

THE WORLD'S HOME MAGAZINE FOR WOMEN EDITED BY LAURA E. McCULLY, B. A.

Baptist Women's Mission.

The union meeting of the Baptist Women's Mission Circles will be held in the Sunday school hall of the Jarvis-street Baptist Church this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Women's Art Association Meets

An interesting event of yesterday afternoon was the annual meeting of the Women's Art Association, held at their permanent gallery in the "La Plasterie" apartments on Jarvis-street.

The officers chosen for the coming year are as follows: President, Mrs. A. Dignam; vice-presidents, Mrs. J. A. Paterson, Lady Pellatt, Lady Tilley of New Brunswick, Mrs. George Parkin of Goring-on-Thames, Mrs. George Parkin of Goring-on-Thames, Mrs. Robert Inglis; corresponding secretary, Mrs. C. D. Scott; treasurer, Miss Fanny Lindsay.

Morning Small-Talk

By Margaret Allison. Co-operation of the simplest kind may be of advantage in economical marketing. Canned goods, for example, are bought in case lots at a considerable saving over buying by the single can.

Meat, it goes without saying, should be fresh and healthy. Under all conditions, cereals should be kept in a warm dry place, and well covered. Prepared cereals may be bought in quantities, but these, as well as unprepared articles, are subject to weevils.

She has a keen eye upon the condition of the vegetables in stock. She picks them over occasionally to see that no decayed ones remain among them to infect the others.

World Pattern Department



2103—Ladies Tucked Shirt-Waist. Paris Pattern No. 2103. All Seams Allowed. In dark blue challis, with the collar and turnback cuffs on the elbow sleeves in red and blue plaid taffeta silk; this tailored shirtwaist is exceedingly good.

Pattern Department Toronto World

Send the above pattern to NAME ADDRESS City and Province (If you are a child's or Miss' Pattern)

Personal

A pretty home wedding took place at the home of Mr. W. J. McCormack in Grosvenor-street yesterday at 2.30 p.m. when his daughter, Miss Estelle McCormack, was united in marriage to Mr. Algernon Milton Warren of Eglington.

Chief Grasett Averse to Junction Annexation

The board of control yesterday considered further annexation of Toronto Junction in the light of statistics as to its finances and methods of policing. The report was a decision to have a conference with civic officials before taking action.

WORLD'S DAILY FASHION HINT



This "novelty" skirt is made of sage green panama cloth and trimmed with knife pleatings of the same. The wide bands over the shoulders meet under the arm and fasten to the belt with buttons. A straight lining keeps the folded satin belt in place.

NECK, BREAST AND HANDS COVERED WITH ECZEMA

Miss Katherine M. Bartlett of 73 McGill College-avenue, Montreal, has been cured of an obstinate case of dry eczema of four years' standing by Zam-Buk when all other remedies had failed to give her relief.

FLOODS IN SPAIN

Greatest Distress Prevails at Manresa—Bodies Washed Out of Cemetery BARCELONA, Oct. 15.—The floods in this vicinity continue to be serious. Up to the present time five persons have been drowned and 30,000 thrown out of work.

Doctors

You could not please us better than to ask your doctor about Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis. Thousands of families always keep it in the house. The approval of their physician and the experience of many years have given them great confidence in it.

Advertisement for Queen Quality 'CUSTOM GRADE' BOOTS. Features an illustration of a boot and text: 'MOST shoes at \$4.00 and upwards are produced by shops that make only a small quantity per day. Inevitably this means large expense per pair.'

Advertisement for SUREBRED WHEAT. Text: 'It's a natural food insuring good digestion, strong muscles, clear brain, good health. Contains all the tissue-building elements of whole wheat steamed-cooked and shredded.'

Advertisement for TOMLIN'S TEA LOAF. Text: 'It is such a favorite Because— It has the quality—a high grade, nutritious "bread" flour; a famous yeast, expert mixing; and a scientifically perfect oven.'

