LAST EDITION

The Toronto Sunday World

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British Money Interested Again in Cobalt Mines

Suffragettes Stop Only At Taking of Human Life

Earl Beauchamp May Be Our New Governor General

HALF A MILLION OF BRITISH GOLD IN COBALT FIELD

Confidence in Silver Camp Restored and London Buyers Take Over Chambers-Ferland.

FORTY CENTS A SHARE

Paid For Control of Company and Minority Shareholders Will Be Taken Care of.

The re-entry of the British investor into Cobalt is both interesting and pleasing information. It brings half a million dollars from London to Toronto. London was buncoed during the early history of Cobalt into buying the stocks of companies entirely out of the silver area, and the confidence of the English buyer was lost. It took some time to regain this confidence, and it only came because Casey Cobalt and Cobalt Townsite made good because of honest management.

A short time ago an English company named the Aladdin Cobalt Silver Co., acting as a holding company, started in to take an interest in Cobalt. The holding company's first venture was a lease on a royalty basis of the Cobalt Silver Queen. Now comes the announcement that the Aladdin has bought control of the Chambers-Ferland.

Arranged the Deal.

Harry Cecil, acting for the London company, was in Toronto a month ago and arranged the deal thru D. Fasken of the Beatty, Blackstock firm. The price the Aladdin is paying for the Chambers' stock is 40 cents a share, but those shareholders who put their stock under option only get 36½ cents, the other 3½ being used up in commissions and other expenses. The option on a majority of the capital stock of the Chambers-Ferland was secured for a month, and a deposit of $10,000 as an evidence of good faith was put up. Mr. Cecil, after closing the details, left for London to get the deal accepted by his company. This he accomplished, and on Friday a Toronto bank was authorized to pay over about $470,000 for 1,200,000 shares of stock. Those who deposited their stock with Mr. Fasken received cheques for their shares yesterday.

The Minority Shareholders.

Some concern is naturally felt by the minority shareholders, but it is said that a proposition will be made to them in a few days by Mr. Cecil, who is now on his way back from London to Toronto. The proposition is expected to be a straight offer of 35 cents cash per share or an exchange of Chambers-Ferland stock into Aladdin, on a basis of 40 cents for the former and $12 a share for Aladdin. The par value of the Aladdin shares is £1 or $5, and they are now selling in London about $12 a share. Saturday's market price for Chambers was 30 cents. The principal shareholders in the Chambers-Ferland company were D. Fasken, 700,000 shares; A. Ferland, 100,000 shares; W. Chambers, 100,000 shares; R. K. Russell and J. Galbraith. With the transfer of control it is also announced that a valuable strike has been made at the Chambers property at the 300-foot level.

Served Him Right.

LYNN, Mass., Feb. 1.—Mrs. William Power, who killed her husband, a navy yard employe, by a blow with a wooden vice-screw, when he came home intoxicated, and threw a pale of dirty water upon her, was freed today. She had been charged with murder, but after a hearing Judge Lumnus declared that cause for holding her for the grand jury had not been found.

Zero Weather Coming

Toronto is now in the midst of a cold wave from the northwest, which promises to remain for at least two or three days. While the temperature at 8 o'clock Saturday morning was as high as 10 degrees above zero, we are promised much colder weather during the next few days.

In the northwest it is still severe, and in Winnipeg the temperature registered as low as 22 degrees below zero.

British Preferential Tariff Extended

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 1.—Announcement is made in The Canada Gazette that the benefits of the British preferential tariff are extended to goods, the produce or manufacture of the following countries, subject to the provisions of the said Customs Tariff Act of 1907:

Swaziland, Basutoland, Bechuanaland Protectorate, Northern Rhodesia, Nyasland Protectorate, Uganda Protectorate, East Africa Protectorate, Protectorate of Northern Nigeria, Colony and Protectorate of Southern Nigeria, Gold Coast, Sierra Leone, Gambia, Somaliland Protectorate, Federated Malay States, British North Borneo, Sarawak, Brunei, Mauritius and dependencies thereof, Seychelles, St. Helena, Ascension, Friendly or Tonga Islands, Fiji, Falkland Islands, British Honduras.

LATEST PHOTOGRAPH OF THE KAISER, WHO CELEBRATED HIS 54TH BIRTHDAY ON MONDAY LAST.

RAILWAY STRIKE IS DECLARED OFF MEN'S PAY RAISED

Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employes Get Salary Boosted Thirty Per Cent.

INFORMATION IS SCARCE

Union Officials and Railway Reticent as to Method of Making Latest Settlement.

OTTAWA, Feb. 1.—The strike of the Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees has been called off by the union. Instructions have been issued to the strikers to return to work. They have been told, according to union officials here, that they will be given an increase of pay ranging from 10 to 30 per cent.

By Monday all the men who went out on strike and are still out of jobs are expected to be back in their old positions. Many of the strikers resumed work today.

Practically all that could be learned of the reason for calling off the strike was given out by Vice-president Swan of the brotherhood today. "We have been requested to instruct the men to return to work, and have been assured that a satisfactory settlement will be arranged," he said. He, however, refused to say from what source this advice emanated.

Mr. H. B. Spencer, superintendent of the Ottawa division of the C.P.R., said that several of the men who quit work here on November 4, the day the strike was called, returned this morning.

Mr. A. R. Mosher, president of the union, has not been in the city this week, and Mr. Swan did not care to give out any official statement. As a matter of fact, he said, there was nothing more to be said than that the men all over the C.P.R. system who were out on strike have been instructed to return to work as soon as possible, on the advice of a satisfactory party, whose name is as yet a secret to any but the officials of the union.

MRS. PANKHURST PLANNING NOVEL REIGN OF TERROR

Has Summoned From Provinces Her Fiercest and Least Amenable Followers to the Battle.

NO VITRIOL TO BE USED

And Campaign Will Fall Short of Sacrificing Human Life, But Something Tragic Will Happen.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—It is asserted hat the suffragette leaders had planned a campaign of a novel kind of violence in anticipation that the demand for votes for women would be refused by the house of commons, but one of their number, closely connected with a prominent member of parliament, got frightened, and betrayed the whole scheme to her relative. He informed Home Secretary McKenna, who notified the police.

What the plan was has not leaked out.

Altho Mrs. Pankhurst has been good enough to say that militancy will fall fall short of sacrificing human life, and will use no vitriol or revolvers, there is a firm conviction that something tragic will be done before long.

Mrs. Pankhurst has brought up from the provinces all her fiercest, most ungovernable and least amenable followers, who are quartered in London, awaiting an opportunity to demonstrate their fearlessness. Some of these women, known to be in a hysterical condition, are specially shadowed by detectives, who have information that they carry revolvers.

Window smashing has become difficult because of the precautions taken moy the shopkeepers, and molesting ministers is prevented by their detective guards, so Mrs. Pankhurst is at her wits' end to devise some new method of personal terrorism, which her lieutenants can carry out unharmed. Experience has shown that organized demonstrations are dangerous to the suffragettes, because the crowds are likely to treat them roughly, while their going to prison has become so commonplace that the public pays no attention to it.

Their latest device is to travel on top of motor buses in London and fire large leaden slugs out of catapults into windows as they pass. These catapults are big editions of the "slingshot" and the missiles are disks with "Votes for Women" stamped on them.

BEATTIE NESBITT'S FUNERAL MONDAY

Under Auspices of Orange Lodge—Service at the Family Residence.

The funeral of the late Dr. Beattie Nesbitt will take place at 3 o'clock Monday afternoon, under the auspices or Rev. George Walker L. O. L. 791. The burial will take place at St. James' Cemetery, where the service will be conducted by District Master George Rowe of North Toronto. Prior to the burial a service will be conducted at the family residence, 71 Grosvenor street, by Rev. Archdeacon Cody of St. Paul's Anglican Church. The pallbearers will be Dr. Graham Chambers, Dr. Walter McKeown, Will am Nesbitt, Robert Martin, Commissioner Starr and Capt. Tom Wallace, M.P.

SIX-YEAR TERM PASSES SENATE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The senate today passed the Works resolution for a single, six-year presidential term by a vote of 47 to 23. This was one vote more than the necessary two-thirds.

JAMES MITCHELL KILLED AT MIMICO

Brakeman on Grand Trunk Railway Caught Coupling Cars on Saturday.

DIED LATER IN HOSPITAL

Only Lived Two Hours After Accident—Address Was 232 River Street.

Caught between two freight cars while making a coupling in a train at Mimico Saturday afternoon, James Mitchell was so badly crushed that he died on the way to Grace Hospital.

Mitchell was working on a transfer train. Some more cars were being picked up on one of the sidings in the yards. He stepped in between the couplings to open the coupler and the two cars come together before he was aware of his danger. Medical attendance was secured and Mitchell was then rushed to Toronto on a G. T. R. train.

When placed in the police ambulance at Bathurst street he was dying and the hospital authorities pronounced his dead a short time later.

The dead man was about 45 years of age, and had lived with his wife and family at 232 River street. He had been employed on the railway for some time as a brakesman. An inquest was opened at the morgue Saturday night and adjournment made.

CANADA'S TRADE RECORD BROKEN BOOM WILL LAST

Deputy Minister of Trade and Commerce Predicts Large Surpluses This Year.

AN UNPARALLELED STIR

Foreign Trade Alone Increases Twenty Per Cent.—Trade Doubled in Ten Years.

OTTAWA, Feb. 1.—Notwithstanding the fact that the Canadian trade figures for 1912 constituted a record in the history of the Dominion, the unparalled activity which then abounded in every industry, continued increases in Canadian trade might be expected for some time. This is the statement contained in the annual report of the deputy minister of trade and commerce, just issued.

"In my last annual report," says the deputy minister, "I ventured the opinion that the large increase of $76,232,684 shown in the total trade of Canada for the fiscal year 1911 over that of 1910 would be exceeded when the fiscal year of 1912 closed. This prediction has been amply borne out by subsequent returns, the total imports and exports for the last fiscal year amounting to no less a sum than $874,637,794, the largest volume of trade for any one year in the history of Canada. This was an increase over the year 1911 of $105,193,889, or 13.6 per cent. It may be of interest to observe that the total trade of Canada for the last fiscal year was more than double the trade of only ten years ago. The increase in that time amounted to $450,727,350, or 106.3 per cent.

"Again, this year, after a careful survey of every source of commercial information thruout the whole of Canada, it is once more very apparent, in view of the unparalled activity which abounds in every industry, that continued increases in Canadian trade may be expected for some time. In this connection it may be observed that the total foreign commerce of Canada for the 12 months ended Oct. 31, 1913, amounted to the splendid sum of $991,786,674, as compared with $804,253,387 for the corresponding period of the previous year, showing an increase of $187,533,287, or 23.3 per cent."

M.P.'S WADING THRU THE MUD STORM SIGNALS AT OTTAWA

Lively Exchange Between Lemieux and Forget Over the Banque Internationale — Government Supporters Refrain From Discussing Bank Act—Will Parliament Present United Front on the Navy?

By Tom King

OTTAWA, Feb. 1.—The parliamentary program during the past week has been as varied as the weather. It was sloppy weather the first of the week with the lively exchange of missiles between ex-P. M. G. Lemieux and Sir Rodolphe Forget. Then came Tuesday with snowflurries and high winds from off the lakes, as the discussion on the Bank Act engaged the attention of the house. Storm signals were flying for an hour or two, and Capt. Borden himself had to take the wheel. By Thursday the air was still but muggy in the green chamber, and some government supporters who wished to talk on the Bank Act, but thought perhaps they had better not, gnawed at their chains uneasily. Friday was bright and clear, with some first-class speeches on the naval question. The naval debate, by the way, is once more to the front and may continue until some definite understanding as to the vote is reached. A good many people on both sides would be glad to see some sensible arrangement come to, so that parliament will present a united front to the empire and to the world.

WADING THRU MUD.

One day this week a member of the house received a letter announcing that there was five feet of snow in New Westminster, B.C.

"That's nothing," a fellow-member retorted, "we have had five feet of mud in the chamber of the house for two days past."

The reference was to the long-distance duel between Sir Rodolphe Forget and Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux. Mr. Lemieux, on Monday last, made a series of sensational charges against a number of the Forget flotations, alleging that many investors living in France had been defrauded. These charges were contained in no less than six speeches delivered on the same day, Mr. Lemieux opening and closing the debate upon three several resolutions. A peculiar thing about his attack was that he studiously refrained from mentioning the name of Sir Rodolphe Forget, but everyone in the house, of course, knew who was the object of attack. The Montreal financier was not in his seat—indeed, he is seldom there—but on the following day he arrived post haste.

In reply to the charges of Mr. Lemieux, Sir Rodolphe assailed with remarkable rancor the newspaper editors of Paris and Quebec alike who had been hammering him and his enterprises during the past three months. One young gentleman, who edits a weekly paper in Montreal and is well known in Ottawa, was denounced as "a jail bird, a morphine eater and a drunkard." Other charges no less specific and serious were made against men of more prominence.

This brings to public attention the unbridled license accorded to a member of parliament. The Montreal editor, for example, is a jail bird only in a technical sense; he was one time committed for contempt of court, having ventured to criticize the rulings of some judge. He is not addicted

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BABY FACTORY, SAYS DR. KELLOGG

Harvard Professor Declares That Life is Omnipresent in All Things and Can Be Scientifically Created.

BOSTON, Feb.1.—(Special to The Sunday World.)—The possibility of scientifically creating human life by chemical and physical means, and the possible existence of a baby factory in the future, were stated today by Dr. Martin Kellogg, Schermerhorn, of the department of philosophy at Harvard, before the metaphysical club. "Life is not confined to the animal and plant world," he declared. "The whole universe is alive, and all that lives is conscious. Anamils are conscious and gifted with the power of thought and imagination, even though Roosevelt, who thinks himself a great hunter, says thinks himself a great hunter, says that they do not know when they are being slaughtered. "Plants are conscious, and Ruskin and Goethe agree that they are capable of exercising strategy and forethought. Even Darwin stated that plants are sensitive and he must have believed that they were conscious.

"Hence it is obvious that the evolution from so-called matter to human life is possible. The chemist of the future will labor so that men will be made in baby factories, as chickens are now hatched in incubators."

SIX PEOPLE DEAD FIVE BADLY HURT

Brisbane Express Hits Cattle Train Wreckage and Smash Ensues.

CAIRNES, Queensland, Feb. 1.—Six peop le were killed and five probably fatally injured today when the southbound Brisbane express ran into the wreckage of a cattle train. Passengers were pinned beneath debris, and hundreds of persons worked to free them. Many were scalded by escaping steam.

The cattle train had been derailed, and 500 head of cattle killed. Workmen were clearing the tracks when the fast mail train crashed into the heap. Apparently no warning had been given the crew of the express, according to railway officials.

There have been no previous fatalities from wrecks on Queensland railways for years.

EARL BEAUCHAMP TO BE GOVERNOR

Liberal Peer Said to Be Slated to Succeed Duke of Connaught at Ottawa.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—It is rumored that Earl Beauchamp, one of the few Liberal pers, will succeed the Duke of Connaught as Governor-General of Canada.

Both the Duke and Duchess of Connaught will return to England this spring, according to an official announcement from Ottawa. The duchess, who is recovering from a very severe attack of peritonitis, is going to England for further medical advice, and the Duke and Princess Patricia will accompany her. In Canadian official circles the announcement is taken as an indication that the governor-general will not return.

William Lygon, seventh Earl Beauchamp, was born on February 20, 1872, and succeeded his father in 1891. He married, in 1902, Lady Lettice Grosvenor, daughter of the late Earl Grosvenor, and sister of the second Duke of Westminster. He has two sons and four daughters. He was mayor of Worcester in 1895, and Governor of New South Wales from 1899 to 1900. He was lord steward of the household to King Edward.

NO SECOND TERM.

There are substantial reasons why Earl Grey should not return to Canada as governor-general. One is that there should be no second terms. An administration should close when it is closed.

LORD SHAUGHNESSY DE MONTREAL.

The French-Canadian papers are out with felicitations to the new Canadian lord, and they hail him as in the headline: A Happy Tribute to England, Ireland and French Canada.

According to Mr. Ned Macdonald, who argued the case in the commons the other day, the only bar now to the peerage is the Naturalization Law, and this is to be remedied as quickly as an act can be got thru in England and a similar one in Canada. Sir Hugh Graham also stated in The Montreal Star a few days ago that less than a moon before Sir Thomas was a peer.

He has al the cards in his hand: he is a good Canadian—one of the best; an imperialist, a home ruler, head of Great Canadian Pacific (Japan-Vancouver - Montreal-Liverpool), in the best graces of the royal family, on good terms with the dominant party at Ottawa. Also a good churchman: His Holiness has heard of his filiality. And while his American birth has delayed things a bit, the Eagle of Democracy will flap his joyous wings in honor of so great a tribute to so worthy a son of the west shore of Lake Michigan.

LONDON'S VIEW OF FINANCIAL CONDITIONS

If Peace Is Not Concluded Soon, Something Must Happen in the Stock Markets.

TREMBLING IN BALANCE

Awkward Position Due to Turning Down of Loans in London — Reforming Wall Street.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—(Special.)—The London correspondent of The Evening Post cables the following comment on financial conditions:

Altho the despatches represent peace in southeastern Europe as again trembling in the balance, the week closes with no disturbance in the markets. But the prolonged attitude of financial caution has had its good effect, and speculation has for the most part been entirely dormant except for a three-day boom in Nigerian tin shares—for which that part of the market is paying the penalty today in a severe reaction.

If war were to be resumed in earnest, the effect on security markets would probably be considerable—first, because everyone is now expecting peace; second, because the continent cannot stand the strain of uncertainty much longer without some sort of financial break, and, finally, because even here an awkward position is arising, due to the large proportion of new loans left unsold in the hands of underwriters.

Bank's Position Strong.

Those issues of new loans must continue, if only to relieve the banks which have made private advances to the enterprises in question. Fortunately, the Bank of England's position is growing stronger. Its gold holdings, at £36,400,000, show £5,000,000 increase for the month of January. When it gets to 40 millions, the bank rate will go down unless European politics are again entangled.

On general principles, we regard the recent break in your stock market as overdone. As yet, however, your epidemic of compulsory reformation of every sort is completely checking support for American securities here.

The proposals to regulate your stock exchange from the outside are sincerely deprecated here. Stability and usefulness of all great institutions of the sort must, as we see it, depend on the collective integrity, honor and responsibility of individual members, backed by a suitable organization.

Deprecate Talk of "Reform."

While your stock exchange has not been perfectly successful in dealing with some abuse, its possession of these qualities in a high degree is recognized, and is regarded here with high respect. We realize, as perhaps your people do not, that the Paris bourse has lost very much of its power and usefulness thru continuous meddling by the state in its affairs, through the medium of banks.

Among the conditions making for financial prestige in any country are the high organization of its currency system, its banking system, and its stock market. So far as we are able to judge, it is the first two problems rather than the third which your people need to solve.

Our own stock exchange is subject to no public regulations other than conformity to the stamp taxes. The regulations of the institution have, however, been recognized lately as not quite sufficiently protective of the outside public's interests, and they will have to be modified to revise popularity of the exchange. But all such reforms will come from within; and, in fact, our people have always believed that any incidental evils, arising from the gambling facilities necessarily inherent in all such institutions, are offset by the free market provided for any one's security holdings, and the stimulus thereby given to every form of enterprise.

SUNDAY WEATHER

Fine and Very Cold

EVENTS OF THE WEEK IN CARTOON - - - - - - BY LOU SKUCE

THE INFERNAL QUESTION. KICKED OUT A GOOD CAUSE. A WOMANS WORK. CONTEST OVER

MEN IN SOUTH AFRICA WHO KEEP KRUGER SPIRIT ALIVE

Anti-Imperial Utterances of General Hertzog Create Unpleasant Impression—Racial Animosity Not Yet Banished From the Land of Sunshine.

JOHANNESBURG, S. A., Feb. 1.—The existing political turmoil in South Africa, occasioned by the anti-imperial utterances of Gen. Hertzog, with the resultant reconstruction of the ministry under the premiership of Gen. Botha, has been the means of fixing once more the attention of the world on the Land of Sunshine, and it is an opportune moment at which to cast a retrospective eye over the developments of the country since the time when racial animosity is supposed to have been banished under the influence of British generosity. It is beyond dispute that the inauguration of self-government was coincident with a marked recrudescence of those narrow "Nationalist" ideals which gave to the word Krugerism an unhappy significance not yet forgotten.

Dislike Progress.

In the Orange Free State, especially, there was found to survive a dislike to those changes which are implied by progress, and, altho in the more thickly populated centres there was something approaching a just appreciation of the magnanimity shown by Britain, one had not to seek far, not at all in fact, to realize that racial suspicion was as active as ever.

Perhaps it would be impossible to find two types of men more dissimilar in what may be described as temperamental habit and aspiration than those represented by the typical British pioneer and the back veldt Dutch farmer. In the one there is implanted the spirit of expansion, in the other isolation and the perpetuation of things as they are, constituting the essential principle of life. The Briton in South Africa has the consciousness of owning by right of conquest, the Boer props his attitude by a sense of heritage. However much one may endeavor to bring into a common mould two points of view so different in their origin and operation, it is obviously a work of such magnitude as only time itself can accomplish. Hence the idea which has been circulated with much zeal on the part of Liberals at home during the past year or two that the Dutch thruout the union have become worshippers of the British flag is one which stands in urgent need of correction.

A Wide Gulf.

To the untraveled Briton it is not an easy matter to gain a clear conception of the vast gulf which separates the Dutch countryman from his compatriot who has mixed with the busy throng. South Africa is a land of huge distances. Everybody has heard the tale of how but a few years ago a Boer would become seriously discontented when he had a neighbor sufficiently near for the smoke from his chimney to be observable. That spirit lives today, altho it cannot be humored with the same ease as formerly, and it must be remembered as one of the vital elements in the situation that the fear of encroachment has its terrors in prejudices which generations have fostered and which generations alone can eradicate. It is not unnatural to this class—sufficiently numerous, be it noted, to be of political consideration to any Dutch ministry—dancing Dervishlike General Hertzog breathing defiance of the "foreigner" and maturing all the old-time beliefs, should appeal as an inspired patriot, the pillar of their most cherished traditions.

Before this aspect of the subject is dismissed, references should be made to another reactionary influence among the rural Dutch of South Africa—the predikants of the church. These men, whose voices do not reach far beyond their own localities, will frequently out-Hertzog Hertzog in their absurd demands for the maintenance of what they are pleased to call Dutch rights, but which interpreted by any standard of equity, could only mean the destruction of the rights of the British.

Division Mainly Racial.

Today no one doubts the probity of General Botha, but at the same time the actions of his government reveal a greater desire for the good opinion of the country voters than the British expansion, however honeyed may be his words on that subject. It is only necessary to examine the government's attitude with respect to immigration to establish the accuracy of this conclusion. The issues are simple, altho comparatively little understood on this side. In South Africa the political division is mainly racial. If we exclude the labor party, which has five members, and for all practical purposes it may be taken that a Dutchman is attached to the South African Party and a Britisher to the Unionists. Regarding Dutch supremacy it is recognized that immigration from England might disturb that balance, with consequences which are not desired by the party in power. Perhaps the backvelder has not calculated effects so logically, but he knows them by instinct, and above all, he hates the prospect of his ancient clan being invaded by strangers. Was there ever a more flagrant piece of flirting with fatuity than when General Hertzog decried the increase of population as economically unsound and howled dismally at the proposals for immigration?

The months have rolled by without the government doing anything worth mentioning to show that its late minister of justice was speaking only for himself. If then the question be asked, "Why does not the government put its views into practice?" the answer must be, in the words of Sir Thomas Watt, speaking at Durban the other day, "Because the spirit of Kruger is still living."

De Wet's Unpleasant Remark.

This pithy remark was employed as a comment upon some observations by General De Wet at the great Pretoria demonstration in honor of General Hertzog. "He preferred to be amid his people on a manure heap rather than on the most brilliant platform among foreigners." Having actually as he spoke a pedestal of the character named, he may be excused for his none too choice way of putting things, but that does not save the remark from unpleasant significance. Whatever General De Wet may pretend, it reeks of disloyalty to the empire and is full of disagreeable inuendo. Fortunately the general is a politician of very small influence and his little outburst will not do any particular harm, but it is important as indicating the feeling towards the empire of a section in the country which is greatly respected at the polls and by consequence in the counsels of the state. In all fairness it deserves to be added that now General Hertzog—who, by the way, is a most estimable man personally—has had his power to work mischief circumscribed, there is a widespread belief in South Africa that General Botha will draw closer to him the best progressive forces of his party, and that, with the help of the Unionists, he will yet "make good."

NEW ARSON TRUST IS DISCOVERED

Ring Comprises Five Men—Threatens to Become a National Affair.

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—A new ring of alleged incendiaries who worked along the lines of other gangs in the "Arson Trust," was brought to the attention of Assistant State's Attorney Johnson today. This ring, it is said, comprises five men, two of whom are adjusters.

Information against this coterie was given to Johnson by an insurance agent who has been conducting a private investigation of incendiary fires, on which his company was liable for insurance.

"It is only a question of time before this investigation becomes a national affair," said Johnson. "At present I am co-operating with officials of a number of other cities. I have learned that incendiarism is practised in Boston."

STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS.

Feb. 1.	At.	From
Ascania	Portland	London
Celtic	New York	Livern ol
Baltic	Liverpool	New York
Cambrian	London	Bos:on
Finland	Dover	New Yor c
Empress India	Vancouver	Hongkon c

DEATHS.

POLLEY—At Upland, Cal., Lucy O. Seager, dearly-beloved wife of Alvin Polley, on Jan. 31st, 1913.

SHAW—At Rochester, on Jan. 30, 1913, William, son of Thomas and Elizabeth Shaw, late of Toronto, aged 25 years.

Funeral Monday, Feb. 3rd, at 2.30 p.m. from F. Rosar's chapel. Interment to Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

WARR—On Saturday, Feb. 1, 1913, Isabel, widow of the late William Warr, aged 72 years.

Funeral from the residence of her son-in-law, Robert Long, 334 Rusholme road, on Monday, Feb. 3, at 2.30 p.m. to St. James' Cemetery. B. C. papers please copy. 71

IN MEMORIAM.

KENNEDY—In loving memory of Evelyn Murchy Kennedy who died Feb. 2, 1912.
More and more each day we miss her.

Friends may think the wound is healed,
But they little know the sorrow
Lies within our hearts concealed.
Parents, Brothers and Sisters.

Sea Captain's Heroism Saved Ship and Crew

Many Miraculous Escapes When Heavy Seas Strike Ocean Liner Off Hobart.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—A cable to The Tribune from London says:

During a terrific gale between Cape Town and Hobart passengers on the liner Nairnshire gathered together while one of them sang "Rock of Ages." In the meantime the women and children were screaming and the vessel was rolling fearfully. About midnight a huge wave tore off the skylight facing the saloon door and huge volumes of water threatened to drown the women and children within.

There were many miraculous escapes. One officer with a little girl in his arms had to climb the rigging to avoid a wave which threatened to wash himself and his charge overboard.

An 80-year-old man was flung from deck to cabin. Sea after sea was shipped, but the crew worked like horses. They had only one biscuit apiece from Tuesday evening until Thursday.

The appreciation of the remarkable seamanship of the captain took the form of an address, which was signed by all the passengers on board and presented to the captain when the vessel reached Hobart.

FARMER WOULD MARRY DR. SHAW

Noted Suffragette Prefers Vote to Wedding Ring — Would-Be Bridegroom Indignant.

DANIELSON, Conn., Feb. 1.—Six hundred persons, most of whom were suffragists, who were listening to an address by Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, president of the National Suffrage Association, in the Danielson Theatre last night, were thrown into confusion when John Frisbie, a wealthy farmer of Mechanicsville, interrupted the speaker and proposed marriage to her.

"Just a minute, Miss Shaw," shouted Frisbie, "I have been a widower for eighteen years. Will you marry me and make me happy? I have plenty for us both."

For several minutes Dr. Shaw stood speechless. Then she cried out, dramatically.

"I don't want a wedding ring. All I want is a vote."

"I hope you never get the vote if that's the way you feel about it," was Frisbie's parting shot as he left the hall.

BIRTHS SHOW A GREAT INCREASE

Last Month—Deaths Greater.

In the month of January, 1913, there were 1061 babies born in Toronto, 201 more than in January, 1912. The deaths numbered 632, while a year ago there were 591. The month was particularly hard on aged people, for of those who died 109 were more than 60 years old. The deaths from contagious diseases were as follows: Measles 46, tuberculosis 25, diphtheria 8, scarlet fever 6, typhoid 2, whooping cough 2.

The typewriter, like its ally stenography, is much older than most people think. The first machine constructed was the work of an Englishman, Henry Mill, who patented it in 1714. The next recorded patent for a typewriter was granted in France in 1841, to a blind man, Pierre Foucalt, whose machine was used in many public institutions thruout Europe. The first patent for a machine on the type-bar principle dates from 1856, but to C. Z. Sholes, an American, belongs the credit of the machine which in 1873 was put on the market by Remington & Sons, gunmakers, of New York, and quickly revolutionized the correspondence of the world.

Double Tracking Begins This Spring.

The Canadian Pacific Railway have plans under way for double tracking the 39 miles of main line from Toronto to Guelph Junction, at which point, the line to Guelph joins the main line.

Construction is to begin early this spring and will be rushed to completion.

Six and a Half This Years' Rate

"We have no difficulty getting loans for our clients at the rate of 6½ per cent.," says W. S. Dinnick, president of the Dovercourt Land, Building & Savings Co. "From present prospects that will be the prevailing rate for building loans this year."

M.P.'S WADING THRU THE MUD

Continued From Page 1.

either to morphine or whiskey, being, indeed, a man in rather delicate health, and having lived all his life abstemiously. These charges thus made against him by a wealthy man, a knight, and a member of parliament, are a serious matter, but he is, of course, quite without remedy.

One fair inference from the discussion is that Lemieux has, or thinks he has, some ammunition which he is holding back for future use, and that Sir Rodolphe Forget did not fire his heaviest gun in his statement to the house. The probability is that the two will come together again before the session is much older, unless, as so frequently happens in Quebec, and perhaps everywhere else, there is a saw-off.

One-Sided Discussion.

It was a curious spectacle on Thursday last, to see only members of one party taking any part in the debate upon the second reading of Mr. White's bill to amend the Bank Act. People in this country are universally interested in the Bank Act, because nearly all of them do some business, however small, with the banks. It cannot be possible that one-half of the people are entirely satisfied with the present condition of affairs, and the other half dissatisfied. Why a Conservative should feel no interest in the banking question and a Liberal should be keenly interested, is hard to understand; yet, in the house of commons, if one were to judge by last Thursday's performance, views upon the Bank Act diverged along political party lines.

The explanation given by the government was that the bill should be sent to committee, so as to clear the decks for the naval debate. Possibly some of the Liberal members were put up to speak, rather to call attention to the silence on the government benches, than to aid the house and the finance minister with any suggestions of practical value.

This certainly was not true in the case of Hon. H. R. Emmerson, who made one of the best speeches delivered at this session, and one of the best he has ever delivered in parliament.

The Naturalization Anomaly.

A good many people are wondering why Mr. E. M. Macdonald, of Pictou, N. S., should be worrying his head about imperial naturalization. It may be a hardship for American settlers in the prairie provinces naturalized in Canada to find themselves international mavericks when they visit some other country. Mr. Macdonald, in addressing the house on Wednesday, assumed that the American naturalized in Canada became again an American citizen when he returned for a visit to the United States, or took a trip to England. The fact is, however, that these people who come to Canada, are naturalized here and remain away from the United States for five years, have entirely lost their American citizenship, and have no citizenship anywhere, once they leave Canadian soil. It is an anomaly, perhaps a grievance, but why should it interest Mr. Macdonald? There are few, if any, naturalized Canadians in Pictou, N. S., and one can scarcely believe that he put himself to the trouble of getting up a debate in the house, in order to pave the way for Mr. Perley's appointment to the Imperial Defence Committee.

Curiously enough, this anomaly grievance, or what you will, which affects principally the American settlers in the west, does not stir any western member to action. Possibly the people affected are quite indifferent on the subject, and are entirely satisfied with a British citizenship which disappears whenever they go outside of Canada. At any rate, we have never heard anything on the subject from western members.

Why, then, is Mr. Macdonald solicitous? Can the explanation be found in the fact that he is a colonel and therefore anxious to help a fellow colonel in distress? Colonel Sir Thomas Shaughnessy is in the same predicament as Hon. George H. Perley. Both are natives of the United States, and anxious just now, for obvious reasons, to obtain imperial citizenship. Such good citizens of the empire should certainly be granted a British naturalization which will not evaporate when exposed to sea air. It would be embarrassing if Canada's representative on the Imperial Defence Committee had to appeal to the American ambassador if any mishap befell him in London.

NOTED LABOR LEADER SHOT

Thomas Conroy Mortally Wounded by Night Gangster—New Yorker Is Responsible.

JERSEY CITY, N.J., Feb. 1.—Thomas Conroy, prominent in the building trades council, was shot and mortally wounded last night by gangsters who are believed to have mistaken him for another man. The shooting, at first regarded as a saloon row, is now believed to have connection with a labor difficulty.

The police made one arrest, that of a young New Yorker, Ernest Wilhaber, who told the authorities that a gangster known as "Kid Dynamite," had done the shooting. Accompanied by Wilhaber and a gangster named "Big Slim," the former said, "Kid Dynamite" came to this city and picked a quarrel with Conroy. After the shooting, two of the men leveled their revolvers at a dozen men in the saloon and made their escape. Their companion was attacked and held until the police arrived.

Wilhaber told the police "Kid Dynamite" hired him and "Big Slim" on the Bowery, in New York, for $50 each to accompany him here for "a job."

John W. Burke, a member of the Structural Iron Workers' Union, told the Jersey City police this afternoon that he believed that he and not Conroy, was the victim sought by the gunmen.

"I was warned to stay away from a meeting in Manhattan, Monday night," he said, "And I believe this shooting is an outgrowth of that warning."

Burke added that he was in the saloon when the shooting occured, that he was attacked first and that Conroy was shot down while going to his assistance.

SENATE DEBATES SIX-YEAR TERM

Amendment to Exempt Taft, Roosevelt and Wilson Was Defeated—Talk Continues.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—When the senate again took up the Works single six-year term, proposed amendment to the constitution today, it began its third day's debate upon that question, despite the fact that the senate was still officially in the legislative day of Thursday.

All proposed amendments to exempt President Taft, Col. Roosevelt and President-Elect Wilson from its operation having been defeated yesterday, the senate was ready to take up the debate upon the Works resolution itself and vote upon it before adjournment today.

Memorial to Lincoln.

Washington, Feb. 1.—President Taft's first official act today was to sign the congressional resolution providing for the erection of a memorial here to Abraham Lincoln in Potomac Park. The plan approved by congress in the resolution will require an appropriation of $2,000,000, which will be made later.

STRIKE TROUBLES ANTHRACITE FIELD

Organization Results in Walkout Against Non-Union Men.

SCRANTON, Pa., Feb. 1.—As a part of the campaign that has been waged for months in the interest of a 100 per cent. union organization of mine workers thruout the anthracite field, about 6500 employes of the Lackawanna Coal Co. struck today at eight collieries. They refused to work with non-union men, engineers being included in this list, the miners insisting that they should belong to their organization.

More than 600 employes of the Delaware and Hudson Co., at its White Oak Colliery in Archbald, also went on strike today, declaring that the management has refused to discuss a number of grievances with them, the most prominent being that in relation to equal distribution of cars.

ROBT. GOODERHAM PASSES AWAY

Brother of Late George Gooderham Died Suddenly At His Home.

Robert Turner Gooderham, the head of one of Toronto's oldest and best-known families, died quite suddenly at 2.30 Saturday morning at his home, 321 Sherbourne street, in his 72nd year.

The dead man was the sixth son of the late William Gooderham and a brother of the late George Gooderham, president of the Bank of Toronto. In 1868 he married Margaret Lewis, daughter of the late Rice Lewis. He leaves three daughters: Mrs. R. A. Greenshields, the wife of Judge Greenshields, of Montreal; Mrs. J. H. Mitchell, wife of Col. Mitchell, of Toronto, and Miss Ada Turner Gooderham.

CITY'S SMALL'S POND OPTION RUNS OUT

Nothing Was Done, But It Is Thought It Can Be Renewed.

Without any action being taken on the part of the city, the option obtained on the Small's Pond property expired on Saturday. Parks Commissioner Chambers thinks that there will be no difficulty in having the option renewed if the city is serious. On Monday he will submit to the parks committee a scheme for the development of Withrow Park along the lines of the improvements to Willowvale Park, passed at the last meeting of council.

ROYAL PALACES SHUT TO PUBLIC

Museums and Other Institutions May Also Be Closed Owing to Threats of Suffragettes.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—Owing to the threats of the militant suffragettes to wreck and ruin public property until their demands have been granted, the royal palaces of Kensington, Hampton Court, Kew and Holyrood have been closed to the public until further notice. The official notification published this morning, however, is silent as to the cause of this action by the public authorities.

All the palaces are favorite resorts of the people, whose wrath it is thought will be visited on the suffragettes when ever an opporunity offers.

The public museums and public institutions are also expected to be closed.

The precautions taken by the authorities in the various public buildings, were fully justified, as this afternoon a suffragette entered the Tower of London and smashed a glass case in the jewel house with a piece of iron, hidden in the sleeve of her coat. She was arrested.

ASK RAILWAY BOARD TO PROBE RAILWAY

Guarantors of West Shore Bonds Find Road Did Not Cost What the President Said.

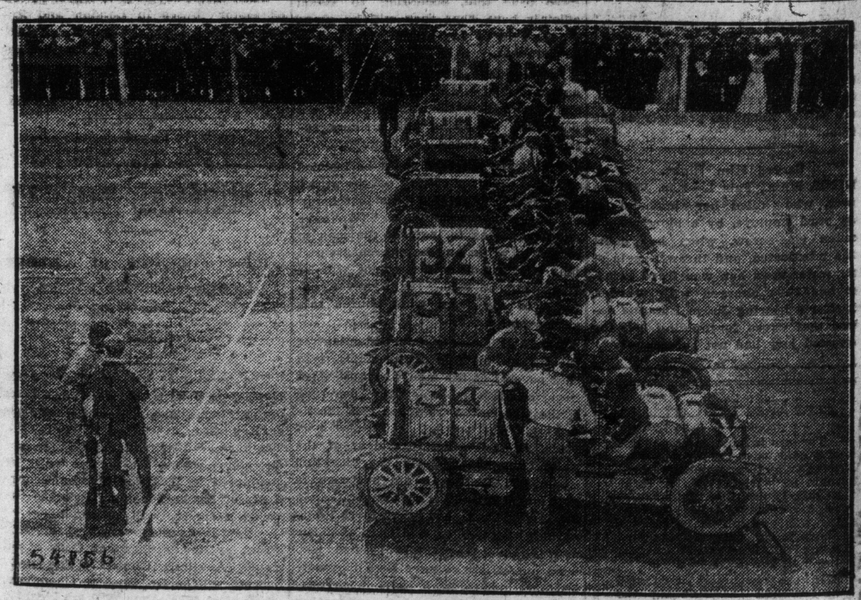
GODERICH, Feb. 1.—The municipalities interested in the guarantee of bonds of the West Shore Railway have received a report of Mr. H. W. Middlemist, C.E., which says that the cost of the railway so far constructed, together with material on hand, and allowing 15 per cent. on construction for profit, is $305,200, or less than half the amount which the president of the West Shore Co. says has been spent. Further, the report says it would cost $797,536 to complete the road between Goderich and Kincardine.

At a meeting of the municipalities a resolution was adopted stating that the situation was unsatisfactory, and requesting the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board to hold an investigation and to apply any remedy within its power.

The amounts guaranteed are: Town of Goderich, $150,000; Town of Kincardine, $50,000; Township of Ashfield, $125,000; Township of Huron, $75,000. In addition to these sums it has been stated by the management of the company that over $200,000 has already been expended.

Another Johnson Action.

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—Jack Johnson was made defendant in another suit today, when he was sued in the municipal court for $200 for collection of a judgment obtained against him in London, England, in 1911. The $200 is said to be a balance due to lawyers employed in England by the pugilist.



START OF THE 500-MILE INDIANAPOLIS RACE. THE RACE WILL BE REPRODUCED BY MOVING PICTURES AT THE MOTOR SHOW, FEB. 20.

A "Charge Account" Makes Buying Easier

You can take advantage of any of the February Sale reductions by opening a 'Charge Account' with us. You pay us only the advertised prices. Only a small amount down is required at time of purchase, and we arrange very convenient terms for payment of balance.

Adams

"Where the Most Furniture is Shown and Sold"

February Furniture Sale

ADAMS' ANNUAL FEBRUARY SALES OF FURNITURE have reached an importance in the economics of the people of the Dominion second to no other trade event that can be named. The immensity of the stock involved, the unquestionable high character of the furniture, the wide diversity of styles and the positive money savings effected by those who attend lift these Annual Sales above the ordinary noise-making affairs.

This month's sale—which started to-day—unfolded the greatest exhibition of underpriced furniture that has appeared in any former sale projected in the city. Our buyers have been diligently laboring for many months in gathering from the best factories in the land such designs and styles as they thought would most appeal to our patrons. Immense quantities and great variety of low-priced, medium and high-grade furniture are all awaiting you with big reduced price tickets, showing the money saving that is rife throughout the store. Below are some of the good things specially prepared for Monday shoppers.

Some of the Remarkable Underpricing in Furniture for the Dining Room.

Classic Designs of Buffets

Some of them were $84—for **$62.90**

Choice of half a dozen designs, in "Colonial" Mission, "Arts and Craft," and modern designs, in fumed and golden finish—one design has 3 cutlery drawers—centre one lined—3-door cupboard, end doors glass with wood panelling, full length linen drawer "Flanders" design, full length mirror. Regularly worth up to $84.00. Special Monday at **62.90**

Combination Buffets and China Cabinets

In selected quartered oak, golden hand polished, lined and divided cutlery drawer, large cupboard for dishes, with opaque art glass door, full length linen drawer at bottom, 4 shelves in china cabinet at side, with glass door to match cupboard and two mirrors in back of china cabinet, 1 long and 1 small display shelf, supported by heavy carved pillar. Regularly worth $68.00. Monday only **48.50**

Dining Room Suites Away Under Regular Cost, Monday

1 suite, 10 pieces, fumed oak, "Tudor" style, was $275.00, Monday **200.00**

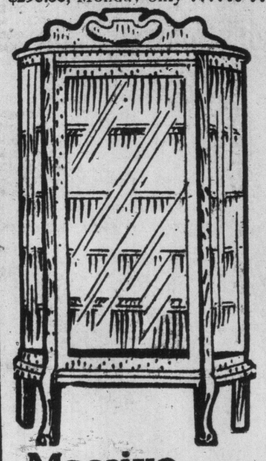
1 suite, 10 pieces, solid mahogany, inlaid, "Sheraton" design, was $495.00, for **375.00**

1 suite, 10 pieces, solid mahogany, "Jacobean" style, was $497.00, Monday **388.00**

1 suite, 9 pieces, "Kyonyx" finish, "Sheraton" design, was $200.00, Monday at **160.00**

1 suite, 9 pieces, golden oak, "Colonial" style, worth $290.00, Monday only **225.00**

China Cabinets $21.50

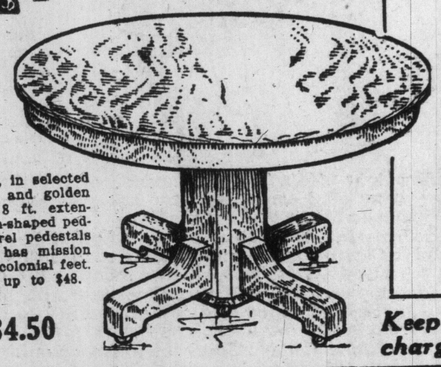


Here is one of the many splendid chances to buy a good China Cabinet under price. Made of selected quartered oak, golden hand polished, 5 adjustable display shelves, heavy colonial columns, carved claw feet, as illustrated. Regular price $28.00. On sale Monday for **21.50**

Massive Pedestal Tables

Regularly worth up to $48

$34.50



Choice of five designs, in selected quartered oak, fumed and golden finish, 48-inch tops, 8 ft. extension, deep rim, octagon-shaped pedestals, also round barrel pedestals on some; one design has mission feet; others claw and colonial feet. Regularly worth up to $48. Monday at **34.50**

3-Piece Parlor Suites

Three Pieces **$33.95**

Four unusually strong inducements to buy Parlor Suites. Various prices for Monday's selling

At $18.95—Birch mahogany frames, gloss finish, spring seats, upholstered in English tapestry or silk moire, as desired; suite consists of settee, arm chair and rocker. Regularly $30.00. Special on Monday for **18.95**

At $24.75—Settee, arm chair and rocker, in polished birch mahogany, stitched edge upholstering, spring seats, covered in assorted French silks and moires. Regularly worth $37.50. Monday only **24.75**

At $33.95—Exactly like cut, highly polished birch mahogany frames, the best stitched edge upholstering used on this suite, coverings high-grade French silk damasks and moires, mahogany panelled backs. Regular price $50.00. Monday special at **33.95**

At $48.75—Extra large size, with birch mahogany frames, beautifully finished, best stitched edge upholstering, deep spring seats, covered with high-grade silk damasks and moires. Regularly worth $67. On sale Monday for **48.75**

Special Sale in all Departments — Rugs, Draperies and General Home Furnishings.

