue and order forms.

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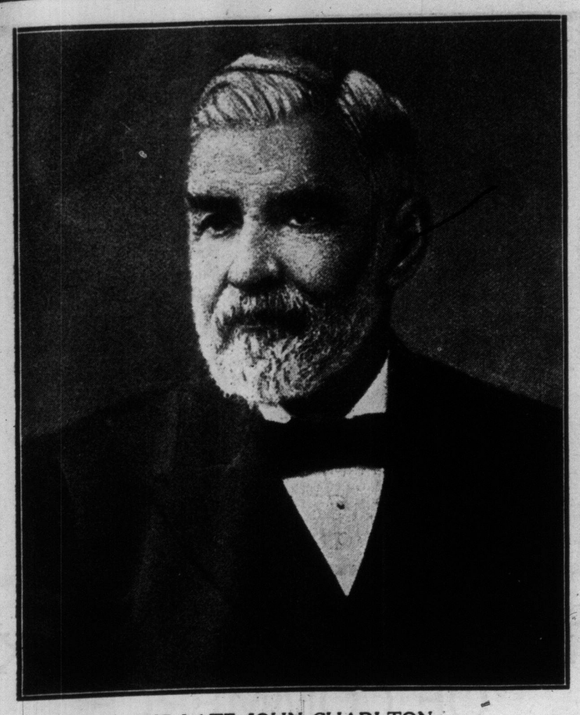
CANADIAN MERCHANDISE, Limited
Hunter-Rose Building, Toronto

PERHAPS HE HAD.

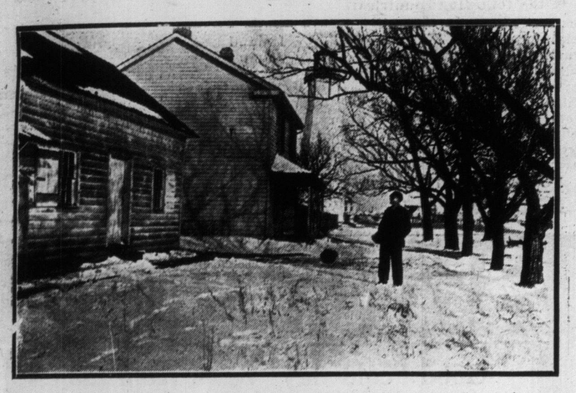
Among the pupils just enrolled in a certain public school in Washington is a little chap whose parents have been been carting him about from city to city ever since he can remember.

It was natural enough, therefore, that, when the youngster was asked by his teacher: "Have you ever been thru algebra?" that the boy should have replied:

"I don't know, ma'am; but if I did it must have been at night, and so I don't remember much about it."

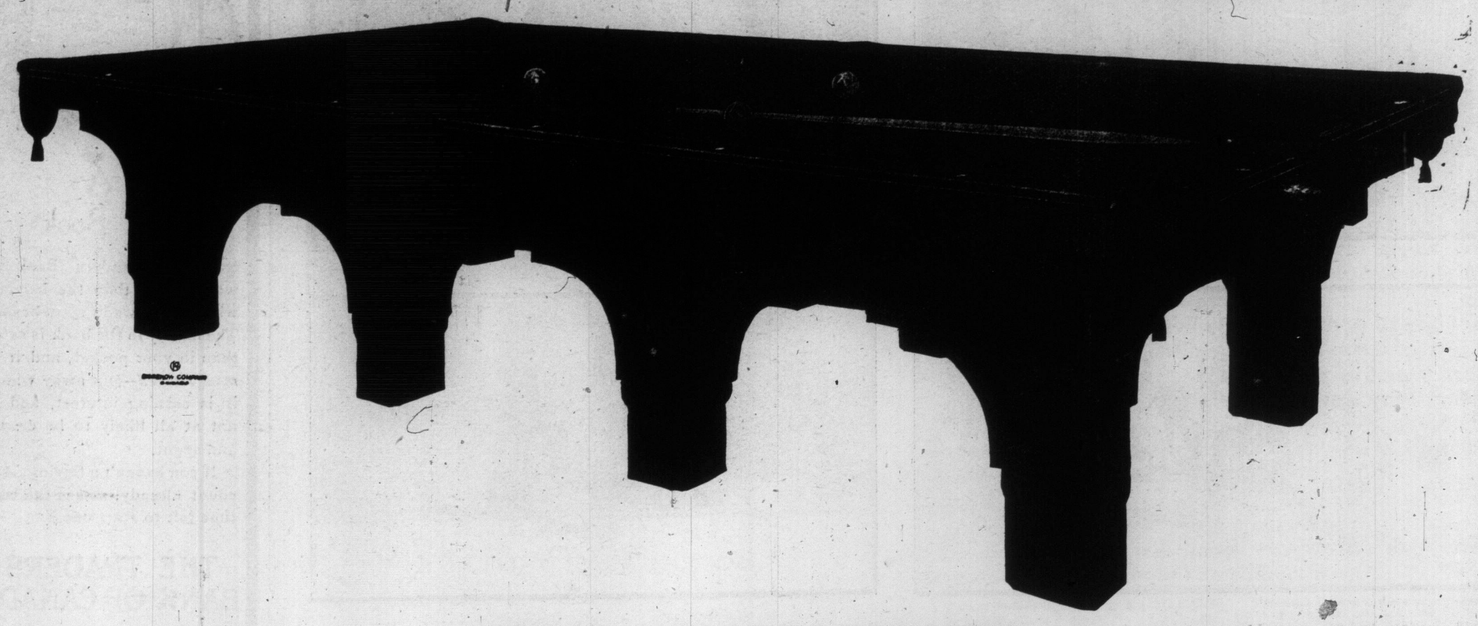


THE LATE JOHN CHARLTON.
Mr. Charlton was a former member of the House of Commons and one of the best known men in Canada, which country he served for many years on the Joint High Comission.



LIGHT, THAT SHOWS OUR GOOD SHIPS THE WAY TO HARBOR.
Lighthouse on the lake, its keeper and his home. The oil-house, shown on left of picture, is said to be the oldest house in York County.

The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co.



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One of the latest Designs in Conventional Mission Style for English Billiards. Fitted with the celebrated "Monarch" Cushions, the fastest and most accurate made. Visit our showrooms and inspect the Tables before you purchase. We make a specialty of fitting up Billiard Rooms in Private Houses.