The Toronto World CHILDREN'S HUMANE LEAGUE. I wish to become a member of The Toronto World Humane League. Name Address

Advertisement for BROCKVILLE IS GROWING. BROCKVILLE, Oct. 15.—(Special)—The assessment returns just made show that Brockville made a gain of 121 in population the past year.

Advertisement for TOMLIN'S TEA LOAF. It is such a favorite Because— It has the quality—a high grade, nutritious "bread" flour; a famous yeast, expert mixing; and a scientifically perfect oven.

The Toronto World

A Morning Newspaper Published Every Day in the Year. MAIN OFFICE 83 YONGE STREET

COURTNEY LOVE Circulation Manager of THE TORONTO WORLD, do solemnly declare that the following statement shows the net circulation of THE WORLD for each day in the month of September, 1907:

Sept. 1	.....Sunday	Sept. 15	.....40,870
Sept. 2	.....48,553	Sept. 16	.....38,753
Sept. 3	.....47,884	Sept. 17	.....38,265
Sept. 4	.....42,981	Sept. 18	.....40,051
Sept. 5	.....41,557	Sept. 19	.....38,724
Sept. 6	.....40,756	Sept. 20	.....40,654
Sept. 7	.....41,333	Sept. 21	.....38,740
Sept. 8	.....39,825	Sept. 22	.....39,867
Sept. 9	.....40,579	Sept. 23	.....41,000
Sept. 10	.....38,965	Sept. 24	.....39,877
Sept. 11	.....39,825	Sept. 25	.....40,397
Sept. 12	.....39,816	Sept. 26	.....41,130
Sept. 13	.....39,314	Sept. 27	.....40,397
Sept. 14	.....38,520	Sept. 28	.....40,397
Sept. 15	.....38,520	Sept. 29	.....40,397
Sept. 16	.....38,520	Sept. 30	.....40,397

Total net circulation for 25 days, 1,040,184

Net Average for 25 Days

41,608

The following statement shows the net circulation of THE Sunday World, for the month of September, 1907:

Sept. 1	.....40,756	Sept. 22	.....39,843
Sept. 2	.....40,101	Sept. 23	.....37,143
Sept. 3	.....38,520	Sept. 24	.....38,520
Sept. 4	.....38,520	Sept. 25	.....38,520
Sept. 5	.....38,520	Sept. 26	.....38,520
Sept. 6	.....38,520	Sept. 27	.....38,520
Sept. 7	.....38,520	Sept. 28	.....38,520
Sept. 8	.....38,520	Sept. 29	.....38,520
Sept. 9	.....38,520	Sept. 30	.....38,520

Net total, five Sundays

39,559

The foregoing figures include all papers actually sold and do not include damaged papers, samples or returned copies. And I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing it to be true and knowing that it is of the same force and effect as if made under oath and in the presence of the Canada Evidence Act, 1888.

Declared before me at the City of Toronto, in the County of York, this 15th day of October, A. D. 1907.

(Sgd) COURTNEY LOVE, Commissioner, etc.

The World's circulation books, paper accounts, press room reports and press counters are open any time to the inspection of any subscriber, any advertiser or any other newspaper.

ONCE BITTEN, TWICE SHY.

Just now the people of this city and province are writhing under the grip of a coal combine. The local dealers say that they are not to blame, that the coal barons of Pennsylvania have them by the throat. It might be well to know once for all, officially and definitely, just what the truth is, and many think that the Ontario Government should appoint a royal commission to probe the coal situation at once.

There is no doubt but that the anthracite fields of the United States, upon which our province is dependent for fuel, are controlled by a few coal barons who corner this necessary of life. Just now we are helpless, for Ontario has no coal.