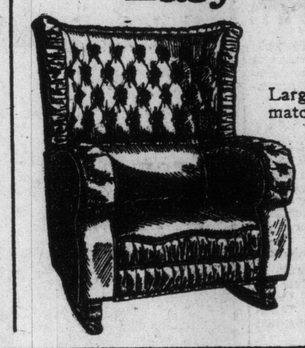
No Room to Print Particulars here of Monday's features

Only $10.95

For This **Luxurious Couch**

Exactly like cut, deep spring upholstering, imperial roll edges, with oak frame, heavy claw feet, 26 springs in couch, covered in velours and veronas. Regularly worth $16.50. Monday special at **10.95**

Easy Rockers $16.75



Large and roomy, with chairs to match, extra deep spring seat and kidney back cushion to fit the small of the back, deep luxurious head and shoulder rest, double back, wings and arms covered with high-grade imitation Spanish leather; this is an exceptionally high-grade chair throughout. Regularly worth $25. Clearing on Monday for .. **16.75**

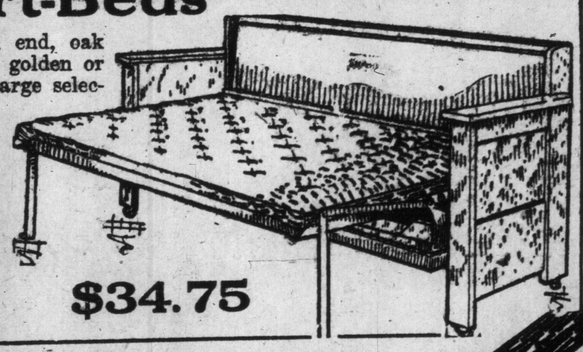
Now Ready

February Issue of Columbia Records Awaiting You Here.

Come in and get a list of the new records—or drop us a post-card and we will mail you a list.

Davenport-Beds Decisive Reductions

With revolving seat, panel end, oak frames, finished in fumed, golden or early English, as desired; large selection of coverings to choose from, such as imitation black or brown leathers, English tapestries, mohair plushes, etc., etc., separate bed spring and all-cotton mattress that can be turned and ventilated as desired, deep comfortable spring seat and back. Regular prices up to $50.00. Your choice Monday at



$34.75

Monday's Contribution of Bargains in Bed and Bedroom Furniture:

Handsome Iron Bed $6.95

"Our Special," 4-6 and 4 ft. widths, best quality white enamel, continuous posts, heavy chills, massive ornamental centre filling with brass spindle, exceptionally high head, full drop extension foot. Regularly worth $10.00. Selling on Monday for **6.95**

$16.95 For this Beautiful All Brass Bed

With 2-inch continuous posts, heavy husks, bright or combination satin finish, best quality English lacquer, absolutely guaranteed, exceptionally high head and full drop extension foot end, each with six ⅝-inch upright fillers, having massive rod ends top and bottom. Regularly $27.50. On sale Monday at **16.95**

High Class Designs Dressers $20.65

In selected polished golden quarter-cut oak, 42-inch cases, containing 1 long and 2 small shaped front drawers, plain brass trimmings, best quality locks, 24 x 40 best British bevel mirror supported by neatly shaped standards, best interior construction, exceptionally high grade in every detail. Regularly $28. Monday special for **20.65**

Chiffoniers $19.75

Reduced from 28.50

In choice polished mahogany, 22-inch case, containing 4 long and 2 small drawers, best British bevel oval mirror, supported by neatly turned standards, plain wood trimmings, best quality locks to each drawer, good interior construction. Regularly worth $28.50. Special on Monday at **19.75**

We Pay Freight Charges

On purchases Amounting to $25.00 or More, to Most Points in Ontario

This sale affords out-of-town residents the best opportunities for buying home furniture. Anyone, anywhere, can send in their order by mail or telegraph for anything contained in our advertisements, and be assured of prompt and careful attention.

Freight prepaid on any of the goods advertised in this or any of our advertisements on orders of $25.00 or more to points within 200 miles of Toronto, and allow that proportion of charges to greater distances.

Catalogue No. 31

sent to any address outside of Toronto Free.

Keep in mind this important fact—We make no extra charge for Credit on advertised sale specials at any time

The Adams Furniture Co., Limited, City Hall Square

THE LATE HON. JAMES YOUNG

His Monument the Undying Reverence, Tender Regard and Grateful Remembrance of the Canadian People, For Whom Signally He Wrought Lasting Good.

By Talbot Warren Torrance

For who shall go about
To cozen fortune and be honorable
Without the stamp of merit? Let none presume
To wear an undeserved dignity.
—Merchant of Venice, act ii., sc. ix.

The title "Honorable" well became the late James Young of Galt, and, altho his incumbency as a minister of the crown for the province of Ontario, which conferred this titular distinction, was of brief duration, yet, in his case, there never was, on either side of politics, in any quarter, the slightest disposition to question either his right, under the unwritten law enacted by usage, or the propriety, on the score of life and character, of his retention of the prefix. "Honorable"!—it seemed so well to befit the tall handsome, lithe, well-knit figure; the gracious, kindly manner, the measured, precise speech and the innate refinement of nature which showed in facial features no less than in suave address and courtly deportment. And, it can be said with absolute unhesitancy, he wore his title without a suggestion of vanity—pridefully and with native dignity, but with not a shade of ostentation or pomposity. The capacity for manifesting ease, naturalness, poise—splendid placidity, one might term it—was both gift and acquirement. It was displayed in his fluent speeches; it characterized his thoughtful, forceful writing; it came into play in his business relationships and the conduct of his personal, home affairs. It was part of the strength of his solid character, the power of his flowing tongue and ready pen, the secret of his success as a man of affairs, brilliant politician, masterly publicist and born statesman.

Self-respect, self-knowledge, self-control—these were conspicuously the instincts, attributes, characteristics of the great and good Canadian who has just passed from us, and to whose devoted, unselfish, patriotic labors the country owes much that has never yet even been publicly acknowledged, much less formally, tangibly recognized as the deeds of distinguished men occasionally are.

And, if I might, I want, in this connection, to submit—as an old newspaperman and close student of Canadian public affairs for many years—and as one who enjoyed the personal friendship of Hon. James Young from early boyhood, and who knew intimately of him up to the last—I want to submit that, in my humble judgment, in the public life which he signally adorned, and from which he reluctantly withdrew, by reason of impaired health, he was the peer of any of his contemporaries, in statesmanlike vision and grasp; in industry, resourcefulness and savoir faire; in ripe scholarship, readiness in debate, and clearness and cogency of address, as well as in personal magnetism and those sterling and lovable qualities that make for leadership and outstanding influence and power in politics.

That James Young was not asked to a seat in the senate—a distinction which would agreeably have rounded out his career in the public service, and have gratified thousands of his friends on both sides of politics—is, I think, a reflection on the administrations with whom the call to the upper chamber lay. It is an open secret that his elevation was strongly urged on Sir Wilfrid Laurier; while not long since a memorial to this effect was presented to the present government by Galt board of trade, a large and important body. Other representative Canadians, of admittedly less claim, as personal merit fixes that, have gained the coveted distinction. If Mr. Young felt the cruel oversight, who will blame him?

Perhaps, as a worthy example to the young men of the generation, it would best became some biographer to write of Hon. Mr. Young's career. The press notices have amply dealt with details of his work as a politician, journalist and historian. They have further enumerated the many positions of prominence he has filled in the financial and commercial realm. But it has been mostly cold, perfunctory, newsy information.

Ambitious young fellows of today would be helped, it may be, by learning that Hon. James Young began life humbly, with unpropitious environments, and had largely himself to depend on as he grew from youth to manhood. He cherished the ambition to succeed in the world, and he had the stuff in him to reach the goal. In the first place, he worked hard and faithfully at his trade of printer. Next he studied hard to educate and improve himself intellectually. Above all, he held steadfast to the belief that any rightly-constituted man can accomplish what he seeks to, if he honestly and consistently tries. Down in his inmost heart he felt the longings for public life, public service, public good. He declared with Hamlet:

What is a man
If his chief good, and market or his time,
Be but to sleep and feed? A beast, no more.

And the guiding star of his life was principle. No opposite partisan ever questioned James Young's honesty, sincerity and uprightness. He was a strict party man, but "square," they would say of him on the other side. And yet he was a staunch Canadian before anything else in politics. His party leaders and fellow members of parliament knew he could not be turned aside for expediency or party interest from the sound views he held as to the future greatness of his country, unhampered by questionable affiliations with the republic to the south. He took issue with his party friends on notable occasions. There's something for the rising young politician to remember. James Young won respect, renown, gratitude and universal goodwill because of his abiding faith in Canada and his manful opposition to trade and other policies which he deemed inimical to the future destiny of the land he loved.

He was a careful man in business, and thrifty. Not grasping or illiberal, but not foolish and extravagant. In consequence, he acquired wealth—and made wise use of it.

He was a deeply religious man—not a parader, but a firm holder of the faith of the fathers. He feared God and honored the king.

He cultivated the graces of a kind, courteous, affable spirit and all the little boys and girls loved Mr. Young. All his fellow-citizens of maturer age appreciated him for his unvarying grace, gentleness and friendliness.

Yetserday, in Mountview Cemetery, Galt, they laid to rest the master of Thornhill—a lovely home, marked in many ways by refined taste and artistic ideals—abode of lovers of nature and exemplars of cultured instinct.

He had lived 77 years, and death called him even as he still toiled.

The country may not build a monument to the late Hon. James Young. But his memory will, nevertheless, be treasured thruout the land, and his name ever be spoken of with reverence and tenderness and with gratefulness for the lasting good he wrought the Canadian people during his long and brilliant career.

Galt, Jan. 31, 1913.

BIG GOTHAM DEPOT OPENED LAST NIGHT

Grand Central Terminal in Heart of New York Cost Railways Hundred and Eighty Millions.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—Preparations were completed this afternoon for formally opening the new $180,000,000 Grand Central terminal of the New York Central and the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroads, which occupies, with its adjacent buildings, seventy-nine acres of valuable property in the vicinity of Forty-second street and Lexington avenue, in this city.

The great station, one of the most beautiful of its kind in the world, will be thrown open to the public at midnight tonight. Shortly after that hour the first train will be dispatched from the express level, and the structure will be declared open for business.

The chief object of interest to the visiting crowds will be the main concourse. This room is about the only portion of the station with which New York is not familiar, for during its completion travelers have used the partly-finished structure to meet departing and arriving trains.

The main concourse comprises a floor space of 37,625 square feet, enough space to contain comfortably three regiments of soldiers, and has been finished off with a great dome representing the heavens at night.

There are 42 tracks leading to the express level and 25 tracks leading to the lower, or suburban, level. Over 1050 cars can be accommodated, and the facilities have been so arranged that passenegrs will be free from the noise and bustle of incoming and departing trains until they actually step onto the train platform. The entire New York Central and New York, New Haven and Hartford systems leading into New York have been electriefid.

There is an automatic checking system for baggage, specially appointed rooms for travelers, and a hotel connecting by subterranean passages with the terminal. When the hotel is completed next January, and the finishing touches are put to the new terminal, it will have cost $180,000,000.

Henry Hubbard Dead.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—The Rev. William Henry Hubbard, D.D., of Auburn, N.Y., executive secretary of the executive commission of the Presbyterian Church in the United States, and long prominent in the affairs of the denomination, died last night in this city, of pneumonia, complicated with heart trouble, aged 62 years. He leaves a widow and three sons.

For 25 years he was pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Auburn, for a time was editor and publisher of The Assembly Herald.

Aged Recluse Murdered.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 1.—A partly decomposed hand, protruding from a mass of battered stove-pipe and other debris, yesterday led to the discovery of the body of Winfield Card, an aged recluse, in the bottom of his shanty boat here.

Physicians who examined the body believed that Card was murdered. A bullet wound was found in the forehead, and there was evidence of strangulation.

Break in Strike.

ROCHESTER, N.Y., Feb. 1.—The first signs of a break in the deadlock in the clothing strike in this city came this morning, when the Coldwater Company announced that their shop would open again Monday morning. The shop is run on a union basis.

Chamber of Commerce President.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Harry A. Wheeler of Chicago has accepted the presidency of the Chamber of Commerce of the U.S. for 1913. When elected a few weeks ago he withheld his acceptance.

WINDSOR TUBERCULOSIS SANATORIUM.

Border Chapter, Daughters of the Empire, Windsor, has awarded the contract for the erection of this sanatorium for tubercular patients. The building will cost $13,000. A property of 16 acres was purchased for $6000. The ladies have raised $18,000, but will increase this amount to $25,000 to provide for furnishing.

BOOK BARGAINS FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

Everybody's Cyclopedia $1.98

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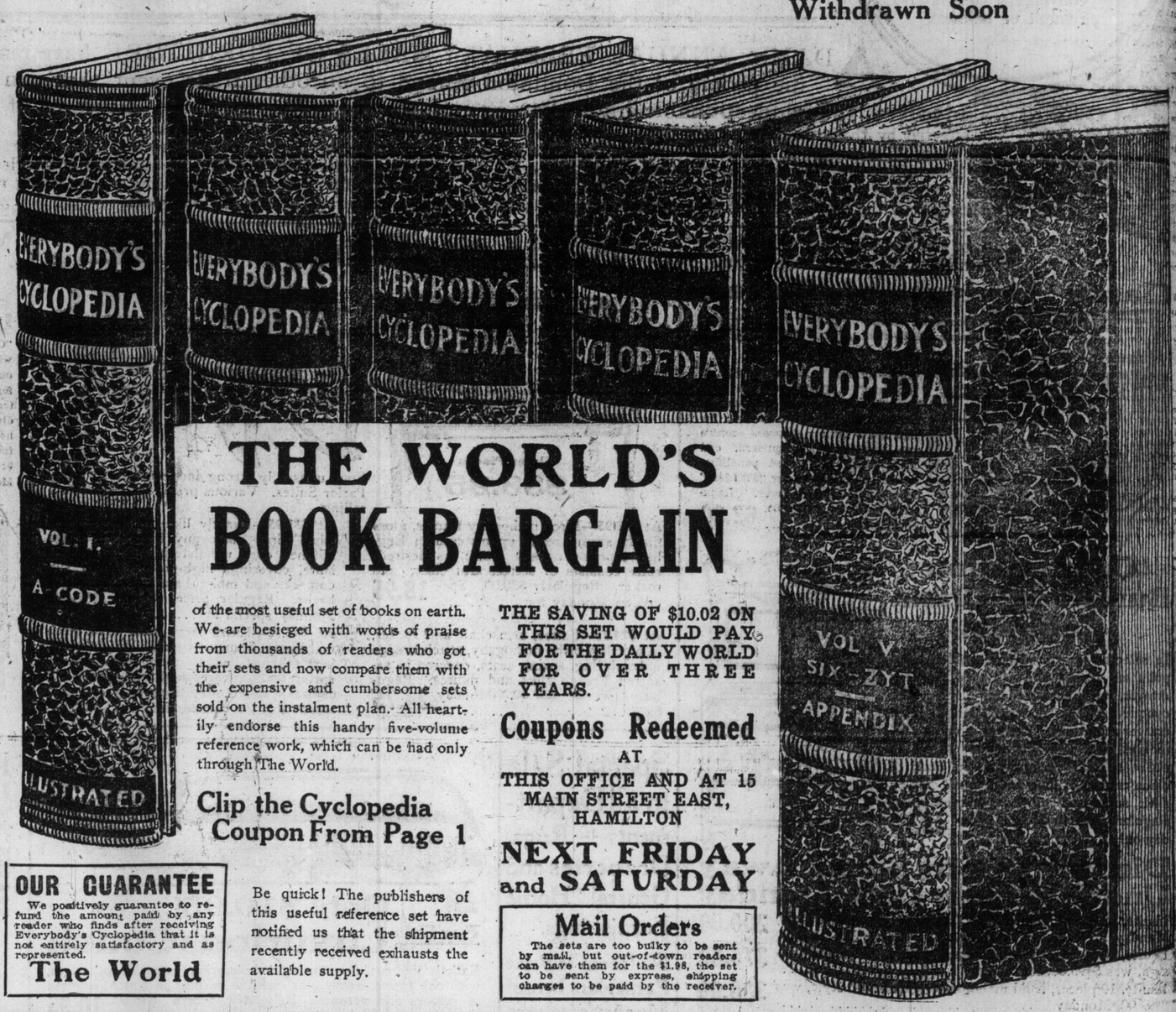

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of the most useful set of books on earth. We are besieged with words of praise from thousands of readers who got their sets and now compare them with the expensive and cumbersome sets sold on the instalment plan. All heartily endorse this handy five-volume reference work, which can be had only through The World.

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The World

Be quick! The publishers of this useful reference set have notified us that the shipment recently received exhausts the available supply.

THE SAVING OF $10.02 ON THIS SET WOULD PAY FOR THE DAILY WORLD FOR OVER THREE YEARS.

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THIS OFFICE AND AT 15 MAIN STREET EAST, HAMILTON

NEXT FRIDAY and SATURDAY

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The sets are too bulky to be sent by mail, but out-of-town readers can have them for the $1.98, the set to be sent by express, shipping charges to be paid by the receiver.

1½-lb. Loaves of Bread, Wrapped—Parnell's Snow Drift Bread

Snow Drift Bread

Weight 24 oz.

Wrapped and Sealed at the Factory

Making it Absolutely Sanitary

Wrapped Bread

Price 6 cents

In putting our full weight 1½-lb. loaf of the best bread on the market "wrapped" at the prevailing price of 6 cents, we have achieved something that has been considered impossible up to the present time.

Mr. Parnell, the President of the Geo. Coleman Baking Co., Limited, the pioneer of Wrapped Bread in Canada, after much study, and the introduction of machinery for bread wrapping, says that can and will be a success in Toronto.

Commencing Monday next, we will introduce our Famous Parnell's Snowdrift Loaf, full weight, 1½ lbs., wrapped and sealed, which can be bought from any leading grocer, or from any of our 25 delivery waggons.

Phone College 3645 for a Trial Loaf.

The Geo. Coleman Baking Co., Limited, 134 to 142 Euclid Ave.

"THE HOME OF THE WRAPPED LOAF"

HALF A MILLION FOR GOOD ROADS

Wellington County by Vote of Fourteen to Seven Decides to Inaugurate Scheme

GUELPH, Ont., Feb. 1—By a vote of 14 to 7 Wellington County Council decided to inaugurate a good roads scheme, which, with the government grant, will mean the expenditure of $500,000 on good roads. This will mean the addition to the present system of 400 miles of roadway building to the principal market centres, the county's share of $400,000 to be spread over a number of years, as may be deemed advisable.

Out of the total sum of $400,000 it is estimated that the sum of $50,000 would require to be set aside to complete the construction of all the bridges on the proposed increased county roads system with permanent structures, and the balance of $350,000 would be available for permanent road construction, which would be apportioned to the several municipalities based on their equalized assessment approximately as follows:

Arthur Township, $30,247; Eramosa, $24,534; Erin, $30,623; Guelph, $21,801; Garafraxa, $24,834; Luther, $19,699; Maryboro, $30,527; Minto, $30,104; Nicholas, $15,893; Peel, $40,442; Pilkington, $16,405; Puslinch, $22,032; Arthur Village, $4105; Clifford Village, $2212; Drayton Village, $2874; Elora Village, $4644; Erin Village, $1820; Fergus Village, $5981; Harriston, $6768; Mount Forest, $9040; Palmerston, $6720. Total, $351,305.

Guelph Enquiry Postponed.

GUELPH, Feb. 1.—The investigation into the charges against Chief of Police Randall had to be postponed indefinitely today owing to the illness of Mr. P. Kedwin of the city solicitor's office. It was fully expected that the charges would be all cleared up today and that the chief would have given his own evidence, but now it is not known just when the investigation will be resumed. The charges against the sanitary inspector are expected to be proceeded with on Tuesday.

KING PETER OF SERVIA.

The King of Servia is one of the commanding figures of Europe, brought into bold relief by the war between Turkey and the Balkans. Thruout that crisis he has conducted himself with extraordinary sagacity. And in the perplexing entanglement with Austria, which for a time threatened to overrun his country with the Austrian soldiery, he evinced a poise and diplomatic finesse that were widely commented upon in the press of Europe and America.

While making a short journey from Belgrade recently King Peter was seized with a fainting attack and was rushed back to his capital and put under the care of court physicians. The medical men said he was suffering from nervous exhaustion brought on by the strain of the war. He has not yet fully recovered his health.

St. Augustine's Anniversary.

The tenth anniversary of the opening of St. Augustine's Church, under the Rev. Canon Plummer, will be marked by special services today. The music rendered by the choir and orchestra of the church will be of a festal character, and at the close of the evening service there will be a recital of sacred music with solos by Mr. A. Semple, L.R.A.M., flute; Mr. F. S. [illegible], 'cello, and Miss Irene Le-Brun, violin.

Appreciation of Temperance Work.

MONTREAL, Feb. 1.—The Montreal Synod has passed a resolution recording its appreciation of the work of the Dominion Temperance Alliance, while Chancellor Davidson has announced that he did not wish to reflect upon J. H. Roberts, the secretary of the alliance, which he said it was "undesirable that Mr. Roberts should appear before the synod owing to circumstances attaching to his name."

How to Tell a Turkey's Age.

"Casey," said Pat, "how do yez tell th' age of a tu-u-rkey?"

"Oi can always tell by the teeth," said Casey.

"By the teeth!" exclaimed Pat. "But a tu-u-rkey has no teeth."

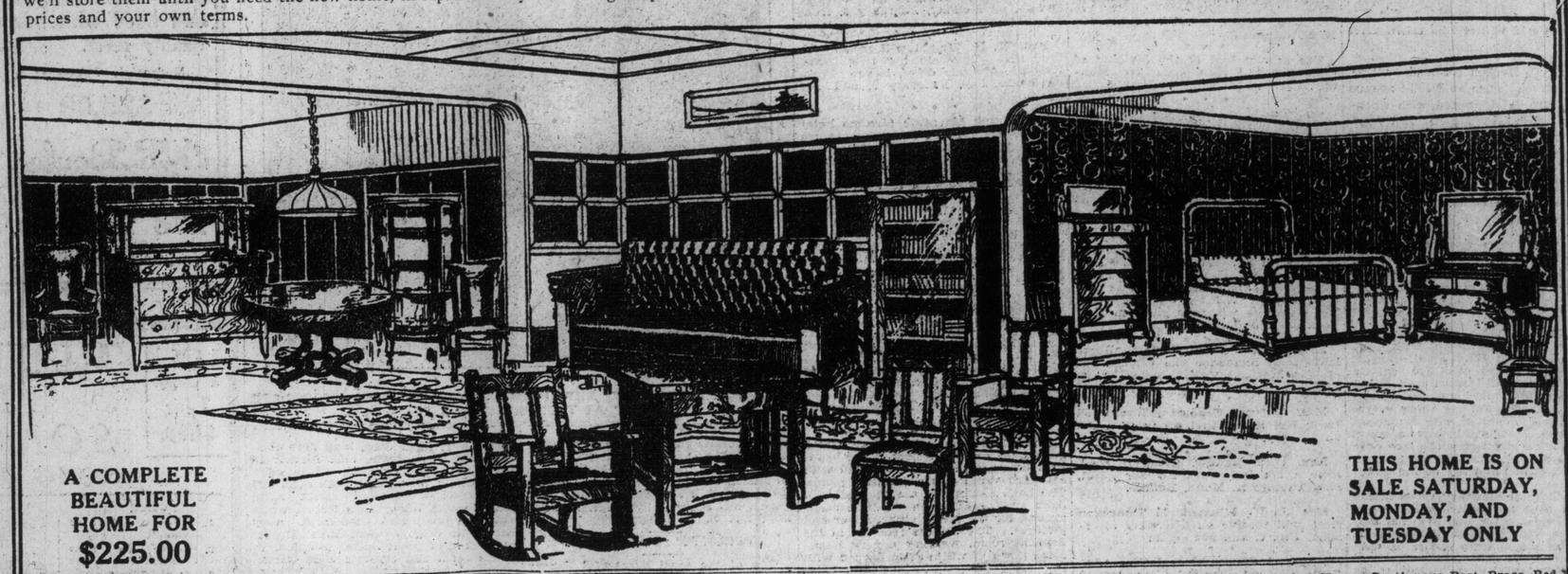
"No," admitted Casey, "but Oi have."—London Opinion.

Norfolk education committee has awarded a special certificate of merit to Albert Zippel, who has never been either absent or late during the whole of his school life at Weeting, a period of over nine and a half years.

F. C. Burroughes Furniture Co.

$60,000 February Furniture Sale

Away to a record-smashing start, $60,000 worth of choice Homefurnishings to be offered at prices slightly in advance of cost. Pick out your home needs. If you don't require them now, we'll store them until you need the new home, in April or May. Burroughes prices are always cheapest, and during February Sale the price reduction is startling. Home needs at your own prices and your own terms.



A COMPLETE BEAUTIFUL HOME FOR $225.00

THIS HOME IS ON SALE SATURDAY, MONDAY, AND TUESDAY ONLY

DINING ROOM (as shown) consists of Massive Colonial Buffet in solid quartered oak, fumed or golden finish; large Pedestal Table with spreading claw feet and set of Full Box Seat Diners covered in genuine Spanish leather, and Brussels Rug, 3 x 3 yards. Regular value of this room is $80.00. On sale, Special,

$15.00 cash. 75.00 $2.00 Weekly.

LIVING-ROOM (as shown) consists of Massive Davenport Bed in solid quarter-cut oak, with Spanish art leather covering; Mission Chair, Rocker, Side Chair and Library Table in fumed oak, with rug, 3 x 3 yards. Regular value of this living-room is $90.00. On sale, Special, at

$15.00 cash. 75.00 $2.00 Weekly.

BEDROOM (as shown) consists of Heavy Continuous-Post Brass Bed with Dixie felt mattress and National spring; Colonial Dresser and Chiffonier, Mahogany Rocker and Brussels Rug, 3 x 3 yards. Regular value of this choice set is $90.00. On sale, Special, at

$15.00 cash. 75.00 $2.00 Weekly.

Sideboards

18 boards of select design, in American oak finish, lined drawers, large shaped mirror and heavy turned standards supporting canopy top. Regularly $24.50.

18.75

Diners

6 sets of Full Box Seat Diners, in choice quarter-cut oak, with genuine leather top seats. Regularly sold for $32.00, for

25.95

$3.00 cash; $1.00 weekly.

Tables

This Massive 6-foot Pedestal Table in rich golden oak finish, has large, spreading, claw feet. Selling for

10.00

$1.00 cash; $1.00 weekly.

Kitchen Cabinets

F.C.B. MODEL. No. 1—$33.75.

F.C.B. MODEL. No. 2—$27.50.

Solid oak, with every known convenience. Complete set of kitchen utensils given free during February.

$1.00 weekly puts this servant in the house.

SPECIAL FROM THE JANUARY CARPET CLEARANCE

Fringed Door Mats, 18 x 33 inches. Choice ..... .29

Tapestry Squares, 3x3½ yards. Regular $15.00, for 7.49

Brussell Carpet, assorted patterns, border to match. Regular $1.25, for ..... .99

Velvet Squares, new designs, 3x3½ yards. Regular $23.25, for 17.50

Wilton Squares, 3x3½ yards. Clearing 24.75

Axminster Squares, 3x3½ yards. Clearing 24.75

Open Every Evening

Sample Dressers Greatly Reduced

Beautiful shaped cases in mahogany and golden oak finish, with large oval British bevel mirrors, plenty of linen space, complete with brass pulls and castors. Regularly sold for $13.00 Choice 9.95

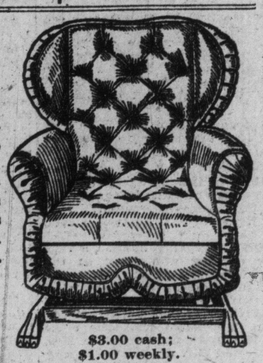
$1.00 cash; $1.00 weekly.

OUT OF TOWN CUSTOMERS WRITE FOR FURNITURE CATALOGUE, FREE WE PAY THE FREIGHT IN ONTARIO

Turkish Rockers

A Beautiful Full-sized Rocker with deep seat, tufted back and arms in Imperial Spanish leather. Frame is of solid oak and rests on spring platform. Regular value, $23.75. Selling at

15.75



$3.00 cash; $1.00 weekly.

Sample Baby Carriages

Whitney, full bed. Regular $22.00, for 15.75

English Cab, green enamel. Regular $28.00, for.... 23.15

French Cab, with silk hood. Regular $40.00, for.... 33.35

Davenport Beds

Solid oak, in green denim; full bed sizes. Regular value $22.00, for

22.00

$3.00 cash; $1.00 weekly.

Mission Rockers

In fumed or Early English finish, choice oak and Spanish leather spring seats. Chairs to match.

6.75

$1.00 at purchase; $1.00 weekly.

Queen Street, at Bathurst Cor.

POOR COPY

BUSINESS MEN KNOW THE VALUE OF LIVING WITH BUSINESS MEN

The desire to mingle, dine and live with GOOD BUSINESS MEN is one reason they favor Hotel Waverley. The pleasant after-dinner talks in the smoking and lounging rooms—the social chats in the restaurant, between the musical numbers—the general refined atmosphere appeals to them. IT IS HOME.

Another reason is: OUR ROOMS ARE EXTRA GOOD, while OUR RESTAURANT IS CONSIDERED ONE OF THE BEST IN TORONTO. The rates are low to guests who live with us permanently.

The very fact of your living at Hotel Waverley adds prestige with other business people, for they know we cater only to the better class of trade. DON'T YOU think you should see how really comfortable we can make you? IT IS PLEASANT TO LIVE HERE.

EUROPEAN PLAN **HOTEL WAVERLEY** College St. and Spadina Ave.

"Every room has a private bath or running water."

Society

Reception announcements for The Sunday World will not be taken after Thursday of each week.

* * *

Mrs. H. C. Hocken received on Friday, when her house on Euclid avenue was beautifully decorated with quantities of shaded orchids and American Beauties, the tea table being centred with daffodils and freezies. Mrs. Hocken wore a most becoming gown of painted satin veiled with beaded ninon and diamond ornaments. She was assisted by her daughter, Mrs. Plewman, and her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Race Hocken, the former wearing deep blue satin and real lace, and the latter in shell pink satin and large picture hat of black velvet.

* * *

The annual dance of the St. Andrew's College Cadet Corps was held at the college on Friday night, when Dr. and Mrs. Bruce Macdonald, with Capt. Dudley Ross and First Lieut.-Stewart Thompson received over 300 guests. The college was all thrown open to the visitors and decorated with palms and flowers, a buffet supper being served from a table decorated with Richmond roses. Mrs. Macdonald wore a smart and becoming gown of white lace over green satin and carried a bouquet of lavender orchids and lily of the valley.

* * *

Mrs. Marshall Stanbury (Miss Mabel White), held her post-nuptial reception on Friday afternoon with her mother, Mrs. White, at 121 Spadina road, where the rooms were decorated with ferns and roses, and the tea table was artistically yarranged with red tulips and marcissi and red and silver-shaded candles. Mrs. Norman Sinclair presided, assisted by the Misses Gladys Parry, Gladys Gage, Grace Webster, May Perry and Eva McGregor. The lovely young bride looked very graceful in her gown of maize chiffon velvet, with bouquet of violets and lily of the valley, and her mother wore a becoming dress of white charmeuse with overdress of steel embroidery and diamond ornaments. Miss Florence White looked her prettiest in lavender satin, with a bouquet of orchids.

* * *

Mrs. George Fax and Mrs. Ellis Fax, 82 Brunswick avenue, will receive on Tuesday, Feb. 4, and not again.

* * *

Mrs. William Sutton, Windsor, Ont., and her young daughter Margaret, are visiting the former's mother, Mrs. Thomas Ryan, of 131 Beatrice street.

* * *

On Thursday evening, Jan. 30, a very enjoyable evening was spent at the home of Mrs. W. A. Campbell, 193 Sorauren avenue, in the form of a farewell party and euchre in honor of Miss F. Bennett, whose departure for her home in Oshawa will take place shortly. The prize winners were Mrs. W. Vasey and Mr. T. Clark. Among those present were: Miss F. Bennett, Oshawa; Miss G. Langstone, Miss E. Langstone, Miss L. M. Lee, Miss F. C. Campbell, Mrs. W. Vasey, Mrs. T. Burke, Mrs. T. J. Campbell, Mr. E. Little, Mr. W. Vasey, Mr. T. Clark, Mr. T. J. Campbell, Mr. W. Langstone, Mr. W. A. Campbell, Mr. W. Burke, Mr. D. E. Campbell.

* * *

The annual ball of the Knights of Columbus will take place on Monday, Feb. 3, at 9 p.m.

* * *

Mrs. Eaton, the principal and faculty of the Margaret Eaton School, have issued invitations to an "at home" on Friday evening, Feb. 7, at 8 o'clock.

* * *

Miss Elizabeth Knight of Rochester is staying with Mrs. John W. Marks for a few days.

* * *

The engagement is announced of Miss Mabel Granville Hockridge, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. T. G. Hockridge, London, Eng., to Mr. Percy Clarke, Saskatoon, Sask., son of Mr. Sam Clarke, M.P.P., Cobourg, Ont. The marriage will take place in New York early in February.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Moffatt, Rossland, B.C., announce the engagement of Miss Marjorie Moffatt to Mr. W. H. Hannay.

* * *

Mrs. Ambrose Goodman, Wychwood Park, has issued invitations to a tea on Monday.

* * *

Mrs. Dick McGaw, Crescent road, gave a tea last week for her guest, Mrs. Thomas K. Mann, Buffalo.

* * *

Mrs. J. W. Mitchell, 75 Dunvegan road, will receive on Thursday afternoon, Feb. 6, and not again.

* * *

Mrs. A. L. Eastmure and Miss Alice Eastmure, 110 Pembroke street, will receive on Monday, Feb. 3, and not again this season.

* * *

Mrs. George Castle and the Misses Castle, 70 Clarendon avenue, will receive Tuesday and not again.

* * *

Mrs. R. G. Stapells, 41 Fairview boulevard, North Riverdale, receives Monday instead of Wednesday, and not again until after Lent.

* * *

Mrs. A. J. Wm. Myers (Mae Dickenson), will receive for the first time since her marriage, 16 Nanton court, Nanton avenue, Rosedale, on Thursday afternoon and evening, Feb. 6. Her mother and Miss Maude Muckenzie, of Woodstock, with her.

* * *

The usual reception of Mr. Speaker, incident upon the opening of the legislature, which has been postponed on account of the death of the late Col. Matheson, will be held on the afternoon of Tuesday, Feb. 11, from 4 to 6 o'clock.

* * *

The monthly meeting of the Canadian Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals and establishment of animal shelters will take place on Friday evening, February 7, at 8 o'clock, in the Knowles studio, 278 West Bloor street.

* * *

Miss Marion Gibson is giving a dinner and theatre party on Monday evening, for Miss Marion Hees of New York. Miss Lily Lee will give a dinner dance for her at the Hunt Club on Feb. 15.

* * *

Mrs. R. Gourdy is giving a bridge at the Metropolitan on Feb. 19.

* * *

Mrs. Wheeler gives a tea at the Metropolitan on Feb. 12.

* * *

The engagement is announced of Miss Alice Burge, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Burge, Brock avenue, to Mr. Albert Handsley, late of H. M. royal yacht Victoria and Albert.

* * *

The first of the Causeries Musicales by Miss Hope Morgan and Miss Grace Smith will be held at Government House, on Feb. 10, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

* * *

Dr. Stowe Gullen will receive at 461 Spadina avenue, Feb. 21. Dr. Margaret Johnston will receive with Dr. Gullen.

Dr. Margaret Johnston will receive at 169 Carlton street, Feb. 10, and not the 3rd. Dr. Stowe Gullen will receive with Dr. Johnston.

Mrs. J. J. Main will not receive until Feb. 14.

* * *

Mrs. T. J. F. Baker, 60 Oriole road, receives for the first time on Thursday afternoon, Feb. 6.

* * *

Mrs. Palling, Ainger apartments, will receive Monday, for the last time before Easter.

* * *

Mrs. Fred Killer, 5 Roxborough street east, will not receive again this season.

* * *

Mrs. Daniel Urquhart and the Misses Urquhart, 296 Russell Hill road, will receive on Thursday, Feb. 6, and not again. Miss Davidson of Montreal will receive with them.

* * *

Mrs. E. Frank Whittemore (A. St. Osyth Cole) will receive for the first time since her marriage at her residence, 22 Hampton Mansions, Winchester street (entrance on Metcalfe street), on Monday, February 3, from 4 to 6 p.m.

* * *

Mrs. W. H. Wright will receive for the first time in her new home, Rosedale Heights drive, Moore Park, on Wednesday, February 5, and not again.

* * *

Mrs. Frank Macoomb (Jeanne Pole) will receive for the first time since her marriage, at her home, 201 Howland avenue, on Wednesday, Feb. 5, from 3.30 to 6.30. Mrs. James G. Pole will receive with her.

* * *

Mrs. J. H. Day, of Sword street, gave a very enjoyable euchre party on Thursday evening. The prizes were won by Mrs. J. R. Scott, Mrs. J. Sylvester, Mr. Martin and Mr. Sylvester. The boobies were carried off by Mrs. D. H. Dunn and Mr. J. Caine. Mrs. G. R. Scott won the lone-hand prize also. Some of the guests were: Mr. and Mrs. Brunett, Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Warner, Mr. and Mrs. Fr. Travis, Mr. and Mrs. J. Sylvester, Miss M. Caine, Miss D. Caine, Mr. J. Caine, Mr. C. O. Carter, Mr. Young, Mr. Young, jr., and Miss Young, and Mr. Martin, the last four from London, Ont.

* * *

Mrs. T. Gilmour, St. George street, gave a tea on Wednesday in her beautiful house, which was decorated with standard vases of narcissi and palms. The halls and rooms are paneled with dark wood, making an excellent background for the lovely china, silver and pictures. The hostess received in the drawing-room, wearing a very handsome gown of white satin draped with fine black lace, white lace sash, and emerald necklace and bouquet of orchids. The polished tea-table was presided over by Mrs. Hardy and Miss Wardrope, and was centred with lovely embroidery and a cut-glass bowl of exquisite pink roses and maidenhair fern. The girls helping were Mrs. Jack Gilmour, who looked very pretty in pale blue satin and black hat with white plume; Miss Jessie Johnston, Miss Eleanor Gooderham, Miss Dorothy Cross and Miss Crosby, all of whom received corsage bouquets of lilies and violets from Mrs. Gilmour. During the afternoon Mrs. Frank Mackelcan, accompanied by Miss Agnes Dunlop and Mr. Angus, sang several times.

* * *

Mrs. Fred Mulholland of Spadina road was also the hostess of a successful tea the same afternoon, when she was wearing a very smart violet gown with amethysts and orchids. The house was decorated with spring flowers and unshaded candles, and the polished tea-table was done with bowls of daffodils, lily-of-the-valley and silver candle sticks. An orchestra was in attendance and a small dance was given in the evening for the assistants, Miss Hope Wigmore, Mrs. Marks, Mrs. Armstrong, Miss Dorothy Bright Marks, Miss M. Forsyth, Miss Sutherland, Miss Eloise Phillips and Miss Crosier, who each received a corsage of bouquets of violets and lily-of-the-valley.

OSGOODE DANCE.

The students of the class of 1913 will be at home to their friends and the members of the first and second years of the Law School, Osgoode Hall, on Friday evening, February 7, at Freemasons' Hall, on College street, at 8.30 o'clock. It was expected that, following the success of last year's ball at the King Edward Hotel, the Osgoode Legal and Literary Society would put on a big dance at McConkey's, early in February. As this was thought to be impracticable for many reasons, the "Lit." executive decided to let a committee from the third year take the matter up, with their hearty endorsement. A dance committee, consisting of Ken Wright, S. Cuddy, and S. R. Broadfoot, secretary, was elected, with the result that the Osgoode dance will be held as above stated. The committee are working hard, and expect to make this one of the most enjoyable school affairs of the season.

OCCIDENTAL SORORITY DANCE.

The Occidental Sorority held a very successful dance on Wednesday evening at the Masonic Hall, College street. The guests were received by the patronesses: Mrs. H. Pye, Mrs. D. Radcliffe, Mrs. H. W. Gourlie, Mrs. Hutchison, Mrs. Leadley and Dr. Ida E. Lynd. The guests included Miss Florence Radcliffe, Miss Arley Hollingshead, Miss Isobel Hutchison, Miss Berta Gourlie, Miss Maybelle Pye, Miss Gertrude Radcliffe, Miss Anna Puddy, Mrs. David Smith, Miss Beatrice Lake, Miss Bessie Lake, Miss Alice Webb, Miss Shield, Miss Mary V. Hunter, Miss Eva Sheppard, Miss Lottie Reynolds, Miss Lucy Brandon, Miss Pearl Woodley, Miss L. Courtney, Miss M. Rawlinson, Miss Dolly Woodley, Miss A. Gray, Miss K. Green, Miss R. Duff, Miss E. Shelley, Mrs. McNish, Mrs. Knowles, Miss A. MacGregory, Mrs. Oliver, Mr. and Mrs. Reddy, Mr. F. Clark, Mr. J. Hutcheson, Mr. K. P. Symmington, Mr. J. P. Lyons, Dr. Albert C. Pye, Mr. H. Burns, Mr. A. Duff, Mr. J. McDonagh, Mr. McNish, Mr. McGonegal, Mr. C. Puddy, Mr. N. Eustis, Mr. F. Radcliffe, Mr. A. Brown, Mr. H. Henderson, Mr. A. G. Webb, Mr. R. Mansell, Mr. M. Hastings, Mr. David Smith, Mr. Stuart Oliver, Mr. H. Mollard, Mr. R. E. Dallyne.

Geo. A. Stitt & Co. Limited

Ladies' Tailors and Gowns
Tailored Hats

ORIGINAL AND IMPORTED MODELS
Now Being Shown
FOR SPRING AND SUMMER

Notable for their distinction and smartness
Graceful in line and shapely in their fashioning

Tailored Suits $45.00 up
Smart Afternoon Gowns $60.00 up

Orders executed on short notice
Correspondence invited

71 King Street West

MISS RENA VIVIENNE, NEW PRIMA DONNA IN "THE CHOCOLATE SOLDIER," AT THE PRINCESS NEXT WEEK.