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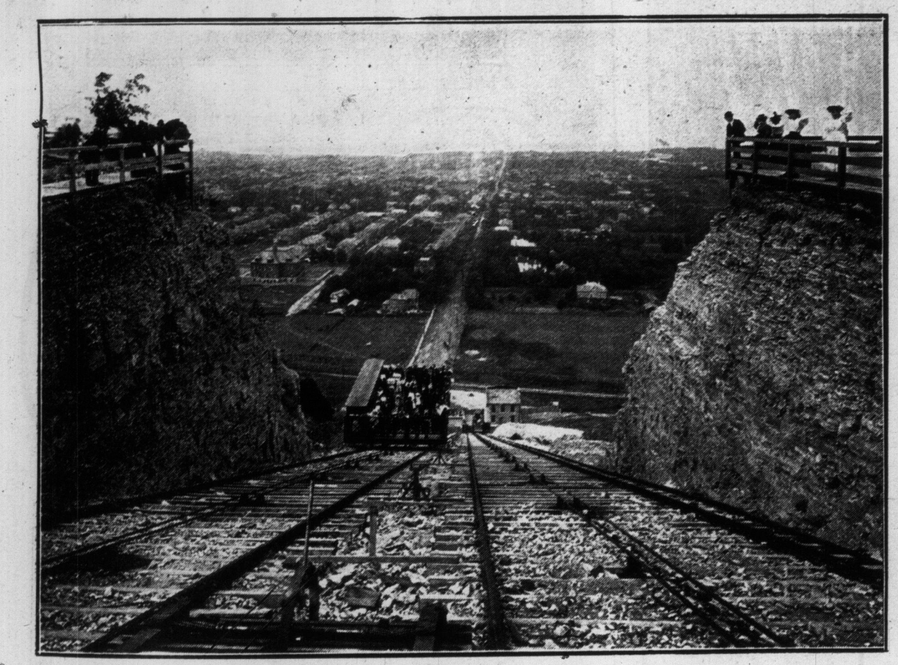
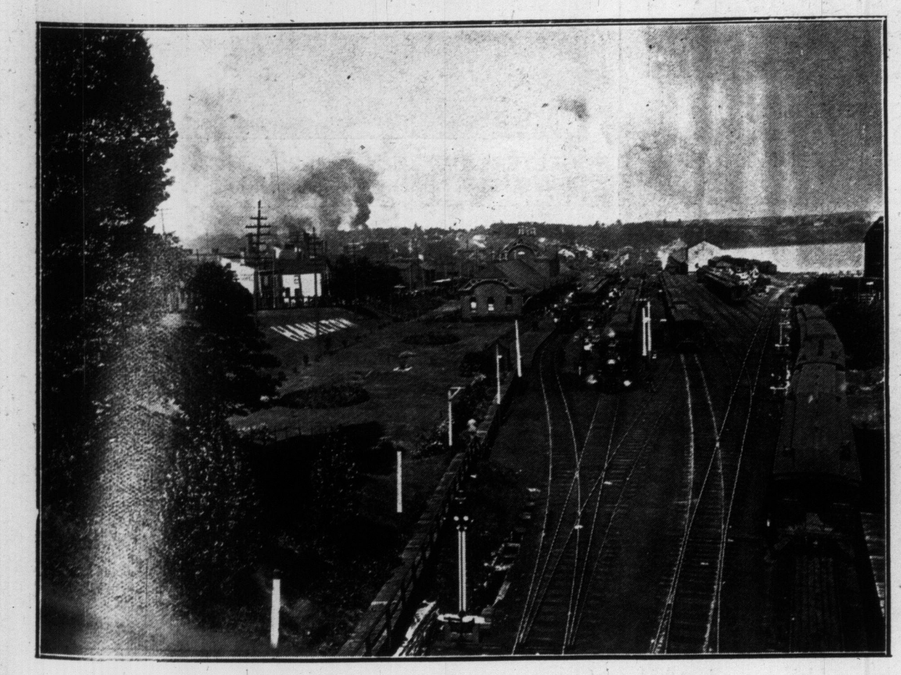
BRANCHES: Montreal, Winnipeg, Vancouver, Edmonton

SCENES IN THE PROGRESSIVE CITY OF HAMILTON. AS A MANUFACTURING CENTRE THIS CITY STANDS UNRIVALLED, WHILE HER SPLENDID SITUATION AND NATURAL SCENERY JUSTLY ACCORD HER THE TITLE OF "THE BEAUTIFUL CITY."



WENTWORTH STREET (EAST END) INCLINE.

MORNING ON THE MARKET.



GRAND TRUNK STATION AND YARDS.

JAMES STREET RESERVOIR.

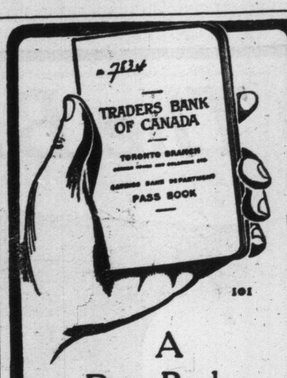
In search of the Pole? No —In search of
THE ONE PLACE ON EARTH
to get permanent relief from nerve - racking toothache, neuralgia, headache, and yet
TO SAVE HIS TEETH
which require careful mending but not wanton destruction. Won't one of our patrons please tell him of the place which
IS RIGHT HERE
Dr. W. A. Brethour
—DENTIST—
250 YONGE STREET
Open Evenings.
(Over Sellers-Gough)

O'Keefe's PILSENER

Insist that your dealer always sends
O'KEEFE'S "PILSENER"
The Beer With a Reputation.
"THE LIGHT BEER IN THE LIGHT BOTTLE"
(Registered)
The O'Keefe Brewery Co. of Toronto, Limited

WINTER SCENES IN PORCUPINE GOLD DISTRICT—WHERE THE PROSPECTOR SPENDS HIS OFF HOURS.

Top.—Golden City and men who built it. Bottom.—Camping on trail. Top.—Bannerman's Camp. Bottom.—Father Paradis' home in Porcupine.



A
Pass Book

from the Traders Bank is worth more than the balance which it shows in actual cash. The money in the bank is safer than in your pocket, and it is *money saved*—put away where it is earning interest, and is not at all likely to be drawn and spent.

If you haven't a Savings Account already, *now* is the best time left to start one.

THE TRADERS BANK OF CANADA

9 Branches in Toronto.

SEYMOUR CHARLTON

Question.—Who was SEYMOUR CHARLTON?
Answer.—The younger son of the Earl of Brentwood, who eventually succeeded to the title.
Q.—Is this a love story?
A.—Yes. It tells of the love and marriage of SEYMOUR CHARLTON to GLADYS COPLAND, the daughter of a London shopkeeper.
Q.—Is it a happy marriage?
A.—At first, yes: later on, trouble comes: finally happiness triumphs.
Q.—Who is the author of this interesting book, and is it a full length novel?
A.—W. B. MAXWELL (son of M. E. Braddon), who has also written some other popular books, such as "Vivian," "The Guarded Flame," etc. This book is 533 pages and has eight illustrations.
Q.—Where may "SEYMOUR CHARLTON" be obtained and who is the Publisher?
A.—It may be obtained from any Bookseller, and is published by

The COPP, CLARK CO., Limited
TORONTO

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

Paid-Up Capital, $10,000,000 Reserve, $6,000,000

DRAFTS ON FOREIGN COUNTRIES

Arrangements have recently been completed, under which the branches of this Bank are able to issue Drafts on the principal points in the following countries:

Austria-Hungary	Inland	India	Russia
Belgium	Formosa	Ireland	Servia
Brazil	France	Japan	Siam
Bulgaria	French Cochin-China	Java	South Africa
Ceylor	Germany	Manchuria	Straits Settlements
China	Great Britain	Mexico	Sweden
Crete	Greece	Norway	Switzerland
Denmark	Holland	Persia	Turkey
Egypt	Iceland	Phillippine Islands	West Indies
Faroe Islands		Roumania	and elsewhere

NO DELAY IN ISSUING. FULL PARTICULARS ON APPLICATION

SHREDDED WHEAT

Good "cold day" news from the sunlight bakery

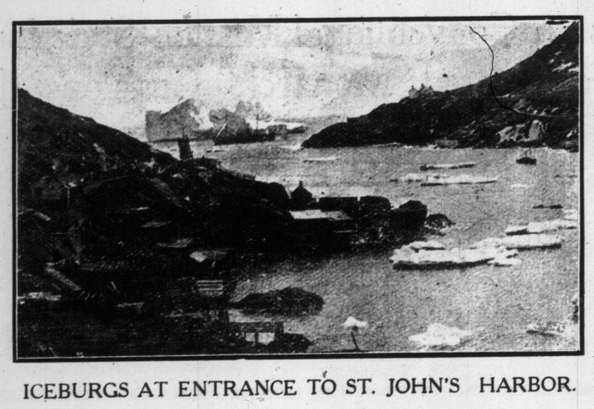
A delicious warm breakfast, prepared in a jiffy. Strengthens the whole system. Simply heat biscuit in oven, pour hot milk over it and salt to taste.