But there is light ahead. The great cataract of Niagara is able to furnish the "white coal," electric power in abundance. When a cheap and easy method of conversion is found, as it certainly will be, Ontario will have a greater treasure trove than Pennsylvania has in its coal deposits. Is this all-important provincial asset to be exploited, manipulated and controlled by electric power barons, or is it to win for the people freedom from a cruel and ruthless monopoly?

This is the one vital question of the hour. To Mr. Whitney's government is committed the faithful opportunity that will make or mar their record and political reputation. Are the citizens of Ontario merely to have a change of masters or are they to be a free people sharing in the common wealth? With the premier of the province and his cabinet rests the responsibility of supplying the answer.

NATIONALIZATION OF IRISH RAILWAYS.

During the sittings of the viceregal commission appointed to investigate and report upon the position of the railways of Ireland, an interesting fact emerged which came to most people as a rather surprising piece of news. It was that an act of parliament was passed in 1844, and still stands on the statute book, providing that after twenty-one years from its date the state could, on giving three months' notice, acquire any railway upon payment of a sum equal to the twenty-five years' purchase of the annual divisible profits, but if the dividends were less than 10 per cent, then the price should be fixed by arbitration. In the event of the state deciding to exercise its power, the latter course would have to be followed, as the average return on the common stock of the British railways is slightly over 3 per cent.

Interesting information regarding the early history of Irish railways, and the various proposals made for their nationalization was given by Mr. William Field, the Nationalist member of parliament for the St. Patrick's division of Dublin City. The first line was opened in 1838, and in 1838 a commission, presided over by Henry Drummond, a well-known public man of that time, reported in favor of the construction of all future lines by the state. Resolutions adopting this report were adopted by parliament in the following year. In 1846 Lord George Bentinck, leader of the protectionist opposition to Sir Robert Peel, proposed that £14,000,000 should be devoted to the purchase of Irish railways, and in 1867 another commission, taking for granted the policy of nationalization, recommended a reduction of rates by 42 per cent., and estimated that a profit would result to the state after eleven years. Again, in 1888, still another commission on Irish public works recommended the centralization of all the railroads under one company, subject to a controlling in-

teral authority, to be called the Irish railway committee.

The question of the nationalization of the railroads of the United Kingdom, for some time in abeyance, has recently been given a prominence that seems to be increasing. Not long ago Lord Brassey, in a speech delivered at Liverpool, recommended that a beginning should be made in Ireland in the direction of the state acquisition of railroads, one of his reasons being that the financial arrangement necessary would be on a limited scale. Mr. Field, in urging this course before Sir Charles Scott's commission, put the sum required to nationalize the Irish roads at £45,000,000, of his reasons being that the financial arrangement necessary would be on a limited scale. Mr. Field, in urging this course before Sir Charles Scott's commission, put the sum required to nationalize the Irish roads at £45,000,000, of his reasons being that the financial arrangement necessary would be on a limited scale. Mr. Field, in urging this course before Sir Charles Scott's commission, put the sum required to nationalize the Irish roads at £45,000,000, of his reasons being that the financial arrangement necessary would be on a limited scale.

"HE SPEAKS LIKE A PROFESSOR"

Succeeding O'Connell and preceding Parnell, it is not strange that Isaac Butt should be obscured to the point of neglect. Yet it was Butt who coined the happy phrase of "home rule," and who mapped out the large plans, since happily carried out, for the pacification of Ireland. Parnell showed slight consideration for the feelings of Butt when he felt that the hour had come for his retirement. Butt was able, courteous, a good constitutional lawyer, respecting and highly respected by the British parliament. Parnell dismissed him with the curt criticism: "He speaks like a professor."

It is not strange that when Parnell got to the place where he could deal with big combinations, he naturally turned to men who, on the hustings and in the house, did not recall a professor delivering a lecture. It is still a mooted point how far his understanding had progressed with Lord Randolph Churchill, but they would have been a combination to make any government miserable and to make any country attentive. Parnell, too, was much attracted by Chamberlain, and in the early eighties was confident of winning him to home rule. So difficult it is to forecast a horoscope.