TORONTO CANOE CLUB.

One of the most successful dances ever given by the Toronto Canoe Club took place in Columbus Hall on Thursday night, the spacious room being decorated with festoons of flags, the platform and doors draped with Union Jacks, and the corners of the room arranged with rugs, seats and palms. The patronesses were all presented with large bouquets of American Beauty roses tied with wide crimson satin ribbon. As there was a long line of them receiving, the effect of the beautiful flowers and ribbons was extremely striking. Supper was served upstairs at midnight at small tables. There were about 500 present. The following committee was most efficient and attentive: Rear-Commodore Walter H. Reid (chairman); F. Douglas Wilson (secretary); Jack McGregor, F. J. Foote, A. Ross Robertson, E. J. McDougall, T. N. Purvis, William C. Baker, Melville J. Young. The patronesses receiving were: Mrs. Hocken, in a beautiful gown of grey velvet, brocaded ninon draped over pink satin and caught with large pink bows, and a string of pearls with a diamond clasp; Mrs. M. A. Thomas, black velvet, diamonds and orchids; Mrs. Joseph Oliver, grey ninon embroidered with jet steel and silk over gray satin, diamond bandeau; Mrs. Edmund King, black velvet and real lace chiffon, and sable wrap, diamond and amethyst ornaments; Mrs. Sylvester, pale blue satin, with tunic of bead embroidery, diamond bandeau and white osprey; Mrs. Purse, black velvet and jet, with pearls; Mrs. L. E. Thomas, pale blue shot satin, with brown feather trimming; Mrs. Berkinshaw, white satin and jace; Mrs. W. A. McNabb, pink satin with violet velvet, pink tulle bandeau and chou in her hair; Mrs. Sprott, white satin and guipure with deep hem of peacock satin, diamond ornaments. Others also present were: His Worship the Mayor, Mr. Joseph Oliver, Dr. Edmund King, the Misses King, in pale blue and pink with swansdown and rose satin with lace and diamond bandeau with osprey, respectively; Mr. Frank F. Burton; Mrs. Burton, wearing a French gown of pink embroidered chiffon over white satin; Mr. Doyle; Miss Ransberg, very pretty in gold satin draped with painted chiffon with gold trimmings; Miss Ross, king blue chiffon over white satin, blue feather in her hair; Mrs. Gunfold, white satin and violets; Miss Scott, pink satin and chiffon; Miss Snowdon, black satin and jet with lilies; Miss Green, white and pale blue; Mrs. Goldsmith, very handsome in gold color; Miss Moran, in pink and gold; Miss Duggan, in white satin and crystal; Miss Carter, carrot satin and chiffon; Miss Wilson, yellow flowered chiffon over white satin; Miss Hicks, mauve ninon over white satin; Miss Leitch, rose over white satin and lace; Miss Daisy Barron, white satin with black lace and flame satin; Mrs. Young, white satin with swansdown and crystal; Miss Simpson, in two shades of gold; Mrs. Cornwall, all in white; Miss Emily Verral, flame satin veiled with steel embroidered grey shadow lace and a white osprey in her hair; Miss Hambly, crystal over white satin; Miss Wilson, in old rose; Mrs. Phillips, pink chiffon over white satin; Miss Gladys Abbott, gold tissue with gold fringe, over satin the same shade; Miss Clara Simpson, in orange; Miss Irene Battisby, pink flowered chiffon over satin; Miss Robertson, cream satin with black fur; Miss Nan Gooch, gold satin; Miss Higginbotham, pale blue satin with white lace; Miss Helen Delaporte, in shell pink satin and chiffon; Miss Ivy McDonald, in cream satin; Miss Helen Robertson, in yellow satin with orchids; Miss Edith Buckner, yellow mesaline veiled with pink ninon, trimming of rosebuds and lace, corsage bouquet of tea roses and lily-of-the-valley; Miss Florence Maciver, pink silk draped with chantilly and rhodan lace; Miss Marion Starr, Miss Jean Anderson, Miss L. McGiffon, Miss D. Huddleson, Miss Betty Brown, Miss Elsie Blaber, Miss Olive Young, Mrs. H. P. Smith, Mrs. H. M. Gorlon, Miss R. Taylor, Miss Ethel Rooney, Miss M. Carter, Mrs. Vandervoort, Mrs. T. A. Mix, Miss L. Ramsperger, Miss Carroll, Miss Edna Brown, Miss Emily Verral, Miss Ruby Chambers, Miss Laidlaw, Mrs. R. A. Gledhill, Miss E. Hutchings, Mrs. J. W. Taylor, Miss Gillies, F. Plant, S. Cornelius, J. E. Anderson, G. L. Geisinger, H. H. Walker, W. Snaith, T. F. Doyle, R. Shaw-Wood, N. Payne, Scoon, H. Foote, L. Nurse, S. Evans, W. Lee, F. W. Fidler, W. B. Kay, G. Reynolds, Dr. J. Duncan, R. McDougall, R. A. Boehm, F. P. Lloyd, Chas. Gulley, F. H. Moody, Jack Leslie, A. R. Madgett, E. R. Lawler, Colin H. Shirriff, H. C. Muche, W. Thurgarland, C. R. Jackson, R. D. Little, E. Elliott, the Messrs. A. I. Hutty, Gordon D. Campbell, Ed. Campbell, Bert Gilverson, Norm. Gilverson, Roy Leavens, Bert Grew, Mr. Grew, Messrs. Clive Macdonald, Roy Bond, George L. Maybee, R. S. Gee, E. B. Meyers, Alex. Dow, Dr. Harvey, Mr. Thompson, Mrs. and Mrs. W. H. Borden, Messrs. F. Hull, C. Riddy, Roy Sneath, Dr. C. E. Richardson, Messrs. Percy Smith, Ernest Sterrit, Charles Hall, J. J. Wickett, P. Stevenson, Hughes, C. Jennings, Phillips, Shuter, J. Spence, Alf. Wilson, G. Cornwall, Young, Bert. Rooney, Selway, W. Mooring, McCarthy, Avery, R. Smith, George Beswick, Gideon Millen, John O. Woodhouse, Charles R. Lockhart, Robt. D. Thomas, Vincent McFarlane, Robt. J. Boyd, John L. Hallman, A. Montague Hyde, Dr. George Jordan, Messrs. Chas. I. Levy, Bert R. Brown, Frank L. Woodley, Dr. Russell Reid, Messrs. Frank Burton, Graham, Edward C. Bee, James C. Wilgar, Alex. J. Purse, Wm. H. Browne, J. Ardagh Scythes, Earl H. Duthie, Geo. Simpson, V. Hurst, R. W. Taylor, W. R. Taylor, R. J. Burns, H. Abbott, A. Neelson, M. Grimshaw, C. Woodhouse, F. Werhley, F. L. St. Clair, J. Charles, P. Porter, A. T. Blackburn, Gordon Romeril, F. Sampson, F. Hinch, T. Murdock, F. C. Barker, J. Gordon, H. Rice, J. Graham, L. Gulle, R. E. Gooch, A. Leonard, H. Hill, E. J. Clarke, D. R. Clark, T. F. Livingston, A. Knox, R. Dunfield, G. Dunfield, C. McHardy, C. Alliston, W. Gowland, C. W. Willson, S. Coleman, N. Henry, C. Fountain, R. E. King, Dr. Grimshaw, Messrs. J. Sisson, A. Etwell, Richards, A. E. Cuff, Percy Bell, J. S. Simpson, F. King, Casper Clark, Cliff, G. Andrews, Butler, Jacobi, H. Schelley, H. Montgomery, Dr. C. A. Kennedy, Messrs. W. Frith, F. Price, R. Evans, S. Martin, H. Cassidy.

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11. "Come Back to Me."
12. "That's How I Need You."
13. "When I Lost You."
14. "Somebody's Coming to Town From Dixie."
15. "At the Old Garden Gate."
16. "Be My Baby Bumble Bee."
17. "Teasing Moon."
18. "Melody Man."
19. "Oh! You Silver Bells."
20. "When I Get You Alone Tonight."
21. "Moonlight Bay."
22. "Kentucky Days."
23. "Row, Row, Row."
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"Parade of the Daffodils."

Vocal.
26. "Everybody Two-Step."
27. "I'm the Guy."
28. "I Cannot Drink the Old Drinks."
29. "Good-Night Nurse."
30. "Honey, Make That Fellow Play That 'Cello Again."
31. "Yiddisha Blondes."
32. "Kill That Bear."
33. "Good-Bye, Rose."
34. "My Marguerite."
35. "My Man."
36. "Dingle, Dingle, Dingle."
37. "I Want a Boy to Love Me."
38. "Marquard Glide."
39. "No Girl Can Take My Old Girl's Place."
40. "Each Little Feeling."
41. "In After Years."
42. "When You're Away?"
43. "Ragtime Regimental Band."
44. "Come On and Rag With Me."
45. "English Rag."
46. "St. Vitus' Rag."
47. "Hold-Up Rag."
48. "Hour That Gave Me You."
49. "Gee, I Love a Beautiful Girl."
50. "Oh! What a Beautiful Dream You Seem."

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FINNIGAN—WALSH.

Holy Family Church was the scene of a quiet wedding on Tuesday, January 28, when the Rev. J. P. Coyle united in marriage Mr. M. J. Finnigan and Miss Teresa Walsh.

The bride was attended by Miss Anna Finnigan, and Mr. Will MacKenzie supported the groom.

After a short trip, Mr. and Mrs. Finnigan will reside in Jameson avenue.

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Society.

ST. ALBAN'S DANCE.

About two hundred young people enjoyed one of the nicest dances of the year, when the third annual dance of the St. Alban's School Old Boys was held at the Metropolitan, where the splendid floor was in its best condition and inspiring music was played for dancing. The program was for nineteen dances, and was adorned with the school crest and the dates 1898 and 1913. The following men were the committee in charge, and are to be congratulated on the success of their efforts to entertain the guests: Messrs. H. Saunders (chairman), H. Hamilton (secretary), N. B. Simmonds (treasurer), L. E. Amsden, W. Brandham, S. Boulter, R. Davies, W. Edwards, S. Lane, R. Nevitt and W. Rice. The rooms were decorated artistically with palms and flowers, and supper was served from a long table gay with daffodils in silver vases and yellow shaded candles. The following patronesses received: Mrs. Doherty in a very becoming gown of black net embroidered in steel and jet mounted on white satin with a border of deep blue, diamond ornaments and a bouquet of lilies of the valley and violets; Mrs. M. M. Matthews, in black charmeuse with touches of pansy velvet and white lace; Mrs. W. J. Brandham, in pale pink satin embroidered with silver and crystal tunic and red roses. Among the guests were: Miss Gretta Doherty, in a becoming frock of pale blue and white satin over accordeon-pleated white silk caught with pink rosebuds, and her sister very pretty in pale pink; Miss Marjorie MacHenry looked her prettiest in old rose satin veiled with smoke gray and crystal; Miss Claire Gordon, in deep rose ninon over white satin with gold bandeau and white osprey in her hair; Miss Marjorie Forsyth, in pink with osprey and pink rosebuds in her hair; Miss Davis, in white satin and crystal; Miss Ardagh, in pink; Miss Tomlin, in a becoming pink satin gown; Miss Rolph, white satin and pearls; Miss Horton, in pale blue; Miss Tisdale, pale yellow with violets; Miss Lee, in white with lilies and violets, and white bandeau in her hair; Misses Rouse, in pale blue and yellow, respectively; Miss Kammerer, in white net and lace mounted on deep blue satin; Miss Matthews, in flowered ninon caught up over satin; Miss Alderson, black net over rose satin; Miss Peters, in blue; Miss Hughes, in maize satin; Miss McPherson, in yellow; Miss Kane, white and silver with American Beauties; Miss Miller, pale yellow with violets; Miss King looked very pretty in palest pink with bands of fur and a tulle bow in her hair; Miss Bradfield, in white embroidered with crystal; Miss Murton, wearing white satin and crystal with osprey in her hair; Miss Cobb, white satin veiled with palest yellow; Miss Macdonald, in rose color and white fur with rose bandeau in her hair; Miss Verner, wearing white lace with pink ribbon and a pearl bandeau in her hair; Miss Hanna, white satin and roses; Miss Stone, in white charmeuse with osprey in her hair and bouquet of Richmond roses and lilies of the valley; Miss Kendron, in white with violets; Miss Mitchell, white satin and silver with lilies of the valley; Miss Saunders, in white and silver; Miss MacKay, in palest green trimmed with marabout; Mrs. Thompson looked pretty in white satin veiled with purple ninon and bouquet of lilies; Miss Ramsden, in pink satin and sable; Mr. and Mrs. Abbott, the latter in white; Miss Donnie Tisdall, Miss E. Outhet, Miss Allen, Miss Olive Skinord, Miss Alva Gagnier, Miss Helen Smythe, Miss Marion Hodgson, Miss M. Brewes, Miss Anderten, Miss Mabel Barr, Miss Dorothy Bayley, Miss Belle Fierheller, Miss Mabel Kaus, Miss Blanche Davis, Miss Ethel Gibb, Miss Ruth Clark, Miss Peaner, Miss E. J. MacPherson, Miss Reta Warrington, Miss Sadie Thomas, Miss Reta Hughes, Miss Florence McDonald, Miss Garrett, Miss Lella Miller, Miss Irene Hannah, Miss Kindrie, Miss Sanderson, Miss Florence Bradfield, Mr. Lionel Amsden, Mr. N. B. Simmonds, Mr. H. Hunnisett, Mr. Reg. Davis, Mr. M. E. Matthews, Mr. G. D. Wilson, Mr. Harry Saunders, Mr. Wm. Edwards, Mr. L. Hughes, Mr. G. Bender, Mr. R. A. Grigg, Mr. E. Freeman, Mr. M. Whaler, Mr. A. Hughes, Mr. Chas. Price, Mr. R. Kilvert, Mr. N. Blackburn, Mr. Donald E. Hooper, Mr. Harry E. Keens, Mr. V. Rudolf, Mr. Chas. Evans, Mr. S. S. Jones, Mr. R. M. Bradfield, Mr. G. H. Law, Mr. H. R. Stephenson, Mr. Van C. Gordon, Mr. W. J. Orr, Mr. T. M. Bradfield, Mr. N. Keith, Mr. Wm. Young, Mr. C. H. Peaker, Mr. A. G. Smith, Mr. Claire Gordon, Mr. W. Rice, Mr. C. Gunn, Mr. R. E. Pack, Mr. L. MacFarlane, Mr. Frank Cronk, Mr. S. Brandham, Mr. G. R. Murton, Mr. C. M. Thompson, Mr. R. R. Dance, Mr. K. Brandham, Mr. Geo. Simmonds, Mr. A. F. Anderson, Mr. Glen Hawken, Mr. G. F. Ward, Mr. W. L. Mitchell, Mr. B. S. Abbott, Mr. G. V. Millachamp, Mr. G. T. Esten, Mr. J. H. McRea, Mr. E. C. Sydney.

MRS. SPENCE'S TEA.

A large and very enjoyable tea was given by Mrs. James Spence, at 189 Jameson avenue, on Tuesday afternoon. Mrs. Spence wore a gown of black moire ninon over white satin, with rose point lace, and pearls, bouquet of violets and lilies of the valley. Miss Vivian Spence received with her mother, in a pretty gown of pink silk meteor and lace, pearl ornaments, and bouquet of Killarney roses and lilies of the valley. The old-fashioned rooms were pretty with palms and ferns, brightened by daffodils, roses, and carnations. The tea table had a lovely bowl of roses, on real lace centre, and was presided over by Mrs. C. L. Denison, in a handsome gown of black and white, with plumed hat, and Mrs. F. M. Eaton, in a blue creation, with plumed hat, and roses. They were assisted by a bevy of pretty young ladies, in lovely gowns: Miss Helen Denison, Miss Marcia Kabberer, Miss Jean Sears, Miss Hilda Ingles and Miss Cecil McLaughlin. In the evening Mrs. Spence gave a small dance for the assistants.

GRIMBLEBY—MacPHERSON.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. James M. MacPherson was the scene of a wedding last week, when their eldest daughter, Beatrice Muriel, was united in marriage to Mr. Wm. H. Grimbleby by the Rev. Dr. Hamilton of St. Enoch's Church, Winchester street. The bride, who was given away by her father, was attired in a very pretty gown of ivory satin, trimmed with pearl ornaments and carrying a shower bouquet of roses and lily-of-the-valley. The bridesmaid, Miss Gertrude Wright, cousin of the bride, wore a very pretty gown of pink, and carried a bouquet of roses. The bride's twin sisters, Mildred and Marguerite, were maids of honor, and Bessie, a younger sister, was flower girl.

MRS. HELEN D. LONGSTREET

Widow of the famous confederate general, and postmaster at Gainsville, Ga., who is to be deposed by President Taft because of her political activity in behalf of the candidacy of Col. Roosevelt.

TEKTEWANA CLUB DANCE.

The Tektewana Club held their first monthly dance in the Royal Canadian Parlors, Broadview avenue. Those present were: Misses D. Weaver, E. Passmore, V. Umpleby, R. Ellis, P. Smith, I. Devegloux, E. Whitehead, M. Offen, M. Morgan, A. Finucan, H. Bennes, Hunter, M. O'Halloran, N. Roach, L. Care, E. Filby, G. Coles, D. Doherty, Trott, E. Kinsleckner, C. Henry, Jewell, J. Donovan, I. Donovan, F. Redican, B. Brown, C. Kay, H. Marshall, E. Browne, M. Crowder, A. Morrissey, T. Morrissey, E. Rich, A. Flood, F. Fraser, Doridy, Connelly, Russell, J. Walmsley, H. Heenehen, Shand, G. Smith. Patronesses: Mrs. T. Russell, Mrs. C. E. Price, Mrs. J. Lockart. Committee: Misses F. M. Allan, S. E. Price, M. R. Allan, Messrs. F. J. Kane, E. D. Henry, F. Dalton. Messrs. F. Moran, V. Morrison, A. Unser, F. Strugnell, C. Parton, W. Keates, E. Strathy, W. Richards, W. Johnston, J. Cooney, W. Keast, N. Stanley, R. Blanchett, F. Townley, P. A. Richards, J. Filby, G. Hart, A. J. Heron, L. Taylor, G. Henry, L. McCarthy, R. Donoven, N. Lang, H. O'Halloran, G. Coats, E. Johnston, J. L. Wallace, A. Bracken, R. Dunham, G. Taylor, F. Frost, O. Gildner, W. R. Henderson, M. Flood, J. Kennedy, H. Sullivan, J. Cronin, D. Doherty, D. Banks, W. Holland, C. Pethic, F. Woolnough, P. Delaney, E. Redher, E. C. Smith, Winstanley

MISS STONE'S DANCE.

A very successful dance was given by Miss Laurine Stone on Tuesday evening at the High Park Bowling and Curling Club, Indian road. The hostess received her guests, looking very charming in a gown of white panne and lace embroidered in bow knots of rhine stones, and carried an armful of Richmond roses and lilies of the valley. Mrs. H. A. Stone received with her daughter, wearing a gown of blue satin veiled in pink ninon, and carried pink roses. Mrs. W. Hanson was in a pretty gown of black satin and lace; Miss Florence Marshall in peach satin and black lace with trimmings of jet; Miss Gretta Rowlinson, mauve satin and lace, assisted the hostess. Others present were Mrs. Ingles Parsons, Misses Grace Burrows, Helen Hamilton, Norma Mitchell Esther Freeman, Reta Heintzman, Effie Martin, Lillian Rogers, Laura Lough, Mirian Caulder, Ruth Gonjell, Vivian Davis, Kathleen McCabe, Lilah Anger, Helen Pearcy, Mabel Pearcy, Ethel Walker, Elsie Hocken, Belle Broddy, Irene Hannah, Sadie McDonald, Edythe Woodbridge, Alma Skinner, Grace Heyes, Marian Allen, Marjory Allen, Alice Rothwell, Helen Rothwell, Florence MacBeth, Beulah Hawken, Irene Humble, Norma Connolly, Helen Graham, Grace Wallis, Olive Wallis, Mildred Wilmott; Messrs. Harry Saunders, Douglas Leitch, Byran Berry, Dr. Chas. W. L. Clark, Fred Livingstone, Dr. Smirle Lawson, Fred Anderson, Glen Hawken, Charles Evans, Gaynor Powell, Lyndsay Graham, Ben MacBeth, Frederick Marshall, Myles Parsons, Gordon Tough, Kenneth Junor, Richard Hocken, Edward Sale, Fred O. Mitchell, Clarence Rosser, Wilbur Hodgins, Rufus Skinner, Don Rankin, Harold Rinnear, Bruce Rinnear, Harold Sherwood Kelk, Joe Clark, Reginald Holdge, Sherwood Marshall, Lorne Cook, Harold Clark, George Thompson, Lyndon De Vaney, Jack Caulder, Bob MacBeth, Art Dyas, Fred Johnston, Charles Bark, Tom Brown, W. Young, Bert Pearcy, Roy Coutts, Elden Coutts, John Forgie, Dewson Edmanson, Lionel Amsden, Nicholas Rodderick, Merril Dennison, Bert Dalton.

THE BETA KAPPA KAPPA DANCE.

The officers and members of the Beta Kappa Kappa gave a most successful and enjoyable dance on Thursday evening in the Balmy Beach clubhouse. The ball-room was prettily decorated in the club colors, green and gold, the same color scheme being carried out in the supper room, where buffet supper was served from a table decorated with a large brass basket of daffodils and candles with yellow shades. The guests were received by the patronesses: Mrs. Allen, in white lace gown, crystal bandeau in hair; Mrs. Farmery, white satin, over-dress of crystal net; Mrs. H. A. Scott, old gold satin, veiled in mauve with Persian banding trimming; Mrs. J. D. Lea, King's blue satin, over-dress of black embroidered lace, edged with marabout, and the members of the executive committee: Miss Warnica, wearing blue satin gown with over-dress of blue flowered chiffon; Miss Williams, white satin, veiled with pink ninon; Miss MacPherson, black satin, with Persian embroideries; Miss Lea, white satin, shadow lace overdress edged with swansdown; Miss Moysey, white satin, veiled with old-rose ninon; Miss Haine, pink satin; Miss E. Newport, white silk with overdress of white marquisette embroidered with seed pearls; Miss Benness, green silk, edged with marabou; Miss Carswell, white satin, veiled with flowered chiffon, crystal and pearl trimmings. Among those present were Miss G. Cale, in white satin veiled with white ninon; Miss Carveth, white lace; Mrs. Penny, white silk, over-dress of pink ninon; Miss C. Newport, white silk veiled with pale green marquisette; Miss B. Smith, mauve satin; Miss Gamble, blue silk with overdress of flowered chiffon; Miss Miller, white satin, over-dress of crystal net; Miss Yuill, pink satin veiled with pink ninon; Miss Worth, brocaded satin with trimmings of white swansdown; Miss Durkee, white marquisette, with pearl trimmings; Mrs. Sherris; Mrs. Burns, Mr. and Mrs. Corlett, Mr. and Mrs. Starr, Mr. and Mrs. A. V. Stamper; the Misses H. Curran, L. Curran, J. Nelson, E. Nelson, L. Hayes, M. Cornish, K. Cornish, B. Carswell (Oshawa), Furby, Murray, Walters, O'Neill, Irwin, Coulter, Carter, Haydon, Hartleib, Johnson, Hackett, Minnehan (Buffalo), Wyse; Messrs. G. F. Allen, W. J. Farmery, H. A. Scott, H. Stamper, W. Furby, G. Lea, S. McLean, H. Lorimer, J. M. Carswell, F. Storie (Oshawa), F. Coulter, Dr. Penny, H. J. Worth, L. Curran, A. Curran, G. Edmonds, L. Edmonds, W. McKenna, W. A. Lorimer, H. E. Hewlett, R. Courtice, J. Paton, H. Hughes, M. J. Hackett, H. Bennet, K. MacIver, T. G. Morris, G. Sutherland, P. Marsh, A. Hackett, H. G. Bennett, J. Moss, C. Peers, C. E. Hill, A. B. Campbell, Dolling, McDermott, Cook.

Trinity Lectures.

The annual lectures of Trinity College start on Saturday afternoon, when J. G. Carter Troop, M.A., will lecture in Convocation Hall at 3.30 on Bernard Shaw and the Revival of the Drama. The following will act as patronesses for the course: Lady Gibson, Lady Whitney, Lady Pellatt, Mrs. Sweeny, Mrs. R. A. Pyne, Mrs. Auden, Mrs. W. R. Brock, Mrs. Boddy, Mrs. T. Stannage Boyle, Miss M. A. Boulton, Crs. E. C. Cayley, Mrs. Covert, Mrs. C. E. Clark, Miss Cartwright, Mrs. F. C. Denison, Mrs. Duckworth, Mrs. J. A. Kammerer, Mrs. Edward Leigh, Mrs. William Laidlaw, Miss E. Merritt, Miss Nation, Mrs. W. H. Pepler, Mrs. Plumptre, Mrs. W. D. Reeve, Mrs. Ross Robertson, Mrs. J. S. Dignam, Mrs. E. E. A. DuVernet, Mrs. Charles Fleming, Mrs. F. B. Fetherstonhaugh, Mrs. Jas. George, Mrs. Colin Gordon, Mrs. Elmes Henderson, Mrs. F. H. Hartley, Miss H. M. Hill, Miss McLean Howard, Mrs. A. Jukes Johnson, Mrs. George Reid, Mrs. G. B. Strathy, Mrs. D. T. Symons, Mrs. G. A. Sweny, Miss J. J. Stuart, Mrs. R. Tyrwhitt, Miss Veans, Mrs. J. N. Woodcock, Miss Walsh.

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Society at Hamilton

A notable wedding and one of wide interest in Hamilton and outside points also, took place in Christ Church Cathedral on Wednesday afternoon, when Rev. Canon Abbott united in marriage Miss Violet M. Crerar, daughter of Mrs. and the late Mr. P. D. Crerar, to Herbert Gallagher of San Francisco, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Gallagher, Hamilton.

Mrs. Adam Beck, London, sister of the bride, was matron of honor, and little Marion Beck was bridesmaid. Mr. Harry Alexander was best man.

The ushers were Messrs. Harry Crerar and Walter Harvey. Harry Crerar gave his sister away.

Miss Ambrose presided at the organ. During the signing of the register Mrs. Adam Beck sang "A Thanksgiving Song. Owing to recent bereavement the wedding was quiet. A few near relatives and friends were invited to the church and later an informal reception was held at Dunedin, the family residence. It was a violet wedding, in compliment to the bride's name. The best man and ushers wore violets, the bride's attendants and her mother carried violets, and all the flowers used for decoration in the cathedral and house were violets and white hyacinths. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Baldwin and Miss Jean Graham, Toronto.

* * *

Miss Eva McGregor, Toronto, is the guest of Mrs. Luther Holton.

* * *

Mrs. Frank Mackelcan, Toronto, has been the guest of Mrs. Hendrie, Holmstead.

* * *

Mrs. Leggat gave a dinner party on Tuesday.

* * *

Hon. John L. and Mrs. Hendrie gave a large fancy dress ball in the I. O. O. F. Temple Friday evening.

* * *

Mrs. F. F. Dalby was hostess of an auction bridge party at Arlo House Saturday afternoon.

* * *

The Tiger Football Club will hold their annual dance on Feb. 21.

* * *

Mrs. Luther Holton gave an auction bridge party Tuesday, in honor of her guest, Miss Eva McGregor, Toronto.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Morris went to New York, to attend the wedding of her mother, Mrs. John E. Parker, and Mr. Price in New York, Jan. 30.

* * *

Mrs. Calder gave a luncheon at Stoney Creek Battlefield House on Tuesday. Covers were laid for 12. Auction bridge was played in the afternoon.

* * *

Central Presbyterian Ladies' Aid Society has engaged Jessie Alexander Roberts, Toronto, for Feb. 18.

* * *

Mrs. Harry Fralick and little daughter Charlotte are visiting relatives in Detroit, Toledo and Dayton, Ohio.

* * *

Mrs. F. W. Gates has gone to New York, to visit her daughter, Mrs. Kenneth Hibden.

* * *

Hon. and Mrs. Adam Beck and Miss Marion Beck are guests of her mother, Mrs. F. D. Crerar, Dunedin.

Band's Dance.

One of the most delightful dances of the season was that given on Monday evening by St. Basil's Young People. The supper room was pretty with silver vases of ping carnations and candles shaded to match. The orchestra was perfect and the floor all that could be desired. The patronesses were Lady Thompson, wearing black satin with jet; Mrs. M. C. Kelleher, black satin and lace; Mrs. Armand Heintzman, in a beautiful French gown of amethyst satin with real lace; Mrs. George B. Griffin was lovely in yellow satin net and fur trimmings. Much credit is due the capable secretary, Miss M. J. Ryan, and committee, who were: Miss M. Lee, Miss R. Moore, Miss E. Perrin, M. O. Callaghan, K. O'Malley, Dr. Arthur Day, Dr. J. J. Harley, F. O'Callaghan, Edgar Kennedy, Frank Hughes. Others present were Miss Kelleher, very pretty in white satin and real lace; Miss Eileen Halford, in pale blue satin; Miss M. J. Ryan, very dainty in pink satin with white lace tunic and osprey; Miss Mainwright, white satin with swandown; Miss M. O'Cannaghan was pretty in pale blue satin, forget-me-nots in hair; Miss O'Mally, old rose satin; Miss Mann, very smart in flowered ninon; Miss Stubberfield, canary satin and lace; Mrs. Frank Ryan, very pretty in white satin and lace; Mrs. F. Hagarty, palt blue satin with white, and osprey; Miss Vic Creighton, black sil voile with white; Mrs. F. Flanagan, white lace; Miss A. Quirk, cream satin and lace; the Messrs. J. J. Fitzpatrick, G. T. Rooney, T. Russell, J. J. McCarthy, J. O'Hara, George Kelsey, Frank O'Leary, E. Kennedy, J. J. Murphy, J. Cranford, O. Halford, Frank Ryan, T. F. Power, B. Coleman, C. Whebley, C. Connors, Walter Kerwin, V. C. Quarry.

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Style F. Mahogany or Walnut

Are the Standard of Canada

STYLE F. is in reality a Grand Piano in upright form, the wonderful depth and power of this instrument commend it to those who would like a Grand Piano but have not the necessary room for one.

Teachers and students, who wish a piano which can be used for recital purposes if necessary, will find Style F. an instrument which will answer to every demand made upon it.

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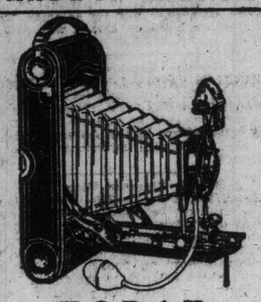

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HEALY—LANPTIER.

A quiet wedding was celebrated on Monday morning in Holy Family Church, when Miss Mae, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peter A. Lanptier, was married to Dr. Peter J. Healy, Calgary. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Father Coyle. The bride, who was given away by her father, wore an amethyst chiffon velvet suit, with hat to mach, and pointed fox furs, and carried lily of the valley and orchids. The bride was attended by her sister, Agatha, wearing bronze green chiffon velvet suit, with sable trimming and hat to match, and violets and American beauty roses. The groom was supported by his youngest brother, Michael. The favors were: To the bridesmaid a pendant of pearls and peridots, and to the best man a diamond tiepin. Immediately after the ceremony Dr. and Mrs. Healy left for southern California for the winter, and on their return they will reside in Calgary.

Dinner Dance at Lambton.

Mr. and Mrs. Franklin A Parker gove a delightful dinner dance of 90 covers at the Lambton Golf and Country Club on Tuesday evening. Dinner was served at small tables, seating six and eight. The decorations were of pink roses and ferns, the lights shaded to match. The dinner was enlivened by many excellent selections by the orchestra. During the interval between dinner and dancing Miss Hill, Miss Manser and Miss Breckenridge rendered some very delightful songs. Mrs. Parker wore a beautiful gown of pink chiffon over satin with diamond and pearl ornaments and a corsage bouquet of orchids. The guests included the following: Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Gibson, Dr. and Mrs. Becker, Mr. and Mrs. Marsh, Mr. and Mrs. Wallace, Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Smith, Dr. and Mrs. McKenzie, Mr. and Mrs. Pettit, Mr. and Mrs. McCarter, Mr. and Mrs. Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. McGill, Mr. and Mrs. Kearns, Mr. and Mrs. Hollis, Mr. and Mrs. Bastedo, Dr. and Mrs. Bach, Mr. and Mrs. Coryell, Mr. and Mrs. Veale, Mr. and Mrs. Douglas, Mr. and Mrs. Glendenning, Mr. and Mrs. R. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Stanners, Dr. Chas. Becker, Dr. Minns, Mr. George Wolfe, Mr. and Mrs. Gianelli, Mr. and Mrs. Duthie, Mr. and Mrs. Culver, Mr. and Mrs. Junor, Capt. and Mrs. Butcher, Mr. and Mrs. Hendry, Mr. and Mrs. Job, Dr. and Mrs. Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. A. Wolfe, Mr. and Mrs. I. Bradshaw, Mr. and Mrs. McCausland, Mr. and Mrs. E. O'Sullivan, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Allen, Mrs. McWilliam, Mrs. Hyland, Miss Breckenridge, Miss Hill, Miss Manser, Miss Seely, Miss Raines, Mr. McGillivray, Mr. Shapley.

Western Hospital Governors.

The visiting governors for the Toronto Western Hospital for next week are Dr. E. Clouse and Mr. Sigmund Samuel.

The R. S. Williams & Sons Co., Ltd. Announce Fourth Annual Piano Club

Gives 250 People Opportunity to Secure Splendid Instruments on Very Easy Terms.

Celebrates Their 64th Anniversary and New Building Opening.

The R. S. Williams and Sons Co., Ltd., of 145 Yonge street, who just completed one of the most remarkable and successful opening events ever held in Canada, have just announced their fourth annual Williams Anniversary Piano Club.

Under the club plan anyone can purchase a piano on payment of $5.00—with weekly payments of only $1.25. This includes a one-year exchange privilege, a Life Insurance clause, a beautiful stool to match, two tunings, and a five-year guarantee. The regular value of the instrument is $360. The club price is $267.50. Thus it can be seen that in addition to the remarkably easy terms there has been a generous reduction in price, which, in view of the special privileges and features, makes this club an exceptionally attractive opportunity.

A whole trainload of pianos —numbering 250—have been purchased. During the first week the management hopes to be able to give all purchasers a choice between mahogany and walnut finishes, but cannot guarantee this after the first few days.

The Club books open for membership Friday, January 31st, at 9 a.m. The Williams Company announce that for the convenience of the public they will keep their warerooms open Wednesday and Saturday evenings, during the continuance of this club.

Owing to the great demand and increasing popularity of Player-pianos, the Williams Company have included these instruments in their club plan, and are offering an 88-note Player-piano, with all modern improvements, valued at $650, for $492.50; $15 cash and $2.50 weekly, including most of the regular club privileges and special concessions.

That Style? Your Figure? —Impossible!

Fat women who are contemplating a new gown in the mode will have to contemplate a reduction of their flesh before they visit the dressmaker.

Fortunately this is nothing like the hard labor it was when one had nothing but exercising or dieting to get results with. Nowadays a short course of the Marmola Prescription Tablets should bring any woman, however fat, to the proportions necessary for her to wear a Directoire gown.

Let her take a Marmola Tablet (made in accordance with the famous prescription and, therefore, harmless) after each meal and at bedtime and she should very soon be losing a pound a day. This result, accomplished without disturbing one's table customs, forming wrinkles or distressing the stomach, astonishes everybody.

Even one large case, costing only 75 cents at any druggist's, or the same amount direct by mail from the Marmola Company, Farmer Bldg., Detroit, Mich., gives positive results. This constitutes the acme of economy.

This Wife and Mother Wishes to tell you FREE How She Stopped Her Husband's Drinking

By all Means Write to Her and Learn how She did it.

For over 20 years James Anderson of 421 Elm Avenue, Hillburn, N.Y., U.S.A., was a very hard drinker. His case seemed a hopeless one, but ten years ago his wife in their own little home, gave him a simple remedy which much to her delight stopped his drinking entirely.

To make sure that the remedy was responsible for this happy result she also tried it on her brother and several of her neighbors. It was successful in every case. None of them has touched a drop of intoxicating liquor since.

She now wishes everyone who has drunkenness in their homes to try this simple remedy for she feels sure that it will do as much for others as it has for her. It can be given secretly if desired, and without cost she will gladly and willingly tell you what it is. All you have to do is write her a letter asking her how she cured her husband of drinking and she will reply by return mail in a sealed envelope. As she has nothing to sell do not send her money. Simply send a letter with all confidence to Mrs. Margaret Anderson at the address given above, taking care to write your name and full address plainly. (We earnestly advise every one of our readers who wishes to cure a dear one of drunkenness to write to this lady today. Her offer is a sincere one.)

NEW TURK PARTY IS NOT FOR WAR

But Shefket Pasha Says It's Up to Him to Make Good or Tumble Into the Abyss.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—Francis McCullagh, in a Constantinople message to The Daily News, sends an interview with Shefket Pasha replying to the suggestion that his cabinet is a war cabinet.

Shefket replied: "That I emphatically deny. It is utterly false. We came into power not to make war, but to prevent the infliction upon the empire of the ultimate disgrace and humiliation of the loss of the whole of Adrianople.

"You know how I came into power; you know of that outburst of national fury which placed me here. That convulsion shows that the cession of the whole of Adrianople is impossible without chaos thruout Turkey and a general revolution. If I yield my predecessors' fate will be mine and neither Turkey nor the powers will be any better off. In my reply to the powers I have ventured as near as any man can to the precipice.

"I do not believe another statesman in Turkey would have dared to approach so near the brink. If I go a hair's breadth further, I tumble into the abyss. We Turks are soldiers, not hucksters.

"The Bulgars have got practically all our European empire, but those grasping, hard-bargaining peasants want two kilometers more and are going to war for those two kilometers. They are not only going to unloose the dogs of war in the near east, but possibly all over Europe.

"We stand on the edge of the unknown. Nobody knows how slight a shock is required to hurl us all together into world-wide catastrophe.

"In my opinion this renewal of the war will be more than sufficient. As for me, I don't want war. I regret it. If blood flows it will be on the Bulgars' head, not on mine."

Shefket, says McCullagh, certainly has the fullest confidence in his troops. He said that all the nation was behind him and all the army united at his back. He laughed at reports of fighting among the Turks at Tchatalja. "This will be a fight to a finish," he said. "One or the other of us will be wiped out." Yet he gave the distinct impression that diplomacy had not said her last word. He expects the powers to reply to his note and evidently expects them to bring pressure on the allies.

War Resumes Monday.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—U. S. Minister Schurman at Athens reported today that vessels would not be allowed to enter the harbor of Saloniki after nightfall. Ambassador Rockhill cabled from Constantinople confirming the report that the armistice had been denounced and that hostilities were expected to be resumed Monday evening. Minister Jackson of Sofia reported that the Bulgarian foreign minister had notified him officially that the whole of the littoral of the Sea of Marmora, now occupied by Bulgarian troops, had been protected by mines.

Expensive Strike Relief.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 1.—Almost $750,000 was spent for strike relief work by the Mine Workers of America during the year ending Dec. 1, 1912, according to the report of the International auditing committee, which was completed today. Most of this went into West Virginia.

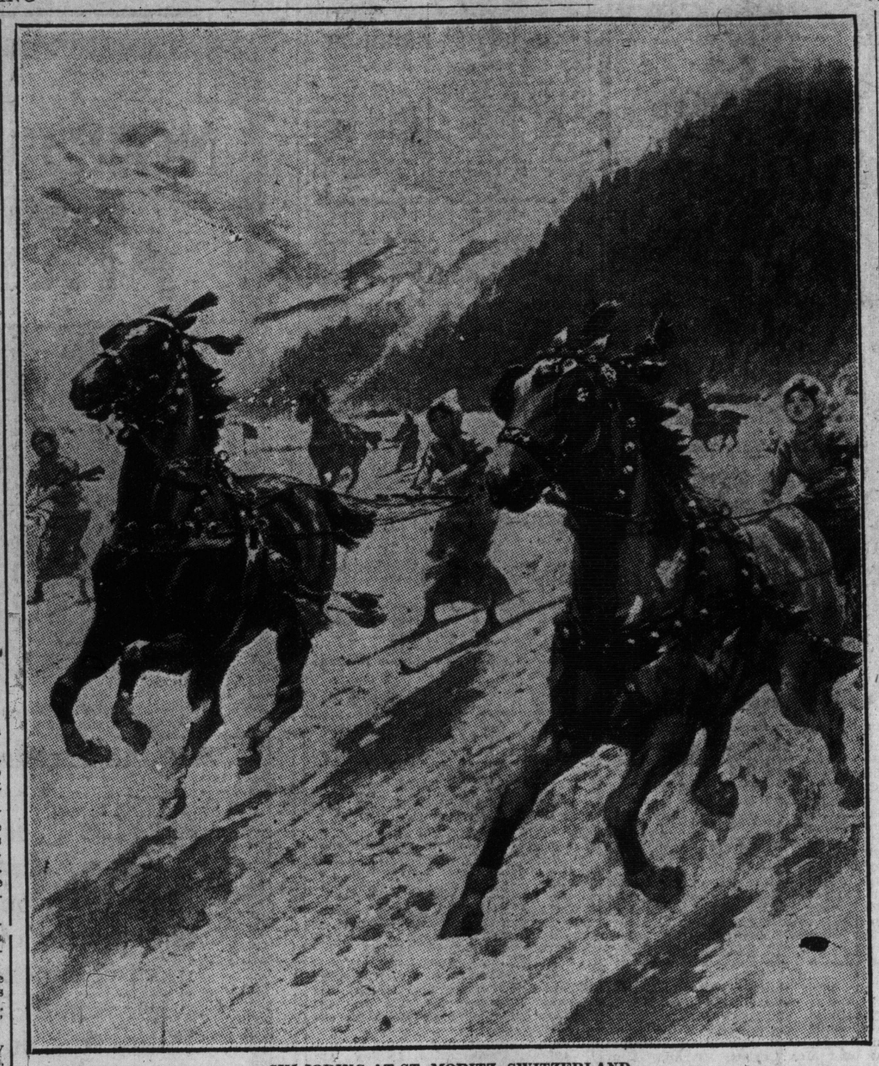
The total expenses incurred during the year amounted to $1,108,991.49, of which $269,036.35 was for salaries. The balance on hand on Dec. 1 was $221,262.05.

German Explorer Home.

BERLIN, Feb. 1.—Lieut. Wilhelm Filchner, the Antarctic explorer, arrived here today from Buenos Ayres. He declares that he intends to resume his explorations in the Antarctic if he is able to obtain sufficient financial support.

British Steamer Missing.

MANILA, Feb. 1.—The U.S. cruiser Cincinnati of the Asiatic fleet was ordered out today to search for the British steamer Yingchow, reported lying helpless off the Island of Luzon, with 200 passengers on board. The Yingchow, which belongs to the China Navigation Co., broke her propeller during a recent storm.



SKI-JORING AT ST. MORITZ, SWITZERLAND.

Driving on ski, otherwise ski-joring, a variation of ski-running introduced into Switzerland by Swedes, yields a pleasing means of progress along roads, or on lakes, when the snow is solid enough to give a good foothold for a horse. The harness used is simple. The driver is fastened to the traces by a hook which is easily manipulated; or, as an alternative, holds a kind of whiffle-bar fixed to them. It is necessary that the horse should be well broken and know its work; for, obviously, the ski-jorer has little control.

BEATTIE NESBITT WAS "A LIVE WIRE"

Worked at Tremendous Speed and Seldom Owned Defeat —A Man of Progressive Ideas and Policies.