Sold by all grocers, 12c. a carton, two for 25c. 2094

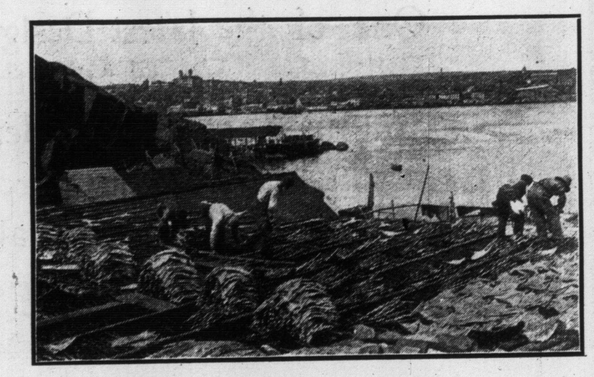
YOUNG TORONTO ELOCUTIONIST.
Miss Grace Fox of Pape-avenue, who won the silver medal in the Templar's contest, January 31.

LOOKING INTO THE FUTURE.
Miss Constance Irine Martin, Toronto.

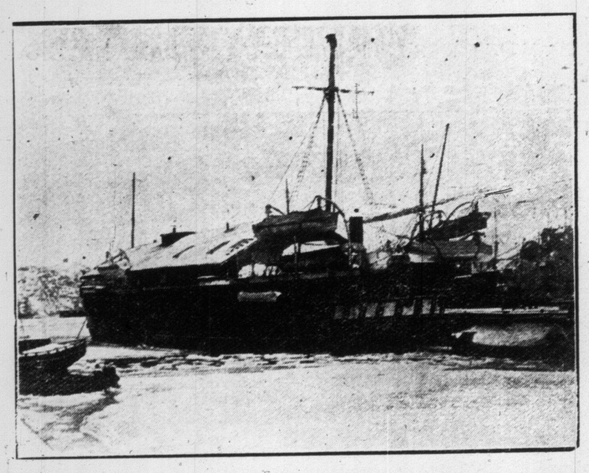
INTERESTING WINTER SCENES IN ST. JOHN'S HARBOR AND OFF THE RUGGED COAST OF NEWFOUNDLAND.



ICEBURGS AT ENTRANCE TO ST. JOHN'S HARBOR.



SEAL FISHERMEN CURING SEAL-SKINS.



TRAINING SHIP CALYPSO IN WINTER QUARTERS.

STRIPPING A WHALE OF ITS BLUBBER.

Church in a Rock.

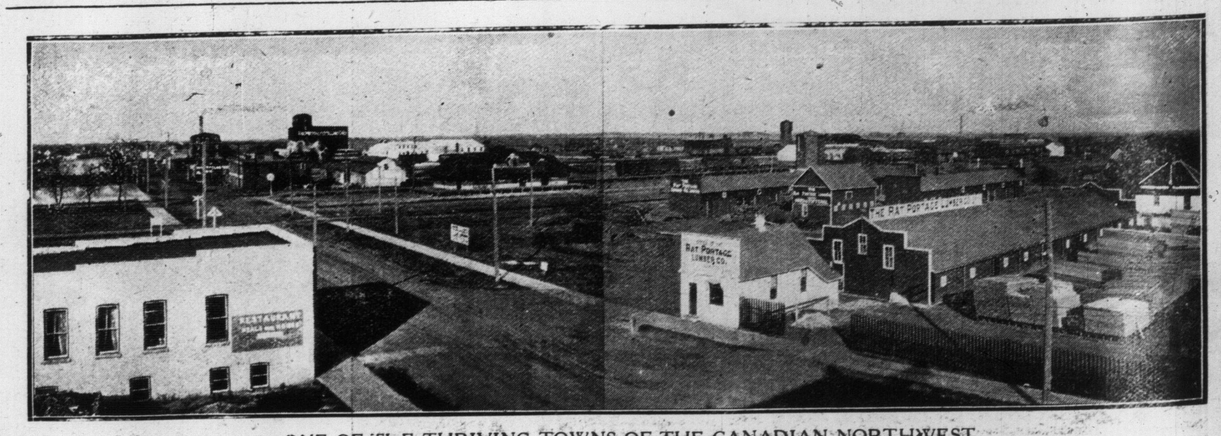
Wide-World Magazine: In the quaint old German town of Oberstein an ancient church stands, built in the great rock rising from the river. The front of the building is of stone, but the church itself is hollowed out of the rock and penetrates far into its heart. Tradition says that in the 14th century the Count of Oberstein, one of the old robber barons, fell deeply in love with a beautiful young lady, the daughter of a neighboring knight.

His brother also sought the fair maiden's hand, and the two suitors had a violent quarrel. The upshot was that the count flung his hapless brother from the top of his castle wall, high up the precipitous cliff. Repenting of his awful deed, the count vowed that he would build a church where his brother's body first touched the ground. He did so, excavating the church in the rock; and tradition goes on to say that a miraculous spring of water sprang from the crag as a token that heaven was appeased. This curious church is now the only Protestant place of worship in the town.

EFFECT OF A "HEAD ON" COLLISION.
Wrecked freight cars on T. H. and B. spur line. Wreck occurred on Sunday, January 30. Engineer Henry Rumbal was killed and several others badly injured.

SHELTERED VALLEY WHERE A TOWN WILL STAND.
Moose Mountain ore beds and town site, showing mountain and fir forest.

THE WOMAN POLITICIAN OF TO-DAY. From The Sketch.
Mrs. R. C. Lambert, wife of one of the Radical candidates for Portsmouth, addressing employes at the dockyards. These open air meetings were quite a feature during the recent British election.



ONE OF THE THRIVING TOWNS OF THE CANADIAN NORTHWEST.
Portage La Prairie, Manitoba, looking up Main-street, where the lives of four great railway systems are within a few yards of each other.

COWAN'S PERFECTION COCOA
(MAPLE LEAF LABEL)

Its richness and exquisite flavor give an added deliciousness to homemade "sweets" and dainties. Be sure you get COWAN'S — the cocoa with the Maple Leaf Label.

THE COWAN CO. LIMITED, TORONTO. 133

TORONTO SPORTSMEN WITH BROWN BEAR, DUCKS AND GEESE, TROPHIES OF A TWO WEEKS' HUNT.

Bear and ducks shot by Dr. Norman Allan at Honey Harbor. The bear weighed 140 pounds and was served as one of the delicacies at a banquet tendered his brother sportsmen by Dr. Allan, on his return to Toronto.

A COUPLE OF SPRING BLOSSOMS.

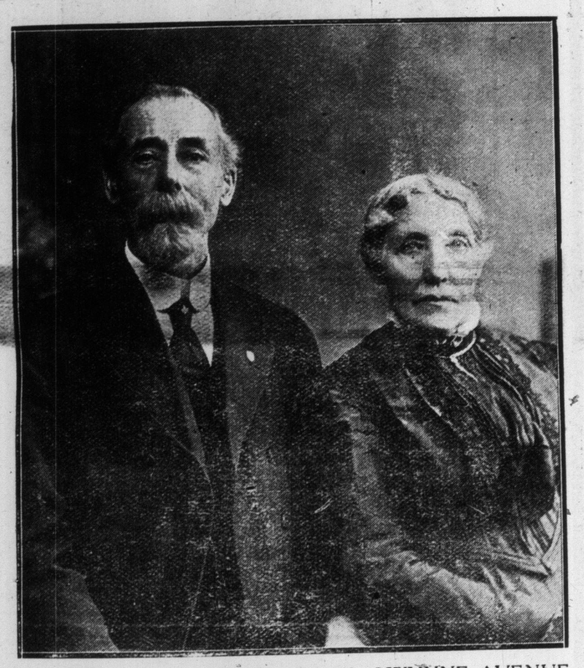
Little Toronto lassies, who acted as flower girls at a recent wedding.