These three men were born for opposition, to be no means disqualified for government. They went after a thing like they wanted it. They had ideas, and they fought for them. They often disturbed the serene contentment of parliament, for they believed that parliament should not be content, but should be anxious to better the condition of the people.

TWO-CENTS-A-MILE PAYS.

From an analysis of the annual report of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, made in the last issue of The Railroad Gazette, it is evident that the beneficial effects of the introduction of the two-cent-a-mile rate are even more marked than at first appeared. "The very first entry of the report, earnings from passenger department, \$26,758,929, has," says The Gazette, "its pith of meaning. For the last seven months of the year, covered by the report, the reduction applied to the whole mileage (2006), and to the major part of it during the earlier five months. The official forecast, based on the passenger business of the previous year, estimated the probable loss at \$700,000, but instead of that, the earnings increased by no less than \$1,506,930, or from \$25,252,124 to \$26,758,929. This happened, too, notwithstanding that there was less than four miles of addition to the track length, and that the previous use of mileage books at the two-cent rate had been exceptionally large.

Commenting on this, The Gazette observes that "even allowing for normal increase of regular passenger business, and somewhat for development of excursion traffic, the results of the reduced rate as applied to a system with three months' notice, acquire any railway upon payment of a sum equal to the twenty-five years' purchase of the annual divisible profits, but if the dividends were less than 10 per cent, then the price should be fixed by arbitration. In the event of the state deciding to exercise its power, the latter course would have to be followed, as the average return on the common stock of the British railways is slightly over 3 per cent.

Political Intelligence

The result in Saskatchewan is not without encouragement. The Scott government has been reactionary, as compared, for example, with the Rutherford government in Alberta, and Mr. Haultain must have many elements of strength. True, the educational clauses of the autonomy bill are beyond amendment, but, with the example of Manitoba, it is fair to assume that the school question will still remain an issue in the west.

Nationalization of Telegraphs.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—The Morning Post says: "In order that the empire may become a unit for telegraphic purposes, advantages whereof are infinitely greater than the advantage of state-owned cables, an imperial guild of state-owned cables is a vital object of imperial statehood." The Morning Post is glad, therefore, to note that the opposition party in Canada has placed the nationalization of telegraph lines upon their program.

His Flesh Horribly Burnt.

His druggist sold him a cheap acid corn cure—what he should have bought was Putnam's Corn Extractor; it is purely vegetable and acts in 24 hours. Inlet "Putnam's" only. It is a remedy capable of affording im-

HOW "HIGH FINANCE" FLEECES THE PUBLIC IN TWO WAYS

Some of the people of Canada are to-day reaping the fruits of ill-advised investments in the watered stocks of railways, of tractions, of electric propositions located in the United States, in South America, in our own country.

Let us try and outline, to begin with, how these schemes are worked: From the days of the first Vanderbilt down to Mr. Harriman of our own time, from the days of those who first exploited street railways and other franchise propositions down to our own time, from the days when the first corner was effected in coal, oil, sugar, steel, cotton; all the other "combinations," down to the present, the object of the "high financiers," as they have been called, has been to do two things, namely: First of all, in some way, "to sew up" the public, to fasten upon the public a monopoly in connection with some natural product, in connection with some form of transportation, telegraphs or telephones, in connection with some public franchise, and then, having so tied the public up, to float upon that same public, and to induce that same public to take immense amounts of watered stocks, representing nothing but paper, in connection with the monopolies and the franchises which these exploiters had secured. Let us repeat again—their object was to make the public pay a high price for something or service, and to make the public buy a lot of worthless securities, representing so much paper, issued on the fact of the public being a good customer.