The death of Dr. W. Beattie Nesbitt on Friday removes one of the most picturesque figures that Toronto politics have known in many years. Dr. Nesbitt was distinctly a "live wire." Soon after his university career he became identified with the activities of the Conservative party and in federal and provincial politics he wielded an influence, especially over the young men, that promised him a very important place in the party's councils.

Of course it was to be expected that a man who fought like Beattie Nesbitt did would arouse many personal antipathies, and that he would be fought both inside and outside his own party. Those who remember the doctor best will recall several incidents of his career which stamp him as a man of genius, far-seeing and able, as few politicians have been successful in doing, to gauge popular opinion. Some of the old ward meetings were proof of the tremendous velocity at which this ycung politician worked. He was in the midst of all the fighting, and seldom did he own defeat.

Beattie Nesbitt always gave his opponents no matter how strongly entrenched they have have been, a most uncomfortable time. A situation had developed during the days of the Ross regime in Ontario which will be remembered by many. A resolution was introduced in favor of a two-cent-a-mile rate on the Timiskaming Railway. Dr. Nesbitt saw the opportunity to embarass the then almost defunct government and weaken its prestige in the country. He engineered a ruse which kept the legislature in session thruout one night and sent the government whips scurring about for every available vote that could be gathered. By a clever manipulation of the coats in the cloak-room he got the government whips to believe that the opposition forces outnumbered those of the government, and speakers were put up to kill time until the government supporters from far and near could be gathered together to rescue the government from a dilemma which did not exist. At that time Premier Ross was worrying along with a bare majority of three. Every man counted. A hurry call was sent in the middle of the night to the little Village of Tavistock in Perth County, where Valentine Stock lived, and a special train was impressed to bring that one vote to Toronto for the vote in the morning. Mr. Stock arrived about eight o'clock, the vote was taken, and it was not till then that the government discovered that it had had a safe majority all the time.

In the legislature Beattie Nesbitt often championed the battles of the people, and often took even more advanced ground than his leaders. He was a pioneer in many questions of great public concern, and his keen mind was able to grasp the technicalities of big subjects. For instance, Dr. Nesbitt made a notable speech in the legislature in 1902 on the possibility of developing electrical power for the benefit of the people of Ontario, and he was able to demonstrate that in this age of scientific advancement a tremendous gain would come to the province thru the provincial development of Niagara power. "The government at the switch, not the corporations," was the slogan of Dr. Nesbitt at that time. That his predictions were verified when the Whitney Government came into power, and that the white coal of Niagara has been developed for the whole people, is a testimony to Dr. Nesbitt's alertness. Indeed, the doctor was a keen supporter of public ownership of all public utilities.

Denmark Will Participate.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 1.—The Danish Government announces its acceptance of the invitation to participate in the Panama-Pacific exposition. The Danish minister at Washington, Constant Inbrun, has been instructed to select a site for a building at the exposition, which shall be adequate for the representation of Denmark.

Double-Four Club Dance.

The Double-Four Club held its dance on Wednesday evening, when the patronesses were: Mrs. Hodgson, in grey satin and handsome lace and touches of cerise, and HMrs. McCane, in white lace gown over pink satin. Supper was served from a table prettily decorated with bowls of daffodils and yellow shades candles. Some of the guests were: Miss Martha Thompson, in white satin with overdress of black chiffon and cerise trimmings; Miss Mabel Keens, white satin and American beauties; Miss Hildred Tubby, rose satin and lace; Miss Marion Hodgson, white satin with train and brilliant bandeau; Miss Minnie Clewio, pink with brown marabont; Miss Lottie Cameron, pink and white; Miss Reta Wheaton, white satin with train and osprey in her hair; Miss Minnie Challes, white with gold tunic; Miss May Shea, pink and white with osprey; Miss Gladys Stone, white satin and cerise, with lilies and beauty roses; Miss Kathleen McCabe, in white; Miss Winnifred Stewart, in white satin with train and lilies of the valley and pink roses; Miss Essie Gilbert, white satin with train and osprey in hair and American beauties; Miss Annie Thompson, in white with pretty bandeau; Miss Louise Stewart, in white; Miss Gladys Stan, white and cerise with lilies and roses; the Misses Carlyle, Miss Margaret, in pink and Miss Helen in blue; Miss Mary McLeish, in white satin and crystal, with American beauties. Miss Jeanette Stevens, white with cerise overdress; Miss Blanche Stone, white over paddy green, with violets. Some of the men were: Mr. Douglas Gardner, Mr. Ossie Lye Mr. Arch. Blackburn, Mr. Reg. Birch, Mr. Jack O'Connor, Mr. Noel Simmonds, Mr. R. Roberts, Mr. G. Murray, Mr. T. Hughes, Mr. Donald Hodgson, Mr. W. Bolton, Mr. Burwell Coon, Mr. V. Fraser, Mr. Charlie Higginbotham, Mr. Ivan Purvis, Mr. Stanley Moss, Mr. Beverley Walker, Mr. Murill Denison, Mr. Mimms, Mr. Harvey Hamilton, Mr. W. Morrison, Mr. Harry Keers, Mr. Chamberlain, Mr. Williamson, Mr. Howard Fairty.

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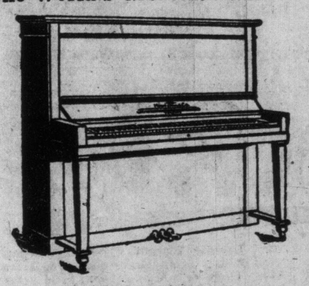
—The World's Greatest Piano—



—Style Special X—

This is one of the eight beauties in the

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that is beautiful because of its very plainness in design. This piano stands four feet five inches high, and is made in specially selected veneer—an old English model that appeals to the taste of many people, and lends itself to much in the prevailing styles of furniture and home decoration.

Full iron frame—constructed on principle of our grand pianos; double veneering; trichord overstrung scale; Heintzman & Co. double repeating action.

Piano Salon: 193-195-197 Yonge St., Toronto

The quality goes in before the name goes on.

"Canada" Bread

Canada Bread meets every demand that could be made on any baker on the score of quality, weight and cleanliness.

Canada Bread is the good bread that it is because of the years of honest and diligent experiment towards the point of perfection in bread production.

Canada Bread has watched the demand for it grow from day to day purely on its quality merits.

Canada Bread at your grocer's or from the drivers.

One-and-a-half pound loaf 6c
Small and Fancy Breads 5c
The Canada Fruit Loaf 10c

Canada Bread Company, Limited

Mark Bredin, Manager

Phones: Hillcrest 760-761, and Junction 2340.

SOUND, HEALTHFUL SLEEP IS BROUGHT BY SANGUINOL.

Do you feel "fierce" today because you did not get a good sound sleep last night, or the night before, or the night before that? Is the problem of lack of sleep worrying you? Then truly you are entitled to sympathy, for there is no more nerve-wearing, body-racking affliction than Insomnia. But what is Insomnia? It is a state of nervous degeneracy that does not allow the nerves to rest. It is really your nerves that do not sleep. They are horribly awake throughout all the long night in which you toss and turn to coax sleep to your weary body. These twitching nerves refuse to sleep, and through their activities they wear on the muscles of the entire body and keep your body awake. By constantly keeping your system from sleep that Nature demands to build up the worn tissues used up during the day, you soon find yourself in not only a condition of nervous exhaustion, but in a condition where your entire physical being is affected and weakened and laid open to the most serious illnesses.

Stop this. Stop it today. Get at the bottom of your trouble. Your nerves are crying out for proper food. Give it to them by using Sanguinol. This is a simple remedy containing the phosphates in a form that will feed back to the nervous system the very elements of which it is composed, the very food that it craves.

Sanguinol also contains Manganese and Iron, which upbuild and revitalize the blood. But that is all. There is not an atom of alcohol or harmful drugs. It is a real tonic in every sense of the word, and not a mere stimulant.

Get Sanguinol today and know again the happiness of sound, refreshing sleep. Sanguinol is sold only at the **Owl Drug Stores:** 770 Queen East, 491 Parliament St., 282 College St., 1631 Dundas St., 990 Bathurst St., 1213 Bloor West, 732 Yonge, and at **Van-Zant's Drug Stores** and **E. A. Legge,** corner Ossington and College St.

The "Bell" Music Roll Exchange Service

The most successful and satisfactory system in America—all the latest and best rolls (sixty-five or eighty-eight note for any player) from every noted catalogue are placed in circulation immediately on receipt from the makers.

Prompt and regular delivery to and from your home.

TRY IT FOR A FEW MONTHS

You will enjoy your player-piano as you never did before.

The Bell Piano and Music Warerooms

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TELEPHONE For Your BREAD

5 Cents a Loaf

City and Suburban Delivery

I HAVE just given an order for 20,000 barrels of flour, which is sampled to show the highest qualities for bread purposes of any flour milled in this country. If you want to know what good bread can be made out of the best materials that money can buy, by the best baker the baking profession has developed in the last twenty years, you should try one or all of the following:

Lawrence's Home-made - 5 Cents
Lawrence's Whole Wheat - 5 Cents
Lawrence's Dutch Brown - 5 Cents
Lawrence's Snowflake (Toasting) 5 Cents

Any one of these loaves has a reputation in its class that no other bakery has ever equaled.

Telephone College 321
20 Tickets for One Dollar

EVERY LOAF FRESH EVERY DAY

You don't need to pay 6c and 12c for inferior bread when you can get my pound-and-a-half and three-pound loaves for 5c and 10c.

Geo. Lawrence, Baker

BULGARS READY TO REDUCE FORT

Have Perfect Organization Around Adrianople and King Nicholas Will Win or Die in Attempt.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—A last attempt to prevent a resumption of the war in the Balkan peninsula, is being made by the representatives of the European powers at Constantinople, and at Sofia, according to information received by the European Ambassadors in London. A detailed report on the subject is awaited here this evening.

In the meanwhile everything has been made ready for a renewal of hostilities. The members of the Bulgarian peace delegation have received communications from the front according to which General Savoff, the Bulgarian commander-in-chief, asserts that the joint Bulgarian and Servian army surrounding the fortress of Adrianople, is one of the most efficient ever gathered together. He declares that every detail of the attempt to storm and capture the city has been carefully prepared, and its execution, if the plan should be carried out as rapidly as has been arranged, will be a most remarkable military feat. The general finds another element of success in the loyal emulation of the Servian and Bulgarn troops, who in almost equal numbers invest the fortress.

Bets are freely offered among the besiegers as to who will be the first to enter Adrianople and plant on its walls, heretofore sacred to the Mussulmans, the victorious flag of the allies.

It is asserted here that the Montenegrins and the Greeks have received semi-official assurance that Russia and France will support their retention of the Turkish fortresses of Scutari and Janina, if they succeed in capturing them while the Bulgarians are taking Adrianople.

King Nicholas of Montenegro, on the one side and Crown Prince Constantine of Greece on the other, declare that they will lose their lives or take the Turkish fortresses by storm.

Should any fresh proposition to prevent a renewal of the war give promise of a likelihood of success, the allies will now put as a condition to both Turkey and the European powers, not only the cession of Adrianople and the Islands in the Aegean Sea, but also the handing over of Scutari and Janina to Montenegro and Greece.

Most of the Greek and Servian peace delegates have started for home.

Off to Mediterranean.

The big popular SS. "Caronia," of the Cunard Line, which sailed from New York last Thursday for Mediterranean ports and Egypt, had on board the following Canadians:

Mr. A. A. Allan, Mrs. Allan, Miss Ada Allan, Miss F. L. Allan, Mr. Geo. McLagan, wife and two daughters of Stratford, J. E. Inglee and wife, Mrs. D. Perrin, Mrs. J. Stewart, Mrs. J. Duffield, Miss A. Cummings, Mr. Irving Walker, Miss Walker, Mr. J. M. Dodds and wife, Miss Inglee, Miss M. Webster, Miss Withrow, Miss D. Dalton, Miss E. Lightbourne, Miss May Higgins, Miss S. Wright, Miss A. Hodge, Miss A. Withrow, Miss A. Cook, Hon. Justice Garrow, Mrs. Garrow, Miss Garrow, Miss Sinclair and Miss J. L. George.

Messrs. A. F. Webster & Co., general agents for the company, report a heavy demand for Mediterranean and Liverpool sailings for the coming spring and summer.

The honorary governors who will visit the Toronto General Hospital during the week commencing on Feb. 2 are: Messrs. Alexander Laird and D. A. Dunlap.

THE REAL CURE FOR CONSTIPATION AND PILES.

No, this does not consist of some special or new form of drug, because drugs are not a permanent cure for Constipation. The REAL cure for Constipation is something that will appeal at once to your commonsense, because this cure consists simply of pure sterilized water.

The sufferer from Constipation usually realizes the danger of his affliction because from Constipation arises the vast number of more serious diseases brought about by the retention and promulgation of germ life in the system in turn caused by our failure to get rid of this waste.

Such a sufferer has probably tried all kinds of drugs and his experience is enough to prove that drugs form only a temporary relief, and require constant use in constantly increasing doses to be at all efficacious. The sufferer greatly adds to his illness by becoming a slave to this drug habit.

How much simpler and saner is this method of Dr. Chas. A. Tyrrell, inventor of the J. B. L. Cascade—an appliance now endorsed by physicians everywhere, and used by over 300,000 people. With this system of the internal bath, you dispense with drugs entirely and you secure a perfectly natural treatment that brings about immediate relief and gradually attains a sure and permanent cure.

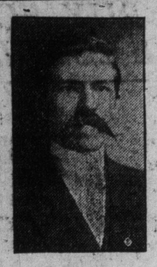
Hundreds of people have enthusiastically endorsed this treatment, as Mr. E. Nighswander, of Green River, Ont., who writes: "For years I have been troubled with Constipation, ulcers in the bowels, and piles, which all the money and doctors only seemed to relieve temporarily. The J. B. L. Cascade has completely cured these troubles, and I feel it a duty I owe to my fellowman to endorse the Cascade in the very highest terms. No amount of money could estimate the value it has been to me. No home should be without a Cascade."

The J. B. L. Cascade is now being shown in all of the Owl Drug Stores in Toronto, and Rutherford's Drug Store, corner of King and Yonge streets. Or, if you desire to investigate further, write for Dr. Charles A. Tyrrell's book, "Why Man Of Today Is Only 50 Per Cent. Efficient." We will gladly send you this free if you will address Charles A. Tyrrell, M.D., Room 451-6, 280 College street, Toronto.

AMUSEMENTS. AMUSEMENTS.

MASSEY HALL FOR TWO WEEKS STARTING TODAY
MATS. DAILY AT 2.30. NIGHTS 8.15
(Excepting Feb. 6 and 13.)
FUN! EXCITEMENT! EDUCATION!
PAUL J. RAINEY'S AFRICAN HUNT
"THE MOST INTERESTING TRAVELOGUE EVER DELIVERED"
A PRONOUNCED HIT IN LONDON.
PRICES: Nights—25c, 35c, 50c, 75c Afternoon—25c, 35c, 50c SEATS NOW SELLING

MAIL ORDERS NOW | Return Engagement | SEAT SALE MONDAY
CLARA BUTT THE GREATEST CONTRALTO IN THE WORLD
AND THE DISTINGUISHED ENGLISH BARITONE Kennerley Rumford
In an ALL ENGLISH PROGRAM
Assisted by Toronto Symphony Orchestra. Frank S. Welsman, Conductor.
MASSEY HALL, THURSDAY EVE., FEB. 6
Balcony Front—$2.00. POPULAR PRICES—$1.50, $1.00, 75c, 50c.


Ernest Whelpton I.B.S.A.

SOCIALISM
A Miserable Failure--A Grand Success
WHY?—WHEN?
Hear
"The World's Great Jubilee"
And Get the Answer
Sunday, Feb. 2nd, 3 p.m.
ODDFELLOWS' HALL
404 BATHURST ST.
NO COLLECTION—SEATS FREE

WESTERN COLLEGE OF DANCING
215 Dundas St., Park. 862.
Another new beginners' class (Ladies and Gentlemen) will begin Monday, February 10th, at 8.30 p.m. Register to secure place.
C. F. DAVIS, Principal 71

Toronto Symphony Orchestra
MAIL ORDERS —NOW FOR— FEB. 13
LEO SLEZAK
—LEADING TENOR—
Prices—75c, $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00
—SEAT SALE, MON. FEB. 10—

WAINWRIGHT'S ORCHESTRA.
Open for engagement for At Homes, Banquets, Musicales, etc. Piano engagements for dancing arranged.
161 Strachan Avenue.
Tel. Adelaide 585.
Assemblies Tues. and Sat., College and Euclid Ave. 10-piece orchestra. 71t

Western College of Dancing
215 Dundas St. Park. 862
Another new beginners' class (Ladies and Gentlemen) will begin Monday, February 10th, at 8.30 p.m. Register to secure place. 67
C. F. DAVIS, Principal

RECITAL
MISS MARGARET GEORGE
Dramatic soprano, assisted by Luigi Von Kunits, Walther Kirschbaum, Arthur George, Theo. George, Foresters' Hall, College St., Tuesday, Feb. 4, 1913. Tickets on sale now at Bell Piano Warerooms, 146 Yonge St., $1.50, $1.00 and 75c. 712

Michael Thurerge Dies of His Injuries

James Clark in Custody Charged With Committing Aggravated Assault.

MONTREAL, Feb. 1.—Michael Thivierge, who was found on Thursday in an unconscious condition with a fractured skull in his home on Colonial avenue, died this morning in the Royal Victoria Hospital.

James Clarke has been taken into custody by the police and is being held on suspicion of having committed on aggravated assault.

When found Thivierge had been unconscious for hours, the discovery being made accidentally by his sister-in-law, who had come to visit him. A number of empty whiskey bottles were found in the room.

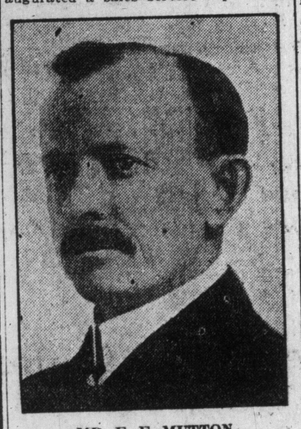
Thivierge had received a blow on the head with some blunt and heavy instrument.

Clarke, while admitting having been at the house where Thivierge lived on Tuesday, denied all knowledge of the assault.

Important Move in Advertising Circles

Sheer merit, coupled with a splendid knowledge of salesmanship and advertising knowledge generally, has won for Mr. F. E. Mutton promotion to the post of managing director of J. J. Gibbons, Limited, advertising and selling experts, Toronto, Montreal and Winnipeg.

Mr. Mutton joined J. J. Gibbons, Limited, only nine months ago, and in augurated a sales service department


MR. F. E. MUTTON.

which has been phenomenally successful with the Gibbons' clients. Mr. Mutton's aptitude for organization work has brought forth such excellent results that the directors decided to increase his responsibilities, believing that as managing director Mr. Mutton would be brought in even closer touch with the firm's customers.

Advertising men will be interested to learn that within the last year J. J. Gibbons, Limited, increased their volume of business by over 50 per cent. This includes some of Canada's largest advertisers, who are alive to the value of the service that embodies the benefit of Mr. Mutton's years of experience in organizing and leading sales forces.

J. J. Gibbons, Limited, have constantly kept ahead of the demand upon them by increasing their organization.

Steamer Mexico in Gale.

MONTREAL, Feb. 1.—That the Devonian is going to have a difficult task to bring the steamer Mexico and her $1,000,000 cargo to Halifax is indicated by a radiogram from the latter vessel. The message mentions that a south-west gale was blowing at 8 a.m. today, which was increasing in force, while a heavy sea was running.

At the time the radiogram was despatched the two ships were 210 miles from Halifax, the Devonian "holding on well."

Rose Ball Tickets.

The tickets for the rose ball on Tuesday are strictly limited to 450, and they are entirely sold out. There is a waiting list of 71.

A WINDSOR LADY'S APPEAL.

To All Women: I will send free with full instructions, my home treatment which positively cures Leucorrhœa, Ulceration, Displacements, Falling of the Womb, Painful or Irregular Periods, Uterine and Ovarian Tumors or Growths, also Hot Flushes, Nervousness, Melancholy, Pains in the Head, Back or Bowels, Kidney and Bladder troubles, where caused by weakness peculiar to our sex. You can continue treatment at home at a cost of only about 12 cents a week. My book, "Woman's Own Medical Adviser," also sent free on request. Write today. Address, Mrs. M. Summers, Box H S 65, Windsor, Ont.

Loyal Orange District Lodge of North Toronto

Members of the above lodge are requested to meet at 71 Grosvenor Street on Monday, Feb. 3, at 2.30 p.m., for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late W. Bro. Dr. W. Beattie Nesbitt to St. James' Cemetery.

Geo. Rowe, District Master. Robt. Cullahan, District Secretary. 71

Arthur Farwell At Canadian Club

Famous American Composer and Writer to Speak on "Music For the People."

Arthur Farwell, composer, writer, supervisor of municipal concerts in New York City, will address the Canadian Club on February 10. His subject will be "Music for the People."

In 1905 Mr. Farwell established the American Music Society, in Boston, holding the position of musical director. Since 1905 this has become a national organization, with centres in about 15 cities. The national organization was effected two years ago, with Mr. Farwell as president, which position he still holds.

In 1910, in New York City, with the incoming reform administration under Mayor Gaynor, a reform was effected in the municipal concerts in the public parks and recreation piers. A new office, supervisor of municipal concerts, was created, to which Mr. Farwell was appointed by the park and dock departments jointly, the municipal concerts coming under the jurisdiction of these departments. Mr. Farwell has been able to carry on experiments on a large scale with regard to the relation of good music to the people, with the result of finding that the people want the best music when they are able to become familiar with it. Mr. Farwell has especially favored orchestral music, instead of band, for the more important concerts; and has established a progressive policy with regard to American composition.

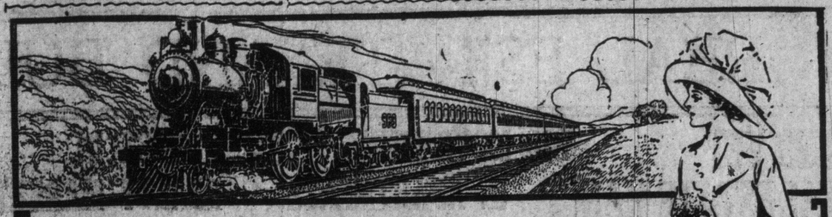
Local Option Upheld.

SARNIA, Feb. 1.—After going thoroly over the ballots of the recent local option vote at Forest, Judge McWatt announced that local option has carried there by a majority of four. The figures show there were 256 ballots for, and 167 against local option.

Anarchist Deported.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Marcelo Salianas, an alleged anarchist, and a friend of Manual Pardinas, the alleged assassin of Premier Canalejas of Spain, was ordered deported today.

PASSENGER TRAFFIC. PASSENGER TRAFFIC. PASSENGER TRAFFIC.



Excursion to NEW YORK
$14.25
Going Feb. 13---Return Limit Feb. 22
These special excursion tickets will be sold at all Grand Trunk and C. P. R. offices in Toronto, also at G. T. and T. H. and B. offices in Hamilton. Round Trip rate from Hamilton, $12.35.
Parlor and Sleeping Car Reservations.
Information regarding time of trains, hotel booklets, etc., at the
LACKAWANNA CITY OFFICE
75 Yonge Street Telephone Main 3547
Lackawanna Railroad "The Road of Anthracite"
E. J. Quackenbush, D.P.A., Buffalo, N.Y. A. Leadlay, C.P.A., Toronto

EDUCATIONAL
MUSIC TAUGHT FREE
HOME INSTRUCTION
Special Offer to Our Readers.

In order to advertise and introduce their home study music lessons in every locality the International Institute of Music of New York will give free to our readers a complete course of instruction for either Piano, Organ, Violin, Mandolin, Guitar, Banjo, 'Cello, Brass Instruments or Sight Singing. In return they simply ask that you recommend their Institute to your friends after you learn to play.

You may not know one note from another; yet, by their wonderfully simple and thorough method, you can soon learn to play. If you are an advanced player you will receive special instruction.

The lessons are sent weekly. They are so simple and easy that they are recommended to any person or little child who can read English. Photographs and drawings make everything plain. Under the Institute's free tuition offer you will be asked to pay only a very small amount (averaging 14 cents a week) to cover postage and the necessary sheet music.

No one should overlook this wonderful offer. Tell your friends about it—show this article to them.

The International Institute has successfully taught others and can successfully teach you, even if you know absolutely nothing whatever about music. The lessons make everything clear.

Write today for the free booklet which explains everything. It will convince you and cost you nothing. Address your letter or postal card to International Institute of Music, 98 Fifth Ave., Dept. 270 F., New York, N.Y.

ARE YOU SENDING FOR RELATIVES OR FRIENDS IN ENGLAND?
To the Purchaser of Prepaid Tickets the "30 Steamships and 5 Services" of the ALLAN LINE mean prompt forwarding of passengers.
Direct sailings from GLASGOW, DERRY, LIVERPOOL, LONDON and HAVRE, France.
THROUGH bookings from inland and Continental points.
LOW RATES—BEST ACCOMMODATION.
Sub-agents will give full particulars and issue tickets, or send direct to
THE ALLAN LINE STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED
77 YONGE STREET, TORONTO. 777

CANADIAN PACIFIC
WINTER TOURS
To California, Mexico, Florida and the Sunny South at Low Rates.
SPECIAL CRUISE
AROUND THE WORLD
Empresses of 'Russia' and 'Asia'
(New C.P.R. Pacific Steamships).
The Empress of Russia will leave Liverpool April 1st, calling at Gibraltar, Villefranche and Port Said, proceeding via Suez, Colombo, Singapore, Hong Kong, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama, arriving Vancouver June 7th, 1913.
Vessel remains 18 days at Hong Kong.
Empress of Asia will sail from Liverpool June 18th. Particulars of this trip will be announced later.
Most direct connection for April 1st sailing is via "Empress of Britain" from St. John, N.B., March 21st.
Rate for Entire Cruise, $639.10
Exclusive of maintenance between arrival time in England and departure of "Empress of Russia," and stop-over at Hong Kong.
Particulars from Canadian Pacific Agents or write M. G. MURPHY, D.P.A., C.P. Ry., Toronto.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
FAST TRAINS
—TO—
MONTREAL
9 a.m., 8.30 p.m., 10.45 p.m.
Daily From Toronto.
FASTEST TIME
ONLY DOUBLE TRACK ROUTE
Electric-lighted Pullman Sleepers
Tickets, berth reservations, at City Office, northwest corner King and Yonge Streets. Phone Main 4209.

Canadian Northern Atlantic Royals
HALIFAX TO BRISTOL
R.M.S. 'Royal Edward'
FEBRUARY 19th
Apply all steamship agents for illustrated booklets, or write
H. C. BOURLIER
General Agent
52 King St. East, Toronto, Ont.
724

GO TO BERMUDA
Twin Screw S. S. "BERMUDIAN," 10,518 tons displacement, sails from New York 10 a.m. every Wednesday. Submarine signals, wireless, orchestra. Fastest, newest and only steamer landing passengers at the dock in Bermuda without transfer.
S. S. "OROTAVA," 10,063 tons displacement, sails from New York, 10 a.m., every Tuesday, beginning 11th February. Tickets interchangeable with R. M. S. P. Co.
WEST INDIES.
New S. S. "GUIANA" and other steamers fortnightly from New York for St. Thomas, St. Croix, St. Kitts, Antigua, Guadaloupe, Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia, Barbados and Demerara.
For full information apply to A. F. Webster & Co., Thos. Cook & Son, R. M. Melville, S. J. Sharp, ticket agents, Toronto; Quebec Steamship Company, Quebec. 7467

FRANK C. CLARK'S Fifteenth Annual Cruise
TO THE ORIENT
Duration February 15 to April 27
Seventy-one Glorious Days of Cruising by the
NEW CUNARDER "LACONIA"
18,200 Tons. Cost $400 up, including Hotels, drives, etc. VISITING Madeira, Spain, Algiers, Malta, Athens, Constantinople, 19 days in Palestine and Egypt, Rome, Riviera, etc. Tours to Europe and Japan.
A. F. WEBSTER & CO., King and Yonge Streets, Toronto.
FRANK C. CLARK, Times Building, New York. 67

HAMILTON HOTELS.
HOTEL ROYAL
Largest, best-appointed and most centrally located. $3 and up per day.
American plan. ed7tf

The Beverly Interior Co.
BANK, STORE AND OFFICE FITTINGS
83-85 Jarvis St., - - - Toronto

E. PULLAN
BUYS ALL GRADES OF
WASTE PAPER
ALSO RAGS, IRON, METALS, RUBBER
Phone Adel-760 490 ADELAIDE WEST. 267

IS YOUR HOME WARM?
If not, see us about it. Over ten thousand of Toronto's best homes warmed by the Noveilty Hot Water and Hot Air Heaters. Twenty years a success behind them. Advice and estimates free.
TORONTO FURNACE & CREMATORY CO. Limited
Offices: 111 KING ST. E., Phone Main 1907, and 14 MORROW AVE., Phone Junction 2258. 247

German Diplomat Dead.

BERLIN, Feb. 1.—Dr. Theodor von Holleben, formerly German ambassador at Washington, died here today, in his 75th year. Dr. von Holleben, who had been in the German diplomatic service since 1872, served two terms at Washington, first as German minister in 1891-92, and then as German ambassador from 1897 to 1903.

New Japanese Minister.

TOKIO, Japan, Feb. 1.—Keishira Matsui, formery counsellor of the Japanese embassy at Washington, was appointed today vice-foreign minister Tetsukichi Kurachi having resigned.

Dr. Martel's Female Pills
Nineteen Years the Standard
Prescribed and recommended for women's ailments, a scientifically prepared remedy of proven worth. The result from their use is quick and permanent. For sale at all drug stores. 7tf

Gift to Ontario Diocese.

KINGSTON, Feb. 1.—His Lordship Bishop Mills yesterday made a contribution of $2000 to the episcopal fund of the Ontario Diocese.

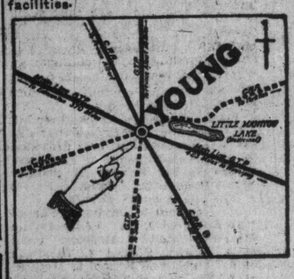
MORE GOOD NEWS FROM YOUNG
SASK.
A Letter From Young Dated Jan. 17th

Advises that Local Purchasers intend building as soon as conditions will permit building operations. The following buildings are made special mention of in this letter:

GENERAL STORE, on Lots 21 and 22, in Block 31.
OFFICE BUILDING, on Lot 18, in Block 31.
POOL HALL and BOWLING ALLEY on Lot 17, Block 31.
BAKERY AND GROCERY STORE, 2-storey building, Lot 7, Block 47.
DRUG STORE on Lot 8, Block 47.
HARDWARE STORE, on Lot 11, Block 47, and a
FURNITURE STORE on Lot 12, Block 47.

That's Not All

A big tractor company has been negotiating for a site at Young. They claim that they require at least 40 acres for their plant—and their representatives are reported to have selected Young on account of its central location and its excellent railway facilities.



And Here is a Letter From a Recent Purchaser

Brandon, Manitoba, Jan. 20th, 1913.

W. L. McCracken, Campbell Realty Co., 741 to 749 Somerset Block, Winnipeg, Man.

Dear Sir,—

I just returned from Young—where I went to look over the town and the lots that I purchased last week from you.

The town is a dandy; everybody a booster. I like it fine—will buy some more lots as soon as I can arrange for the money.

Yours truly,
P. D. CAMERON.

Note.—Mr. Cameron bought Lots 27 and 28, Block 31.

Young is a new town just starting. Young must become an important Railway and Commercial Centre.

Young is your opportunity to get inside business property at first price.

Write or Call for Particulars

Campbell Realty Co.
OF WINNIPEG.
TORONTO
Union Bank Building,
Telephone: Main 7679.

CAMPBELL REALTY CO.,
Union Bank Building,
Toronto, Ont.

Kindly send me full particulars regarding the sale of close-in business lots in the new town of Young, Sask., with maps and price list.

NAME .....
ADDRESS .....
World

CITY EXPANSION

REAL ESTATE AND BUILDING NEWS

CONSTRUCTION COMMENT

OVER A YEAR IN BED AND YET IS A BUSY REAL ESTATE MAN

Here's an Agent Who Hasn't Stirred From His Little Back Bedroom at 84 D'Arcy Street For Many Many Months and Yet is Making Over Ten Thousand Yearly.

For over a year bedridden, and for two years unable to stir from his little back bedroom, the oddest real estate man in Toronto plies a trade that for profitable extent must be the envy of many men fully possessed with every faculty for getting about.

William Lunenfeld is the man who thrives amid difficulties that would well worry the average mortal into being but a burden to those around him. On the contrary Real Estate Agent Lunenfeld is reputed to be "cleaning up" $10,000 or more a year. Some days he has thirty or forty callers to meet in his little room over the grocery store at 84 D'Arcy street. When The World man was there he could hear a rather wordy argument upstairs that a moment or two afterwards was followed by a well-known and astute Victoria street operator thumping down the stairs with a wrathy and baffled air. Mr. Lunenfeld, tho unable to stir, has got a will of his own. When he's thru with a visitor he bangs a bell on the book-strewn desk beside him, and that's the signal for "next" to come up. The next man after the Victoria street operator happened to be a law clerk. As Mr. Lunenfeld said, "Well, you see, I often fix up deals for people, look after the legal end and all that." He modestly disclaimed being an agent, that is, a big agent, doing mostly a large operating business for himself. He had just closed, he said, the sale of two houses on Dundas street, that he had bought Jan. 6. Naturally he was selling them at a gain.

His operations must be bigger than just small houses for many of the prominent real estate men in town know him, and some have transacted business with him in the little eight by eight room.

Lunenfeld is a big bodied man, whose enforced physical idleness has bleached his complexion, but has not dimmed the fire in his eyes, nor harmed his abilities. He is afflicted with internal troubles that may keep him always in bed, but the prospect of that future is not deterring him from banking on Toronto's future, and making good on the present activity in real estate, just as many of his Jewish brethren in town are doing.

CONGESTION IN OLDER SECTIONS

Custom Crowding Two Families in One House is Increasing Rapidly.

SCHOOL ROOM NEEDED

Demands For Accommodation From Districts Settled Years Ago is Very Heavy.

The way the older portions of the city, sections thought to be completely built up, are getting more and more congested is strikingly shown by the additions of rooms recommended by the public school inspectors. Glance thru the list and you'll see that some of the heaviest demands are made by districts settled ten or fifteen years ago.

In the older sections there can be only one reason for the new needs and that is the growing custom of living two families in one house!

The inspectors have recommended to the management committee that additional accommodation be provided during the present year as follows: To relieve Roden School, 12 rooms; Frankland School 12, Kimberley Street School 2, Pape Avenue School 3, Bolton Avenue School 3, Davisville School 3, Eglinton School 3, East of Davisville 8, Deer Park School 6, Bedford Park School 4, Brown School 8, Hillcrest School 8, Lansdowne School 5, McCaul School 6, Ryerson School 6; Niagara Street, Brant Street and Manning Avenue Schools 8; McMurrich School 5, Pyne School 14, Dewson Street and Essex Street Schools 17, Alexander Muir and Shirley Street Schools 6, Carlton School 12, Western Avenue School 4, Strathcona School 4, Perth Avenue School 2, Brock Avenue School 6, Parkdale School 2.

In the following schools where classes may be added without the necessity of enlarging the buildings, additional accommodation is recommended as follows: Earl Grey School 2 rooms, Hughes School 1, Howard Park School 1, Fern Avenue School 1, Shirley Street School 1, Roden School 1, Norway School 1, Queen Alexandra School 1, McCaul School 1.

PILES Quickly Cured

Instant Relief, Permanent Cure—Trial Package Mailed Free to All in Plain Wrapper.

We want every man and woman, suffering from the excruciating torture of piles to just send their name and address to us and get, by return mail, a free trial package of the most effective and positive cure ever known for this disease, Pyramid Pile Remedy.

The way to prove what this great remedy will do in your own case, is to just fill out free coupon and send to us, and you will get, by return mail, a free sample of Pyramid Pile Remedy.

Then, after you have proven to yourself what it can do, you will go to the druggist and get a 50-cent box.

Don't undergo an operation. Operations are rarely a success, and often lead to terrible consequences. Pyramid Pile Remedy reduces all inflammation, makes congestion, irritation, itching, sores and ulcers disappear—and the piles simply quit.

For sale at all drug stores at 50 cents a box.

Free Package Coupon

Fill out the blank lines below with your name and address, cut out coupon and mail to the PYRAMID DRUG CO., 406 Pyramid Bldg., Marshall, Mich. A trial package of the great Pyramid Pile Remedy will then be sent you at once by mail, FREE, in plain wrapper.

Name.....

Street.....

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

AFTER SITES ON OLD BELT LINE

Applications Pouring In — Nearly Ready to Operate Full Freight Service.

After several months' work the old Belt Line, running across the north of the city, which the Grand Trunk Railway have been putting in first-class shape, is complete, ready for the operation of freight trains from the Don to West Toronto. The Sunday World has been informed by the officials of the Grand Trunk Railway that this week will see the completion of the old Belt Line reconstruction.

"As soon as the line is ready for operation we will put freight trains in service over it," is the way Supt. Stokes disposed of the question of when the G. T. R. would be ready to make use of the reconstructed line.

The old belt has been put in running order by the Grand Trunk with the object of stimulating industrial activity and encouraging new industries to locate along the line. When asked what success the G. T. R. were having, an official stated that altho he was not in a position as yet to divulge the names of the firms from outside who were going to locate plants here, he could give the assurance that at the present time applications for industrial sites along the old Belt Line were just "pouring in."

SUBDIVIDE INTO FACTORY SITES

Over Three Acres at Corner of Royce and Campbell Avenues Bought.

W. G. Harris of the Canada Metal Co., has bought from H. W. Petrie of the Petrie Machinery Co., Front street, about 3 1-2 acres of factory property with railway sidings, at the corner of Royce avenue and Campbell avenue.

This property has about 325 feet frontage on Royce avenue and 500 feet on Campbell and will be cut up into factory sites with railway facilities. It has been bought by Mr. Harris purely as an investment, at an announced price of $60,000.

FIRST MUNICIPAL HOUSES

The first city in the Canadian west to go in for municipal housing on a large scale, will be the City of Medicine Hat, Alta. Mayor Spence of that place, who was in Toronto last week, informed The Sunday World, that his city will at this coming session of the Alberta Legislature, apply to that body for permission to erect two hundred municipally owned residences. The cost of these will be between three quarters and a million dollars. When built, these houses will not be sold, but rented to the citizens at low rentals. Medicine Hat is the city which has doubled in population since adopting single tax a year ago.

HOUSES ON RUSSELL HILL

A permit for an $18,000 dwelling on Russell Hill road for Arthur A. Morrice, has been issued by the city architect's department.

MORE "MOVIES."

Two more picture shows are to be opened in the west end. The city architect has issued permits for one at Dovercourt and Queen streets, and at Bloor and Gladstone avenue. One in operation on College street, near Dovercourt, is to be increased in seating capacity.

Naval Cadet Examinations.

OTTAWA, Feb. 1.—Naval cadet examinations will be held on May 14 at the following points thruout Canada: Halifax, Yarmouth, Sydney, Charlottetown, St. John, Fredericton, Moncton, Quebec, Sherbrooke, Montreal, Ottawa, Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, Sault Ste. Marie, Port Arthur, Winnipeg, Brandon, Regina, Saskatoon, Calgary, Edmonton, Nelson, Vancouver and Victoria.

Applications must be filed with the civil service commission at Ottawa on or before April 15.

BIG MOVEMENT IN APARTMENTS

New Forty-Two Suite House For Triller Avenue and Queen Street West Corner.

PARKDALE HOUSE SOLD

Two St. George Street Apartments Turned Over at Good Prices.

Application will be made Monday for permission to build an apartment house of 42 suites on the southwest corner of Triller avenue and Queen street. The suites will be three, four and five rooms, and the building will cost $125,000.

The lot was recently purchased from J. J. Walsh by a syndicate at $36,000. The Queen street portion of the lot is 145 feet and the depth 120 feet.

It is understood in apartment house circles that Mr. Walsh has completed the purchase of the Algonquin, an eight-suite house, on the south side of Tyndall avenue, below King street, at about $40,000. The vendor was J. Charlton.

Two St. George street apartment houses have been turned over in the last couple of days. A 12-suite house, north of Bernard avenue, on the east side, was sold at $55,000, and a six-suite apartment house adjoining was sold at $28,000. Further particulars of the purchases were not obtainable Saturday afternoon.

TORONTO'S LOAN.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—(Can. Press.)—The underwriters of Toronto City loan are taking 85 per cent. of the total, which confirms previous cables concerning the attitude of the London market and the poor public response with which the loan has met.

Senator Costigan's Birthday.

OTTAWA, Feb. 1.—Senator Costigan is today celebrating the 78th anniversary of his birth. This afternoon in the parliamentary restaurant he entertained at luncheon a number of prominent politicians and personal friends.

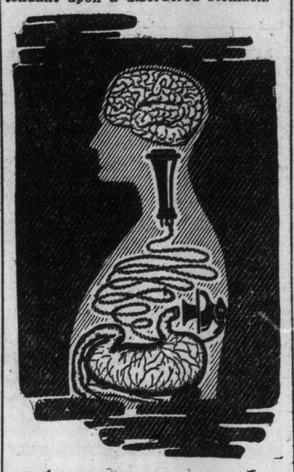
Russian Deserter Runs Amuck.

KIEV, Russia, Feb. 1.—A private who had deserted from a battery of Russian artillery stationed here, this morning killed his corporal and severely wounded the commander of the battery, Capt. Kritsky, as well as Lieut. Gerasimoff, and another non-commissioned officer, who were attempting to arrest him in the street. The deserter was then shot and killed by the wounded non-commissioned officer.

Don't Say You Can't Eat

You'll Never Have Stomach Trouble After You Read This, and Act on It. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets Are the Open Secret.

Thousands of people who hadn't really enjoyed a meal for years have given their stomach a new lease of life through the wonder-workers, Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. They promptly put an end to flatulency, heartburn, dizziness, sick headache, dyspepsia, burning sensation, brash, fermentation, and the other ills attendant upon a disordered stomach.



The Stomach Sends a Message to the Brain the Instant There is Trouble.

In this day and age of known facts, there is absolutely no excuse for anyone to suffer with stomach trouble, indigestion, sour risings, catarrh of the stomach, gas formations, etc.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are composed of known and approved digestants that help out the gastric juices of the stomach. They are Nature's digestives, the same kind the stomach uses when it is in good health.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets do not merely aid digestion—they actually digest the food themselves. All the hard work is thus taken off the stomach and it gets a chance to rest and recuperate. The undigested food which formerly produced nauseating gases in the stomach becomes thoroughly digested, and as a result provides new brain and brawn and nerve cells to replace natural waste always going on.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets act quickly, safely and naturally, just like Nature herself. They are a familiar and standard part of the stock of every properly equipped drug store and are sold at 50c. a box.

Those who once try Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are never at a loss to know how to overcome any form of indigestion or stomach trouble.

PAST WEEK IN REALTY MARKET

Building Land in Great Inquiry and Sales For Month Were Very Heavy.

FEW DEALS DOWNTOWN

Plenty of Movement in Central Property—No Large Developments.

A January that for real estate activity was decidedly out of the ordinary, closed last week with a flourish. Land men were able to compare the first month of the year with March or April of other years so far as sales go. The open nature of the weather thruout the month was largely responsible, but much of the activity is due to the fact that among builders and investors it is generally realized that 1913 will be a record year in real estate and hence a desire to get in early.

"Away ahead of the last January," said W. S. Dinnick, of the Dovercourt Land Co., when asked how last month went with his firm. "Our lot sales were practically all in North Toronto, and they ran over $300,000. Builders were the chief buyers, and the speculative element was barely apparent. We are assured of a great amount of building in Lawrence Park and Glebe Manor this season."