IN THE LULL OF THE STORM.

Lake Ontario subsiding after the heavy storm which caused such great loss of life on our inland waters.

Telephones in Mines.

Philadelphia Record: Altho the use of telephones in mines is not of recent origin, the advantages are, perhaps, hardly really appreciated until they have once been tried. Probably at no time in the history of mining has there been a greater demonstration of the great need of telephones in mines than at the Cherry coal mine disaster. How many more lives could have been saved had the mine been fully equipped with telephones is entirely problematical, but it is certain that the number would have been greater had opportunity been afforded for communication between the rescuers and the entombed men.



MR. AND MRS. JAMES STANNERS, GWYNNE AVENUE.

Who recently celebrated their golden wedding, when their children and grandchildren numbering twenty-seven gathered in honor of the event.

MEMBERS OF THE NEW THOUGHT DEBATING CLUB.

WINTER IN THE NORTHERN WOODS—SOME DIFFICULTIES OF THE PORCUPINE TRAIL.

PORCUPINE WOODS IN MID-WINTER.

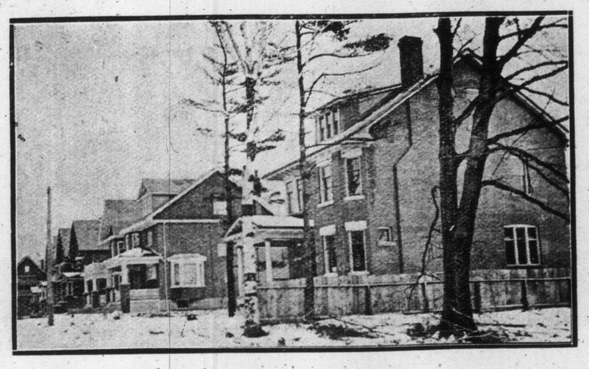
Prospector using toboggan to haul his effects from one mining claim to another.

DIFFICULTIES OF THE GOLDEN STAIRCASE.

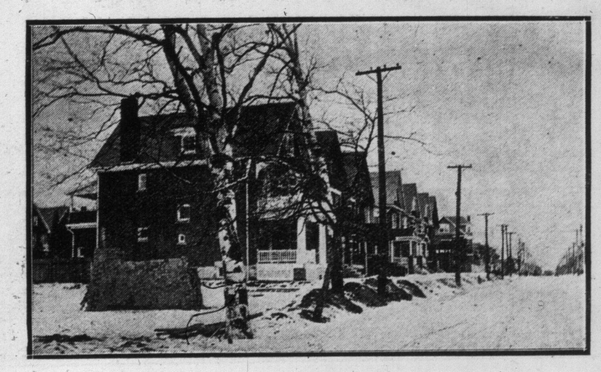
Prospector hauling his camping outfit thru winter woods, Porcupine gold field.

HOW OUR PROGRESSIVE CITY FORGES AHEAD AND EXPANDS. SOME NEW STREETS IN WEST END.

Sunnyside Avenue, looking south. One year ago where this street stands was a bed of sand.



Westminster-avenue, looking south, showing row of modern residences recently erected.



Westminster-avenue, looking east from Sunnyside to Roncesvalles-avenue. This avenue has been built up during the past year.

Your Music is in the Edison Phonograph

Do you know how much you are losing by not owning an Edison Phonograph?

This instrument was made for you by Mr. Edison. It is intended to bring music into your home. It will help you entertain your guests. It will amuse you during your leisure hours. It will help you to bring up your family to love music.

This is what Mr. Edison meant when he said that he would like to see a Phonograph in every home.

How can you let any consideration of money stand in the way of your owning one of these great entertainers? The Phonograph will give you so much more in return for the money than you can get by spending it in any other way.

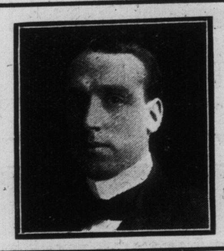
Do not take our word for it. Go to a dealer today and hear the Edison Phonograph play the Amberol Records, and you will know why we are so positive that you cannot afford to do without it.

Edison Phonographs - - $16.50 to $162.50
Edison Standard Records - - - 40c
Edison Amberol Records (twice as long) 65c
Edison Grand Opera Records - - 85c

There are Edison dealers everywhere. Go to the nearest and hear the Edison Phonograph play both Edison Standard and Amberol Records. Get complete catalogs from your dealer or from us.

National Phonograph Company, 100 Lakeside Ave., Orange, N. J., U. S. A.

Canadian Supply Depots
Edison Phonographs and Records
THE R. S. WILLIAMS SONS & CO. LIMITED
143 YONGE STREET, TORONTO
121 PRINCESS STREET, WINNIPEG



T. Harland Fudge
Solo Baritone
Concerts, Recitals, etc.
Terms and Dates, Address Studio
STANDARD BANK CHAMBERS
155 King Street East.
Long Distance Phones Main 1382, Beach 171

STAMMERERS
The ARNOTT METHOD is the only logical method for the cure of Stammering. It treats the CAUSE, not merely the HABIT, and insures natural speech. Pamphlet, particulars and references sent on request.
THE ARNOTT INSTITUTE
Berlin, Ont., Can.

"Tambowie"
High-Class Scotch Whiskey
Renowned the World Over
WHOLESALE AGENTS:
Perkins, Ince & Co.

Do You Dance?
Engage Meyer's Ballroom at Sunnyside, no work, no worry for committee. Balls held here are always a success.

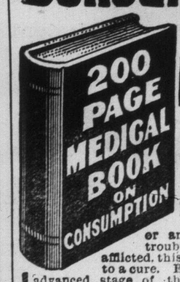
HARRY R. RANKS
Funeral Director and Embalmer
PRIVATE AMBULANCE SERVICE
455-57 QUEEN ST. WEST
Phone Main 2561.

London has 150,000 Hebrews.

Magistrate (discharging prisoner)—Now, then, I would advise you to keep away from bad company.

Prisoner (feelingly)—Thank you, sir. You won't see me here again.—Lippincott's Magazine.