Now let us come to another point: The big railroad exploiters of the United States—Harriman, Gould, Vanderbilt, Fish, Ryan, Belmont, Hill and all of their class—some years ago made a new departure into the very highest kind of finance, i. e., they reorganized all the transportation propositions that they had in their hands on the basis of doubling and trebling the securities, whether bonds or stock; and when they wished to make these flotations and work them out on the public it was necessary that, for the time, they should get control of actual money in great blocks; and so they were clever enough to look about where this ready money was, and they saw that it was in the insurance companies, the great insurance companies of New York, some of which had actually five hundred millions of trust funds in cash or the equivalent of cash, the property of policyholders. So these enterprising gentlemen, at considerable expense, got themselves elected to the boards of these insurance companies, and in that way managed to get control of the trust funds and to use them for the purpose of their flotations. They were able to put out their bonds and to load the public with their common stock, the latter in every case pure water. All the available insurance money that was centered in New York was used by these New York magnates for the great railroad propositions that centre in that city. But there were other men—smaller men—who had propositions of a similar kind, and especially what are called traction or trolley or electric propositions in Canada, in the Western States, especially around the cities that border on Lake Erie and Lake Michigan, and these gentlemen, too, looked about for insurance companies. They spied out Canada, and dropped in here with their traction propositions and the bonus stock which accompanied, and they succeeded, in one way or another, in inducing Canadian capitalists and banks and insurance companies to help them to float out their bonds, and then to float out their "bonus" stock. This bonus stock was absolutely all water, they induced a great many Canadians to buy it; and the men who are in charge of our insurance companies, some of them in Montreal, some of them in Toronto, gave up all ideas of the regular and ordinary form of safe investment of trust funds of the policyholders, and they went into the "high finance" of floating these propositions. We have even heard these insurance men before the insurance commission and in their annual conventions justify this kind of high financing in regard to the trust funds of policyholders. They are flooding the country to-day with cartoons to this effect. The tractions of South America, the electric light propositions of Mexico were financed in the same way. Some time ago, when Canadians had to go to London to float some ordinary municipal debentures that were as good as the wheat, had no water in them, they were told they could not get the money, that Canada was a "financier" for every country of South America, for the West Indies, and that if they could finance these things, surely they could finance their own propositions without going to London. They were even asked when the "Patagonians" were coming along!

The same question that is up in the United States is the same question that is up here, namely, the tying up of municipalities and the public in one way or another, and the loading on this same public of a lot of worthless paper or watered securities. The people of both countries are finding out the truth. There are public men and papers in the United States and in Canada who are telling the public the facts of all this "high finance," as it is called. These men are denounced as wreckers, and President Roosevelt is said to be bringing on a crisis in his country because he has pointed out these frauds, and, once for all, has tried to put a stop to them for the future. The great cry that these men of high finance now raise is that the innocent investor is being wrecked! If the stocks which were sold for high prices are proved to be worthless, if the men who used the trust funds that belong to policyholders, the savings of the people that has been accumulated in banks, to float out these propositions, surely they are the parties that ought to be reprimanded, not those who have hoisted many a warning signal. "Paper" securities are frauds, and always will be frauds, and those who have charge of trust funds of any kind do a wrong thing when they league themselves up with "high financiers" to float them out on the public. Perhaps a block of the bonus stock was the temptation.

The one clear, bright outlook comes from the State of New York. Under the splendid law regarding railways, street cars and all public franchises, passed last winter under the leadership of Governor Hughes, and now being unflinchingly administered, no such high financing is any longer possible. We must have the same law here.

Boys Seek Knowledge.

Ernest Carter, 14 years, 28 Cumberland-street, third for knowledge. He had a window in the Public Library; but they took no notice of him. They were arrested last night by Acting Detective McMillan. They are charged with breaking into the library.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

The great Uterine Tonic, and only safe effective Monthly Menstruator, which women can depend on. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, \$1; No. 2, 50 cents; No. 3, 25 cents. For special cases, \$5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: Wm. Cook Manufacturing Co., Toronto, Ont. (Formerly W. & J. Cook).