Sixty houses on the latter property will be started this spring, and the improvements will be ready for them. In Lawrence Park, the gaps are already being filled up by beautiful residences and the property is fast assuming the artistic look the designers reckoned on as the park became settled.

"Great month," said Norman C. McEachren, of W. N. McEachren & Sons. "January was exceptionally brisk. Our lot sales totalled $190,000, and were confined to the Gerrard and Danforth districts. A sweeping wave of house construction down here is certain this spring. In fact it's already on the way. The market is on a most solid footing. Builders and people who want to build houses for themselves have plenty of ready money. First payments are going to be larger than ever."

Tanner and Gates report exceedingly active business in building lots. Considerable construction work is progressing in North Danforth avenue properties. Many sales of high-class homes have been made during the past few days in St. Andrew's Gardens.

While there is considerable movement in downtown property, no large transactions were completed during the week. Yonge street seems to be getting a fair share of attention, due in a great extent to the promised improvement of a great many of the properties now covered with small shacks.

An important sale during the week was that of 53 Yonge street to A. F. Webster and Sons, the steamship agents, in the Janes Building corner. This property was bought six months before for the Conger Coal Co., which concern having merged with the Sterling Coal Co., had no further use for the property. Both the sales were negotiated by Frederick Stoneburg, of Copeland and Fairbairn, who would not announce amounts paid, altho they were understood to be very large.

A deal that shows that Yonge street is not so quiet as many people suppose, was put thru by McArthur Richey-Tremble, Ltd., who for a client purchased 428 Yonge, next north of the corner of Buchanan street, paying $80,000 for 24 feet, 11 inches, by 100 feet, to a lane. The property belonged to the Allen Estate.

Danforth avenue showed its capabilities when the northwest corners of Logan avenue reached $410 a foot in a sale to a bank. Many people think this high level will spread all the way eastward as settlement advances.

Back of the Upper Canada College there is considerable movement, that at the present time is shown largely in subdividing of acreage. Some large lot sales are being made.

Moore Park, recently taken into the city, is enjoying realty prosperity. Not very much building has been done, but in anticipation of a movement in the near future. Vacant land is turning over rapidly, prices ranging from $55 to $100 a foot.

PAY FORTUNES IN RENTS YEARLY

"The number of people who rent apartments in hotels by the year is growing," said an hotelman to The New York Times. "Ordinarily this is more expensive than having an apartment house, for the rentals run up to big figures.

"The man who paid the biggest rent ever put down for hotel rooms probably was the late John W. Gates. He had 16 or 18 rooms on the third floor of the Plaza, and he paid for rent somewhere between $65,000 and $75,000. The biggest rent payers in a New York hotel now, with the possible exception of Mrs. John W. Gates, is Alfred G. Vanderbilt, who is said to pay something like $45,000 for his big apartment in the Vanderbilt Hotel. George Gould has a suite at the Plaza for which he paid $38,000, and one of the Guggenheims is said to have paid $45,000 a year for his suite at the St. Regis."

Austrian Peace Message.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 1.—A letter from Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria-Hungary to Emperor Nicholas of Russia, which it is hoped will clear away the mutual Austro-Russian suspicions and lead to the demobilization of the Austrian and Russian armies, is reported to be on the way from Vienna in the hands of Prince Hohenloe-Waldenburg-Schillingsfuerst, formerly Austro-Hungarian military attache here.

THE BEST INVESTMENTS OF TODAY THE BIGGEST VALUES AT LOWEST PRICES ARE OFFERED IN

NORTH TORONTO

Startling developments are being aroused in the daily press; reports of bigger-than-ever transportation facilities for the newly annexed district. These announcements are only the beginning, and if you have some money start it working for you—every dollar invested will bring big returns. We have the best properties listed for sale at the lowest market prices.

BUY A LOT NOW FOR YOUR FUTURE HOME. YOU CAN BUY FOR LESS THAN HALF WHAT IT WILL COST IN THE SPRING

100% Investments

$200 — YONGE STREET — Best position in Eglinton.
$180 — YONGE STREET — 45 feet, near Alexandra Gardens.
$100 — YONGE STREET — Splendid corner, 111 x 143.
$ 85 — YONGE STREET — Corner, 120 x 150.
$ 80 — YONGE STREET — 50 x 150, half cash.

LOTS IN BEST DISTRICTS

$ 42 — GLENCAIRN, 100 x 174, splendid location.
$ 42 — LYTTON BOULEVARD, 100 x 134.
$ 25 — GLENVIEW, 100 x 174, a big bargain.
$ 25 — SCOTT ROAD, 100 x 125.
$ 12 — DOUGLAS AVENUE, 200 feet.

THESE PRICES FOR IMMEDIATE SALE ONLY.

PARSONS-BOOTH LIMITED

—NORTH TORONTO SPECIALISTS—

18 King St. W. - TORONTO - Main 2935

Trenton's Fire Loss Not As Heavy as Stated

Amount of Damage Not Great, and New Appliances Have Been Secured.

Editor Sunday World: In last Sunday's issue you had a special despatch from Trenton on your first page, headed: "Trenton's Run of Hard Luck." Your correspondent, or at least your special representative, grossly exaggerated the amount of fire loss this town has sustained in the past two years, and the mayor and council consider that you have done this flourishing town a great injustice and that this article will militate against getting industries to establish here.

The fire of Jan. 24 destroyed property to the amount of only $45,000; your correspondent says $100,000. Last year Gill & Fortune suffered a loss of $10,000, as told me by Mr. Gill himself, and not $100,000, as your correspondent states. Mr. P. J. O'Rourke, who owns the opera house, said his loss was only $15,000, not $40,000, as you state. The loss to the Gilmour factory was not $500,000, but only $50,000.

Your correspondent also states that there was not sufficient hose and that the firemen were inexperienced. This is utterly untrue, as there was plenty of hose, and the brigade handled the fire of Jan. 24 in such a way that Mr. Stuart Hooey, owner of the Hooey block, which was next the Byewater block, presented the brigade with a hundred dollar cheque in appreciation of their heroic services in saving his property.

I might also add that the town has just acquired a new fire engine and will add fifty hydrants to their fire-fighting system. As the mains are already laid, this installation can be done inside of the next month.

D. C. Dixon,
Industrial commissioner.

Chinese Papers Talk Of Great Coming War

Father Fraser of Toronto Says Natives Have More Respect For Foreigners Now.

Rev. Father Fraser of the Catholic mission orphanage in Taichow Fu, China, writes to his father in Toronto in regard to the situation in that country. He says:

"The papers are full of the coming war between China and Russia, which has taken possession of Mongolia. The people, especially those in power, and high school pupils, who do the thinking for the rest of the community, make a clear distinction between a Russian and other foreigners. This was not the case ten years ago."

He also says that the government officials are very polite now. Father Fraser went to China in 1902.

Fell 125 Feet.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—Thos. J. O'Connor, a New Haven civil engineer and recent Yale graduate, was killed yesterday by a fall with 20 tons of metal from top to bottom of a tower 125 feet high, whose construction he was just completing at Arlington, N.Y. His neck and back were broken.

BRANTFORD STORE GUTTED BY FLAMES

Seventy-Five of Brewster's Clerks Driven Into Street Without Cloaks—Damage $25,000.

BRANTFORD, Feb. 1.—Seventy-five female clerks, without hats or cloaks, were driven to the street here this morning when fire broke out in Brewster's three storey novelty store. For a time the entire business block on the north side of Colborne st. was threatened with destruction, but the two civic fire departments after a gallant fight succeeded in getting the blaze under control.

At the time of the outbreak the store was crowded with the people. The fire started in the furnace room and was due to a defective gas connection. The flames shot suddenly to the first floor and in a moment dense volumes of smoke filled the place. Some of the girls, late in getting out of the store, bordered on collapse from smoke suffocation. The fire was so sudden that no attempt was made to get wraps.

The loss on the stock will be over $25,000. The building was recently rebuilt.

A Determined Suicide.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—Louis Duryea, a Brooklyn truck driver, tied his father's sword to a chair today, then lunged forward and impaled himself on the blade.

No Discrimination, Says Hon. J. Allard

Quebec Government Refutes the Argument That American Land Holders Would Lose.

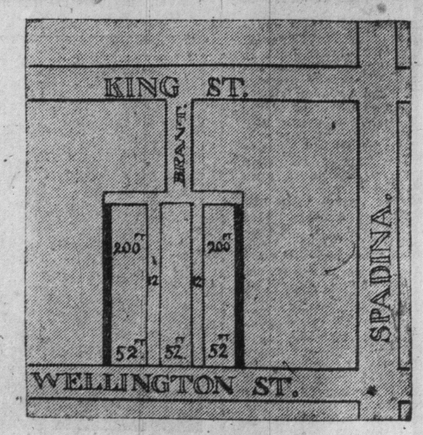
QUEBEC, Feb. 1.—The Hon. Jules Allard, acting premier and minister of crown lands, says there was absolutely no truth in the argument used in Washington that Quebec's action in lifting the embargo on certain lands leased from the crown, was a case of discrimination against American holders of crown lands.

Any company manufacturing pulp and paper in the province would, he said, be accorded the same privileges as have already been granted to the only four companies at present manufacturing from these lands in Quebec.

It is understood, however, that any attempt made to ship out wood pulp alone in large quantities would mean that the embargo would be clamped on again.

Madero Getting Busy.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Reports from Mexico today encouraged officials here to believe that the Madero government was putting forth renewed efforts to suppress the rebels. Ambassador Wilson reported that federal troops in the north were taking measures to protect American mining properties in Chihuahua. The federal commander at Juarez is reported to have taken the offensive, opened the railway southward, and sent a force to attack the rebels.



FOR SALE

Factory sites lots, as shown above, with excellent shipping facilities and good light. Entrance to King street. Price $425 per foot.

A. R. MORTON & CO.
LUMSDEN BUILDING
Main 500 and 504.

VESTED INTERESTS ARE AGAINST CASTRO

Says He Has No Fears For Personal Safety and Is Afraid of No Man.

WANTS VALUABLE MINE

Attacks Against Him Were Due to His Adversaries Who Want Mines.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—For reasons best known to himself, Cipriano Castro shunned the streets of New York today, kept very close to the quarters he has established in a Fifth avenue hotel and announced that he was not going out to see the sights or for any other purpose. This he explained with the added mystery that he was "caught here like a mouse in a trap."

"Do you fear for your personal safety?" he was asked.

"I am afraid of no man," the little Venezuelan replied. He would discuss no further the abrupt abandonment of his sightseeing plans. From his room, however, he issued a formal statement declaring that his difficulty in setting foot on United States soil was due to the opposition of "certain interests which desired to obtain possession of Venezuelan mines." These interests, he added, he had always opposed.

"I could have answered all the questions the special board of enquiry at Ellis Island placed before me," says the statement. "But it was not necessary to set such a precedent, because it would have been equivalent to recognizing the immigration authorities of the United States as an international tribunal or court to deal with the civil, political and criminal questions of all the nations. I refused to answer as a matter of principle.

"The attacks against me are due, without doubt, to my adversaries, certain interests who desire to obtain possession of Venezuelan mines, the rights to which I have defended up to this time. It is that which has brought upon me all the persecution to which I have been subjected for the last five years. And for that reason I will go back to Europe as soon as I possibly can, because I do not want to expose myself to new persecution, accusing me of being an accomplice in revolutionary plots or a participator in criminal plots, as they accused me upon my arrival."

Gen. Castro declined to say when he expected to return to Europe.

Bail for Ryan.

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—The $70,000 bond of Frank M. Ryan, president of the International Workers' Union, was approved today by Judge Baker in the United States circuit court of appeals. Ryan's sentence in Indianapolis on conviction to transport dynamite in interstate commerce was seven years' imprisonment.

Can Almost See Pimples Go

THE NEW CALCIUM SULPHIDE TREATMENT DOES WONDERS TO EVERY KIND OF SKIN ERUPTION.

You don't want to wait forever and a day to get rid of your pimples or other skin eruptions. You want to get rid of them right now. Next week you may want to go somewhere where you wouldn't like to have to take the pimples along.

Pimples Quickly Disappear From Face, Arms, Neck and Back, and Insure a Beautiful Complexion.

You can get rid of them just in time by taking Stuart's Calcium Wafers. These wonderful little workers have cured bad boils in three days, and some cases of skin diseases in a week.

They contain as their main ingredient most thorough, quick and effective blood cleanser known, calcium sulphide.

Remember this, too, that most pimple treatments reek with poison. And they are miserably slow besides.

Stuart's Calcium Wafers have not a particle of poison in them. They are free from mercury, biting drugs or venomous opiates. This is absolutely guaranteed. They cannot do any harm, but they always do good—good that you can see in the mirror before your own eyes a few days after.

Don't be any longer humiliated by having a splotchy face. Don't have strangers stare at you, or allow your friends to be ashamed of you because of your face.

Your blood makes you what you are. The men and women who forge ahead are those with pure blood and pure faces.

Stuart's Calcium Wafers will make you happy because your face will be a welcome sight not only to yourself when you look into the glass, but to everybody else who knows you and talks to you.

Stuart's Calcium Wafers are sold by all first class druggists at 50 cents a box. They are very pleasant to the taste, and in results are truly remarkable.

Noted Tubercular Expert Cancels American Passage

Dr. Friedrich Friedmann Says Germany Has First Call on His Services — Defends Treatment.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—A cable from Berlin to The World says Dr. Friedrich Friedmann has cancelled his passage on the steamship Mauretania, and America must wait a while before getting a chance to test, over there, the efficacy of his live germ tuberculosis vaccine. Among the New Yorkers who have been awaitin the Berlin doctor's arrival is President Charles E. Finlay of the Aetna National Bank, who has offered Friedmann $1,000,000 if the serum absolutely cures the banker's son-in-law, Rex Lee Paris, who is ill of consumption at Saranac Lake, in the Adirondacks.

Dr. Friedmann said last night that he gave up his proposed trip to New York on the Mauretania because of an invitation he received from Director Kirchner of the medical section of the German home office to go there and talk over the subject of the offer of the serum by Friedmann last week to the German Government for the benefit of humanity, its use to be under government supervision.

According to Dr. Friedmann, the interview with the home office took place yesterday and was a lengthy one. Dr. Friedmann says Director Kirchner showed great interest, and stated that the home office would now consider what further steps should be taken. Friedmann says he has been invited to another conference, and that he does not feel justified in leaving Germany under these circumstances. He urged Kirchner, he adds, to hasten matters.

"I will sail anyhow for America shortly to redeem my promise," says Dr. Friedmann. "If necessary I will make a short visit to America, returning to Berlin to resume my negotiations with the home office."

Dr. Friedmann had arranged to take with him to New York his assistant, Dr. Benjamin, and a woman nurse who has acted as his laboratory chemist, and who is said to share with him the secret of his serum, which, he claims, is a culture of live tuberculosis germs that originally came from the blood of a turtle.

Dr. Friedmann now asserts his treatment produces no abscesses. Dr. Benjamin said that he had never seen an abscess after the Friedmann treatment, but a woman says her mother-in-law was treated by Dr. Friedmann for lupus, and the treatment left a huge abscess. Supporters of the theory that the Friedmann treatment is simply the Piorkowski culture say Dr. Friedmann's claim that his treatment leaves no abscess has only been raised recently or since he learned that Dr. Karufunkel's treatment with the Piorkowski culture left no abscess.

Dr. Karufunkel himself said the only doubt he had as to the identity of his treatment and Dr. Friedmann's was the fact his left no abscess, whereas Friedmann's did. If Dr. Friedmann's present claim is substantiated the last remaining doubt in the minds of Piorowskites disappears.

FARMER WOULD MARRY STRIKER

Proposal of Marriage Read at Mass Meeting of New York Garment Workers.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—(Special.)—With many victories already won and more in sight, the girls and old maids, as well as the married workers, who are all out together in the garment strike, were in just the right mood today to receive the proposal of marriage that came to them collectively from a willing bachelor in Alberta, Canada, who wrote that he was pining to settle the difficulties of at least one of them. He was not particular which one, and promised to make her forever after independent of cruel bosses. "I would like to marry one of the girls," ran his letter, which was read to a mass meeting of the feminine strikers at Labor Temple by one of the leaders. "There must be some good wives among the eighty thousand workers out on strike. Here where I live there are nothing but married women and children. I am a lonely bachelor, 45 years old, and I wouldn't object to a widow of 30 with two children. I am six feet tall, weigh 200 lbs. and have not a mark or a scar."

The letter was signed Thomas C. Moore.

Plumbers Strike at St. Kitts.

ST. CATHARINES, Feb. 1.—(Special.)—Feb. 1 brought a decidedly cold spell and a general strike of the journeymen plumbers in St. Catharines.

The men who have been receiving 35 cents an hour asked for 40 cents today, a further increase to 45 cents per hour after Aug 1 next. The employers made a compromise offer of 40 cents per hour for the year, but this the men declined, holding out for the first demand. There is a tremendous amount of work on hand in the building trades and the strike will seriously affect several contracts. There are 40 journeymen plumbers concerned.

Young Turks Are Brutal.

SOFIA, Bulgaria, Feb. 1.—Turkish deserters who reached the Bulgarian headquarters at Demetica today repeat the stories of the occurrence of sanguinary conflicts between the rival factions of Turkish troops at the Tchalaja lines. They aver that they fled from the Turkish camps because the Young Turks were persecuting the partisans of the late commander-in-chief, Nazim Pasha, who was killed during the recent outbreak at Constantinople.

Trenton Arms Against Fire.

TRENTON, Ont., Feb. 1.—The town council last night closed a contract with the Canadian Fire Engine Co. of London for the immediate delivery of a fire engine. This with the installation of fifty more hydrants will give the town ample fire protection.

STEAMSHIP POOL DECLARES WAR ON CAN. PAC. RAILWAY

Failing Intimidation Trust Tries to Secure Rights in Austria Held by the C.P.R.

VIENNA, Feb. 1.—The trans-Atlantic steamship pool has declared war on the Mediterranean service of the Canadian Pacific Railway Co. Having failed during the recent conference at Berlin to secure the adhesion of the Canadian company to the pool, the Cunard Line has now applied to the Austrian Government for a concession for a steamship service between Trieste, Austria and Portland, Maine, with the privilege of establishing branch emigration offices thruout the monarchy.

A similar concession is already held by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, and the Austro-Hungarian Government recently declared its friendliness to the Canadian line, so that it is unlikely the application of the Cunard line will be granted under the present circumstances.

SERIOUSLY HURT BY MOTOR CAR

Woman Thought to Be Mrs. Sarah Redding Struck Down on Jarvis Street.

While crossing the road on Jarvis street just below Wellesley Saturday afternoon a middle-aged woman was struck by a motorcar and very seriously injured. There were two cars passing the spot at the same time.

S. F. Pool, 20 Scarth road, was driving his car south on Jarvis, and another car was travelling north. The woman stepped into the road after the one car had passed, and was struck by Mr. Pool's car.

The injured woman was rushed to St. Michael's Hospital in a motor car, while Mr. Pool proceeded to No. 2 police station and reported the accident.

As far as the authorities could find out on Saturday the woman's name is Mrs. Sarah Reddin, 41 Hayter street. It is thought that she has a sister, Mrs. Cummings, on Borden st. The woman, however, was unconscious at a late hour on Saturday and her condition reported as critical.

POLICE SEARCHING FOR TRAIN BANDITS

Scores of Policemen and Detectives After Robbers Who Stole Ten Thousand Dollars.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 1.—Scores of policemen and private detectives searched the city today for a bandit who held up the stockyards special operated on the Pennsylvania Railroad by the Adams Express Company, and escaped with a bag of currency, receipts and papers. Neither the express company nor the police would give the exact amount of the robbery, altho the amount was variously estimated at from $2000 to $10,000.

John Effertz, the express messenger, was able to give the police an accurate description of the man who held him up.

Most of the packages carried on the train were shipped by packing firms at the stockyards, and at times the train has been known to carry as much as $200,000.

FELL ON CURB AND HEAD CRUSHED

Wm. Mills, aged 46, who lives on Montrose avenue, fell on the curb on King st. near Shaw street, late Saturday afternon. His head was seriously crushed. The police ambulance took Miles to the Western Hospital and his condition was regarded as very serious by the doctors. Mills is employed at the Massey-Harris Co.'s factory.

Mexican Rebels Busy.

EL PASO, Texas, Feb. 1.—After moving fifty miles along the Mexico Northwestern Railway, southwest of Juarez, Gen. Salarez's rebel army is returning to the border opposite Columbus, N.M. The rebels burned all trestle and sationary equipment. The Mexican Central Railway remains open to Chihuahua City. Cavalry which arrived in Juarez at the time of the expected rebel attack has made no move to pursue the enemy. Horses and men are in no condition to make a march while the rebels are freshly mounted and well equipped.

Record Operation.

KINGSTON, Feb. 1.—What is believed to be a record in modern surgery was performed at the General Hospital today in an operation for appendicitis. The appendix was removed in three minutes, and the whole operation was completed in seven minutes.

School for Thorold.

ST. CATHARINES, Feb. 1.—The Thorold public school board last night decided to ask the town council Monday night for $29,000 for a new public school.

"Alexis" Eczema Cure

For all Skin Diseases and Eruptions. Never fails. Guaranteed to cure or money refunded. Price, 50c cents.

cure or money refunded. Price, 50
onto. Main 3200.

PROPERTIES FOR SALE. PROPERTIES FOR SALE.

GEO. C. POPHAM

2337 Yonge Street, Corner Sherwood. Loans, Insurance. Phone N. 6228.

Deer Park.

$7000—DETACHED, eight rooms, strictly modern, hot water, sun room, hardwood floors and trim.

$7700—NINE rooms, large sun room, hardwood floors and trim, hot water, weather-strip in doors and windows, separate bath, toilet in cellar, every modern convenience.

$6000—NINE rooms, square plan, hot water, hardwood floors, front and back balconies; will exchange for well-located vacant lots.

$6000—NINE rooms, large sun room, hot water, hardwood floors and trim, splendid value.

North Toronto.

$7000—NINE rooms, square plan, hot water, all modern conveniences, on Glencairn avenue, near Yonge.

$9000, $8500, $8500—ALEXANDRA Gardens; we have several very choice homes in this district, well situated and with all modern conveniences; terms to suit. Communicate with us for full particulars, or phone for appointment.

$8000 TO $15,000—Glen Grove and Glencairn—We have a few specially attractive homes in this unexcelled restricted district, at extremely low prices. Investigate before buying in any other location.

$5750—PRICEFIELD road, in Rosedale; nine rooms, square plan, hot water, all conveniences; the only house at this price in this district, owner forced to sell.

$4000—SEVEN roomed bungalow, very attractive home, with side drive; close to Yonge street.

$5700—EIGHT rooms, detached, hardwood floors and trim, beamed ceiling and paneling in dining room, hot water, side drive; a very attractive home, and less than two minutes from Yonge street.

$8200—DETACHED, solid brick, nine rooms, separate bath, hardwood floors and trim, hot water; lot 50 x 150, with fruit trees.

$3500—SEVEN rooms, semi-detached, near Yonge; deep lot; easy terms.

$5000—ELEVEN rooms, detached, solid brick; lot 34 x 135, with a good stable; a snap.

Vacant Lot Specials.

$36 TO $50—Alexandra Gardens, first and second blocks.

$20 TO $30—Alexandra Gardens and Briar Hill Park. We have some specially attractive lots, all convenient to Avenue road, in this high class restricted residential district, at very close prices. See our complete list before buying.

$40 TO $55—Glen Grove and Glencairn avenue, between Yonge and Avenue road.

$20—SPECIAL—Glen Grove and Glencairn, west of Avenue road, and within the city limits. These are bargains.

$12.50—ABOUT 44 feet left, east of Mount Pleasant road, near Broadway.

$36—CASTLEFIELD avenue, three minutes from Yonge street. 67

Hickey & Graham

1661 DUNDAS STREET. JUNC. 436.

$30—WIL... beck street, 50 feet.

$32—DAWLISH avenue, Lawrence Park, 100 feet frontage, 150 feet deep. This district is increasing rapidly in value.

$35—RUNNYMEDE road, near St. Clair, 20 feet.

$36—RUTLAND street, near Davenport road, 300 feet will divide. Builder's terms.

$42—LAKEVIEW avenue, near St. Clair, 40 feet. Builder's terms.

$50—RUNNYMEDE road, corner of Colbeck, 128 feet.

$65—PACIFIC avenue, 300 feet frontage, will divide to suit purchaser.

$125—BLOOR street, opposite High Park, corner lot, 145 feet frontage.

$2100—NEAR ROYCE and Dundas street, six rooms, brick front, two minutes' walk from cars, $500 cash. This price for immediate sale.

$3000—WOODVILLE avenue, six rooms, solid brick, every convenience, $500 cash.

$3800—GILMOUR avenue, seven rooms, solid brick, brand new, hardwood floors, Georgia pine trim, $800 cash.

HICKEY & GRAHAM, 1661 Dundas street.

Westwood & Edwards

Union Bank Bldg., King and Bay. Main 2246-7.

King Street Lease.

WITHIN one hundred and fifty feet of Yonge street; freehold can also be purchased; suitable for retail or financial house.

King Street, Close to Yonge

ANOTHER valuable site for financial institution; full particulars will be given to responsible principals.

$150000—SPADINA avenue, four-storey, solid brick and stone warehouse, one of the most modern buildings in the city; passenger and freight elevators; light on three sides; $40,000 cash required.

$34000—WELLINGTON street, four-storey, solid brick and stone building; $10,000 cash required. This property should turn over for a handsome profit within a few months.

$2500 A FOOT—Bay street, lot 31 x 118, to a 20-foot lane. This is a ridiculously low figure for the piece.

$1050 A FOOT—Wellington street; wide, deep lot; full particulars at this office.

$900 A FOOT—Wellington street, 100 x 140, to a lane.

WESTWOOD & EDWARDS.

Ed. F. Henderson

17231-2 Dundas Street

House Specials.

$4500—INDIAN road, ten rooms, hardwood finish, good locality.

$3200—HILLSVIEW, six rooms, easy terms, new.

$2300—PACIFIC, detached, six rooms, easy terms, central.

$1250—ALBERTA, cottage, four rooms, slate roof, new.

LOTS on Beresford, Durie, Windermere, Willard, Speers or Jane, 30 to 35 dollars.

WHY buy outside subdivision property when you can buy this beautiful inside property on very easy terms?

On the Hill

SPLENDID lot for high-class residence near Grace Church and Upper Canada College. One of the few remaining lots in this desirable district. Act quickly W. B. Proctor & Co., 42-44 Victoria Street. Main 5506-7.

MACFADDEN & DOIDGE

$4200—ROXTON road, brick, 8 rooms, mantel, stone cellar, side entrance.

$4000—WELLESLEY-ONTARIO district, 8 rooms, stable, cement dairy, double frontage.

BUILDER'S CHANCE—Cottage and stable, double frontage, room for 6 houses, Clinton street.

MACFADDEN & DOIDGE, 2 Toronto Street. Main 7133.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN EXCHANGE.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 1.—The market opened with a steady undertone, ¼d higher, being influenced by the firmer American cables, unfavorable political news and steadier Plate offerings. Following the opening March further advanced with offerings lighter. The strength in corn and firmer cargo offerings helped the steadiness. During the remainder of the trading the market was dull, the advance being checked by the expectations of large world's shipments this week. At the close the market was dull, but steady, ¼d to ½d higher than yesterday.

Corn opened with Plate unchanged and American grade ¼d higher in sympathy with American cables and the sharp advance in American spot. During the morning the Plate grade advanced on a strong Spanish demand for old Plate, sharp decrease in Liverpool stocks and the firmness of American offerings. At the close the Plate grade was ½d higher and American ½d higher than yesterday.

Robt. A. Preston & Co.

Real Estate, 774 College St. Phone College 4364.

OPEN EVENINGS.

$1500—Van Horn St. 6 rooms, lot 34 x 80. A snap, $300 cash.

$2600—Manning Ave. 6 rooms, bath, w. c., gas, $600 cash.

$3000—Montrose Ave. 6 rooms, all conveniences, very cheap, $500 cash.

$3250—St. Clarens Ave. 6 rooms, solid brick, conveniences, good lot, arrange terms.

$3300—Essex St. semi-detached, solid brick, 6 rooms, bath, hot air furnace, side entrance; $600 cash.

$3500—CARUS avenue, semi-detached, 6 rooms, bath, furnace; lot 20 x 150; $500 cash.

$3800—Wallace Ave. Detached, 6 rooms, all conveniences, newly decorated, side entrance, sheet metal garage. This is a dandy. Arrange terms.

$4000—OSSINGTON Ave, near College 8 rooms, bath, furnace, fine investment, $500 cash.

$4100—MAJOR st, nine rooms, brick front, bath, new furnace, mantels, side entrance, $800 cash.

$4250—ROBERT St. Semi-detached, 7 rooms, modern conveniences, handy to cars, $700 cash.

$4600—OSSINGTON Ave. Detached, 8 rooms, bath, gas, electric sunroom, good furnace, slate roof, arrange terms.

$5900—GRACE St. Solid brick, 8 rooms, cross hall, bath, hot water heating, hardwood finish, new decorations, terms arranged.

$10,000—GERRARD St., near Yonge, solid brick, detached, twelve rooms, all conveniences, splendid rooming house.

Building Lots for Sale.

$13—SIXTEENTH St., Sterling Gardens, 50 x 120 feet.

$30—McROBERTS Ave. 36 x 128 feet.

$35—PRISCILLA Ave. 400 x 100 feet.

$35—HERBERT Ave. 240 x 100 feet.

$35—DWIN Ave. 184 x 142 feet.

$40—GREENLAW avenue, corner lot, 120 x 90.

$48—DEWSON St. 24 x 56.

$55—WESTMOUNT avenue, 60 x 130.

$60—ESSEX street, 31 x 100.

$125—COLLEGE street, 50 x x100.

Properties Wanted.

HOUSE—Seven or eight rooms, detached, good frontage, must be handy to cars, in respectable locality, not over $4000.

HOUSE—In High Park district 8 rooms, conveniences, close to cars; will pay $4200.

HOUSE—Seven or eight rooms, cross hall, or square plan, good locality, preferably west end; purchaser waiting; $4200; good cash payment.

WE HAVE big demand for six-roomed houses at from $3000 to $4000, also houses for rent from $20 to $30. Owners and builders, give us a trial.

774 COLLEGE ST.

TROLLOPE AND COMPANY

293 ARTHUR STREET.
(Dundas and Arthur.)

$4200—KENNETH avenue, solid brick, eight rooms, oak floors, through hall, easy terms.

$4200—ROXTON road, new, solid brick, eight rooms, two mantels, oak floors, Georgia pine finish, rear entrance to cellar, through hall; cash, $500.

$3700—ARTHUR street, near Shaw; seven rooms, solid brick, through hall, laundry, outside entrance to cellar; terms arranged.

$3600—PENDRITH street, near Shaw; square plan, new, solid brick, six large rooms; cash, $700.

$2200—FOXLEY street, brick front, six rooms, decorated, good cellar, gas; cash, $200; balance, $100 yearly.

TROLLOPE & CO., 293 Arthur Street. Open evenings. Park 1954.

FARMS FOR SALE.

J. A. Aberdeen

Farms Near Toronto.

TORONTO TOWNSHIP—100 acres, 12 miles from Toronto, clay loam, good buildings, near school, churches and railway. Ten thousand dollars.

SCARBORO TOWNSHIP—106 acres, loamy soil, small orchard, level land, no waste, fair buildings, convenient to Toronto. Ten thousand dollars.

KINGSTON ROAD—106 acres, variety of soils, seven acres orchard, frame house, barns and sheds, exceptionally good farm. Thirteen thousand dollars.

J. A. ABERDEEN, 140 Victoria Street, Toronto. ed-7

VANCOUVER ISLAND—The California of Canada—Settlers wanted for our ready-made farms, and acreage, from $10 monthly; unexcelled opportunity for capitalists; 'years of residence gives knowledge; just returned. All interested persons should call or write the head offices for Eastern Canada. Western Farming Colonization Company, Limited, 45 Victoria, Toronto. 7125712

5 ACRE Fruit and Poultry Farm, convenient to city, first-class orchard and buildings. Price $2000, $1000 cash, balance easy, apply Box 40, World.

FARMS WANTED.

FARMS WANTED—Any acreage, within 50 miles of Toronto; have a large number of good clients that I cannot suit. J. A. Aberdeen, 140 Victoria street, Toronto. 67123456

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

LEARN real estate business by mail—Great possibilities even as side line. The small cost of our course is covered by absolute guarantee of satisfaction. We will help you get started. Write for free particulars. National Co-Operative Realty Company, W. 1260, Marden Bldg., Washington, D.C. 1622

TO RENT.

OFFICE and basement, with fine shipping facilities; centrally located; good opportunity for quick action. Box 55, World Office. edtf

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HERBERT J. S. DENNISON, Registered Attorney, 18 King Street West, Toronto. Patents, Trade Marks, Designs, Copyrights, protected everywhere. Eighteen years' experience. Write for booklet. ed-7

CUSTOMS BROKER

G. McCRIMMON, 122 Wellington West. Phone Adelaide 227. ed-7

ROOFING.

SLATE, Felt and Tile Roofers, Sheet Metal Work. Douglas Bros., Limited. 124 Adelaide West. ed-7

CARPENTERS AND JOINERS.

ARTHUR FISHER, Carpenter, Store and Office Fittings, 114 Church St. Telephone. ed-7

RICHARD G. KIRBY, carpenter, contractor, jobbing, 539 Yonge St. ed-7

BUILDERS' MATERIAL.

LIME, Cement, Etc.—Crushed Stone at cars, yards, bins or delivered; best quality; lowest prices; prompt service. The Contractors' Supply Company, Limited. Telephone Main 6859; Main 4224; Park 2474; College 1373. ed-7

HOUSE MOVING.

HOUSE MOVING and raising done. J. Nelson, 115 Jarvis street. ed-7

PERSONAL.

HEIRS

Thousands of families are wanted to claim fortunes. Many now living in poverty are rich, but don't know it. Our 400-page index, entitled "Missing Heirs and Next of Kin," alphabetically arranged, contains authentic list of unclaimed estates and heirs wanted and advertised for in America and abroad to claim fortunes. Also contains Chancery Court of England and Ireland lists, and Bank of England unclaimed dividend list. Thousands of names in book. Yours or your ancestors' names may be among them. Send 25 stamp at once for free booklet. INTERNATIONAL CLAIM AGENCY, "70," Pittsburgh, Pa. 7tf

WANTED—The address of a gentleman recently returned from Hudson Bay vicinity, member of Toronto firm; live specimens moose and muskoxen. Communicate Box 65, North Bay, Ont. 457

GET MARRIED—Matrimonial paper, containing advertisements marriageable people from all sections, rich, poor, young, old; Protestants, Catholics; mailed, sealed, free, The Correspondent, Toledo, Ohio. 7tf

MARRY FREE—Many rich, congenial and anxious for companions; interesting particulars and photo free. The Messenger, Jacksonville, Fla. 7

ATTENTION — Wonderful machines—Merges one pint of milk into one pound of butter in two minutes. Write for names and addresses of five hundred home users; sworn testimonials; illustrated circulars, and agents' credit terms Family Butter Merger Co., Washington, D.C. 7tf

PROF. CHRISTENSEN, Box 732, Detroit, Mich., genuine astrologer and clairvoyant; reveals everything. His accurate predictions and advices have helped many to health, success and happiness. Send birth date, dime and stamp for trial life horoscope. Reliable references given on request.

A. VERNON, Medium. Send dime for test reading; satisfaction guaranteed; three questions answered. Box 57, Galveston, Tex.

WEALTHY retired gentleman 60, would marry. D-Box 35, Toledo League, Toledo, Ohio.

PROF. CHRISTENSEN, Box 732, Detroit, Mich., Astrologer and Clairvoyant, reveals everything. Send age, birth date, dime or stamps for trial readings. 3 questions answered.

HOUSES FOR SALE

$2350—Three-hundred cash, balance eighteen dollars month, new brick front, 5 large rooms, all conveniences, close to King cars. We have 3 houses left, good investment for renting. Apply office, Chambers builder, corner Queen and Lewis Streets.

FLORISTS.

NEAL—Headquarters for floral wreaths. 554 Queen West; College 3765. 11 Queen East; Main 3788. Night and Sunday phone, Main 5734. ed7

HORSES AND CARRIAGES

CLYDESDALE MARE for sale. Apply 1187 Queen Street East.

PALMISTRY.

MRS. HOWELL, 416 Church street. Phone Main 5073. 2467

FUNERAL NOTICE

W. K. MURPHY, undertaker, removed to 366 Bathurst Street. Tel. Coll. 3097.

HELP WANTED

AGENTS—Something different. Write for Special proposition. Monroe Mfg. Co. X236, La Crosse, Wis.

A1 MACHINISTS—Lathe hands, screw machine operators, Jones & Lamson operators, milling machine men, internal grinders, surface grinder, brass lathe hands, Potter and Johnson operator, automatic machine men, high class mechanics wanted for Russell Motor Car Co., Limited, West Toronto, Ont. ed7

AGENTS write at once for particulars about the newest hand power Vacuum Cleaner, the Rex, the King of Vacuum Cleaners. Tremendous seller, large profit, light to carry, easy to operate, most efficient, fully guaranteed, double action. Retails for Six Dollars. Rex Cleaner Co., 4 East 23rd St., New York. 707

BIG MONEY writing songs—We pay hundreds of dollars a year to successful writers. Experience unnecessary. Song poems wanted, with or without music; will pay one-half of profits if successful. Send us your work today. Acceptance guaranteed if available. Largest concern in the country. Free particulars. Dugdale Co., Dept. 733, Washington, D.C. 716

CANADIAN Government wants railway mail clerks, $90.00 month. Write for vacancy list, Franklin Institute, Dept. 711 W., Rochester, N.Y. ed-7

DON'T work for others. Start mail order business at home. I made $8500 first year. I will show you how. Instructive booklet free. Voorhies, Desk 821, Omaha, Nebr.

WANTED—At once, first-class brass sign engravers. Apply Box 39, World. 671

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

LADIES WANTED—Steady, or part time at home, to apply patterns; $1 dozen upwards paid; work guaranteed. Ladies in attendance. Call Yonge Street Arcade, Room 35. "Don't write." ed7

WANTED — Experienced operators; work all the year round, piece or week work. Apply 31 Jarvis street, second floor. 234567

SALEMAN WANTED

SALESMAN of experience, who means business and has the credentials to represent us in Canada, and desires to establish and control a permanent trade for himself on a specialty line of pastes used by paper hangers, canners, bottlers, publishers, manufacturers, etc. We have established through our liberal commission basis five branch offices, an opportunity with a future if you can reach the trade and are the right man, give particulars in first letter. Perlesco Products Co., 83 Fulton St., New York.

CAPABLE SALESMAN to cover Ontario with staple line. High commission. $100.00 monthly advance, permanent position to right man. Jess H. Smith Co., Windsor, Ont.

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Cabs, 5 lights, rubber tires, cheap. Apply Box 8, Toronto World, Hamilton. 234567

COMPLETE library of pianoforte teachers' music for sale cheap to clear up estate; $15. R. F. Wilks, 11 Bloor St. E. edtf

PRINTING — Cards, Envelopes, Tags, Billheads, Statements, Etc. Prices right. Barnard, 35 Dundas. Telephone. ed-7

ARTICLES WANTED.

HIGHEST PRICES paid for all kinds of second-hand furniture, carpets and feather ticks. D. Stein & Co., Auctioneers, 323 Queen St. W. (opp. Beverley St.). Phone Adel. 1346.

OLD MONEY WANTED—$8 paid for certain 1853 quarters, $100 for certain 1853 half, etc. We pay highest cash premiums. Keep all old money. Send only 4c for large illustrated Coin Circular. It may mean your fortune. Numismatic Bank, Dept. 10, Ft. Worth, Tex.

ONTARIO Veteran Grants located and unlocated, bought and sold. Mulholland & Co. ed-1

VETERAN LOTS WANTED.

WANTED—Hundred Ontario Veterans' Lots. Kindly state price. Box 58, Brantford. ed-7

EDUCATIONAL

CLARKE'S Shorthand College—Superior system, superior instructor, produces results unequalled by any other similar institution. Enroll for new term, January 6th, 1913. Clarke's, 565 College St. ed-7

DANCING ACADEMY.

DANCING—Society and national. Private academy, 62 Lappin avenue (off Lansdowne). Mr. W. C. Downing's select classes re-open Monday, 10th Feb., and Thursday, 13th Feb. (beginners), 8 p.m. Children's classes Saturday, 15th Feb., 2 p.m. Term 12 lessons $6. All the most fashionable dances taught. Prospectus on application. 7

RIVERDALE PRIVATE DANCING Academy, 131 Broadview. For information write S. T. Smith. ed-7

MUSICAL.

WANTED—Use of Piano evenings and week-ends. Address, stating terms, G., Box 94, World. 67

ARTS

ARTISTS using "Cambridge" colors and materials, save money. Artists' Supply, Machinery Building, York street, Toronto. 7

FLORISTS.

NEAL—Headquarters for floral wreaths: 554 Queen west. College 3765; 11 Queen East. Main 3788. Nnght and Sunday phone, Main 5724. ed-7

LIVE BIRDS.

CAMPION'S BIRD STORE, 173 Dundas street. Park 75. ed-7

HOPE'S—Canada's leader and greatest Bird Store. 109 Queen street west. Phone Main 4959. ed-7

BUTCHERS.

THE ONTARIO MARKET, 432 Queen West. John Goebel, Coll. 806. ed-7

HATTERS.

LADIES' and gents' hats remodeled, 17 Richmond St. East. 2467

SIGNS.

WINDOW LETTERS and Signs. J. E. Richardson & Co., 147 Church St., Toronto. ed-7

MEDICAL.

DR. ELLIOTT—Specialist—Private diseases; pay when cured; consultation free. 81 Queen east. ed-7

MASSAGE.

MASSAGE—Baths, superfluous hair removed. Mrs. Colbran. Phone North 4729. ed-7

DENTISTRY.

PAINLESS tooth extraction specialized, Dr. Knight. 250 Yonge street, over Sellers-Gough, Toronto. ed7

HERBALISTS.

ALVER'S Tape Worm Remedy cures a tape worm in three hours. Sent by mail on receipt of price, two dollars. 169 Bay St., Toronto. ed7tf

STOCK MARKETS FINANCIAL NEWS AND STATISTICS STOCK MARKETS

FINANCIAL SKIES CLEARING BALKAN NEWS BEARS WATCHING

If Peace is Concluded Stock Markets Should do Better—Canadian Securities Move to Higher Levels—The Wall Street Outlook.

The continued stringency in the money market and the overhanging influence of the crisis in European diplomatic affairs over the storm clouds in the Balkan skies, are the two outstanding factors in the Canadian stock markets. The former has acted as a depressor by curtailing speculative business since early last fall, and as yet gives little sign of being materially relieved. The Balkan crisis has given the security exchanges may a bad hour since was was declared, and from present indications, speculators do not seem to be out of the woods in that respect. Much will depend on the developments of the next few days, and, if peace be brought about, the action of prices for tried shares should prove very satisfactory.

Brazilian the Leader.

The past week has seen considerable improvement scored by the Toronto market, under the lead of Brazilian. This issue has reached new record levels, and, according to the numerous tips which are floating around "the street," is destined for much better prices. It is also understood—tho as yet in a rather vague sort of way—that something will be done in order to make the stock look attractive, and this in the very near future. Opinion is divided as to the means which will be adopted to move the security higher, some favoring the idea that a new stock issue will be made at par, while others are busy framing up other measures. If the balance of the stock in the treasury were to be put out at $100, it would seem that the old shares would have to be moved up some ten points at least before anything like a juicy "melon" would be obtainable. Meanwhile, the action of the issue will be watched with interest, as its course will play a large part in determining the trend of general sentiment.