Consumption Book FREE

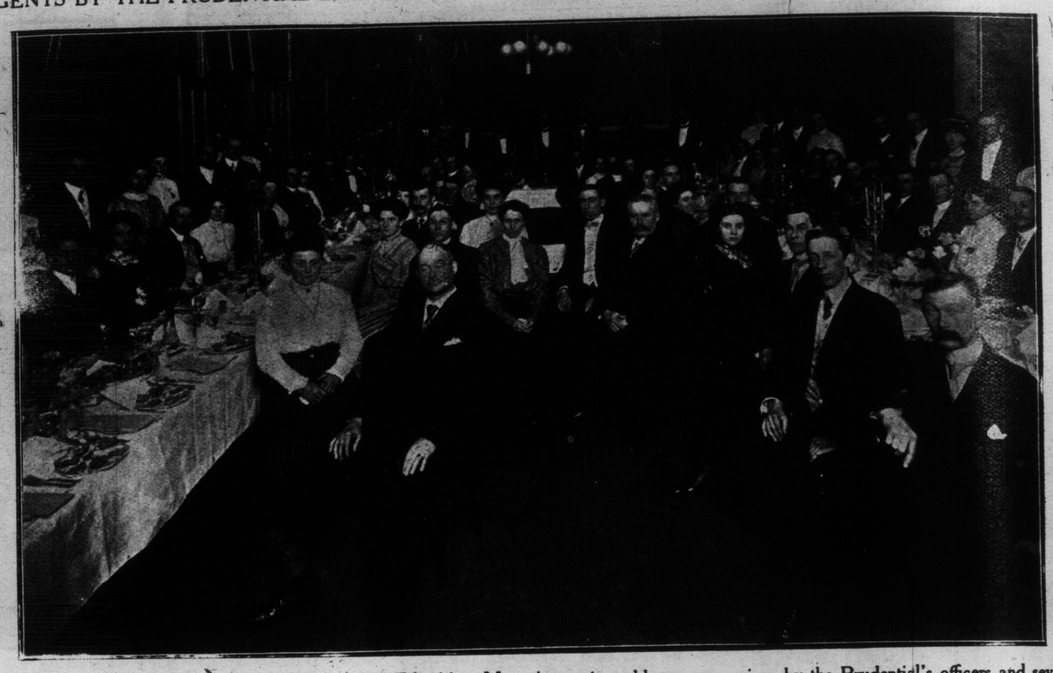


This valuable medical book tells in plain, simple language how Consumption can be cured in your own home. If you know of any one suffering from Consumption, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma or any throat or lung trouble, or are yourself afflicted, this book will help you to a cure. Even if you are in the advanced stage of the disease and feel there is no hope, this book will show you how others have cured themselves after all remedies they had tried failed, and they believed their case hopeless.

Write at once to the Yonkerman Consumption Remedy Co., 1491 Rose Street, Kalamazoo, Mich., and they will send you from their Canadian Depot the book and a generous supply of the New Treatment, absolutely free, for they want every sufferer to have this wonderful cure before it is too late. Don't wait—write today. It may mean the saving of your life.

BANQUETS TENDERED ITS TORONTO OFFICERS AND AGENTS BY THE PRUDENTIAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Banquet of staff No. 1, in the St. Charles Cafe, on Feb. 10. On this happy occasion Superintendent of Agencies Burkett, was presented by the company with a gold badge, in appreciation of valued services.



Banquet of staff No. 2, in St. Charles Cafe, on Feb. 11. Many interesting addresses were given by the Prudential's officers and several presentations were made to the members of staff by the company.

AWAITING THEIR TURN AT THE SLIDES.

Lads on one of the fastest bob-sleighs, prepared to dip the dips.

HOW HE GOT EVEN.

A traveling man who stutters spent all afternoon in trying to sell a grouchy business man a bill of goods, and was not very successful.

As the salesman was locking up his grip the grouch was impolite enough to observe, in the presence of his clerks: "You must find that impediment in your speech very inconvenient at times."

"Oh, n-no," replied the salesman. "Everyone has his p-peculiarity. S-stammering is mine. What's y-yours?"

"I'm not aware that I have any," replied the merchant.

"D-do you stir y-your coffee with your r-right hand?" asked the salesman.

"Why, yes, of course," replied the merchant, a bit puzzled.

"W-well," went on the salesman, "t-that's your p-peculiarity. Most people use a teaspoon."—Success Magazine.

THE POLITE CLERK.

"I want to look at some dresses suitable for automobiling," said the lady. "Yes, ma'am," replied the polite clerk; "these walking skirts are the thing."—Yonkers Statesman.

Awake or Asleep

the relentless fingers of Time are tracing upon people's faces those fine etchings that gradually but surely get deeper and deeper, unless promptly checked by proper care. This means that the complexion should receive the same constant and careful attention as the hair, hands and teeth. Regular ablutions with soap and water should be supplemented with a pure, cleansing and nourishing skin food. Intelligent and systematic massage with

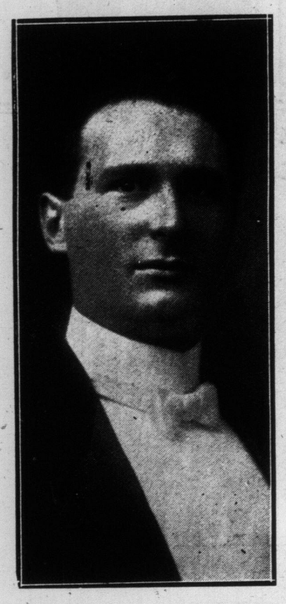
Princess Skin Food

will soon erase Time's imprints and cause the features to become softer, fuller and youthful looking. It smoothes out the wrinkles, feeds and nourishes the flabby, famished skin and imparts to it that pristine freshness and well-groomed appearance that makes one good to look upon.

With each pot of Princess Skin Food we enclose explicit massage directions. Price, $1.50, postpaid.

HISCOTT DERMATOLOGICAL INSTITUTE Established 1892

61 College Street, Toronto



MR. ARTHUR V. LEITHEUSER.

The well-known baritone, who sings in Massey Hall this afternoon at the meeting of the Canadian Temperance League.

LADY TRAMP.

"Please mum, there's a lady tramp at the back door."

"What does she want?"

"Wants to know if you have an old sheath skirt or some cast-off puffs that you don't want."—Washington Herald.

Christine Neilson, with Frank Daniels, in "The Belle of Brittany, at the Royal Alexandra next week.

BOCQUET, BLOEM & CO.

Dressmakers, Ladies' Tailors and Habit Makers.

718 SPADINA AVENUE - - - Tel. Coll, 679

Early season's cash prices until March 1st.

Regular $65.00 suits— Now $45.00.

Regular $50.00 Habits— Now $43.00.

Regular $25.00 Skirts— Now $18.00.

Best Quality, Correct Style, Perfect Fit, Artistic Workmanship.

Why not place your order at once and thus avoid annoying disappointments?

REMEMBER THE DATE, UNTIL MARCH 1ST.

THAT DEPENDS.

A Philadelphia clergyman tells of an incident in connection with his first visit to a town in Pennsylvania where he expected to be called as pastor.

While tramping along a dusty road, he was so fortunate as to encounter a man in a wagon, who gave him a "lift." During the conversation that ensued between the two, the divine chanced to ask:

"Do the folks hereabout enjoy religion?"

"I don't know exactly," replied his companion, "but I s'pose that them that has it enjoys it."

FUNNY FOR HER.

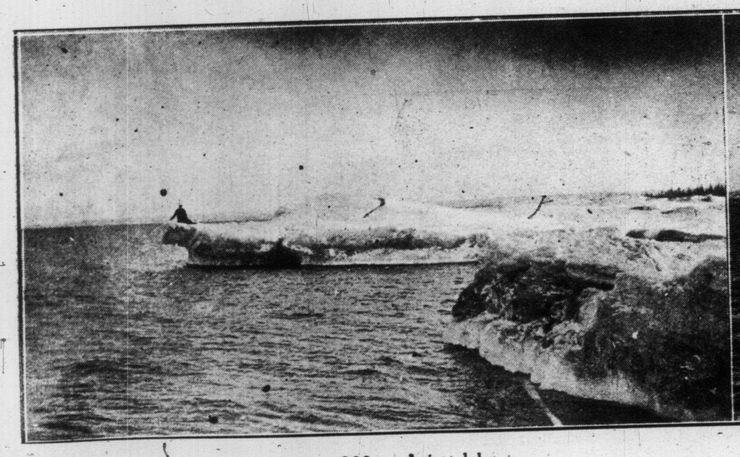
A New England lad was intently watching his aunt in the process of making pies and cake. He seemed very much inclined to start a conversation, an inclination, however, which the aunt in no way encouraged. She continued in silence to assemble the ingredients of a mammoth cake.

"Tell me something funny, auntie," finally ventured the boy.