EATON'S DAILY STORE NEWS

Your Horse, and Warm Blankets for His Comfort

Don't forget that your horse needs PROPER COVERING AND PROTECTION from the chill winds and rains of fall, and the biting cold of winter.

The Eaton Horse Goods Department is ready with all the right kinds.



Our Pure Wool, Square Horse Blanket at \$4.35 is unbeatable value. Extra heavy. Size 80 x 80 (which allows of it covering the horse with ample comfort).

Fancy patterns and assorted colors, woven from fast dyed yarns. This blanket, having no attached fasteners, may be most conveniently used as a lap rug while driving, and then thrown over the horse and fastened. It is reversible and finished with strongly bound edges. Special warmth is guaranteed from its being made with double yarn; in fact, it's the warmest blanket on the market, and assuredly the most handy and useful. Price **4.35**

Complete line of Unlined Jutes from 50c to 75c each. Duck Blankets, of heavy brown duck, well-lined, quilted and shaped, with or without stay-on attachments, from \$1.75 to \$4.75 each. Wool Blankets, in all styles and sizes, from \$1.75 to \$4.75 each.

Lined Jutes from \$1.15 to \$3.00 each; with stay-on attachments from \$1.85 up.

Buy blankets now when the assortment's best. Buy here and you're sure of QUALITY and MODERATE PRICES.

THE T. EATON CO. LIMITED STORE CLOSING DAILY AT FIVE O'CLOCK

States paper mills. Why these factories should not be built in Canada is hard to establish.

One wants employment for the young men who are growing up in the country, and we should provide it instead of allowing them to go to the United States and the west, in order to make their lives. Premier Whitney has done a good thing in Ontario, and the premier of New Brunswick could not do better than follow in his footsteps.

But The Glace Bay (N. S.) Gazette (Lib.) referring to another branch of the government's policy, is inclined to be sarcastic, thus:

Premier Whitney, explaining the changes made by which the provincial university is given support out of the succession dues, assured his audience in convocation hall yesterday afternoon that "there has never been one murmur of disapproval from the men who provided the money." Of course not. The men are all dead.

THE OLD WAY AND THE NEW

James L. Hughes Addresses Progressive Club on Training of Boys.

The Progressive Club had a most successful gathering last night at the King Edward. After a splendid repast, Jas. L. Hughes, who is a member of the club, gave a fine address on "The Old Way of Training, and the New," which met with a most enthusiastic reception from the large audience.

QUEEN'S CONFERRING DEGREES.

KINGSTON, Oct. 15.—Five honorary degrees are to be given at Queen's University convocation to-morrow. Hon. George P. Graham, Brockville; Dr. G. G. and High School Inspector Spotton of Toronto, and A. P. Low, director of the Dominion Geological Survey, Ottawa, will receive the LL.D. degree, and Rev. Prof. Ballantyne of Knox College, Toronto, will receive the degree of D.D.

AT OSGOODE HALL

ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR TO-DAY.

- Chambers. Cartwright, master, at 11 a.m. Single Court.
- The Hon. Mr. Justice Britton at 11 a.m. Cases set down for hearing: 1. Carroll v. Provincial. 2. Willis v. Manson. 3. Bland v. Kelmack. 4. Antipity v. Bernstein.
- Divisional Court. Peremptory list for 11 a.m.: 1. Re Morrison—Morrison and Johnson. 2. Wallace v. Temiskaming. 3. Hjermetstad v. Cray. 4. Vivian v. Clergue. 5. Cummings v. Maidens. 6. Williamsburg v. Stormont, etc.
- Toronto Non-Jury Sittings.—The Hon. Mr. Justice Anglin. Peremptory list for 10:30 a.m.: 1. Marsh v. Lloyd (to be concluded.) 2. Winfield v. Playfair. 3. Taplin v. Flordan. 4. Gilles v. Temiskaming. 5. Kilgour v. Port Arthur. 6. North Shore v. Trustis and Guarantee.
- Toronto Autumn Assizes. The Hon. Chief Justice Mulock. Peremptory list for Wednesday at 9:30 a.m.: 1. Green v. Kilgour. 2. McIlroy v. Miller. 3. Anderson v. Simpson. 4. Aggett v. Swartz. 5. Riggler v. Toronto York Racial Railway. 6. Davis v. Ontario Lumber Co.
- Furniture Burned. Thomas Tut of Bolton Village has begun an action against the Equity Fire Insurance Co., claiming \$500 for loss under a policy of insurance on household furniture.
- John Kelly of the Town of Durand, bank manager, applied to Judge Britton in chambers for an order declaring Hannah Kelly, a widow of the same place, a lunatic. His lordship granted the application and directed a reference to an official referee.
- Lunatic's Money. Alphonse Miron has been confined in the Brockville Asylum as a lunatic since 1902. Over \$700 is now due the asylum for his maintenance. As there is \$232.73 standing in court to his credit, the inspector of prisons and public charities on application to Judge Britton obtained an order allowing the money to be paid on account of maintenance.
- Ejected From Theatre. Thomas E. Cuffe has an action pending against Jeremiah Shea, Shea's

Money cannot buy better Coffee than Michie's finest blend Java and Mecha, 45c lb.

Michie & Co. Limited

Yonge-street Theatre Co., and James G. McLaughlin, claiming \$600 damages for election from the theatre on Dec. 28 last. Before Master-in-Chambers Cartwright an application was made to compel Shea to file an affidavit on production. As the affidavit had been filed since the motion was launched, the application was dismissed with costs to Cuffe in any event.

Refused to Give Judgment.

John Mullin fails in his application for summary judgment against the Provincial Construction Company for \$78,715 for gravel supplied. The company claims that a quantity of the gravel was inferior, and Master-in-Chambers Cartwright has decided that question must go to trial.

AT MASSEY HALL.

Mme. Emma Calve, the greatest, as well as the youngest of the divas, includes by special request the famous operatic number from Carmen, which she has made especially her own, in her program at Massey Hall next Monday, when she will be greeted by one of the most brilliant audiences of the season. The sale of seats is now progressing rapidly at Massey Hall.

Mark Hambourg's program Thursday evening will contain several numbers that are new to Toronto audiences. While he will be heard in doubtless all that Titanic force and magnificence for which he is distinguished, he will find scope in the Etude Rhapsodie dedicated to him by Joseph Holbrooke. The numbers are: The cat and Fugue, Bach-Teniss, Sonata opus 52, Beethoven; Nocturne, B. Major, Etude, G. flat and B flat; Postludes, B flat and D flat, Chopin; Etude Rhapsodie, Joseph Holbrooke; Ave Maria, Heusel, Eugene Onegin, Tchaikowsky-Pabst.

"A Day at Niagara Falls" is, undoubtedly, a very enjoyable affair, while "A Day at the Races" usually puts one on good terms with the book. Both cost money, but on this occasion both can be enjoyed, at the usual rate, at the Star Theatre all of next week. As an extra feature Manager Stair has decided to run an amateur night in conjunction with the regular show. Any amateur wishing to appear kindly leave his name at box office. Two cash prizes will be awarded.

THE TRADERS BANK OF CANADA

INCORPORATED 1885.

Paid-Up Capital	..... \$ 4,350,000
Reserve Fund	..... 1,950,000
Total Assets	..... 33,700,000
Deposits	..... 23,500,000

Head Office: Cor. Yonge and Colborne Streets, Toronto.
BRANCHES IN TORONTO:
Cor. Yonge and Colborne Streets. Cor. Avenue Road and Davenport Road.
Cor. Yonge and Bloor Streets. Cor. King St. and Spadina Avenue.
Cor. Queen St. and Broadview Ave.

Drafts purchased. Letters of credit issued, available in all parts of the world. Deposits received at interest. 135

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED