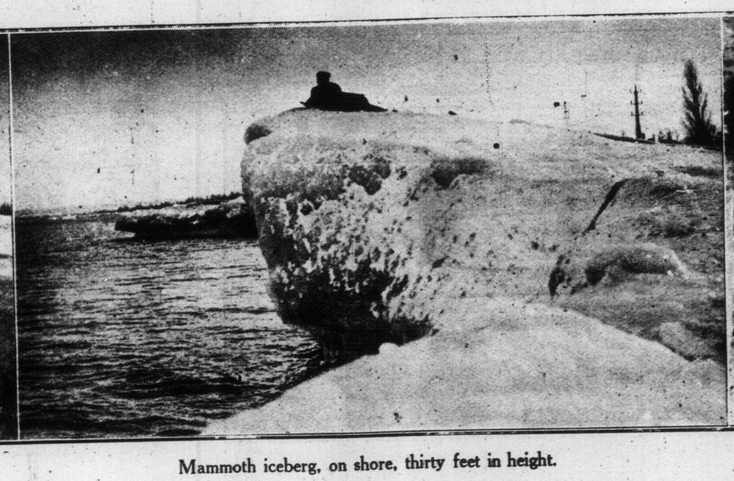
"Don't bother me, Tommy," said the aunt. "How can I when I am making cake?"

"Oh, you might say: 'Tommy, have a piece of the pie I have just made. That would be funny for you."

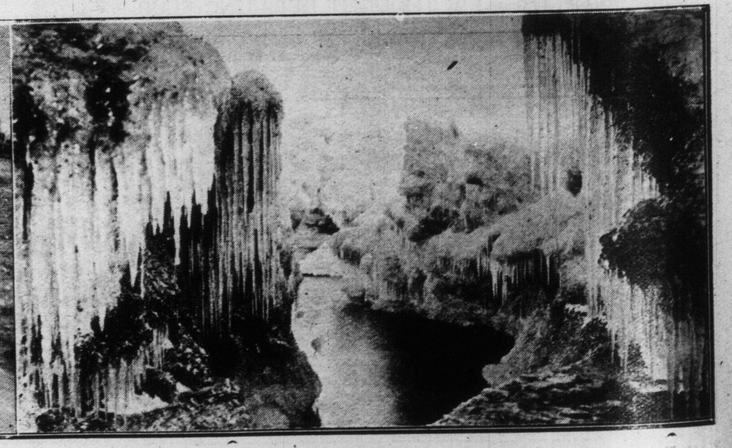
STRIKING ICE-FORMATIONS, AS PHOTOGRAPHED BY SUNDAY WORLD CORRESPONDENT, ALONG THE LAKE SHORE AT BURLINGTON BEACH.



Arm of ice projecting 200 yards into lake.

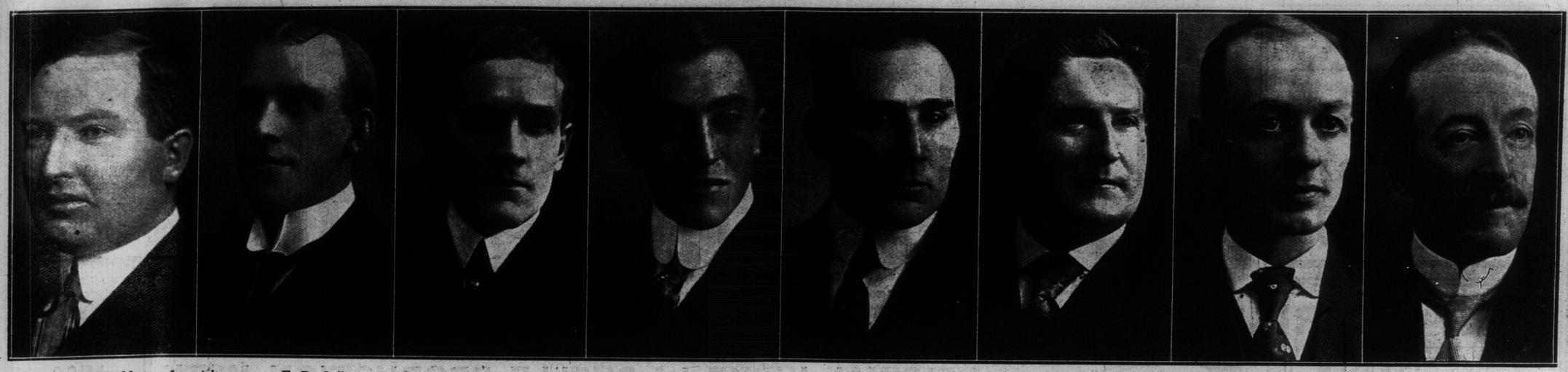


Mammoth iceberg, on shore, thirty feet in height.



Deep ice-grotto and creek off lake.

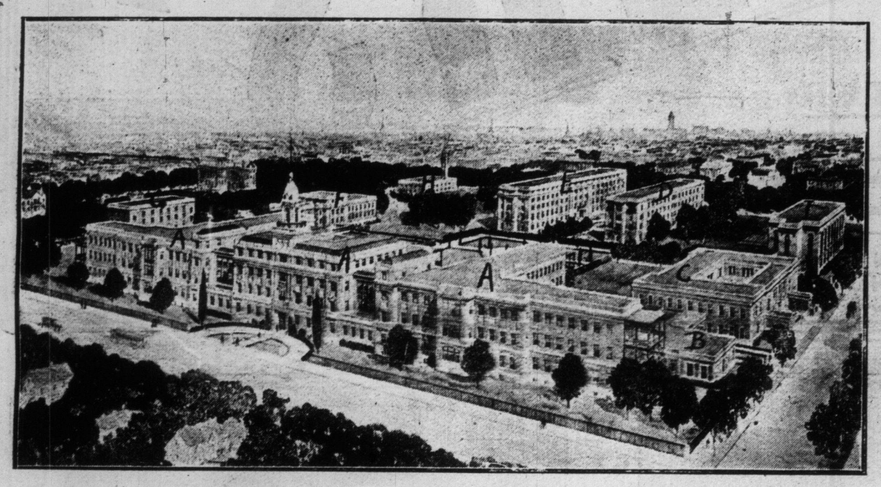
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE ROYAL CANADIAN BICYCLE CLUB FOR 1910, AS RECENTLY INSTALLED.



From left to right: W. Hunter, financial secretary; F. B. Culliton, president; D. Logan, secretary of executive; N. J. White, recording secretary; Alfred Capps, past pres.; Walt Dixon, treas.; M. MacFarline, chairman amuse., com.; Frank M. Johnston, vice-pres.

HOW TRAINING AND A COURAGEOUS SPIRIT WILL MAKE A MAN BRAVE THE RIGORS OF ZERO WEATHER FOR A PLUNGE IN THE BLUE.

T. W. Sheffield, the noted swimmer and author of a book on swimming, taking a dip in Lake Ontario a few days ago at Oakville. Banks of ice are to be seen on the shore behind the group. Mr. Sheffield, after coming out had a good "rub down" and said he never felt better in his life.



PROPOSED LAYOUT OF NEW $2,500,000 HOSPITAL, COLLEGE STREET.

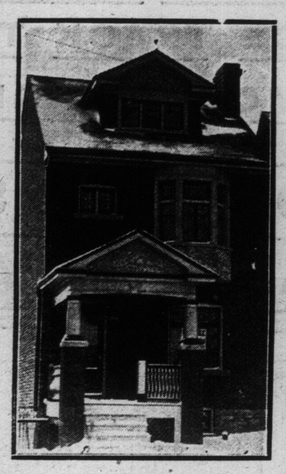
General view of Toronto's handsome new General Hospital, as it will appear when completed. A.—Main building, fronting College-street. B.—Emergency hospital. C.—Out-patient department. D.—Building for private and semi-private patients. E.—Nurses' home. F.—Burnside building for obstetrical cases. G.—Servants' hall. H.—Power house. I.—Pathological building.

Leuella Temple, with the "Empire Burlesquers," at the Star this week.

Second Table.

The Speaker—After all, there is little done to-day ntat has not been done in the past. Even take this great banquet for exemple; the Romans have been at this before us.

Old Soks—Confoundem. Thatsh reason there aint enough boozh to go around.



For Sale

Special Bargain Price $3400 only $400 Cash Balance 5½ per cent.

J. A. GODDARD

58 Richmond West 172 Dundas.

W. A. Murray & Co. Limited

57 Years' Growth in Merchandising

New Spring Wash Materials

All these lovely new materials are now arriving every day, and never was there such a wide assortment to choose from, all reliable, serviceable and dependable qualities, in new designs and colors.

300 pieces of new Zephyrs, Chambrays, Ginghams, Prints, Maid's Cloths, Nurses' Uniforms, etc.

300 pieces of real Irish Printed Dimity.

100 different styles of cotton and silk evening wear materials in the most stylish effects and lovely colors.

An extensive assortment of all the newest fabrics for Spring and Summer wear, in single and double widths. Cotton and Silk and all cotton suiting materials. Thousands of styles in all white, mercerized and plain vestings, waistings and suitings.

Now is the time to make your choice.

READY FOR THE START-OFF.

Winter girls about to take the "dips" on local toboggan slide.

Scene from the "Gay Masqueraders," at the Gayety this week.

RESULT OF AN OPEN SWITCH.

Two cars of sheet steel upset by accident, near Cochrane, Ont.

A NECESSITY IN THE NURSERY

THE soft, delicate, satiny skin of baby demands a talc powder of superlative purity. Cheap and inferior preparations won't do. The chance is too great even for a grown person. Special elaborate care is given to the blending of

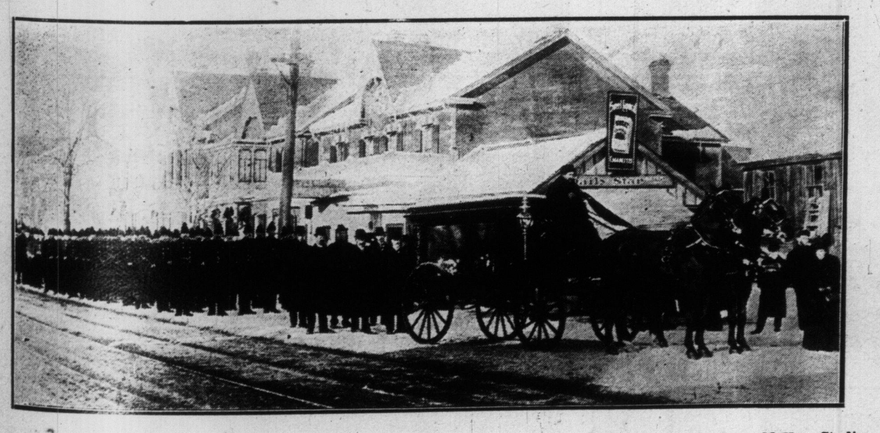
IDEAL ORCHID

TALCUM POWDER

which makes it particularly safe and pleasant for the nursery. Being composed of pure, sanative ingredients, it softens the skin and keeps it in good healthy condition. Both the powder and its refreshing perfume are antiseptic. Ideal Orchid is a perfect powder for men and women of refined taste.

At your druggists, 25c.

SOVEREIGN PERFUMES, LIMITED, TORONTO.



—Photo from McVey Studio.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO FELLOW OFFICER.

Funeral procession of the late James Hogg. Mr. Hogg was a valued member of the Toronto Police Force. About ninety police officers in uniform attended the funeral in a body

SKIING PARTY HOLDING HIGH CARNIVAL.

Boys on Riverdale Park enjoying the rather hazardous sport the skiis afford.

The Keeley Institute, at 1253 Dundas-street, is the only place in Ontario or Eastern Canada where the **genuine** Keeley remedies are administered.

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Los Angeles, Cal.	Salt Lake, Uta.

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE, 1253 DUNDAS STREET, Toronto, Ont.
Established 29 Years. Literature on Request. Over 400,000 Cured.

No Inside.

The Lady—Goodness. Two panes of glass smashed, you awkward lout.

The Boy—That's what I get for obeying orders.

The Lady—I didn't tell you to break them.

TheBoy—You told me to wash the inside and I busted three of them before I discovered that they are glass all the way thru.

MATINEES WED. & SAT BEST SEATS 25c. & 50c.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
PRICES NEVER CHANGE

MATINEES WED. & SAT BEST SEATS 25c. & 50c.

THE STIRRING PLAY OF RACING HORSES AND WINNING HEARTS

JAMES GLEASON AS "CHECKERS"

"GEE, AIN'T IT HELL TO BE POOR"

ORIGINAL KIRKE LA SHELLE PRODUCTION WITH THE ONLY COMPANY THAT HAS EVER PRESENTED THIS MOST DELIGHTFUL PLAY

"CHECKERS"

100 PEOPLE IN THE BIG RACE SCENE 100

WITH DAVE BRAHAM AS "PUSH MILLER," THE RACE TRACK TOUT — HIS FAMOUS ORIGINAL CHARACTER

MISS FLORENCE HESTON

As "PERT"

THE OLD, OLD STORY TOLD IN A NEW WAY

NEXT WEEK IRRESISTIBLE INIMITABLE CHARLEY GRAPEWIN IN HIS NEW COMEDY OF WIT AND MERRIMENT "ABOVE THE LIMIT"

SOLDIER-ACTOR IN "CHECKERS."

A fact which adds interest to the engagement of Checkers at the Grand is brought out by the presence in the cast of James A. Gleason, who plays the title role.

He soldiered in "M" Battery, Seventh U. S. Artillery from May, 1898 to February, 1901 and in "D" Troop, Second U. S. Cavalry, from June, 1902, to June, 1905, serving at Washington, D. C., Homestead riots, in Cuba and in China with artillery, also at Fort Ethan Allen in the the State of Vermont.

He has seen service with the Manquing River Guard, Camp Statsenberg, Pampang-a and in the expedition to capture Mantalon and Felisardo, in Laquug, Cavite and Batangas Provinces.

He was wounded at Rosario, while hemmed in in a church with a detachment of thirty-six hundred natives under Mantalon.

Receiving his discharge from the Second Cavalry on June 20, 1905, at Angel Island, California, Gleason went to his first rehearsal direct, not even stopping to change his uniform for the conventional garb of the every day citizen, and surprised the members of the Harry Bishop Company of players in Oakland by appearing in a full suit of "Khaki" to rehearse his part in the next week's bill, which curiously enough was a military play "Secret Service."

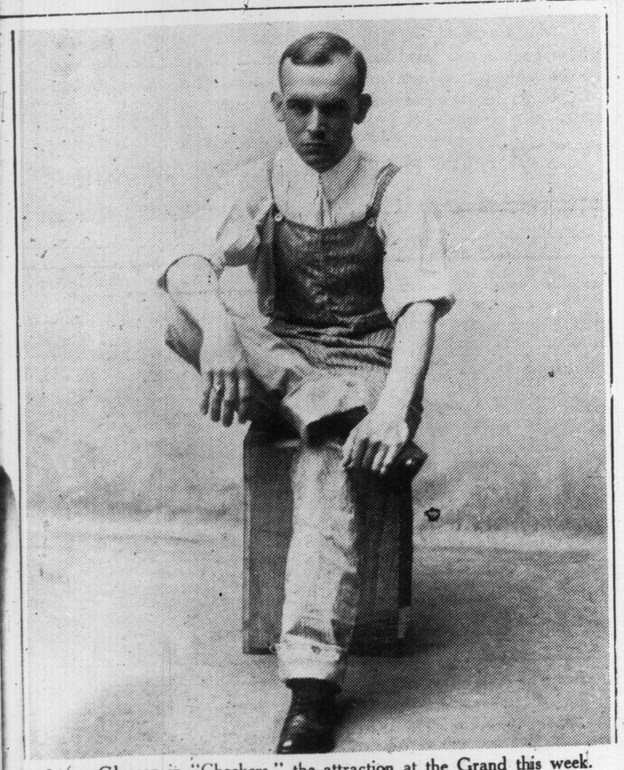
During the earthquake he became a policeman and served in that capacity for a month under his uncle who was and is captain of police in that city.

In the Chinese campaign at Tien Tsin and the fall of Pekin, young Gleason was with Reilly's Battalion, Ninth Infantry and two regiments of Japanese Infantry. He was near by when Col. Lytle of the Ninth Infantry was killed.

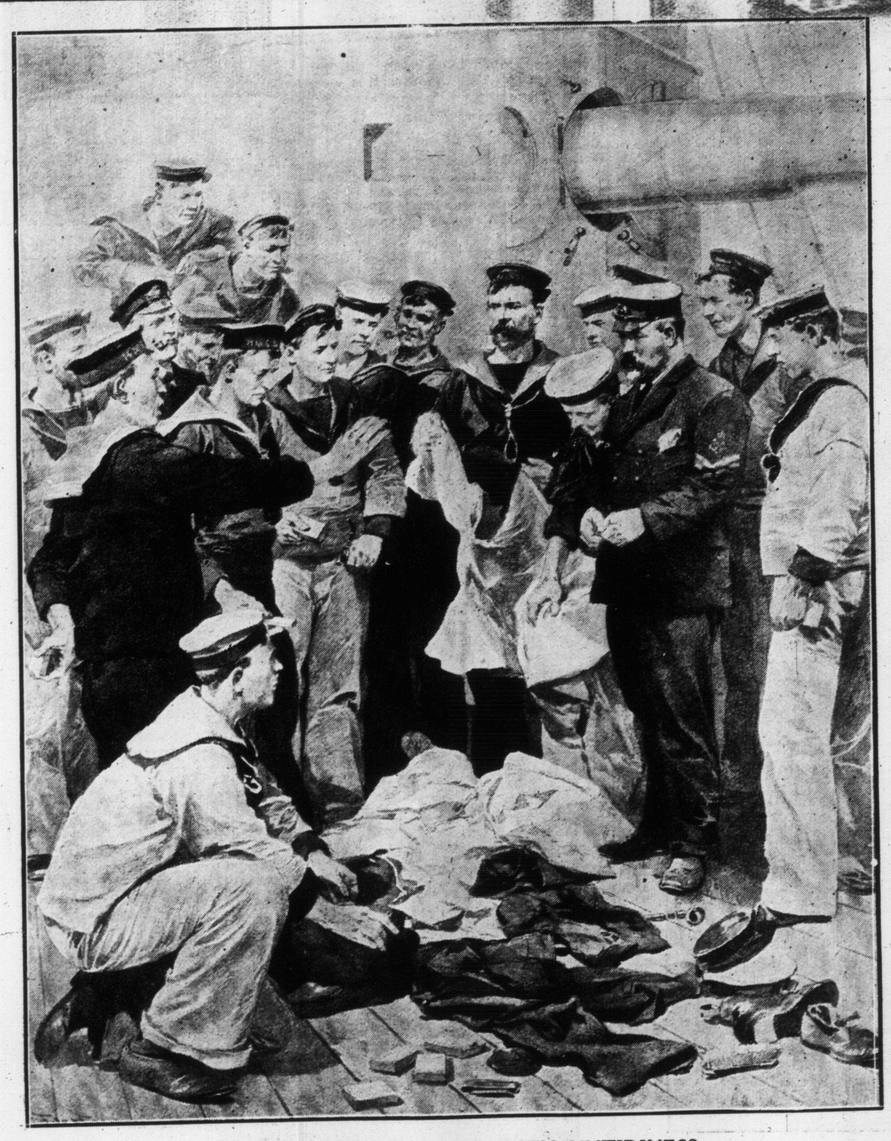
The Spanish-American war came as an interruption to Gleason's career when he was making a name for himself on the Pacific coast but he, being fired with the enthusiasm of youth did not wait for the "call" he simply dropped everything and began shooting as it were. He enjoys the reputation in his former regiments of being a straight shot, a good soldier and an intrepid hunter of big game.

Mr. Gleason, is a fine actor and brings to "Checkers," a handsome face and a manly, soldierly carriage.

William Gleason, his father, is a very well-known character actor, having played important parts in support of Forrest, Keen, Booth and Barrett and was for a long time with Lester Wallack in New York City. His mother, who was Mina Crolius, is now playing with the stock company at "Ye Liberty Theatre," Oakland, Cal. She was a well-known child actress in Boston, and played Ophelia to Edwin Booth's Hamlet. James Austin Gleason comes by his talent most honestly as, witness, his parentage.

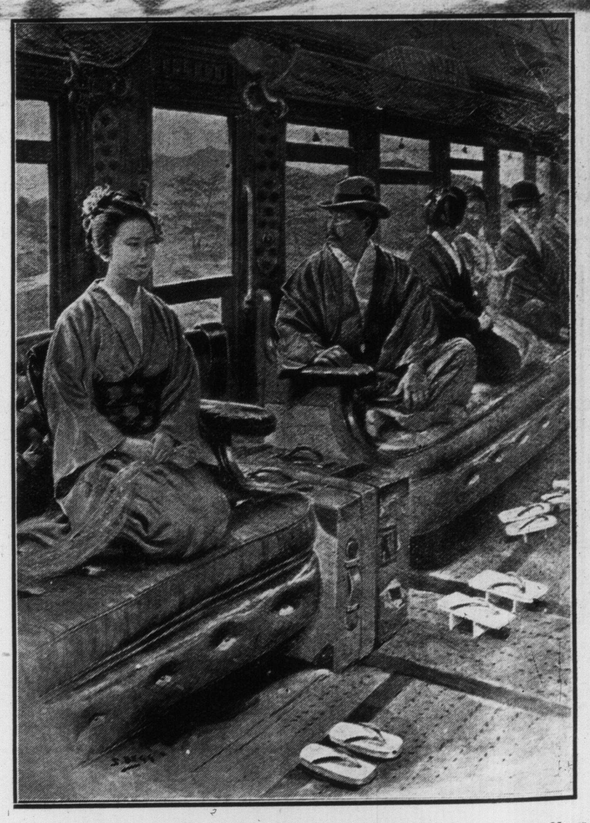


James Gleason in "Checkers," the attraction at the Grand this week.



HOW THE NAVY DEALS WITH UNTIDINESS.

On "Make and Mend" days, the scran-bag is opened by the ship's police, and mean who have left any of their property may reclaim it on payment of one inch of soap. The scran-bag is kept by the master-at-arms.



Underwood Girls... 4 Southam Girls ... 2 —Illustrated London News.

OLD METHODS IN NEW VEHICLES.

Japanese sitting cross-legged in an up-to-date railway-carriage in Japan.

Betsy Was Appreciated.

The love of the Yorkshireman for his dog is proverbial, says The Tatler. An old Yorkshire collier, well known for his success in the coursing field, recently surprised all his mates by marrying a very unprepossessing woman.

He had always been reckoned a confirmed hater of the other sex.

"Why has ta gone and got spliced, lad, at thy age?" one of his friends asked him.

"Oh, that's not much of a tale," answered the old man stolidly. "I agree wi' ye 'at Betsy yonder is no beauty, if she had been I shouldn't have wed her, but that 'ere dog o' mine he was simply pinin' for somebody to look after him while I was away at t' pit. I couldn't bear to leave him in the house by hissen so I hit on the idea of marryin' Betsy. She's not handsome, but she's mighty good company for the dog."