Higher Prices Are Likely.

The money situation is being watched closely at the present time, since it is anticipated that there will be a turn for the better in the near future. The stringency has outlasted that of any previous year, and the market, in consequence, has been held down considerably. Should funds work easier—and it can be only a matter of waiting until they do—it is thought that the tried Canadian issues should do better, and many purchases are being made in that idea at the present time. There is a fair amount of investment buying under way in the Toronto market, and this is an excellent sign. With the elimination of the Balkan bugbear and an easier turn in money conditions, the security list will prove attractive, both for speculation and investment, and as the skies are clearing, anticipations of renewed buoyancy may very likely carry prices higher.

The Wall Street Situation.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—A somewhat more cheerful temper prevailed on the stock exchange during the past week, which was due to relatively easy money conditions; to the better outlook for ending of the Balkan war thru Turkish concessions, and to a belief that most of the current unfavorable conditions at home have been in a measure discounted.

Money Working Easier.

Owing to the influx of funds from the interior, easier money rates are prevailing. The February disbursements, amounting to over $100,000,000, are now due, making a grand total of $347,000,000 since January 1. Since the investment demand for securities has not thus far come up to expectations, and since prices are lower than two months ago, conditions are favorable to more activity in the bond and stock market, either on investment or speculative account. The outlook is for continued easy money until preparations for the April settlements are in order.

Political Bugbear.

There is still some uneasiness concerning the incoming administration. In all fairness, it is time to ask, Have we not already discounted such drawbacks? Is not the country more apprehensive of what may happen than is justified? Are we not falling into an unduly discouraged state of mind, calculated to bring on, rather than avert, the difficulties most dreaded? It is time for the country to recover its self-poise and to take a well-balanced view of business conditions. The facts certainly are not discouraging. On the contrary, they are of a nature to warrant real confidence.

The Market Outlook.

The outlook in the stock market is still fraught with some uncertainty, but sentiment has been favorably affected by the improvement made this week, and traders are now more optimistic than in some time. Only the fact that the public are holding aloof from Wall street is acting as a depressor, and until a broader speculative movement is engendered, it will be hard to inspire any enthusiasm. A seat on the stock exchange sold this week at $48,000, the lowest price in thirteen years, a fact which plainly evidences the lean pickings which are now afforded the stock brokers by reason of the dearth of public business. The market promises to fluctuate irregularly, with no really decided trend, tho it would not be surprising to see prices making gradually toward higher levels. This is the best that can be said of prospects at the present time.

PATTEN SAYS IT'S IMPOSSIBLE TO "CORNER" ANY COMMODITY NOW

Big Grain and Cotton Plunger Denies That He Was Ever in a "Corner"—Rules of Chicago Board of Trade Put Ban on Attempts to Round up the Market.

James J. Patten, the well-known cotton and wheat plunger, who is accredited to have been the moving spirit in many "corners" in the commodity markets, has delivered himself of a rather remarkable dissertation on the so-called "corners." He says that he was never in a cotton "corner," and that it is virtually impossible to "corner" any commodity.

"It is impossible to corner cotton. Of course, if John D. Rockefeller, J. P. Morgan and some others among the world's richest men got together to corner cotton, they might be able to do it; but so much capital and risk would be involved that such a proceeding is inconceivable. It is humanly possible to corner wheat, but to my knowledge that was done only once, when Hutchinson ("Old Hutch") bought all he could 25 years ago and nature pulled him thru with a crop failure.

"I never cornered anything, and never attempted to do so. I never intentionally participated in any such attempt. Men should be allowed to use their judgment freely in speculation, without which there can be no progress in this world; but it is morally wrong for any man or group of men to buy more of any commodity than exists, or than could be delivered upon the maturity of the contracts. I did not keep out of the so-called cotton pool, in connection with which I was indicted, because I saw anything morally wrong with the other defendants, or with what they were doing, but simply because I preferred to go ahead in my own way alone. The fact is, that I began buying cotton a year before I met the other men accused of having been in a pool, and I never had any joint account with any one of them to share either losses or profits.

Legitimate Speculation.

"Why did I buy cotton so heavily at that time? Because the weather map told me the crop would be short, and I was sure that cotton would be worth more. I bought 1,000 bales at a time and gradually accumulated my line for a year, with no intention of manipulating the price or of squeezing anybody, just as I bought real estate on Michigan avenue, a few years ago, for some of which I am now offered twice as much as I paid. There is more money lost in speculation in real estate, by the way, than in any commodity.

"Getting back to that cotton, what happened? We had less than a 10,000,000 bale crop, with the world consuming 13,000,000 bales. A furore of buying developed—such a furore of buying as you see sometimes in other commodities and in securities. I know of no conspiracy and certainly I was not a party to any conspiracy. If there was anything wrong about my transactions in cotton, I want to know what it was.

A Corner in Eggs.

"I remember a corner in eggs in the Chicago market two years ago that illustrated the economic folly of commodity corners. It was an open winter, and there had been a furore of egg buying, but the consumers refused to pay abnormal prices—consumers never have to eat any one thing—and the hens refused to quit laying eggs, as they usually do in cold weather. Hundreds of men got caught in that corner, and the cold storage losses were tremendous. An old uncle of mine was one of the many men ruined by the attempt to corner eggs, a commodity that you would regard as peculiarly susceptible to cornering tactics.

"The Board of Trade's anti-default rule, adopted in 1911, makes impossible any corner in grain or provisions, and, upon the whole, I regard that rule as beneficial to the trade and to the public."

Banking Etiquet

When two large banking houses, of about equal rank in the financial community, enter on even terms into an underwriting agreement, it is a question for careful consideration which house shall have its name first in the official announcement of the undertaking.

An example of the difficulty of such a situation furnished no little amusement to other houses in Wall Street recently. The method of surmounting it was voted to be ingenious.

One house gave the statement, with its name first, to Dow, Jones & Co., and the second house gave it to the New York News Bureau, placing its name first. The two financial news agencies released the statements on their news tickers at the same time.

LONDON MARKET WAS FEATURELESS

Continental Favorites Eased Off in Late Trading—Tin Shares Were Weak.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—The stock market opened steady and quiet, and later advanced without particular feature to the dealings. Home Rails were strengthened by dividend announcements, but the Continental favorites eased off in the late trading. Nigerian tin shares were weak on realising.

American securities opened steady and a fraction higher. The market continued to advance until the last half-hour, when light selling depressed a part of the list. The closing was steady, with values ranging from 3-4 above to 1-4 below parity. Money was in good demand, and discount rates were quiet.

Presentation to Norman Tovell.

The office of the Assistant Receiver-General was the scene of a pleasant incident on Friday, when Mr. Norman Tovell was made the recipient of a handsome traveling bag from the staff, on severing his connection with the civil service, in which he has been for the past ten years. Mr. Tovell leaves to take charge of the stock department of the brokerage firm of Brent Noxon & Co.

HOW TO MAKE MONEY IN THE STOCK MARKET

Successful Trader Has Word of Advice—Be Right; Then Go Ahead.

The other day a prosperous looking customer of a large house placed a buying order for a moderate amount of stock, and wrote his check in payment. The head of the house knew that not many years ago that customer was a buyer only of job lots, and that he has since steadily progressed in purchasing power.

The broker referred to the small beginnings, and the customer said: "It is about 15 years since I began with the purchase of 10 share lots, but in all that time I have taken only one loss. That was the Metropolitan Street Railway, which went into the hands of receivers. In other stocks I saw big losses at times; but by holding on, I finally came out ahead. It has been my usual rule to pay in full for everything I buy, and never, I think, have I had a margin of less than 50 per cent.

I have never felt any anxiety over my stock market commitments. I have always been at liberty to go away for a vacation, and while enjoying it have been able to forget my interest in Wall Street. What I have done anyone of ordinary intelligence could have done; and I think it will be as easy to do the same kind of thing in the future as it has been in the past. Consideration must be given to values; and the inclination to trade too much must be sternly repressed."

WHOSE FAULT?

In the past twelve or fifteen years a great many men have gone into the stock markets, dropped their pile, and passed on. Whose fault? Generally their own. They have been too avaricious; or have lacked common sense—which is not so common after all.

The great trouble with the great majority of those who try their hand at speculation in securities is that they expect too much. Men of ordinary understanding in other matters, follow a course that is silly in this. While they would never think of lending to a borrower who promised to pay interest at 10 or 12 per cent. knowing that a high return and bad security go together, yet when they go into the stock market, to engage in speculation, they expect to make not merely 10 or 12 per cent. but 100 to 200 per cent. In their eagerness for a big profit they disregard the risk of loss. They are successful for a while, perhaps, but then something happens, and they lose all. Thus it is that the faces seen in brokerage houses today are not the faces of ten or even five years ago. There is constant change—where perhaps nothing is constant change.

Now if those who risk everything for a big profit would carefully operate for a small one, they would be likely to get it; and if they stuck to a conservative course they could in a few years accumulate a comfortable provision for the future. With the growth and development of this country, the cautious person who buys on breaks an amount of stock which he could carry under any conditions, is practically certain to make money, if he holds on long enough. The opportunities come in every year—but not in every week or every month, altho the great majority of speculators are doing something all the time.

STRANGE ANTICS ON THE NEW YORK CURB

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—Recently a stranger to the city, visiting the financial district, saw the curb market in action during the noon hour. The day being dull, many of the brokers were indulging in the usual dancing, singing, jumping, and "strong-arm" stunts. Watching them for some time, the stranger asked whether that was a place for recreation for the clerks in the vicinity. On being told that this was the far-famed New York curb, he said: "After this I will never trust business to such a crowd of rough-necks, but to a reputable brokerage house."

WROTE OFF MILLIONS FOR DEPRECIATION

Twelve large London banks set aside £1,213,600 against investment depreciation in 1912, compared with £1,072,200 in 1911. This was made necessary by the lower prices for consols, and other gilt-edged securities in the old country.

FIGHT FOR CONTROL OF SUMATRA OIL BELT

A London report says the Standard Oil interests and Royal Dutch-Shell combine are engaged in sharp contest for control of Djambi oil fields of Sumatra, among richest in world.

CORNER IN GASOLINE

Gasolene has been cornered at Panama as result of lateness of supply ship, and the price has been carried to $1 a gallon. No relief is expected for several days.

ROTHSCHILDS REAL KINGS OF FINANCE

Ignatius Balla, in "The Romance of the Rothschilds," says: "Neither Rockefeller nor Carnegie nor Astor nor any other trans-Atlantic prince of finance has a capital equal to that of the Rothschilds. It is estimated at more than $2,000,000,000, and increases daily."

BUSINESS MAN OF TODAY IS THE ARCHITECT OF HIS OWN FORTUNE

Eighty-Five Per Cent. of Failures in Canada Last Year Due to Shortcomings of the Individual — Records Prove the Truth of the Old Adage.

It will come rather as a shock to some people to learn that a large percentage—no less than 85.3 per cent. in Canada last year—of all the business failures are due to the shortcomings of the individual himself, rather than outside stress occasioning ill fortune. In other words, the old saying relative to a man being the architect of his own fortune is only too true.

Similar comment might be offered regarding the failure statistics of the United States, where no less than 80.3 per cent. of the insolvencies last year were attributed to the shortcomings of those who failed. In 1911 the percentage was 78.9, in 1910 it was 82, and in 1909, 81. The similarity of these records shows conclusively that the individual himself is the main source of the ill fortune attending his business ventures.

Deficiencies of Traders.

The accumulated experience of years demonstrates that the large majority of failures occur because of the deficiencies of the traders themselves, rather than because of the influence of happenings beyond their immediate control. Eight leading causes are grouped under the first heading, while only three are credited as existing apart from the individuals themselves. These causes class as follows:

(a) Due to faults of those failing—incompetence (irrespective of other causes), inexperience (without other incompetence), lack of capital, unwise granting of credits, speculation (outside regular business), neglect of business (due to doubtful habits), personal extravagance, fraudulent disposition of property.

(b) Not due to faults of those failing—Specific conditions (disaster, etc.), failure of others (of apparently solvent debtors), competition.

Statistics as Evidence.

The following tables, which are self-explanatory, give a comparison of the failures in Canada and the United States for two years, and also show the reasons attributed for the insolvencies. It will be observed that the statistics bear out the idea that the individual is the architect of his own fortune in almost every particular.

SUMMARY—DOMINION OF CANADA, NEWFOUNDLAND AND ST. PIERRE AND MIQUELON

	Number		Assets.		Liabilities.	
Failures Due To—	1912	1911	1912	1911	1912	1911
Incompetence	214	226	$1,121,238	$1,317,774	$2,815,349	$2,471,299
Inexperience	67	41	204,761	98,032	435,468	200,851
Lack of Capital	660	691	2,764,605	2,930,854	5,660,668	6,249,520
Unwise credits	17	12	148,574	62,350	204,744	130,544
Failures of others	12	16	77,987	117,125	211,233	158,028
Extravagance	11	12	29,460	308,000	65,510	417,900
Neglect	56	58	173,871	183,610	377,384	332,729
Competition	12	15	39,538	33,699	78,958	74,150
Specific conditions	168	204	659,019	730,504	1,081,139	1,314,057
Speculation	6	13	23,800	123,600	53,600	406,486
Fraud	88	113	349,802	469,883	1,271,129	1,800,757
Total	1,312	1,401	$5,611,675	$5,420,331	$12,385,282	$13,086,946

PERCENTAGES OF NUMBER OF FAILURES AND LIABILITIES IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA IN 1912 AND 1911, CLASSIFIED AS TO CAUSES.

	United States, Per Cent. Number		Canada, Per Cent. Liabilities.		Number.		Liabilities.	
Failures Due To—	1912	1911	1912	1911	1912	1911	1912	1911
Incompetence	20.3	27.0	24.3	24.3	16.1	22.8	22.8	18.9
Inexperience	4.6	4.1	3.0	2.2	5.1	2.9	3.5	1.5
Lack of capital	29.7	31.4	33.5	28.3	50.3	49.3	45.3	47.8
Unwise credits	2.0	2.0	2.6	2.2	1.3	.9	1.7	1.0
Failures of others	1.3	1.3	4.9	4.2	.9	1.1	2.5	1.4
Extravagance	.7	.9	.9	1.2	.8	.9	.5	2.2
Neglect	2.0	2.3	1.0	1.3	4.3	4.1	3.1	2.5
Competition	1.9	2.9	1.3	4.3	1.0	1.1	.6	.6
Specific conditions	15.5	16.9	13.8	20.7	12.8	14.6	8.8	10.1
Speculation	.8	.7	3.4	3.7	.5	.9	.4	3.1
Fraud	10.3	10.6	8.8	8.9	6.7	8.1	10.3	9.9

J. P. MORGAN BEFORE MONEY TRUST INQUIRY

Eminent Financier Proved Able Witness—Antithesis of John D. Rockefeller.

The appearance of Mr. Morgan before the "money trust" committee at Washington, and the manner in which he testified brings to mind the marked difference between his testimony and the way he gave it and that of John D. Rockefeller when he testified in the government's suit to dissolve the Standard Oil Company some three years ago in the customs house.

Morgan, when he got warmed up to the subject, swayed the whole committee, answered every question promptly, was quick to give his reasons and defied any one to say that a "money trust" ex'sted. When John D. was on the stand his attitude was the direct antithesis. He hesitated in his answers—glanced appealingly at his counsel to assist him.

Possibly this was because he was not familiar with the line of defense. Morgan made a grand witness for Wall street and turned the tide of opinion which had been against financial circles. One thing that was vividly impressive in Rockefeller's testimony was when he was asked: "How did you pay for this property you acquired?" "In hard, cold cash," he replied. And John D. was the exact prototype of this answer.

POPULATION AND WEALTH OF THE U. S.

Remarkable Evidence of Progress of Great American Republic.

The following table, which shows the growth in population and wealth of the United States of America over a period of sixty-two years, constitutes a remarkable record of the progress of the republic across the border:

	Population.	Total Wealth.	Per Capita.
1850	23,191,876	$7,135,780,000	$307.69
1860	31,443,321	16,159,616,000	513.93
1870	38,558,371	30,068,518,000	779.83
1880	50,155,783	43,642,000,000	850.20
1890	62,947,714	65,037,091,000	1,038.57
1900	75,994,575	88,517,306,775	1,164.79
1904	82,466,551	107,104,211,917	$1310.11
1910	90,375,000	*175,000,000,000	1,881.05
1912	95,656,000	*192,700,000,000	2,014.51

*Unofficial estimate from census bureau.

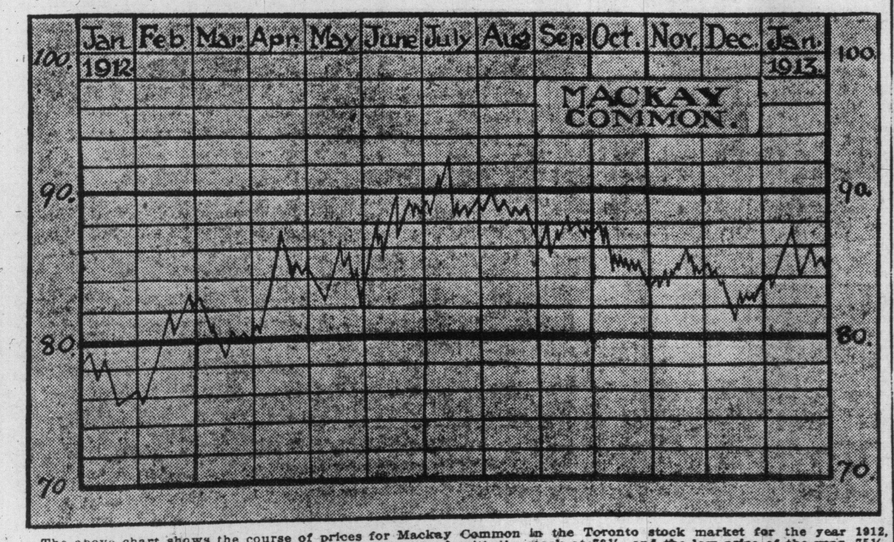
JOHN BULL LENDS BILLIONS TO FINANCE WORLD'S PROGRESS

John Bull last year supplied new capital to the amount of £210,850,000 to keep the world's wheels of progress and industry going, and of this only £45,335,000 was for use in the United Kingdom, only £72,642,000 for use in countries flying the British flag, and £92,872,000 for use in foreign parts of the globe.

The following table, which shows the designation of all capital raised in Britain during the years 1910, 1911 and 1912, permits of some very interesting comparisons being made; but, since the figures speak louder than words, no elaboration on this fact is necessary:

	1910	1911	1912
United Kingdom	£60,296,000	£26,145,000	£45,335,000
British possessions—			
Australia	13,385,000	3,332,000	13,462,000
Canada	36,382,000	41,214,000	46,933,000
India and Ceylon	17,991,000	5,171,000	3,708,000
South Africa	3,379,000	4,337,000	3,862,000
Other British possessions	20,739,000	10,389,000	4,626,000
Total	92,876,000	64,994,000	72,642,000
Foreign countries—			
United States	39,590,000	21,814,000	23,634,000
Denmark	1,089,000	.....	2,425,000
Finland	143,000	970,000	.....
Norway	50,000	3,008,000	632,000
Russia	3,918,000	5,208,000	10,490,000
Sweden	.....	200,000	.....
Argentina	22,565,000	16,676,000	20,110,000
Brazil	11,813,000	19,210,000	14,353,000
Central America	35,000	291,000	1,016,000
Chile	4,634,000	3,270,000	2,252,000
Mexico	5,087,000	2,649,000	4,085,000
Other America	3,141,000	2,413,000	100,000
China	1,610,000	7,434,000	5,956,000
Japan	.....	.....	3,230,000
Austria-Hungary	4,098,000	1,653,000	40,000
Bulgaria	3,603,000	215,000	.....
Greece	1,572,000	686,000	35,000
France	900,000	245,000	692,000
Turkey	1,431,000	300,000	.....
Germany and possessions	794,000	223,000	175,000
Dutch East Indies	4,362,000	568,000	153,000
Cuba	1,916,000	6,501,000	333,000
Philippine Islands	403,000	.....	.....
Persia	.....	1,506,000	.....
Other foreign countries	1,634,000	1,070,000	2,656,000
Total foreign countries	114,764,000	100,618,000	92,372,000
Grand total	£267,489,000	£191,759,000	£210,850,000

UPS AND DOWNS IN MACKAY COMMON



The above chart shows the course of prices for Mackay Common in the Toronto stock market for the year 1912, and for the month of January, 1913. The year 1912 opened with the stock at 78½, and the low price of the year, 75½, was recorded at the end of the preliminary movement. From that time the shares made an irregular upward movement, reaching 92½ in July, which compared with their high record of 95 in February of the preceding year. The subsequent downturn carried them back to 81, and they wound up the year at 83¾. The upturn in January, 1913, saw the price up to 87½.

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BRITISH CONSOLS.

	Jan. 31.	Feb. 1.
Consols, for money	75	75
Consols, for account	75	75

MONEY MARKET.

Bank of England discount rate, 5 per cent. Open market discount rate in London for short bills, 4 13-16 per cent. New York call loans, none reported. Call money in Toronto, 6 to 6½ per cent.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Glazebrook & Cronyn, exchange and bond brokers, report exchange rates as follows at closing:

—Between Banks— Buyers.	Sellers.	Counter.
N.Y. fds., 1-64 pm.	3 -64 pm.	⅛ to ¼
Mont. fds., 10c dis.	par.	⅛ to ¼
Ster. 60 d.	9 11-16 9 23-32	9 15-16 10 1-32
do. dem.	9 9/16 9 11-16	9 15-16 10 1-16
Cable tr.	9 9/16 9 13-16	10 1-16 10 3-16

—Rates in New York—

	Actual.	Posted.
Sterling, 60 days	482.90	484
Sterling, demand	487.20	488

SILVER PRICES.

Bar silver quotations follow:

	Jan. 30.	Jan. 31.	Feb. 1.
In New York	62⅝c	62c	62c
In London	28⅛d	28⅛d	28⅛d
Mex. dollars	49c	49c	49c

MINING MARKETS — COMMERCIAL REPORTS AND COMMENT — GRAIN MARKETS

ACTION OF THE MINING MARKET JUSTIFIES REAL CONFIDENCE

Public Are Displaying Active Interest in Cobalt and Porcupine Stocks and Discriminating Speculators Will Find Many Opportunities Afforded.

The action of the mining market during the past week has been such as to justify confidence in the future as foreshadowed by immediate prospects. The trading movement has been a voluminous one, and has shown indications of expanding still further. Meanwhile the activity has extended so as to take in some of the generally inactive issues, and, with speculation broadening in that way, it would seem that conditions must be in a healthy state. The truth of the matter is that the public are displaying a keener interest in the day to day action of prices, and, if precedent be any criterion, the market is making for an era of vivacious speculation such as has not been witnessed in many years.

Dividend Payers Are Strong.

The big Cobalts, to which must be attributed the credit for giving the camp the excellent reputation it enjoys, have come in for more than the usual attention, and have made material progress. Crown Reserve is now quoted around $3.60, which compares with $2.45 at the first of January, and $2.90 a year ago. The company pays dividends of 60 per cent. per year, so that a yield of about 17 per cent. is afforded. The McEnaney property in Porcupine, controlled by this corporation, is looming up as a big gold producer, and it is current talk that it will prove a big money maker. It is already assured that it is a mine of great merit, and in time will probably enhance the value of Crown Reserve stock materially. Coniagas, which sold up to a new record in its history recently, is now lower, profit-taking being responsible for the decline. This security will probably do better in the near future. Similar comment might be offered concerning La Rose and Kerr Lake, both of which give a handsome yield at present perices, and which offer an excellent opportunity for investment. Much will depend on what dividend La Rose pays next quarter. The last disbursement was 2½ and 2½ per cent., and, if this is maintained, the shares will probably undergo a sharp appreciation in value.

Cobalt List Resilient.

The lesser-priced Cobalts have been active and generally resilient during the week, and everything points to a continuation of the buoyancy. Many of the cheaper issues have been picked up for special attention, and moved along in the wake of the movement, but speculators will be well advised to leave these severely alone pending further developments. Such stocks as Peterson Lake, Chambers, City of Cobalt, and others of that ilk offer better chances, and have the distinct advantage of possessing a ready market which the so-called "cats and dogs" lack. Peterson Lake is being accumulated in the idea that it will be only a matter of time until dividends are paid, and holders who buy for the long pull should soon find profits within their reach. Chambers-Ferland has moved up in expectation of the deal for control with an English syndicate going thru. The week-end reports that the arrangement has been closed are probably premature. City of Cobalt has come in for one of those internal quarrels which have held back so many of the companies, and the matter will bear close watching. If a bond issue is put out in order to provide finances, the shares will likely drop again. Bond issues by mining companies are at the best ill-advised measures, and generally work out against the interests of the shareholders.

Old Favorites Neglected.

Some of the old favorites in the market have been neglected, and, in fact, have sought lower levels. Beaver is now at its lowest price in months, and it is understood that a comparatively large block of the stock is being liquidated. Timiskaming has recovered a portion of its recent loss, but is still materially under its level of a couple of months ago. This issue has come in for such down turns many times in the past, and seemingly has suffered in popularity on account of such irregular action in that regard. The recent statement was a favorable one, however, and it would seem that it will be only a matter of time until the usual improvement is forthcoming.

Porcupine In Lead.

The Porcupine stocks have assumed the lead in the market of late, and have made a record for themselves, which speaks volumes for the strength of their position. The remarkable movement in Pearl Lake has carried the shares up to 50, and with the mine in its present state, it would appear that the stock is just now assuming a level commensurate with its intrinsic merit. If the vein is cut at the 600-foot level, another sensational spurt is likely. The company will be shipping gold bricks in a few months, and dividend talk will probably be heard before the summer has passed. Jupiter and Vipond, both of which are shut down at the present time, have come in for more attention than usual, and have shown their heels in splendid style. These two stocks look attractive even at their advances, tho holders may have to wait for profits to accumulate. The movement in Swastika is also convincing, the unexplainable as yet. The shares should be watched closely pending a clearer understanding of the meaning of the bulge. Hollinger continues in a rut, and until public interest is more pronounced, does not hold out much promise of speculative activity. Higher prices are being talked for this issue, and it would not be at all surprising to see an upward movement inaugurated in the near future.

Porcupine Will Come Back.

The Porcupine camp shows every sign of "coming back," and holders of the shares of known value will probably find themselves much improved in pocket once an active trading movement is carried on. The past week's action has demonstrated what can be accomplished in this respect, and it is probable that further remarkable strides will be made before long. Porcupine is looming up as a gold producer of exceptional merit, and the record of the Hollinger has done much to popularize investments in gold mining stocks. The shake-out of last year left many stocks on the bargain counter, and those who exercise due discrimination in their purchases will find remarkable opportunities afforded in the market at the present time.

Toronto Stock Exchange Curb.

Open. High. Low. Close. Sales.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Sales.
Mines—					
Beaver	39	39½	39	39½	6,000
Chambers	30	30½	29¼	29½	6,000
City Cobalt..	34½	...	...	...	100
Dome Ext.	10	11⅝	10	11⅝	11,765
Hollinger	15.25	...	...	...	100
Jupiter	39½	...	...	...	1,000
Plenaurum	85	...	...	...	1,000
Preston	4	4½	4	4	10,100
Swastika	15	15	14	14	2,500
Industrials—					
Macdonald	62½	62¾	62½	62½	90
Nat. Steel Car	38	3	36	36	93

THE STOCK MARKETS

TORONTO STOCKS

	Jan. 31. Ask.	Bid.	Feb. 1. Ask.	Bid.
Brazilian	99½	99¼	99½	99⅝
B. C. Pack. A	...	...	...	...
do. common	160	...	160	...
do. preferred	160	...	160	...
Bell Telephone	...	153½	...	153½
Burt F. N. com	101	...	101	...
do. preferred	105	...	105	...
Can. Bread com.	31¼	31	31½	31
Can. Cem. com.	...	27	...	27
do. preferred	93¼	...	93¼	...
Can. Int. L. com.	69½	69	70	69¼
do. preferred	88½	88¼	88½	88¼
Can. Gen. Elec.	115	114½	115	114½
Can. Mach. com.	...	60½	...	60½
Can. Loco. com.	...	67	69	67
do. preferred	96	...	95	...
C. P. R.	241½	241	241½	241
Canadian Salt	...	118	...	118
City Dairy com.	52½	...	52½	...
do. preferred	100	99	100	...
Consumers' Gas	...	187½	188	187¼
Crow's Nest	80	...	80	...
Detroit United	80½	...	80½	...
Dom. Canners	79½	78	79	78⅝
do. preferred	...	101	...	101½
Dom. Coal pref.	...	...	...	...
D. L. & S. pref.	102½	...	102½	...
Dom. Steel Corp.	...	56½	...	56¼
Dom. Telegraph	...	100	...	100
Duluth-Superior	...	72¾	72¾	72¼
Elec. Dev. pr.	...	85	...	85
Illinois preferred	...	91½	...	91½
Lake of Woods	...	141	...	141
do. preferred	...	120	...	120
Lake Sup. Corp.	...	30⅛	...	30⅛
Mackay com.	84½	84	84½	...
do. preferred	68	...	68	...
Maple Leaf com.	62½	62	62¾	62
do. preferred	99	98	98½	98
Mexican L. & P.	...	80	...	80
do. preferred	...	...	...	...
Laurentide com.	110	108	110	108
Mexican Tram.	...	...	...	...
Mont. Power	...	...	...	...
Monterey pref.	73½	...	73½	...
Monarch com.	87	...	87	...
do. preferred	95½	...	95½	...
M.S.P. & S.S.M.	...	...	...	...
Niagara Nav.	...	...	...	...
N. S. Steel com.	88	...	88	...
Ogilvie com.	...	124	...	124
do. preferred	...	...	...	...
Pacific Burt com.	...	40	...	40
do. preferred	...	90	...	90
Penmans com.	57½	57	57½	57
do. preferred	87	...	87	...
Porto Rico Ry.	...	71½	...	71½
R. & O. Nav.	119	...	119	...
Rogers com.	...	172	...	172
do. preferred	115	...	115	...
Russell M.C. com.	...	90	91	90
do. preferred	...	98	...	98
Sawyer-Massey	...	50	...	50
do. preferred	100	99	100	99
St. L. & C. Nav.	106	105	...	105
S. Wheat com.	81	...	85	81
do. preferred	...	92¾	...	92¾
Spanish R. com.	72¼	72	72¾	72
do. preferred	...	96¾	...	96½
Steel of Can. com.	27	26¾	27	26¾
do. preferred	...	89½	...	89½
Tooke Bros. com.	58	...	59	...
do. preferred	...	92	...	92
Toronto Paper	...	81	85	82
Toronto Ry.	143	142¼	...	142½
Tuckett's com.	...	69½	...	69½
do. preferred	...	97	...	97
Twin City com.	106¼	105½	106¼	105½
Winnipeg Ry.	216¼	...	216½	...
—Mines.—				
Coniagas	8.75	8.00	8.75	8.00
Crown Reserve	...	3.50	...	3.50
La Rose	3.15	...	3.15	...
Nipissing Mines	9.05	8.90	9.05	8.90
Trethewey	41	39	41	39
—Banks.—				
Commerce	224	...	224	...
Dominion	236	...	233½	232½
Hamilton	212	210	212	210
Imperial	223	221¾	223	...
Merchants'	...	198	...	198
Metropolitan	200	...	200	...
Molsons	...	203	...	203
Montreal	...	...	...	...
Nova Scotia	...	265	...	265
Ottawa	...	208	...	210
Royal	...	224½	...	224½
Standard	...	224	...	224
Toronto	211½	...	211½	...
Union	...	152	...	152
—Loan, Trust, Etc.—				
Canada Landed	...	165	...	165
Canada Perm.	198	197½	199½	197½
Central Canada	...	187½	...	187½
Colonial Invest.	...	80	...	80
Dominion Sav.	...	77	...	77
Gt. West. Perm.	130½	...	130½	...
Hamilton Prov.	...	132½	...	132½
Huron & Erie	...	200	...	200
do. 20 p.c. paid.	...	195	...	195
Landed Banking	...	139	...	139
London & Can.	...	119½	...	119½
National Trust	...	212½	...	212½
Ontario Loan	...	164	...	164
do. 20 p.c. paid.	...	151½	...	151½
Real Estate	...	106	...	106
Tor. Gen. Trusts.	...	132	...	132
Toronto Mort.	...	134	...	134
Toronto Savings	...	200	...	200
Union Trust	180	178	180	178
—Bonds.—				
Canada Bread	...	93½	...	93½
Canada Loco.	...	98¾	...	98¾
Can. Nor. Ry.	...	...	...	...
Dom. Canners	...	104	...	104
Dominion Steel	...	...	...	...
Electric Devel.	...	92	...	92
Keewatin	100½	...	100½	...
Laurentide	...	108	...	108
Mexican L. & P.	90	...	90	...
Penmans	90¼	...	90¼	...
Porto Rico Ry.	...	94½	...	94½
Rio Janeiro	...	96	...	96
do. 1st mort.	...	...	...	...
Sao. Paulo	100	...	100	...
Spanish River	...	...	96	...
Steel of Canada	...	...	100	...

TORONTO MARKET SALES.

	Op.	High.	Low	Cl.	Sales.
Bell Tel. rts.	9½	9½	9⅝	9⅝	61
Brazilian	99½	99⅝	...	...	...
Burt F.N. pr.	104½	...	...	...	1
Can. Bread	31½	...	...	...	17
Canners	79	...	...	...	75
C.P.R. rts.	18½	18½	17	17	29
Detroit	79⅞	...	...	...	50
Dom. Iron pr.	102½	...	...	...	10
Dul. Sup.	72¾	...	...	...	30
Inter Lake	69	...	...	...	100
do. pref.	88	...	...	...	60
Loco. pr.	95	...	...	...	5
Mackay pr.	67	...	...	...	11
Maple L. pr.	98	...	...	...	5
Russell	90	...	...	...	55
Saw. M. pr.	99½	...	...	...	5
Spanish	72	72¼	72	72¼	525
Steel Co.	26¾	...	...	...	50
Tor. Ry.	142½	...	...	...	30
Winnipeg	217	...	...	...	5
—Banks.—					
Dominion	234½	234½	233½	233½	8
Hamilton	210½	...	...	...	2
Imperial	221	223	221	223	25
—Trust and Loan.—					
Can. Per.	197½	198¼	197½	198½	211
Tor. Gen. Tr.	193¼	...	...	...	15

NEW YORK STOCKS

Erickson Perkins & Co., 14 West King street, report the following fluctuations on the New York Stock Exchange:

	Op.	High.	Low.	Close.	Sales.
—Railroads—					
Atchison	103⅞	103⅞	103⅝	103⅞	400
At. C. Line	111	111	111	111	...
Balt. & Ohio	102⅝	102⅝	102¼	102¼	1,200
Brook. Rapid Transit	91⅛	91⅝	91	91⅛	800
Can. Pac	140⅝	141	140½	141	700
Ches. & Ohio	78	78½	78	78½	100
Chi. Mil. & St. Paul	113¾	114	113¾	113¾	200
Erie	31⅝	31⅝	31⅜	31½	1,000
do. 1st pf.	48⅜	48½	48⅜	48½	200
Gt. Nor. pf.	128⅞	...	...	...	200
Inter.-Met. preferred	64	65	63⅝	64⅝	...
Lehigh Val.	161⅝	162	161¼	161¾	...
Minn., St. P. & S.S.M.	140	140	133⅜	139⅝	1,100
Miss. Pacific	41⅞	41⅞	41¼	41⅜	100
N. Y. Cent.	108½	...	...	...	200
North. Pac.	119⅝	119¼	119¼	119¼	500
Penn.	122⅝	122⅝	121¼	122	13,900
Reading	166¼	165⅞	164¾	165⅝	13,600
Rock Island.	23½	23¾	23⅜	23¾	500
do. pref	42¾	...	...	...	...
South. Pac.	108¼	108¼	107⅛	107¼	9,500
Third Ave	39½	39½	39	39⅝	2,000
Un. Pacific	160½	161½	160¼	161	9,100
—Industrials—					
Amal. Cop	73	73½	72⅞	73⅝	6,200
Am. B. Sug.	37¼	37½	37¼	37½	300
Amer. Can.	43½	43⅞	41⅞	43⅝	28,100
Am. Can., pf	126½	127⅛	125	127¼	20,200
Am. St. Fdry	36½	39¾	36⅛	39¼	800
Am. Cot. Oil	52	...	...	...	200
Am. Ice Sec.	23⅜	...	...	...	100
Am. Loco	41¼	41½	41¼	41¼	300
Am. Smelt.	73⅜	73⅝	73¼	73⅜	1,100
Am. Sugar.	117⅜	117⅞	117⅜	117⅞	200
Am. T. & T.	131¾	132	131⅜	132	3,000
Am. Woollen	17⅞	...	...	...	100
Anaconda	38	38	37⅝	37⅝	600
Beth. Steel	39	...	...	...	200
Chino	42	42¾	41⅜	42¼	900
Cen. Leath.	...	29	...	...	100
Col. F. & I.	37¼	40	37¼	40	7,600
Corn Prod.	16¼	16½	16	16⅛	610
Dis. Sec	18⅝	18⅝	18⅜	18⅝	100
Guggenheim.	50¼	50⅝	50¼	50⅝	200
Inter. Harv.	114¼	115	114	115	300
Mex. Pet	73¾	74⅛	73⅜	74⅛	700
Mack. Co. pf.	67	...	...	...	...
Nevada Cop.	18⅛	...	...	...	600
Pitts. Coal.	23½	23⅝	23¼	23⅜	500
do. pref	92½	92⅝	92½	92⅝	1,400
Ray Cop	19⅛	19⅜	19¼	19⅜	...
Ray. I. & S.	26¾	27⅛	26¾	27⅛	1,600
do. pref	89	89½	89	89	400
Sears Roe.	207⅜	...	...	...	...
Tenn. Cop.	33⅛	33⅞	33½	33⅞	300
Texas Oil	121	121¼	121	121¼	800
U. S. Rub.	65⅝	65⅝	65½	65⅝	600
U. S. Steel.	64⅝	65¼	65⅝	65	20,500
do. pref	110¼	110⅜	110¼	110⅜	300
do. fives	101⅞	...	...	...	...
Utah Cop	54¼	54⅝	54¼	54⅜	800
Virg. Ch.	37	...	...	...	100
West. Mfg.	73	73¼	73	73	800
Wool., com.	104	104¼	103¾	104	1,000

Total sales, 170,200 shares.

Mining Quotations.

—Standard—

	Sellers.	Buyers.
Cobalt Stocks—		
Bailey	10	9¾
Beaver Consolidated	40	39½
Buffalo	235	200
Chambers - Ferland	30	29½
City of Cobalt	36	35
Cobalt Lake	48	47¾
Coniagas	3.75	...
Crown Reserve	3.65	3.55
Foster	12	10
Gifford	6	5
Great Northern	10	9¾
Gould	2½	2⅜
Green Meehan	1½	1¼
Hargraves	3	...
Kerr Lake	3.30	3.25
La Rose	3.00	...
Little Nipissing	1¼	...
McKinley Dar. Savage	2.00	...
Nipissing	9.00	8.95
Ophir	5½	4½
Otisse	3	2½
Peterson Lake	24½	24¼
Rochester	3½	...
Right of Way	8	7¾
Silver Leaf	...	4
Silver Queen	6	...
Union Pacific	1¼	¾
Timiskaming	...	35½
Wettlaufer	20	18
Porcupine—		
Apex	2½	1½
Crown Charter	...	⅞
Dome Lake	2.75	2.60
Dome Extension	12	11½
Eldorado	...	½
Foley O'Brien	25	19
Gold Reef	5	3½
Hollinger	15.30	15.15
Jupiter	40	39
North Dome	60	...
Porcupine Gold	25	24
Pearl Lake	50	49½
Porcupine Imperial	3	2⅞
Porcupine Tisdale	2	1¾
Preston East Dofe	4½	4
Rea Mines	...	22
Rea Mines	...	22
Standard	1	½
Swastika	1	¼

YOU NEVER CAN TELL FROM WHERE YOU SIT

How One Prospector Struck Oil in the Kansas Fields—A Streak of Luck.

Mother earth conceals none of her mineral treasures more cunningly than petroleum. The prospector for oil, unlike the miner, has scarcely any clue to guide him.

A prominent man in the petroleum industry was prospecting in Kansas during the early days of the oil boom in that state and had leased a parcel of land to try his luck. Having provided himself with the necessary outfit for drilling and a barrel to hold the precious fluid, he set out with a mule team and a couple of drivers. His destination was about 15 miles from the starting point, over miserable roads. After proceeding ten miles one of the wagon wheels dropped off and the barrel tipped over and rolled down an embankment at the roadside. The two helpers who had begun to feel sorry that they had come, were fairly exasperated at this turn of affairs and vehemently anathematized Kansas roads and oil fields in general. They were abruptly silenced, however, by the unperturbed prospector who coolly informed them that he intended stopping right where they were and drilling for oil.

An hour sufficed for the resourceful fortune hunter to arrange a lease with the owner of the land, who lived in a log cabin down the road. A drilling was started at the exact point where the barrel had stopped and in a short time a gusher was struck. The lease brought in $40,000.

THE WEEK'S SALES

The total sales of stock and value of the shares dealt in on the Standard Exchange during the past week are as follows:

Porcupines—	Sales.	Value.
Apex	2,500	$ 52 50
Crown Charter	15,100	171 12
Dome Extension	33,650	2,693 50
Dome Mines	50	987 50
Dome Lake	78,715	25,508 84
Foley	700	121 00
Hollinger	720	10,961 50
Jupiter	6,250	2,396 25
Pearl Lake	61,900	23,048 25
Plenaurum	500	375 00
Porcupine Imperial	5,000	108 12
Porcupine Tisdale	2,500	31 25
Preston	15,900	604 75
Standard	5,000	25 00
Swastika	99,350	10,634 75
Vipond	5,950	1,196 50
Cobalts—		
Bailey	18,150	1,626 62
Beaver	10,600	3,914 00
Chambers-Ferland	32,500	8,737 25
City of Cobalt	42,078	14,245 56
Cobalt Lake	2,209	978 90
Coniagas	1,050	4,071 00
Crown Reserve	2,550	9,235 00
Foster	2,700	396 00
Gifford	1,000	55 00
Gould Con.	21,500	1,032 25
Great Northern	17,000	1,623 87
Green-Meehan	4,000	102 50
Hargraves	4,700	364 50
Little Nipissing	68,500	865 65
Kerr Lake	350	1,083 25
La Rose	820	2,553 00
McKinley Darragh	2,250	4,491 00
Nipissing	110	999 00
Ophir	100	4 00
Otisse	2,000	37 50
Peterson Lake	65,750	16,145 25
Right-of-Way	1,300	95 00
Rochester	10,500	435 87
Silver Leaf	4,000	186 75
Silver Queen	675	36 25
Timiskaming	15,100	5,155 75
Trethewey	900	365 00
Union Pacific	15,500	182 50
Wettlaufer	36,600	5,699 50
Miscellaneous—		
Island Smelters	6,500	803 75
Totals	751,187	$164,383 30

Standard Stock and Mining Exchange.

Porcupines—	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Sales.
Apex	1½	2	1½	2	3,000
Crown Charter	⅞	⅞	¾	¾	4,000
D. Exten.	9¾	12	9¾	11¾	31,700
D. Lk., new	275	...	...	...	100
Fel.-O'Brien	19	...	...	...	500
Hollinger	1525	...	...	...	100
Jupiter	39	39½	39	39½	3,000
Pearl Lake	49	50	49	49¼	11,800
do. b. 60	52	53	52	53	2,000
Porc. Gold	24	25	24	24½	1,100
do. buy. 60	26¾	...	...	...	2,000
Porc. Imp	3	3	2¾	3	13,600
Preston	4½	4¼	4	4	4,000
Swastika	13½	14¾	13½	14	27,300
Cobalts—					
Bailey	9¾	9¾	9¼	9¾	2,700
Chambers	30	30	29	29½	26,100
do. b. 60	31¾	...	...	...	1,500
C. of Cobalt	35	...	...	...	2,000
Gould	2½	2½	2¾	2¾	3,000
Gt. North	9¾	10	9¾	10	2,500
Kerr Lake	330	...	...	...	200
McKinley	200	...	...	...	100
Otisse	2	...	...	...	3,000
Peterson	24¼	24½	24¼	24½	700
Sil. Queen	5	...	...	...	3,000
Timis	36	...	...	...	2,000
Miscellaneous—					
Is. Smelters	6¼	5¾	5	5	1,500

PETE LAKE AFFAIRS.

One well-informed mining man told The World on Saturday that he expected the same people who took over Cobalt Lake would ultimately get Pete Lake. "Pete Lake shares are being gathered in," he said, "by some strong interests, and the price of the stock is being kept down as low as possible to allow of this being done without exciting suspicion. It is ridiculous that Pete Lake should be selling at 25c, when the Seneca Superior, which owns a lease of only a small part of the Peterson Lake property, is marketed at $2 a share. I would advise the Peterson Lake shareholders to keep their eyes open," he concluded.

DEAL IS CLOSED

CHAMBERS FERLAND is going to the London market, and there will be others. This will improve the demand for all Cobalt stocks, and we are confident of a much higher range of prices. PETERSON LAKE and GREAT NORTHERN can be bought and hold for substantial profits. Profits should be accepted on PORCUPINES on strong spots, as there will be frequent reactions on which they can be bought back.

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St. Lawrence Market

At the St. Lawrence market Saturday there were 15 loads of hay, 600 bushels of grain, 40 loads of mixed produce in the north market building, and a fairly large supply of butter, eggs and poultry in the basket market.

Prices were fairly steady all round. Hay sold for from $15 to $16 a ton for the best timothy, and $12 to $14 a ton for No. 2. Grain prices were unchanged. Apples were plentiful, and fetched from $2.50 to $3.50 a barrel, and 25c to 40c a basket.

Butter was plentiful at 30c to 35c a pound, the bulk going at 32 and 33c a lb. Eggs were selling at 30c by the basket and 35c retail. Some were sold to special consumers at 40c a dozen, but these were for invalid purposes.

Turkeys sold at 25c to 27c a pound. Geese fetched 17c to 18c. There were but few ducks on the market, and these fetched 20c a pound. Milk-fed chickens were worth 20c a pound, and other classes of chickens 17 to 19c, while old hens fetched 14 to 16c a pound.

Vegetables were very plentiful, and prices remained unchanged.

COBALT —and— ELK LAKE

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VALUES GRADUALLY SAGGED IN THE CHICAGO WHEAT PIT

Profit-Taking on the Bulge Brought Moderate Reaction —Trade Is Less Apprehensive Over Damage From Zero Weather in Wheat Belt.

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—Profit-taking on yesterday's bulge and evening-up contracts for the week-end caused grain prices to sag gradually in the pit today. The trade was less apprehensive over the possible damage to the winter wheat crop, owing to zero weather and no snow covering, the conflicting reports were current. Wheat wound up 1-4 lower to 1-8 higher, the former for May and the latter for September. Corn was a shade easier, finishing at a loss of 1-8 to 1-4, and oats were 1-8 lower to unchanged. Provisions were quiet and generally unchanged.

Neill, Beatty and Co. say at the close:

Wheat: Dulness in speculative circles and less urgent demand for cash article were the factors in a dull market past week, values appreciating some due to low temperatures existing in parts of the winter wheat belt. The situation, viewed broadly, is not a weak one, as domestic cash demand in all probability will continue good. With the visible supply on the decrease, together with possibility of crop scare, a situation is created which is in favor of holders. We continue to advise long commitments on all declines from present level.

Winnipeg Markets.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—					
May	...	...	...	87⅝	87⅝
July	...	...	...	89	89
Oats—					
May	...	...	36⅛	36⅛	
July	...	...	36⅞	37⅛	

London Produce.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—Raw sugar, centrifugal, 10s 9d; Muscovado, 9s 3d; Calcutta linseed oil, April-June, 45s 3d; linseed oil, 26s; sperm oil, $30; petroleum, American refined, 8 7-16d; spirits, 9 7-16d; turpentine spirits, 31s 9d; resin, American strained, 16s 3d; fine, 18s 9d.

GENERAL BUSINESS CONDITIONS GOOD

Wholesale Trade Ahead of Last Year—Prices Show an Upward Tendency.

Toronto reports to Bradstreet's say that general business conditions continue good with orders in most wholesale lines a little ahead of last year. Prices of all lines of textiles are very firm. Carpet manufacturers are sending out new price lists which quote higher prices on carpets and squares. Brussels and Wiltons are 2c to 5c a yard higher, tapestries 4c higher, and Axminsters 10c higher. The advance has come about as a result of the increased cost of raw materials, and still further advances are not improbable. All carpet manufacturers in Canada are filled up with orders.

Wholesale dry goods houses are busy placing orders for the fall trade, blankets and heavy underwear being chiefly active. The strike of operators in English mills, if long continued, is likely seriously to delay deliveries of ladies' wear in this country. Hardware men are just finishing stock-taking, and are turning their attention to the large volume of orders coming in from travellers. Prices are all firm.

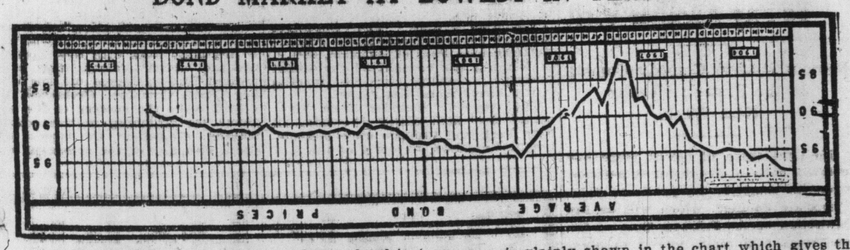
Sugar prices have declined another 10c. Orders for canned vegetables are coming in rather late as a result of the lateness of the crop. Prices are firm. Money is still very tight, and is likely to continue so for some time, and speculation both in the stock market and in real estate is restricted. Live stock is more active. Domestic and foreign grain trade is quiet. Eggs are still easier. Hay has declined $1 per ton.

COTTON MARKETS.

The range of prices on the New York cotton market is reported by Erickson Perkins & Co., as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	12.26	12.34	12.26	12.30	12.27
May	12.14	12.14	12.06	12.09	12.12
July	12.08	12.10	11.97	11.00	12.07
Oct.	11.44	11.44	11.37	11.40	11.43

BOND MARKET AT LOWEST IN YEARS.



That the bond market is now at its lowest level in four years is plainly shown in the chart which gives the course of the average bond prices in the New York market. It will be noted that the year 1912 closed with the average at 88.67, which compared with 90.97 at the end of 1911, 91.13 in 1910, 93.04 in 1909, 95.25 in 1908, 85.50 in 1907, and 94.85 in 1906. The almost continuous lower tendency of recent years is an apt illustration of the world-wide demand for higher interest yields.

BANK EARNINGS AND DIVIDENDS FOR THIRTEEN YEARS

| | 1900 Div. | earn. | 1901 Div. | earn. | 1902 Div. | earn. | 1903 Div. | earn. | 1904 Div. | earn. | 1905 Div. | earn. | 1906 Div. | earn. | 1907 Div. | earn. | 1908 Div. | earn. | 1909 Div. | earn. | 1910 Div. | earn. | 1911 Div. | earn. | 1912 Div. | earn. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---

"Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm" Coming

A Powerful Story of Heart Interest to Visit Toronto Shortly.

It is questionable whether there are very many people who are at all in touch with the events of the day who have not heard, at least once, of "The Old Homestead." Here is a play dealing with the most homely and unpretentious of subjects. It is today still one of the anchors to windward in contemporary American theatricals. There must be some good reason for this.

To begin with, "The Old Homestead" is full of genuine heart interest—that elusive but very essential quality that the dramatist so often omits or, more likely, does not have the genius to include in his play. Heart interest is not something that may be picked up in the hand, and inserted at will, between the pages of an author's manuscript. It is indefinable and intangible, yet when a play has heart interest in addition to the other qualities necessary to a successful stage production, its chances for lasting success are vastly enhanced.

Three seasons ago Klaw & Erlanger and the writer had the exceptionally good fortune to secure another play which is a striking example of the genuine play of the soil. This play is called "Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm." It is a dramatization of the beautiful and whimsical "Rebecca Stories," written by Kate Douglas Wiggin. Mrs. Wiggin has created a genuinely true American play from her stories. It is not a Broadway show, in the generally accepted definition of that designation, as applied to musical comedies, inasmuch as our audiences consist not alone of the regular metropolitan patrons of the theatre, but the same sort of substantial men and women and children that patronize and find delight in "Ben Hur." Like most plays of this kind, "Rebecca" is simplicity itself; but the all-absorbing heart interest is there in abundance. It is, above all else, clean in idea, clean in the telling, and beautiful in sentiment.

The public soon tires of the violet-hued emanations that so often parade as drama. They want the genuine thing in the long run. The best proof that this is so, and that the genuine, lasting thing in the day of dramatic productions is the natural play, the play of the soil, as we have named it, lies in the fact that such plays as these live thru many years, while all the passing fancies of the theatre, all the vogue in the drama, all the fads for particular kind of plays, die out of their own accord.

VARSITY THEATRE NIGHT.

The annual theatre night of the University of Toronto will be tomorrow night, when "The Mikado" will be presented. The students have taken the entire house, but there will be a few seats available for the public. De Wolf Hopper will recite "Casey at the Bat," and Lieut.-Gov. Gibson, Mayor Hocken, and President Falconer will give addresses. The Science Octet of University will give a few selections between acts. The committee in charge has well organized the top gallery, to prevent any unusual disturbance.

Husband (casually): "I see they are embalming pet dogs now."

Wife (interestedly): "Oh, isn't that lovely! That's what I'll have done to Fido."

Hubby (enthusiastically): "Just the thing! Give him to me, and I'll have it done today."—Tit-Bits.

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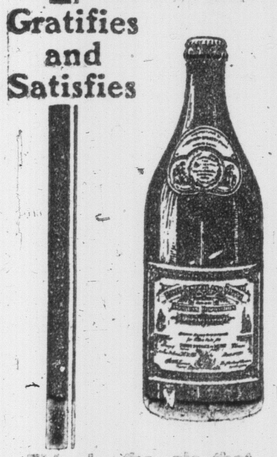

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De Wolf Hopper In Comic Opera

Famous Comedian Says Present Day Authors Lack Witty Humor.

De Wolf Hopper, the well-known comedian, who, perhaps, has originated more roles in comic opera and musical comedy than any other funmaker of his time, now engaged in the interpretation of the leading comedy roles in "The Mikado," "Pinafore," "Patience," and "The Pirates of Penzance," finds, for the first time in his career, that Gilbert and Sullivan operas are ready for an audience, and do not impose on the comedian the necessity of reconstruction. On this point Mr. Hopper, who leads the revival company at the Alexandra Theatre this week, has to say: "You do not realize what a satisfaction and a pleasure it is to be a comic opera comedian not to be obliged to write comedy character roles, and the librettists seem to have forgotten how to write comedy character roles, and the result is that our comic opera comedians have had to write their own parts, very largely.

"Every actor is not necessarily a good author, too. It does not follow that because a man is a clever comedian he can write funny lines and conceive humorous business. We have been hard put to it by the modern librettists. We have had to interpolate all kinds of 'Joe Millers' in our parts, do slight-of-hand tricks, go thru contortion acts, and sometimes make clowns of ourselves to get a comedy over in musical productions in recent years, and it has been an awful strain, with many a losing game. 'How different' it is in a Gilbert and Sullivan opera. Here we find a rich comedy role, all written and ready for the playing. Not one single line has been interpolated. The stage business that the role and the lines themselves suggest is infinite in their variety and splendid in acting opportunity.

Interview With "The Perplexed Husband"

John Drew Discusses Many Subjects, Including Woman Suffrage.

Almost every person who has seen John Drew from "out front," has had a hankering to "go behind" just for a moment or two. During the first two acts Mr. Drew is so busy being perplexed over the situation provided by Mr. Sutro that he has no time to chat with anybody. But in the third act comes a respite, and if you are very quiet about it you may steal down the side aisle into the mysterious regions of "behind."

He shakes hands with a firm grip and motions you toward the white dressing room. Immediately the stage becomes a drawing room and Mr. Drew, a polite host, without the slightest worry apparent. He beckons his dresser.

"Fire away," remarks your host, smiling pleasantly. Many's the time Mr. Drew has had to answer questions. When you begin to think how many times and how long John Drew has been a name quite "well known" and how unpatriarchial he looks you blurt the question that has been asked him many a time and is always interesting. "How do you keep young, Mr. Drew?"

He smiles thru the cigar smoke.

"The answer is in Shakspere. Remember Adam's speech in 'As You Like It?' 'Never in my youth did I apply hot and rebellious liquors to my blood!' That's my secret, despite the cynics."

"Also," he continues, "I have a habit of exercise. A man is all right as long as he can keep his hair on and put his stomach off."

"What is the play you liked best of all the ones you have acted?"

"'The Taming of the Shrew,'" is his reply after a moment's consideration.

"And your chief ambition?"

"To play Shakspere. I would very much like to put on "'Much Ado About Nothing.'"

The little clock on the dressing table has been ticking insistently all the while. Now Mr. Drew glances at it, tosses away the cigar and gets to his feet, just as the call boy puts his head in the door.

"How long have you been answering that call, Mr. Drew?"

"Thirty years," he laughs. And then over his shoulders:

"Look enough to become a vintage."

And the next moment your charming host has become a man of many troubles, thru which he walks with a running accompaniment of laughter.

An Actor's Tribute To Sir Henry Irving

Thomas E. Shea to Produce "The Bells" at Grand Opera House.

In an address to the Playgoers' League of Boston, Mr. Thomas E. Shea declared that "Sir Henry Irving did more for the stage than any man since the days of Shakspere. That he was the pioneer of detail, that he was the first to give atmosphere to the play, and that all others were followers along the lines that he originally explored. For that reason alone, even if he had been like Shakspere, an inferior actor, he deserves all the honors that were showered upon him. Even the great, lasting and final honors that were bestowed by the British Government in allowing his remains to rest in Westminster Abbey."

Altho Mr. Shea has been interested in the classic drama since boyhood, and had witnessed the performances of Sir Henry Irving many times he never had seen "The Bells" played by anyone, and when he included it in his list of plays fifteen years ago he had to approach it without any favorite bits of business by others, and was forced to delve and analyze and carve out for himself his wonderful characterization of Mathias. "It was, perhaps, better that it should be so," said Mr. Shea, "for if I had witnessed the performance of Sir Henry, in my admiration for him as an actor, scholar and man, I no doubt would have unconsciously adopted those tricks, which, however, would not have fitted into this character as I had mapped it out.

"One of the first things that helped me in the east was the fact that the critics gave credit for not imitating, but creating a distinct Mathias, and at the same time presenting a startling and impressive character that did not rob the part or play of its moral and power."

During Mr. Shea's engagement at the Grand Opera House he will present a dramatic version of Marie Corelli's famous story, "The Vendetta," "A Man and His Wife," "The Bells," and "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde."

Paul J. Rainey's Travel in Africa

"Movies" Showing Actual Big Game Hunt to Be Seen at Massey Hall.

The Paul J. Rainey African Hunt Pictures represent the absolute high tide in the gradual rise of the moving picture idea of entertainment and are shown at this theatre, as the result of a year of effort and an expenditure of a quarter of a million dollars. An expedition of over 350 men spent a year in the depths of the African jungle, and braved death from fever and wild beasts, in order that this wonderful entertainment might be presented in Canada. They may be seen at Massey Hall for two weeks. Mr. Rainey, who is a millionaire sportsman from Cleveland, Ohio, undertook this big-game hunt at first merely from the point of sport; but he was the African big game hunter to provide that the wonderful scenes he drew, and the strange experiences he had, should be of permanent benefit to the civilized world. He was accompanied by a corps of expert photographers, and motion picture operators, and whenever there was a hunt to be undertaken or a dangerous trip into the jungle, these intrepid men of the camera and film were in the forefront.

This Rainey expedition consisted of 30 white men, 300 black men, 135 camel, 40 horses, 60 dogs, 54 oxen, and 150 sheep on the hoof. Mr. Rainey, Prof. Heller of the Smithsonian Institute, and others, and their personal retinues, met Mr. Allen Black of Australia, and Mr. Augustus Outram of the Transvaal, at Port Said, and while traveling to Mombassa completed their plans. Dr. William Johnston was added as physician and surgeon, and Mr. John C. Hemment as chief of the staff of photographers. At Mombassa the complete safari, or hunting journey, was arranged.

HOW TO CONQUER RHEUMATISM AT YOUR OWN HOME

If you or any of your friends suffer from rheumatism, kidney disorders or excess of uric acid, causing lameness, backache, muscular pains, stiff, painful, swollen joints, pain in the limbs and feet, dimness of sight, itching skin or frequent neuralgia pains, I invite you to send for a generous Free Trial Treatment of my well-known, reliable Chronicure, with references and full particulars by mail. (This is no C. O. D. scheme.) No matter how many have failed in your case, let me prove to you, free of cost, that rheumatism can be conquered. Chronicure succeeds where all else fails. Chronicure cleanses the blood and removes the cause. Also for a weakened, run-down condition of the system, you will find Chronicure a most satisfactory general tonic that makes you feel that life is worth living. Please tell your friends of this liberal offer, and send today for your free trial treatment. Write plainly, giving full address, Mrs. M. Summers, Box 38, Windsor, Ont.

Chocolate Soldier To Pay Another Visit

Famous Musical Comedy Coming to the Princess Theatre Next Week.

No light opera of recent years has created such a delightful impression upon the music-loving public as "The Chocolate Soldier," which will be the attraction at the Princess Theatre for one week beginning Monday evening, February 10, with matinees Wednesday and Saturday. The theme of the opera has been taken from the work of George Bernard Shaw, "Arms and the Man," and the magic genius of Oscar Straus created the rhythmetic, tuneful music which is being whistled and sung all over Europe as well as America.

This little gem of the musical world has the distinction of breaking all records heretofore made in New York City, the home of comic opera, Straus took the satirical tale of Shaw and wove a romantic abandon of heart and love interest which thrills old and young alike. During the opera's run in New York City thousands of college boys and girls went to hear it not only once, but twice and thrice. They listened with rapt attention to such lyrics as "My Hero," "The Tale of a Coat," "The Letter Song," "Sympathy" and "Never Was There Such a Lover." Mr. Whitney has spared no expense in the production for this season. He went personally to the scenes where the opera is laid and became imbued with the air, color and life of the people who make up the action and entirety of the charming opera. As a result the detail of the scenes in Bulgaria are just as they are in actual life.

Viennese in tone, "The Chocolate Soldier," finds its locale in the romantic Dragoman Pass of Bulgaria, and F. C. Whitney has brought all the quaint costuming, embroideries and martial glitter direct from that region.

The company includes Rena Vivienne, the little singer to whom all New York and Chicago gave homage, Lucille Saunders, formerly of the Hof Theatres of Berlin and Dresden; Ilion Bergere, as the coquettish Mascha; John F. McDonough, a tenor of unusual reputation; Charles Purcell, as "The Chocolate Soldier;" J. Russell Powell and Sylvain Langlois, who played the buffo roles with New York and Chicago organizations, the much-praised Singing Chorus and The Whitney Opera Comique Orchestra that helped make the success of the work since its beginning in this country, making altogether the largest light opera company of the theatrical year.

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Sporting Section of The Toronto Sunday World

32ND YEAR—PAGES 1 TO 4 X — TORONTO SUNDAY MORNING FEBRUARY 2 1913 — —PRICE FIVE CENTS

Peterboro Defeated By Varsity In Senior Game, 7 to 6

VARSITY WINS A CLOSE ONE PETERBORO HAD LOTS OF SPEED

Senior O. H. A. Fixture at the Arena Supplied Lots of Thrills—Both Teams Used Nice Combination and It Was Anybody's Game Right Up to the Finish.

ARENA GARDENS, Toronto, Feb. 1.—(Staff Correspondence.)—In what promised to be a very lively exhibition, Varsity and Peterboro met here this afternoon in a Senior O.H.A. fixture. Peterboro have been coming strong lately, and came up prepared to down the college boys at all costs. Their great game against St. Michaels last week pointed them out as serious opponents. Varsity are always strong, however, and the boys from Queen's Park can be counted upon to force things all the way. This game had no effect upon the standing in this group, but each team were out to battle for at least one more victory for this season. The line-up:

Varsity—Goal, Parker; point, German; cover, Caldwell; rover, McDowell; centre, Webster; right, Sinclair, left, Strome.

Peterboro—Goal, Dwyer; point, Spratt; cover, Giroux; rover, Coughlin; centre, Park; right, Armstrong; left, Kelly.

Referee—H. Sproule.

First Half.

The game opened at 2.50, and Strome on left wing for Varsity returned to the game for the first time this winter. Peterboro protested upon the similarity of the jerseys, and Varsity, as before, changed to the Tecumsehs' jerseys turned inside out.

Varsity opened the play by rushing Peterboro's goal, but Dwyer relieved. Peterboro soon after were banging away at Parker, but Strome relieved by rushing the full length of the ice and passing to Webster at the goal mouth, the latter promptly netting the puck. Varsity 1, Peterboro 0.

Play was hovering around Varsity's net for the next two minutes, but Parker was equal to the occasion and cleared nicely. After a lot of strenuous play, Kelly intercepted a pass and went thru. Passing to Park, who beat Parker. Peterboro 1, Varsity 1.

Sinclair was benched for bodying Coughlin to the boards. Play livened up very much and both teams were setting a fast pace. Spratt and Giroux were working nicely. Kelly was very fast and kept up a very aggressive game.

Webster went down to the goal mouth, but Dwyer came out and blocked him. Caldwell went down a minute later and went thru when the defence opened up, but Dwyer again pulled the hair-raising stunt. Sinclair was benched for catching the puck. Kelly secured the puck five feet out and had a clean shot, but Parker stopped it. Sinclair off, the penalty being for slashing. Armstrong was hit by the puck in the mouth and retired. McDowell went off to even up.

Webster was put off off for bodying a man to the board, and Varsity, with four men to six, succeeded in playing rag long enough until Sinclair returned. Parker was, however, called upon to stop several hard shots. Webster returned soon after, evening the sides up. After some in-and-out play, Strome broke away and again passed to Webster, who promptly put Varsity in the lead. Time 14.00. Varsity 2, Peterboro 1.

Sinclair in thirty seconds buiged the puck from the side. Varsity 3, Peterboro 1.

Play kept going at the same old pace and both teams are working hard. McDowell and Coughlin returned. Giroux off for tripping. Sinclair shot wide on a long one from the outside. Spratt went along by himself, but shot wide. German off for slashing. Peterboro are continually plugging away at Parker, but were unable to score. Spratt got thru, but passed wide. Parker nonchalantly keeps stopping them from all directions. Half time score, Varsity 3, Peterboro 1.

Second Half.

Peterboro began a bombardment of Varsity's goal right from the start, and Parker was kept busy. Coughlin went thru but lost the puck at the goal mouth. Park was sent off for slashing. Varsity luckily cleared the puck from two mix-ups in front of their net.

Coughlin and Armstrong combined on a nice rush, but the former missed the pass in front of goal. Coughlin beat Parker nine minutes on a long shot from centre. Score: Peterboro 2, Varsity 3.

Spratt tied the score up in two minutes on an end-to-end rush. Score: Peterboro 3, Varsity 3.

Park got thru and passed behind his back to Kelly, who scored easily. Score: Peterboro 4, Varsity 3.

Varsity tied up the score a minute later, when Webster intercepted a pass and slipped the rubber over to Sinclair, who beat Dwyer. Score: Varsity 4, Peterboro 4.

Caldwell put the Queen's Park boys in the lead again by a long shot from centre, while Dwyer was too careless. Score: Varsity 5, Peterboro 4.

Giroux kept the excitement at fever-heat by going thru by himself. Peterboro 5, Varsity 5.

McDowell off for tripping. Giroux off for bodychecking. Sinclair off for laying Coughlin out with a bodycheck to the boards. McDowell off to even up. Webster broke away and beat Dwyer. Varsity 6, Peterboro 5.

Strome off for tripping. With five men to four, Peterboro tied it up again when Giroux scored on a long one. Peterboro 6, Varsity 6.

Armstrong off for hitting Sinclair. Varsity were pressing hard, but great defence work kept them from scoring.

Peterboro were opening up great bursts of speed. The teams were now at full strength. Peterboro were beginning to play nice combination and were falling by inches time after time. Webster went down, but Dwyer stopped him. Giroux got a bad tumble and was dazed for a few minutes. Sinclair and Webster combined and beat Dwyer in three minutes. Varsity 7, Peterboro 6.

With two minutes to play, Peterboro were making a dying effort, but without avail.

A mix-up occurred, in which everybody was taking a smash at it, just outside Varsity net, but Strome relieved. Game over.

VARSITY 7, PETERBORO 6.

THE SUMMARY

—First Half—		
1—Varsity	Webster	4.00
2—Peterboro	Park	3.30
3—Varsity	Webster	14.00
4—Varsity	Sinclair	.30
—Second Half—		
5—Peterboro	Coughlin	9.00
6—Peterboro	Spratt	2.00
7—Peterboro	Kelly	3.00
8—Varsity	Sinclair	1.00
9—Varsity	Caldwell	1.30
10—Peterboro	Giroux	1.00
11—Varsity	Webster	1.00
12—Peterboro	Giroux	2.00
13—Varsity	Webster	3.00

Open Air Horse Show.

The annual meeting of the Toronto Open Air Horse Parade Association, Limited, will be held in the King Edward Hotel, (Room G.) Thursday evening, February 6th, at 8 o'clock.

HOW THEY FARED AT CHARLESTON

CHARLESTON, S.C., Feb. 1.—The races here today resulted as follows:

FIRST RACE—Three-year-olds, selling, purse $300, six furlongs:

1. Gardenia, 104 (Buxton), 7 to 5, 2 to 5 and out.
2. Armor, 107 (Martin), 8 to 1, 3 to 1 and 4 to 5.
3. Clothes Brush, 97 (Wolfe), 4 to 5, 2 to 5 and out.

Time 1.16 2-5. Pretty Molly, Jauquin, Rock Bar and Roseburg IV. also ran.

SECOND RACE—Four-year-olds and up, selling, purse $300, 5½ furlongs:

1. Semi-Quaver, 113 (Pickett), 5 to 1, 5 to 2 and 6 to 5.
2. Queen Bee, 108 (Koerner), 4 to 1, 8 to 5 and 9 to 10.
3. Elma, 99 (Ford), even, 2 to 5, out.

Time 1.09 2-5. Grace Mc. Ben Frior, Tiny Tim, Thetis, Quincy Belle, Cheer Up and Frog also ran.

THIRD RACE—One mile, three-year-olds and up:

1. Merry Lad, 111 (Ganz), 4 to 5, 2 to 5 and out.
2. Husky Lad, 97 (Martin), 11 to 5, 1 to 2 and out.
3. Leamence, 100 (Buxton), 8 to 1, 2 to 1 and out.

Time 1.42 2-5. Font and Effendi also ran.

FOURTH RACE—R. E. Lee Handicap, six furlongs, three-year-olds and up:

1. Caugh Hill, 127 (Buxton), 11 to 5, 2 to 10 and 1 to 3.
2. Carlton G., 110 (J. Wilson), 3½ to 1, even and 2 to 5.
3. Lochtel, 113 (Butwell), 8 to 5, 1 to 2 and 1 to 4.

Time 1.14 1-5. Jack Kellogg, Volthorpe, Royal Tea and Southern Shore also ran.

FIFTH RACE—5½ furlongs, four-year-olds and up:

1. Americus, 111 (Corey), 15 to 1, 6 to 1, 5 to 1 and 2 to 1.
2. Lord Wells, 111 (J. Hanover), 12 to 1, 5 to 1 and 2 to 1.
3. Premier, 107 (Peake), 7 to 5, 3 to 5 and 1 to 3.

Time 1.09. Sidon, Claque, Jessup Burn, Blitzen Jr., Theo Cook and Golden Egg also ran.

SIXTH RACE—Four-year-olds and up, selling, purse $300, one mile and seventy yards:

1. Col. Cook, 108 (McIntyre), even, 1 to 2 and 1 to 4.
2. Banorella, 99 (Ford), 5 to 1, 2 to 1 and 4 to 5.
3. Winifred D., 103 (Vanduzen), 10 to 1, 4 to 1 and 8 to 5.

Time 1.47 1-5. New River, Irish Kid, Tiger Jim, Sweet Owen and The Squire also ran.

ICE RACES CALLED OFF

OTTAWA, Feb. 1.—Today's ice races have been called off, owing to the bad condition of the track. Today's card goes over until Monday.

DID M'GRAW DO WISE THING IS THE TOPIC?

Signed Famous Jim Thorpe For His Giants Without a Reputation.

HIS BASEBALL RECORD

Only a Fair Hitter and No Star as a Pitcher. — A Good Outfielder.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—With the signature today of a contract to join the New York National League Baseball Club, James Thorpe, the Carlisle Indian, will come into baseball under unprecedented circumstances. Dethroned as the world's amateur athletic champion thru his confession of charges that he played professional baseball in the Eastern Carolina League three years ago, Thorpe is grabbed up by Manager McGraw of the New York Giants at a salary reported to be over $5000, with only an ordinary record behind him of ability as a ball player.

McGraw never saw Thorpe play ball. As a matter of fact it is doubtful that any of the managers of the other major league clubs who bid for his services had ever seen him play, but all apparently trusted that the man who was recently crowned in the Olympic games as the world's greatest athlete would make a valuable acquisition to Major league ball. Altho Thorpe's records in the Eastern Carolina League are not noteworthy, McGraw, who pays little attention to averages, is certain that the Indian has the making of a great ball player. Thorpe's play in the south was as a pitcher, outfielder and first baseman. In the box he won a few more games than he lost and in fielding he had a percentage of over .900. He was not a scientific batter, swinging at the ball freely and not being satisfied unless he hit it out of the lot. His average, however, was over .250. He was regarded as a wonderful thrower and a speedy base runner, however.

The Bank League.

Next Friday's game in the Bank League should be a great exhibition. Dominion Bank play Bank of Toronto for the championship of the first series.

Gene Woodburn, one of the Cardinals' young pitchers, is a ventriloquist. It appears that last season whenever he occupied the box he had loads of fun with Roger Bresnahan. According to the story told by his fellow players he would throw his voice toward the plate and startle Bresnahan with the remark:

"Roger, you lobster, what good are you, anyway?"

Bresnahan, hot tempered as usual, would throw off his mask and look around him for the person who had insulted him. The climax was reached one day when Woodburn was batted out of the box after making Roger run around in circles.

"Gene," said Bresnahan, "put on your street clothes and go into the stand. If you catch the guy that has been roasting me, grab him and let me know!"

MRS. BATTLING NELSON

"Battling" Nelson has just been married to this pretty girl. She was Fay King, cartoonist on a Denver paper. Nelson fell in love with her some time ago and they have had an engagement of the "off again on again" type. Catching the lady in a consenting mood one day, "Bat" rushed her into matrimony before she could change her mind again.

SATURDAY RESULTS ON MEXICO TRACK

JUAREZ, Feb. 1.—The races here today resulted as follows:

FIRST RACE—For maiden two-year-olds, purse $300, 3½ furlongs:

1. Little Bit, 110 (Burlingame), 20 to 1, 8 to 1 and 4 to 1.
2. Paw, 110 (Molesworth), 6 to 1, 2 to 1 and even.
3. La Estrella, 110 (Ormes), even, 1 to 3 and out.

Time .41 1-5. Kittie, Meshath, Benedict, Peek-a-Boo, Della Mack, Alabama Bam, Irish Ann and Barbara Lane also ran.

SECOND RACE—Four-year-olds and up, selling, purse $300, one mile:

1. Hannis, 105 (Kirschbaum), 3 to 1, even and 1 to 2.
2. Crex, 100 (Robinson), 5 to 2, even and 1 to 2.
3. Harlem Maid, 103 (Burlingame), 6 to 1, 2 to 1 and even.

Time 1.42 4-5. Ah Moon, M. Cambon, Martin, Delena, Aragonese, Laymnster, Aftermath, Look Out, Icarian and Force also ran.

THIRD RACE—Five and one-half furlongs, selling:

1. Palatable, 6 to 1, 2½ to 1 and 6 to 5.
2. Mother Kateham, 2½ to 1, even and 1 to 20.
3. Dynamo, 6 to 1, 2½ to 1 and 6 to 5.

Time 1.07 2-5. Kid Nelson, Garden of Allah, Loving Rose also ran.

FOURTH RACE—One mile, selling:

1. Abound, 6 to 5, 4 to 5 and 1 to 2.
2. Adelante, 8 to 1, 3 to 1 and 8 to 5.
3. C. W. Kennon, 7 to 1, 2½ to 1 and 3 to 2.

Time 1.39 2-5. Lehigh, Galene Gale, Marsand, Lambertha, Oscure, San Bernard, Chief Desmond and Judge Walton also ran.

FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs, selling:

1. Hazel C., 4 to 1, 7 to 5 and 3 to 5.
2. Shooting Spray, 2 to 1, 7 to 10 and 1 to 3.
3. Dave Montgomery, 30 to 1, 12 to 1 and 6 to 1.

Time 1.13 2-5. Amohalko, Flying, Transparent, Swede Sam, Sanel, Peggy Henderson, Zool, Rose O'Neil, Lonia, Lescar also ran.

SIXTH RACE—One mile, selling.

1. Royal Meteor, 11 to 5, 3 to 5 and 1 to 3.
2. Setback, 2 to 1, 1 to 2 and out.
3. Dutch Rock, 5 to 1, 2 to 1 and 7 to 10.

Time 1.38 1-5. Dudo Prince, Conrad, Hatteras and Zoraster also ran.

Pickering College the Winners

Pickering College defeated University Schools 14 to 5 in an exhibition game played in Newmarket on Saturday afternoon.

MANY LEADING CLUBS FALL IN ENGLISH CUP GAMES

Cup Holders One of Them—Sunderland Beat Manchester City—Newcastle and Middleboro Surprised—Revival of Woolwich.

The following are results of the old country soccer games played on Saturday:

—English Cup—Second Round.—			
Barnsley	2	Blackburn R.	3
Hull City	2	Newcastle U.	0
Brighton and H.	1	Everton	4
Bradford	3	Wolverhamp. W.	0
Aston Villa	5	West Ham U.	1
Huddersfield T.	1	Swindon T.	1
Oldham Ath.	5	Notts F.	1
Bristol R.	1	Norwich C.	1
Plymouth A.	0	Manchester U.	0
Middlesboro	0	Queen's P. R.	2
Woolwich A.	3	Liverpool	2
Reading	1	Tottenham H.	0
Chelsea	0	Sheffield Wed.	0
Crystal Palace	0	Bury	0
Burnley	0	Gainsboro T.	1
Manchester City	1	Sunderland	2
—Scottish League—Division I.—			
Hearts	4	Aberdeen	1
Celtic	2	Third Lanark	0
Dundee	0	Kilmarnock	0
St. Mirren	3	Morton	2
Queen's Park	0	Partick T.	0
Rangers	4	Raith Rovers	0
Airdrieonians v. Hibernians, and Falkirk v. Midland not played owing to weather, whilst Hamilton A. v. Clyde was off owing to former club replaying cup tie with St. Bernards.			
—Scottish Cup Replay.—			
Hamilton Acas	3	St. Bernards	0
—English League—Division II.—			
Glossop	2	Stockport	2
Lincoln C.	3	Grimsby	0

Notes by Soccer.

One of the many surprises recorded in connection with the cup games in England on Saturday was the defeat of Newcastle United at Hull. The Tigers are certainly a dangerous lot, but that they would be able to blast the hopes the Magpies had of capturing the English Cup for the season, Newcastle have all along been regarded as unfortunate in their connection with the cup, and this latest defeat would indicate that their misfortune is not yet over.

Barnsley Fall.

It is now assured that the cup must necessarily change hands, as Barnsley, last year's winners, have fallen to Blackburn after a great effort to keep the Rovers from winning. As their opponents in the final last year, West Bromwich Albions fell in the first round, there must now be two new finalists. It is difficult to say at this stage which club it will be, but Aston Villa gives the best promise of being one of them. On Saturday they had no difficulty in beating West Ham, the club that knocked out Celtic from the cup, and by a score that leaves no room for doubt about their superior ability.

Easy Victories

Everton made short work of Brighton and Hove on the latter's ground, and Oldham Athletics were also to the fore with a big score over Notts Forest. Wolverhampton, whose name is closely identified with the cup, went down at Bradford, and the victory of Queen's Park Rangers at Middlesboro may be regarded as one of the most creditable results of the day. Woolwich Arsenal managed to get home in front of Liverpool, whose defeat will be sorely mourned in Merseyside.

Surprises.

To the list of surprises, in which are included the defeats of Newcastle, Middelsboro, Liverpool and Wolverhampton, must be added Burnley, who were fairly caught on the hop on their own ground by Gainsboro. This is a severe blow to the aspirants for the second league championship. Then there is the fall of Manchester City. Here were two giants fighting and one had to go under, but few expected that it would be the Citizens.

Replays.

As five games were tied, there must be replays, and the following will sustain the interest during the week:

Swindon v. Huddersfield.
Norwich C. v. Bristol Rovers.
Manchester U. v. Plymouth.
Sheffield v. Chelsea.
Bury v. Crystal Palace.

Aberdeen Awe.

In Scotland Aberdeen fell heavily to Hearts, who are of the fluctuating nature. The two leaders, Celtic and Rangers, both won, and it is now a certainty that these are the only clubs who have a chance of the championship. Several games were not played owing to hard grounds. In the replay of the cup game between St. Bernards and Hamilton the latter won easily and now meet Rangers in second round.

On R. C. B. C. Alleys.

The schedule for the R. C. B. C. House Leagues are as follows:

—Five-Men League.—
Feb. 3, Alexandras v. Riverdales.
Feb. 5, Oddfellows v. Workmen.
Feb. 5, Riverdales v. St. Matthews A.
Feb. 6, Royal Colts v. Sons of England.
Feb. 7, St. Matthews A v. St. Matthews B.
Feb. 7, Alexandras v. Workmen.
—Two-Men League.
Feb. 3, Fleming and Logan v. Meran and Weiler.
Feb. 3, Walton and Colborne v. Hill and Hill.
Feb. 4, Allen and Walker v. Bell and Dickson.
Feb. 4, Broomfield and Johnston v. Capps and Erhardt.
Feb. 4, Fullerton and Spencer v. Capps and Erhardt.
Feb. 4, Davy and Nash v. Bell and Dickson.
Feb. 6, Culliton and Gibb v. Crooks and Mills.
Feb. 6, Fleming and Logan v. Crooks and Mills.

The London Baseball Club of the Canadian League has received word from Earl Powell, the first-baseman suspended last season, offering to return to the club if given an increase in salary. Benny Speer, former catcher of the London Club, who was tried out last spring by the Toronto Leafs, has quit the game for this season at least, having accepted a position with the Adams Express Company of New York.

Charley Dooin, the Phillies' manager, says he will have the heaviest hitting team in the Lynch circuit this year, with Magee on first, Knabe an second, Lobert on third, Doolan at short and the outfield looked after by Cravath, Paskert and Donlin.

CHICAGO MARVEL BEST SPEEDER AT MONTREAL

Cleans Up at Amateur Skating Championships—Gunderson Also Good.

POOR CROWD TURN OUT

Zero Weather and Gale Blowing Against the Skaters —Some Close Finishes.

MONTREAL, Feb. 1.—(Special to The Sunday World).—Zero weather and a 30-mile wind greeted the skaters at the M. A. A. A. Rink this afternoon for the amateur championships of Canada. Yesterday skating had to be called off at 1 inches of water on the ice. Bright sunshine, however, somewhat ameliorated the conditions today.

Spectators evidently considered the weather too chilly for spectating to advantage and stayed away. Not more than 300 were present when the first race was started.

220 yards championship—first heat—1, W. H. Jackson, M.A.A.A.; 2, W. Gunderson, Chicago. Time .21 4-5.

Second heat—1, Russell Wheeler, M. A.A.A.; 2, A. O. Sickey, Cleveland. Time .22 1-5.

Third heat—1, R. McLean, Chicago; 2, R. T. Logan, M.A.A.A. Time .21 3-4.

880 yards championship—First heat—1, R. McLean, Chicago; 2, R. L. Wheeler, M.A.A.A.; 3, E. Horton, Saranac Lake. Time 1.32 2-5.

Second heat—1, W. Gunderson, Chicago; 2, A. Osickey, Cleveland; 3, J. Thompson, Boston. Time 1.31.

One mile, boys under 16 years—1, G. Allen, Saranac Lake; 2, W. G. Marks, M.A.A.A.; 3, J. C. Wilcock, M.A.A.A. Time, minutes 15 seconds.

Final 880 yards championship—1, McLean; 2, Gunderson; 3, A. Osickey. Time 1.27.

440 yards championship—first heat—1, W. Gunderson, Chicago; 2, W. H. Jackson, M.A.A.A. Time 1.42 2-5.

Second heat—1, Logan, Cleveland; 2, Wheeler, M.A.A.A. Time .42 2-5.

Third heat—1, R. McLean, Chicago; 2, R. Hoernig, Cleveland. Time .41 2-5.

Final 440 yards championship—1, Logan; 2, McLean; 3, Gunderson. Time .40 1-5.

One-mile championship—1, McLean, Chicago; 2, B. Osickey, Cleveland; 3, R. L. Wheeler, M.A.A.A. Time 3.06 2-5.

Two-mile championship—1, Wheeler, M.A.A.A.; 2, A. Osickey, Cleveland; 3, D. Drew, M.A.A.A. Time 7 minutes 2 seconds.

T. E. L. 4, Gas 1.

In the Public Utilities League on Saturday, Toronto Electric Light beat Consumers' Gas, 4 to 1. The winners were: Goal, Murray; point, Boyce; cover, Keen; rover, Bath; centre, Beavis; left, Carlisle; right, Heath.

Ty Cobb, the Greatest Baseball Player the Game Ever Knew

For seven seasons the Georgia Peach has led the American league in batting. He is unexcelled in fielding and base stealing and nearly every victory won by Detroit last season was due to his personal playing. The question in the minds of many of the followers of the game is "How long will he last?"

Cobb is of slight build and extremely nervous; the most high-strung player in America and there is a feeling among the experts that he will break before his career reaches the length of Wagner, or Lajoie, his two greatest rivals with the bat. At the beginning of last season it was said he was "going back." He did—to the extent of a batting average of 410.

Outdoor Skating Championship Meet.

St. Barnabas' Boys' Club will hold an outdoor city skating championship meet at North Riverdale Rink, on Feb. 22. There will be seven club events and five open races. Gold and silver medals will be presented, and Fred Robson, the world's amateur champion barrel jumper, will try for a new record. Entries may be sent to I. C. Holden, 43 Bellefair avenue, the secretary.

New Record for Carman.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 1.—Paced by a motor-cycle, Clarence Carman of Jamaica, L.I., last night rode a bicycle two miles in 2 min. 59 sec., a world's record on a 12-lap track.

Victoria After the Stanley Cup.

VICTORIA, B.C., Feb. 1. — Lester Patrick officially announced Victoria will go after the Stanley Cup if the team wins the coast championship.

GOOD ROLLING IN BUSINESS LEAGUE

News Hung Up a Record — Reids Out in Front— Bowling News and Gossip.

Good scores featured all leagues rolling at the Toronto Bowling Club during the past week, with another record being hung up by The News team in the Business Men's League, who rolled up a 2784 total. Other teams also distinguished themselves at ten-pins in one or two games, while the five-pinners also seemed to be on edge. The Stanleys set the high water mark in the T.B.C. Five-Pin League for total pins with a 2241 count, while their 814 count in the first game was high single for the season.

In the Business Men's League, A. T. Reid & Co. moved into the lead by winning all three games from Postoffice, the last game going to a tie and being won on the roll-off. With a little luck here and some better rolling in the first game, Postoffice, who presented a much stronger line-up since the first series, had the chance of the season for stowing away at least two out of the three games. The News, in second place, altho rolling up a record total as before stated, lost one of their three games to Maybee & Co., the latter nosing out in the first game, and also had a chance in the second, which they dropped by only 20 pins. The Stockers seem to have shot their bolt after this game, however, and were easy picking for The News in the third, who put in their banner game of the night with a 944 count. J. Curry Company bettered their position by winning three games in a row from St. Charles Limited, and in doing so stuck in high single for the week with a 950 count in their middle game. The Miners, however, were all to the bad in the last game, which they finally won out, only thru the hard luck encountered by St. Charles in the tenth frame. Liggett's Drugs and Eatonias, who were expected to put up the feature engagement of the week, only put up an ordinary battle, with the Drugs getting the decision by winning the odd game. Therefore this race, which has about only started in the second series, still has a mystery surrounding it that only weeks yet of rolling could decide upon an ultimate winner.

In the Utilities League, Toronto Type now look good to the finish, having disposed of T. Eaton Company, their nearest rivals, in two out of three games, and the latter now, with City Engineers tied for second place, four and one-half games down, will have to roll some to haul down the present Maders. Wales Adding Machine, however, are still to be reckoned with, and in fourth place have the best chance of the three runners-up of finally nosing in at the finish.

In the Toronto Bowling Club Five-pin League some changes took place, as might be expected, Millionaires being ousted from the top by Stanleys, who won all three games, while Olympias ascended the pedestal of five-pin fame, at least for the time being, thru handing the short end of the count to Flying Post in three games abreast. Parsons, in second place, however, are stickers, and only a slump in one game against Woodgreens robbed them of a near clean-up and a tie-up with the leaders. Senators moved into the first division by winning three games from Islanders, while All-Stars got into the fight by taking the odd game from Swastikas. Therefore, with three weeks of the second series of this league stored away, it's dollars to doughnuts that no one can even pick the next week-end leader amongst the first four.

The Apple Five-pin League opened their second series last Monday night, and altho Baldwins are again in the lead they will have to roll some to beat off the runners-up, any of whom are liable to put over the haymaker on the leaders, and which would tie up the league in another short week from first to last team.

SCHOOL ATHLETICS ARE IN GOOD SHAPE

Association Holds Annual Meeting and Elects Officers For the Year.

The annual general meeting of the Toronto Public School Athletic Association was held in the city hall Saturday morning at 10 a.m.

There were a large number of teachers present. President Morrison congratulated the association on its growth and success in both basketball and football. Secretary Armstrong reported that 73 basketball teams and 80 football teams competed during the year. The financial report showed a balance of $130.

The following schools were awarded the championship cups for the year:

—Basketball—

Commercial League — Senior boys, Givens; junior boys, Palmerston; junior series, boys, Ryerson.

Major League—Senior boys, Grace; junior boys, Grace; senior girls, Palmerston; junior girls, Palmerston.

Intermediate League—Senior boys, Lansdowne; junior boys, Lansdowne; senior girls, Clinton; junior girls, Withrow.

Minor League—Senior boys, McCaul; junior boys, McCaul; senior girls, Pape; junior girls, McCaul.

—Football—

Commercial League—Senior, Ryerson; Junior, Kent.

Major League—Senior, Grace; junior, Perth.

Intermediate League—Senior, King Edward; junior, King Edward.

Minor League—Senior, Crawford; junior, Crawford.

The height in the junior for the commercial schools was dropped.

In future a boy cannot play on both senior and junior teams in the basketball games.

The association is to run a city school hockey league next year. This has been done in the eastern schools for the past seven years, as the East End Y.M.C.A. have allowed them the use of their hockey cushions. The park commissioner has added more cushions this year and the school board has also placed some in the large school yards, so the association can now see its way clear to run a league.

Dr. J. L. Hughes spoke to the association on the value of sports. The following officers were elected:

Hon. president, Dr. J. L. Hughes; president, D. W. Armstrong; vice-president, T. J. Wallace; secretary-treasurer, S. H. Armstrong; assistant secretary, J. A. Woodward; representatives to the wards, F. W. Scott, T. A. Lamon, O. O. Worden, P. G. Might, A. F. Hare, W. R. Nicholson, J. C. Copp.

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YOU'LL HAVE TO DOFF YOUR CHAPEAUX TO CHARLIE FRANK

New Orleans Magnate Within Two Years Gets an Entire Ball Club For One Player — It is the Only Case on Record.

No matter whether the New Orleans club got only a plugged nickel or $25,000, as far as cash goes, in exchange for Southpaw Nick Cullop, all baseball David Harums will have to doff their chapeaux to Charles Frank, the Crescent City club owner. For this is a story of how Frank parleyed Jim Lafitte into a real ball team, and, moreover, he finally got Lafitte back without the outlay of a penny and then sold him for $300

Lafitte was a Memphis catcher in 1910, when Charles Bobb decided to farm him to a Texas league team. To do so he had to ask waivers. Now, in the Southern Association, when a club asks waivers for a player it must turn over that player if some other team claims him. So Frank refused to waive on Lafitte and obtained him for $300, the waiver price at that time. Lafitte served the New Orleans manager well and did his share in bringing the flag to New Orleans in 1910. But Frank thought he saw Jim deteriorating and lost no time in trading his star catcher to Chattanooga for first baseman Doc Johnston and $1200 in cash.

Johnston Proves a Sensation

The southpaw first-sacker was a sensation in the Southern Association, and did his part in winning another pennant for New Orleans in 1911. Late in the 1912 season Cleveland wanted a first baseman and wanted him badly enough to give New Orleans clear title to four players in exchange for Johnston. These four were third baseman Abbott Mills, shortstop Willie Butler, catcher Leo Angermeier and Nick Cullop, a left-handed pitcher. Get wise to that Cullop, for this is the young man who was just traded back to Cleveland for eight ball players and $5000 in cash.

For Cullop the Cleveland club bought catcher Yantz from the Chicago cubs and sent him to New Orleans; the naps bought second baseman Jakey Atz from Providence and sent him to New Orleans; and Owner Somers also parted with $5000 in cash. Moreover, President-Manager Frank, of the New Orleans club was told to go in the open market and buy three pitchers, the Cleveland club to pay the bill. Of course, there's a limit on what Frank was allowed to spend for these pitchers, but it's very liberal at that.

Sells Lafitte a Second Time

And, best of all, from Frank's point of view, Lafitte, after failing to make good at Chattanooga, drifted around the South Atlantic, and finally came to the New Orleans magnate as a free agent in the spring of 1912. After a few weeks' trial Frank sold Lafitte for $300—just what he had cost originally.

So for absolutely nothing Frank has obtained these players—Catcher Angermeier, Shortstop Butler, Third Baseman Mills and Kibbie, Pitcher Brenner and three other hurlers yet to be bought; Catcher Yantz and Outfielder Hendrix. Also he received $1200 in cash from Chattanooga and $5000 in cash from Cleveland.

THORPE TROPHIES ARE RETURNED

Shipped to Stockholm on Saturday on American Liner New York.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—A miniature Viking ship and a bust of the King of Sweden, trophies of James Thorpe's prowess on the Olympic field, went back to Stockholm today on the American liner New York. They were consigned to Christian Helstrom, secretary of the Olympic committee at Stockholm, by James E. Sullivan, secretary of the Amateur Athletic Union. Thorpe returned them to the union after his recent confession of professionalism.

PITCHER LOSES CUNNING BY THROWING JAVELIN

Indian Canella, Star Twirler, Snaps Arm Tossing Spear—"Greatest Player," Says Marsans.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 1.—The greatest ball player of the present time is an Indian who lives in Cuba, according to Armando Marsans, of the Cincinnati team, who is at present holding out for more salary. He is thus described by the Reds' star player, who ought to be a good judge of greatness in a ball player.

"I give you my word that the greatest ball player I ever looked upon was an Indian named Canella. Canella was trading his star catcher to Chattanooga, posed to be extinct—the Siboneys of Cuba. Canella, who cannot be over twenty-seven, came out a few years ago and at once became the marvel of Eastern Cuba.

"He was a pitcher, and a star on the slab, but he was also a batsman, a lightning base runner and clever outfielder. American clubs took it for granted that he was a negro and did not sign him. Finally some influencial Cuban manager succeeded in making an American magnet understand that Canella was no negro and all was arranged for his try-out in the coming spring.

"And then came the news that Canella's arm was gone! Going home for a visit, Canella saw the young men of his tribe practising throwing the javelin. Picking up a slender spear, he hurled it with all his might—and something went snap, crack! in his upper arm as he let go the javelin. The arm so long accustomed to throwing the baseball, gave way when he tried to throw the spear, and never since has Canella been able to throw a ball from the pitching slab as far as the catcher."

Monday's Hockey.

O. H. A.

—Senior.—

Midland at Toronto Canoe Club, Arena, 8.45.

Varsity at Frontenacs.

—Intermediate.—

Brantford at Paris.

Berlin at Elmira.

Chatham at Alvinston.

Bowmanville at Whitby.

—Junior.—

Picton at Trenton.

Varsity at, Toronto Canoe Club Arena, 7.30.

Guelph Vics at Brantford.

Methodist Church League.

—Junior.—

Epworth at Westmoreland.

Jennings Cup.

Dents at Junior School.

Junior Meds at Junior Arts.

Victoria at Senior School.

Education at Vets.

Riverdale at Manufacturers' League.

Phillips at Sheet Metal.

Queen City League.

—Senior.—

O. K. at Yale.

Boys' Union League.

—Senior.—

Victoria at West End.

—Intermediate.—

University at White Co.

Central Y at Moss Park.

Beaches' League.

—Senior.—

Dons at Broadviews.

Toronto Hockey eLague.

—Juvenile.—

Riverdales at High Park.

West End at Wychwood.

Commercial League.

G. N. W. at Eatons.

C. N. R. at Southams.

Mercantile League.

Brocks at Aikenheads.

Howlands at Massey-Harris.

Anglican Hockey League

St. Barnabas at St. Matthews A.

BILL DINEEN WINS BAN'S NEW PRIZE

Showed Least Time Average For Games During the Season—Gets a Cheque.

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—President Ban Johnson of the American League last night mailed to William Dineen, the umpire, a cheque for $200 as winner of the prize offered last spring for the arbiter who could show the least time average for games during the season. It was not generally known that Johnson had made such an offer until he announced the award.

Dineen umpired 159 games, the average time of the contests being 1.55.00. Frank O'Loughlin, who officiated at 142 games, was second, with an average of 1.57. The remaining six umpires had exactly the same average, their time being 1.58.

SUNDAY IN MEXICO.

JUAREZ, Feb. 1.—Entries for Sunday are:

FIRST RACE—Selling, three-year-olds and up, purse $300, 5½ furlongs:

Motto Pride	*86	Tom G.	*91
Minnie F.	91	Bonanza	104
Volsel	108	Tallow Dip	108
Ishkooday	111	Fancy	111
Orba Smile	111	Lily Paxton	111
Golden Agnes	111	Song of Rocks	111
Cantem	113	Palma	113

SECOND RACE—Purse $300, selling, three-year-olds and up, six furlongs:

Just Red	104	Dominica	105
Gold Finn	107	Oakland	108
Suffragist	110		

THIRD RACE—Purse $300, selling, four-year-olds and up, one mile:

Gimli	100	Pipe Vision	100
Rake	102	Lotta Creed	105
Lit. Marchmont	107	Oswald B.	107
Orbed Lad	115		

FOURTH RACE—Purse $400, Chihuahua Stakes, selling, three-year-olds, six furlongs:

Ralph Lloyd	104	Real Star	107
Stout Heart	109	Gaskel †	100
The Cinder †	112	Panzaretta	*112

†—Schreiber & Lowe entry.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $300, four-year-olds and up, six furlongs:

Upright	100	Jim Basey	108
Irish Gentleman	108	Round World	115

SIXTH RACE—Selling, four-year-olds and up, purse $300, one mile and an eighth:

Wadsworth II.	97	Gelico	102
Pedro	102	S. Northcut	102
John Louis	105	Black Mate	105
Console	110		

*Apprentice allowance 5 lbs. claimed. Weather clear; track fast.

Monday at Charleston.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 1.—Entries for Monday:

FIRST RACE—Purse $300, two-year-olds, ¼-mile:

Smiling Face	112	Wooden Shoes	112
Red Rajah	112	Ave	112
Ida Cook	112	Salvadora	113
Salvation Rey	112	Please Welles	112
Ruby Hyams	112	Teddy Koerner	112
Dick's Pet	112	Gordon	112
Scarsdale	116	Harwood	116

SECOND RACE—Purse $300, four-year-olds and up, selling, 5½ furlongs:

Chilton Squaw	*99	Dipper	*100
Abrasion	104	Miss Primitive	104
Fair Atlanta	104	Bertis	*104
Sheriff Gruening'r	104	New Haven	106
Madman	109	Toison d'Or	105

THIRD RACE—Three-year-olds, selling, 5½ furlongs:

Fuchsia	*107	Ella Grane	*107
Terra Nanco	112	Ancon	114
Prince Fonso	114	Kelly	114
Polly Worth	117	Wilds	117
Frank Hudson	117		

FOURTH RACE—Purse $300, three-year-olds and up, selling, six furlongs:

Tarts	101	Edith Inez	*106
Fatherola	*106	Col. Ashmeade	112
Right Easy	*112	Sylvestris	113
Wander	113	Amoret	117

FIFTH RACE—Purse $300, four-year-olds and up, selling, 5½ furlongs.

Inspired	*99	Grace Mc	100
Ben Prior	*101	Tiny Tim	*101
Blanche Frances	104	Wild Weed	104
Con Curran	105	Maurice Reed	106
Harcourt	106	Cynosure	107
Americus	109		

SIXTH RACE—Purse $300, four-year-olds and up, selling, one mile and seventy yards:

Swarts Hill	*94	Pendant	*95
Banorella	*96	Henock	*97
Edna Collins	104	Spellbound	104
Carlton Club	104	Pliant	105
Outlaw	104	Irish Kid	106
Heretio	106	Camel	107

*Apprentice allowance 5 lbs. claimed. Weather fine; track fast.

The Taft-Murphy combination in baseball is puzzling baseball men. While Murphy says he has purchased a half interest in the Philadelphia ball park from C. P. Taft he doesn't deny that Mrs. Taft still owns West Side Park, the home of the Cubs in Chicago. Question.—Why didn't Murphy buy a half interest in his own park instead of in Philadelphia?

Manager Callahan of the White Sox has announced that he has signed pitcher Russell, a deft hander who played with Fort Worth last year.

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TORONTO TEAMS FOR A.B.C. TOURNAMENT

Crack Bowlers Going to Toledo — Doings on the Athenaeum Alleys.

Manager Ed. Sutherland of the Athenaeum Bowling Club has forwarded on the first entries from Toronto to the A.B.C. tournament at Toledo and has applied for March 10 and 11 to roll on. The team will be picked from Billy McMillan, Alex. Johnston, George Perry, Wm. Karrys, Ed. Sutherland and Robt. Johnston of Hamilton, while in the doubles they will pair up: A. Johnston and McMillan, Perry and R. Johnston, Karrys and Sutherland, All will roll in the singles.

Another five-man team entry will be sent Monday with the following bowlers' names attached: L. Culp, F. Cooper and Barber of Hamilton, and Pill Vodden and Glen Armstrong of Toronto.

Entries for the big tournament positively close on Feb. 5 and any bowlers expecting to take in the tourney should have their entry sent in at once.

In the Athenaeum A League last week the Simcoes retained their lead by winning all three from the Aberdeens and are two full games in front of College, who are their only dangerous rivals for the championship of the second series, as the Windsors were practically put out of the running when they came a cropper last week against the Gladstones.

The College B continued their winning streak by taking two games from Yolles and look like sure winners of the series and with the first and second series both in the bag, Harry Foten & Co. will take some beating for the B honors.

There is a good battle going on in the C League between Sellers-Gough, Crescents, Opticals and Riversides, with the former having a little the best of it so far, but with two-thirds of the series still to play there is no telling who will finish in front at any rate there are going to be some great matches before the winner is settled on.

The new league called the Wholesale Drug League, but better known as the dope league, has proved a big success after one month's rolling with the Drug Trading Co. leading the E. & S. Currie Co. by one game for first place. Scarcely any of players in this league ever handled a ball before Christmas, and while the scores have accordingly been small, they have shown steady improvement and before the end of the season there are likely to be many good bowlers developed in this new organization.

The City League finished up their first series last week and the wind-up was the best in the history of the league with the championship liable to fall to any one of three different teams on the last night's play. The College team won out by one game over Athenaeums and Brunswicks, who were tie for second, the Shuter street team winning two games from Hartmans, Brunswicks, while the College won all three from Toronto Rowing Club.

There will be at least six teams from the Athenaeum Club go to Buffalo on Feb. 15 to hook up in the inter-city match with the Bison bowlers, besides about forty of the 'Clothing Cutters' Union, mostly bowlers, are going to roll against the C.C.U. of Buffalo in their annual match. Among the teams that are going to roll will be the Athenaeum Toledo team against Floss' Colts, who will represent the Palace alleys at Toledo. Other teams going are the Simcoes, Windsors, College B, Albans and Athenaeums B.

WANDERERS ARE THE FAVORITES

Foyston and McGiffin Back in the Game For the Torontos.

MONTREAL, Feb. 1. — The local hockey attraction tonight will be another meeting between the Wanderers and Bruce Ridpath's band of youngsters from Toronto. They arrived this morning, so that they will have a whole day's rest-up before breaking into the game. The Wanderers are now at their best form, as they have plainly demonstrated in their recent games, and are expected by their supporters to win tonight's encounter unless they show a reversal of form. Atkinson, the new defence man, coming from Ottawa with the reputation of having been sought after by several clubs, will likely be tried out some time during the game. The probable line-up:

Wanderers—Goal, Boyes; point, Ross; cover, S. Cleghorn; wing, Roberts; centre, Russell; rover, O. Cleghorn; wing, Hyland.

Torontos — Goal, Marchaud; point, Cameron; cover, Marshall; wing, Davidson; centre, Foyston; rover, McGiffen; wing, Neighbor.

Referee—Johnny T. Brennan.

EASY FOR VICTORIA

VICTORIA, B.C., Feb. 1.—Victoria defeated New Westminster Friday night in the Pacific Coast Hockey League, the score being 7 to 3. New Westminster were without Dan MacDonald, who was left behind in Vancouver nursing injuries received some time ago in Victoria, and which started afresh last Saturday night in the game with Vancouver. The New Westminster team did not show up strong at any time, and Victoria had it fairly easy all thru. Lester Patrick played a great game for Victoria, scoring four goals. There was one of the largest crowds present that have witnessed a match this season, but the game was too one-sided for them. Summary:

—First Period—

Victoria	Patrick	14.28
Victoria	Dunderdale	3.46
Victoria	Small	.55

—Second Period—

Victoria	Dunderdale	3.00
Westminster	Oatman	4.23
Victoria	Patrick	12.14

—Third Period—

Victoria	Patrick	1.23
Victoria	Patrick	.13
Westminster	Oatman	8.36
Westminster	Mallen	2.07

The teams:

Victoria (7)—Goal, Lindsay; point, Prodger; cover, Patrick; rover, Poulin; right, Rowe; centre, Dunderdale; left, Small.

Westminster (3)—Goal, Lehmann; point, Rochon; cover, Johnson; rover, Tobin; right, Oatman; centre, Mallen; left, Gardner.

HANDLE FEW BUNTS IN MAJOR LEAGUE

Play is Now More Diversified to Cross the Opposition.

Manager Johnnie Evers of the Chicago Cubs, is going to teach his men all he knows about bunting during their sojourn in the south this spring, says The Cleveland Plain Dealer. Evers is one of the best bunters in the National League and he hopes to win many games by teaching his men to switch from pure hitting to the "lay-them-down" game.

By his determination to teach his men the almost lost art, Evers is already beginning to show one of the many characteristics which led to his being termed one of the brainiest men in baseball. For, since the advent of the sacrifice, which, in turn, gave way to the hit-and-run, very few, if any, players resort to dropping the ball down the base lines in their effort to get on base.

Before the entrance of the sacrifice the bunt was a favorite method for reaching first base. Then the sacrifice came into being, and bunters became scarce. Now, in the era of the hit-and-run play, good men with ability to lay the ball down still remain scarce.

In the American League the same condition of affairs holds. For, as a matter of fact, since the passing of Keeler, there has been less bunting in the league each year. The best exponent of the art today, considered from the point of constant resort to it, is probably Ty Cobb. But it is, nevertheless, our modest opinion that Nap Lajoie is a past master at dropping the ball down.

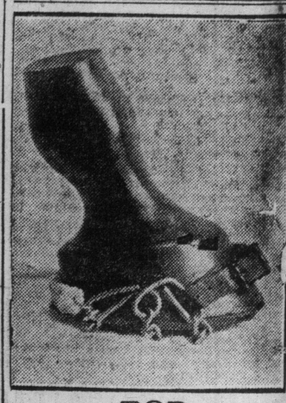
Others who still possess the ability to bunt are Bush, Collins and a few others. Bunting has played an important part in baseball. Records show many instances where a game was broken up by bunting, instead of hitting. It throws the opposing team up in the air as players do not know what is coming.

Then there is another side of the bunting game illustrated best by an incident that happened at League Park several years ago, when Keeler was playing his last season as a regular of the New York team. Willie was at bat and the whole Nap team was on its toes waiting for a bunt. The diminutive outfielder did just that thing, and laid one of the prettiest bunts imaginable down third base line. And it took the best efforts of Bill Bradley, peerless third sacker, to shoot the ball to first ahead of the flying William. It was at this juncture that one of the older men in the stand leaned back in his chair and exclaimed to nobody in particular, "Did you see that beautiful bunt? I've had my money's worth right now. That's what I call playing ball."

POLO GROUNDS WILL COME HIGH

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—There was a hitch today over the arrangements whereby the New York Americans were to play on the Polo Grounds next season. The deal is not being held up owing to any differences between the two clubs, but because the executors of the Lynch estate, who own the grounds think they are entitled to a higher rental for the property if both clubs use the grounds, than that provided in the 35-year lease procured by the late John T. Brush, in 1911.

It was said today that the owners not only expected the usual sum from the Giants, but a similar amount of money from the American Leaguers.



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NEW YORK GOVERNOR IS AFTER ROUGH FIGHTING IN GOTHAM

Says Slugging Matches Are in Majority—Eddie McGoorty is in Dutch—No Match With Johnson For Joe Jeannette — Jim Corbett's Fight Gossip.

By James J. Corbett,
Former Heavyweight Champion of the World.

Written for The Sunday World.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—Governor Sulzer has thrown a scare into the promoters of professional boxing in New York State. His Excellency threatens to ask the legislature to repeal the Frawley law, unless the character of the sport is improved to such an extent that it does not offend the public morals. Mr. Sulzer claims to have evidence that exhibitions frequently descend to the level of slugging matches, and declares that in the future all contests must be conducted on a clean and scientific basis; otherwise he will wipe the law off the statute books entirely.

If the governor will take the trouble to investigate the situation, I am confident he will find that there is no call for such action on his part. The statement that boxing in New York has degenerated into "brutal prize fighting" is not supported by facts. At no time in the history of the ring has the sport been cleaner or better conducted. Of course boxing is not exactly a parlor game, as the governor well knows, and a little of the "rough stuff" is bound to crop out now and then during a contest of skill, but it is seldom the limits of decency have been overstepped or public morals offended to the extent that it has been found necessary to stop a bout.

I am afraid the governor has derived his information from a source which, to put it mildly, is too prejudiced to be fair in representing the state of affairs. Barring a few minor features, and which time alone will remedy, boxing exhibitions in New York have been pretty thoroly cleansed and the objectionable features practically eliminated.

Battling Nelson Has Lived Sixty Lives

"Ordinarily the cat with nine lives is supposed to be about the limit in vitality," remarks Walter Lavine, fight promoter, "but give us Battling Nelson, called The Durable. For the Battler has 60 lives."

"Show us the 60."

"It's this way—Battling Nelson has fought 121 contests, according to the Andrews guide. Now, every time Bat fights it's a well-known fact that, win or lose, his defence is so poor he's half killed. Therefore, dividing the total number of his fights by two, we have the gentleman fully killed at least 60 times. And besides there's a half a death left over"—

But enough is too much.

McGoorty in Bad in New York.

Eddie McGoorty got in bad with local critics as a result of his failure to stop Freddie Hicks at a local club last week. A boxer of reputation has his work cut out to please everybody. If he fails to put over the "k. o." punch on a less clever opponent, the "experts" accuse him of not trying. And, if he does land the wallop, the "reformers" holler about the brutality of the sport.

But McGoorty did not show the form expected in a boxer who claims the middle-weight championship. Either Eddie neglected his training or the lay-off of several months slowed him up a great deal, for his performance was not impressive. At that Hicks is a tough proposition for a clever boxer to handle. He generally manages to stick the limit with the best of them. He appeared content to cover up and let McGoorty do the fighting; and I suppose it was because he did not care to take unnecessary risks of breaking a hand on Hicks' head or elbows, that McGoorty did not force matters more.

"Philadelphia Jack" O'Brien claims McGoorty has refused to box his protege, Jack McCarron, at the middle-weight limit of 158 pounds ringside, which, according to the loquacious "gent" from the Quaker City, eliminates Edward from the contest for the title. It is my own opinion that Eddie's days for 158 ringside are over. That he cannot do himself justice at the weight was demonstrated in the ten-round go with Mike Gibbons last December. I doubt if McGoorty would make a creditable showing with a rugged fighter such as Frank Klaus, or Jack Dillon, at the middle-weight limit. At 162, which is about his mark, it might be a different story.

"Sailor" Burke Again in the Field.

Speaking of contenders for the middle-weight championship, I am told that "Sailor" Burke is again in the field. The "Sailor" don't weigh an ounce over 180. The last time I saw Burke he was on the receiving end in a mill with Bob Moha. I thought the licking he assimilated that night had taken all the fighting ambition out of him; but here he is back again. What a bear Burke was when facing a dub! And how he could "dog" it when up against a good man!

Dan McKettrick, manager of Joe Jeannette, is now in France endeavoring, I understand, to have his boxer substituted for Al Palzer, in the proposed heavy-weight championship with Jack Johnson next June. A letter from Al Lippe, the American manager associated with the French promoters, states there is not the slightest chance for Jeannette, and that McKettrick's errand will prove fruitless.

Whatever else may be said of Johnson, he is not in the "boob" class, in a business way. To expect him to consent to the substitution of the experienced and dangerous Jeannette for the green Palzer, is too absurd to be given a thought by those who know the champion and his methods.

No Bout for Jeannette.

Even should the financial inducements be greater, it is doubtful if Johnson would consent to box Jeannette. It must be remembered that he has been out of the ring for a long time, if we may except that little fracas with Jim Flynn last summer, and it remains to be seen if he retains his former ability. At any rate, there is no danger of his taking on Jeannette when he can command $25,000 for a bout with a novice.

If a liberal amount of advertising is necessary to the financial success of a boxing match, the meeting between "Packy" McFarland and Jack Britton bids fair to establish a record. That is, if it ever takes place. We were led to believe that everything had been settled, and that the contest would be held at Madison Square Garden on the night of Feb. 7, but it appears that announcement was a trifle premature.

Three clubs are now trying to land the match. The Forty-fourth Street Club will guarantee "Packey" $7,000; the Empire A. C. oxers the same inducements. Billy Gibson, of the Garden, who has first call on McFarland's friendship, will give the stock-yards' champion the privilege of 30 per cent. of the receipts, with a guarantee of $6,500, and Britton can have 20 per cent. for his end. "Packey" favors the Garden proposition, and if Britton's manager can be persuaded to accept Gibson's terms, the match is likely to be clinched at any time.

There is said to be no dispute over the weight question, and, if the financial details are arranged to both boxers' satisfaction, they will meet at 138, weigh in at 3 o'clock. Which portends that the boys are about ripe for the welter-weight division.

Ritchie Announces the Weight.

Willie Ritchie says he will defend the light-weight championship at 133 pounds, ringside, the weight at which he won the title from Al Wolgast. Ritchie and his foxy manager obviously decided that it would not be a wise move to raise the limit as long as McFarland is able to sit in the game.

Los Angeles fans should see a great slugging match when Joe Rivers and "Knockout" Brown clash, on Washington's Birthday. If nothing else can be said in his favor, "Knockout" is one of the most willing little mixers in the division. It matters not to the Dutchman whom his opponent may be. They all look alike to him; he does his best all the time. When he boxed Wolgast in Philadelphia and New York, "Knockout" was only a kid, but he did not let the reputation of the champion scare him in the least.

Altho Rivers can hardly be classed as a scientific boxer, he is a master mechanic alongside of Brown. "K. O." knows only one thing, and that is to keep slamming with his left, which is his dangerous hand. And Rivers may find his awkward right-foot-forward style hard to fathom for a few rounds.

I observe that Joe Mandot, who saw Brown box in New Orleans, predicts "K. O." will outgame and outfight Rivers. According to Mandot, the Mexican is strictly a front runner, and curls up when the other fellow beats him to the punches. Which prompts one to inquire when and where Mandot acquired this information. He certainly did not take advantage of this knowledge of Rivers' weakness in the Thanksgiving Day meeting. In that bout Rivers completely outclassed the New Orleans boxer.

While Brown and Rivers are exchanging compliments and punches at Los Angeles, Mandot and Tommy Murphy will entertain San Francisco sports. Jim Coffroth has booked the boys for his holiday card, and, to judge from the form "Harlem Tommy" displayed in the recent bout with Frankie Burns, there is a huge surprise in store for Mr. Mandot. Despite his thirteen years in the ring, Murphy is far from a member of the "has-been" society. The 20-round affairs suit his style much better than the short dashes to which he was accustomed in the east.

Dominion Three-Men League.

The schedule for the Dominion Three-Men League is as follows:

Feb. 3, Dominons v. Tecumsehs.
Feb. 5, Burroughes v. National Yacht Club.
Feb. 6, Acmes v. Collett's Colts.
Feb. 10, Collett's colts v. Tecumsehs.
Feb. 13, Acmes v. Burroughes.
Feb. 14, Dominions v. National Yacht Club.
Feb. 17, Acmes v. Tecumsehs.
Feb. 20, Burroughes v. Dominions.
Feb. 21, Collett's Colts v. National Yacht.
Feb. 24, National Yacht v. Tecumsehs
Feb. 27, Burroughes v. Collett's Colts.
Feb. 28, Acmes v. Dominions.

The Burroughes team won the first series with National Yacht second.

ONLY $5500 IN MONEY PAID FOR O'TOOLE

A Cleveland newspaper claims that the big prices paid for star players in recent seasons are all fictitious. He says he has documentary evidence that the huge sums named as the price of Russell, Marquard and O'Toole never happened—that the amount of cash exchanged was relatively small, and that the big sums were made by putting an inflated value on the scrub players figuring in the deals.

He says that the real money for O'Toole was just $5,500; for Marquard, $5,000; for Russell, $2,500; for Schalk, $3,500, and for Corriden, $2,000. Ed. Bang—that's the wicked writer—is evidently an iconoclast—or else he is just the referee—an idol worshipper. If Ed tells it right, the $10,000 cash that was twice paid in the long ago—for Clarkson and Kelly—was the high-water mark, and has never been approached.

IN TWO WEEKS CLUBS WILL BE HIKING FOR THE TRAINING CAMPS

Giants Will Be First on the Move—Who Will Be the Trailers?

CHANCE HAS BIG JOB

Will Have to Put Highlanders in the Running or the Fans Will Be Disappointed.

By W. J. Macbeth.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—The open season of baseball is fast approaching. Two weeks hence John J. McGraw will have inaugurated the active campaign by leading his rookies to the celebrated watering place of Marlin Springs, Tex. Thereafter, at short periods, the other fifteen big league clubs will hike to lands of sunshine to get in the first preps for the big campaign of 1913. All the clubs have selected their various training camps. It but remains for them to rendezvous to start the wires humming with the glad tidings of prospective pennants in no less than sixteen major league ball grounds. Every fan is entitled to one pennant each spring for his beloved idol.

It will be much the same this spring, I suppose, as the many springs that have gone by. Training or no training, class is bound to tell. Before the fields get straightened away for the back stretch run about July 4 the habitual trailers are very likely to be trailing again or thereabout. Of course there is no telling what may happen in baseball; its a little circumstance that makes the great game what it is. One or two of those clubs now selected for the down-and-out society is likely to spring such a surprise as Old Foxy Clark Griffith spilled in the American League a year ago. These, however, will be the exceptions.

May Be Some Surprises.

The writer shall not at this long range attempt to forecast the outcome of either race, for that would be folly. I do not think that on the whole the first division clubs will pretty nearly maintain as good as they now enjoy. In the National League Pittsburgh may hustle New York's champion Giants and even Chicago has a mighty good chance of finishing as well as she did in 1912 if not better. Give Evers a pitcher or two and he will make things interesting enough for both Smoke Town and the Big Town. In the American League the first should be among Philadelphia, Boston and Washington all the way. The Athletics are likely to nip the world's champions if Connie Mack's old pitchers are to be depended upon for the wise Connie has picked up two wonderful outfielders. He already boasted by far the classiest infield in organized baseball. Washington will be dangerous, too, as much so as a year ago for now the wonderful Walter Johnson has some sort of team behind him for the first time in his life. Griffith's young men should be much more dependable now than they were a year ago. Their wonderful run of 1912 has instilled all sorts of confidence.

Now there may just possibly be a dark horse or two to crop out in either league. But whether or no it is not going to be a dull campaign by any means, for the clubs destined in the lower floor. It should be a great baseball season from every standpoint for there are no less than seven new managers—or at least new so far as their present situations are concerned. And of the seven no less than five are connected with second division outfits.

The New Leaders.

Of these five two in particular will command the closest scrutiny of the fans of New York in particular and doubtless the country at large in general. These are Frank Chance, who comes to the Highlanders, and George Stallings, who goes to Boston. Both have shown wonderful ability in the past and their careers are linked in a way because of the former associations of the "Big Chief." Both take hold of tail end clubs, but clubs possessed of possibilities. They will furnish an interesting study for comparisons.

In putting thee Yankees among the front ranks of the American League Frank Chance is being called upon to do that which he has never before attempted—the complete reorganization of a hopelessly disrupt outfit. Frank Chance did wonders with his wonderful Cubs from 1906 to 1912, it must be admitted. His career is as brilliant as any of history. But he found that team ready made for him. One must give him all the credit in the world as a "Peerless Leader." But as a reconstructionist, so far he is untried. What Chance is asked to do Stallings has already done, not once but several times. He did it in Detroit years ago and he did it in New York within the past five years.

No one will try to argue that Stallings is as great a baseball leader as Frank Chance. The records would not substantiate it. But if Stallings' ability as a builder is possessed by Chance then the Hilltoppers are due for much better things in the near future. It is one thing to lead men; another to dig up the proper men to be led.

Chance is going about his work in a very sensible way. He knows absolutely nothing about the situation he will be called upon to face except what he has learned second hand. But he is not worrying. He intends to find out matters for himself. Consequently he has delayed coming to New York until it is almost time to leave for Bermuda with his charges. He wishes to be here for the schedule meeting of the American League, of course, for he will then get acquainted with his new surroundings and may perhaps absorb some useful knowledge that will lead to a trade or two. But Chance will make no radical changes until he, personally, has weighed his material.

Chance Has a Big Job.

No one realizes more than "Husk" that he has a job on his hands. The Peerless Leader understands New York, which demands quick action, as a rule. But he is building for the future and not for the approaching season. Chance will go carefully and it is a dead certainty he will not make any precipitate mistakes. He showed his keen wisdom when he accepted all the arrangements that had been made for the training of the team before he had been engaged.

And just a word in closing on the Yankees training trip. It is likely to make a whole lot of other big league teams sorry they did not secure the island grounds after the benefits shown by Jersey City a year ago. Farrell's team will condition in an ideal climate, a temperature that is never excessively hot and is never chilly. The thermometer flirts from 65 to 75, never varies from those extremes except on very rare occasions. March is free from rains and there is comparatively no wind. While sequestered there is enough of the novel to be seen about the island to keep anyone interested for far longer than a month. New York will be at Hamilton during the rush season for tourists and there is little danger of the stay becoming lonesome or monotonous. Beside the team will be better sheltered and better fed than is possible anywhere in Dixieland. Mr. Farrell has rented a hotel for the exclusive use of his ball players. He is sending down his own corps of chefs and helpers and will also ship his provisions three times weekly from this port.

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They Certainly Have Some Rugs in Turkey - - - - - By "Bud" Fisher

CHAMPIONS SHOULD BE MADE TO DEFEND THEIR TITLES NOW

Several of Them Are Masters in the Game of Dodging Bouts—A New Lightweight Crops up in Australia—The Middleweight Question.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 1.—Supposing that the rules and regulations for the fostering and furthering of boxing contests made it incumbent upon promoters to give special attention to the matching of such pugilists as the public wanted to see get together, which would be the red letter bouts on the 1913 calendar?

This was the question put to the writer a few days ago and it is not by any means a difficult one to answer.

Starting on the low register, the secretary of the Promoters' Protective Association would write to inform Master Johnny Coulon that he would have to commit himself to a real bantam championship match within a specified time or else submit to being placed on the retired list.

Whether thru inclination or stress of circumstances Johnny is harder to corner than a flea in a sand heap it is high time that he was forced to toe the mark.

There are quite a number of youngsters willing to take a fling at him, among them eastern Frankie Burns and western Eddie Campi.

Finding an opponent will be one of the easiest things in the collection once Coulon is prodded into a fight "humor." And this ought to be done at once.

Kilbane and Dundee.

A bout between featherweight champion Johnny Kilbane and Johnny Dundee would find a place on the preferred list. It is understood, however, that Uncle Tom McCarey, the Los Angeles match-maker, is attending to this matter so there is no occasion to say anything further about it.

Just as soon as Willie Ritchie has had a surfeit of the footlight glare patrons of ring sport will clamor for a return match between the lightweight champion and Ad Wolgast. If for any unforseen reason this cannot be arranged a clash between Ritchie and Joe Rivers would fill the aching void equally as well.

It so happens that the topliners do not mobilize the interest in the lightweight class, which, as ever, is the best peopled division in pugilism. With Harlem Tommy Murphy, Joe Mandot, Leach Cross, Knockout Brown, Bud Anderson, Jimmy Duffy, and others so close to championship rating, that there is no telling when one of them will command public backing as a challenger for the title, the fight handlers have splendid material to work on. Lightweight conditions are such, in fact, that it would be a dunce of a promoter who could not select an attractive match.

Welch Claims the Title.

And how about the foreigners?

Freddie Welch, who has bobbed into the limelight again by outpointing Australian Hughie Mehegan in England, is due to arrive in this country shortly if he has not put in an appearance already. Freddie is advertising himself as the "real, undisputed" lightweight champion and is doing so all unconscious of the fact that he is being laughed at for his pains.

In building up an argument to sustain his position Freddie says:

"They substituted Willie Ritchie for Wolgast when I stood for them to box for the world's championship. I defeated Wolgast's substitute, which was equivalent to defeating Wolgast."

This is ridiculously lame logic, but let it go. It is good for trade, if nothing else. Freddie, who has always displayed shrewd intelligence in keeping himself before the public, has gained a place among the "best sellers" again, even if his methods of gaining publicity are devious. He will be in demand among American matchmakers and the first bout he figures in in this country will attract attention. What will follow will depend upon how he acquits himself.

Hughie Mehegan, acording to inside information, did not peg back to any extent on account of losing to Welch. I had a letter from a gentleman who witnessed the bout—a man who I know to be a judge of boxing and a fair minded sportsman—and he wrote me that he considered that Mehegan did the better work of the pair. He said that Mehegan, who was handicapped by the English rules, was aggressive thruout while Welch went in for parlor boxing and safety manoeuvres.

Mehegan, if he carries out his original plans, will come to this country soon and it can readily be seen that the arrival of the Australian champion will increase the interest in the lightweight operations.

A New Griffo.

By the way, a formidable rival of Mehegan has come to the front in Australia during Hughie's absence. This is Herb McCoy, who some of the Australian critics have dubbed "a second Griffo."

Not all the sporting writers out yonder, however, subscribe to this view of McCoy's cleverness. Some of them snort at the suggestion that a second Griffo ever will be uncovered. They admit that McCoy is away above the average in boxing skill, just the same.

There is some talk of McCoy coming to America and if he puts in an appearance during the present year it will mean added importance to the bouts. With the other foreigners mentioned on the ground the promoters should be able to map out events that will result in producing a champion whose prowess will be acknowledged the world around.

Talking of matches that should be arranged without delay, how about the one between Packey McFarland and Jack Britton?

If for no other reason than to put a crimp in Manager Morgan's tirade department, these men should be sent together.

The middleweight situation is the one that needs to be approached on tip-toes and in stockinged feet. Never a clear, defiant yell has emanated from one of these fellows in a year, and from the look of things the leading 158 pounders have formed a "mutual forbearance society."

If Klaus and Papke go to Paris to inaugurate a series of contests on the Sam McVey-Sam Langford principle in Australia the bottom will fall out of the middleweight division. What the public would like would be to see Klaus remain in this country and box Eddie McGoorty. This fellow, Jack McCarren, too, has done well enough to be listed with the men the public want to see in action.

The Luther McCarty-Bombardier Wells-Jesse Willard complication will straighten out in a satisfactory manner before long.

For the rest the public would like to hear of Jack Johnson and Sam Langford getting together in some distant clime and deciding who is really the boss black man of the universe.

The half-mile $500 rowing handicap decided during the holidays on the River Tyne, from Newcastle Post, King Edward Bridge to Redheugh Bridge, in England, was won by T. H. Purves (Walker), with 19 seconds start. He beat D. Murray of the same club by two lengths. Murray had 23 seconds handicap.

CALIFORNIA TALKS OF PUTTING THE LID ON BOXING GAME

Fight Promoters Are Getting Anxious in Frisco Town—Will the Bill Pass?

SOME NOTABLE BATTLES

Frisco Has Seen All the World's Best in Action—A Few of the Great Ones.

By W. W. Naughton.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 1.—Is boxing to be placed under the ban in California?

Senator Brown of Los Angeles says it is, but senators err in their prognostications at times.

Brown is anxious to stamp out professional pugilism in this state and in pursuance of his purpose he has framed a bill which is to be passed upon by the legislature at present in session.

In the new measure everything bearing upon boxing contests is made a felony. Nothing in the shape of side issues has been overlooked. If a complement of "fans" want to discuss the possibilities of a scrap that is to take place in some other state, they will have to go out into the sand dunes and talk in whispers.

It is such a prohibitory, air-tight, water-tight affair that there is a promise of it being self-strangled. Senators and assembly-men who ordinarily have little use for the sport of gloves are likely to conclude that the Brown law is too much of a blue law and refuse to accord it their support.

At that the fellows who derive a sustenance from boxing are uneasy. It is felt that soberness and severity comprise the earmarks of the 1913 legislation in California, and that any measure suggestive of reform is liable to be "passed to print."

Frisco Likes the Fight Game.

If the sport is tabooed it will be some time before San Francisco adapts itself contentedly to new conditions. This is one place in which the popularity of boxing never wanes. It is nigh onto thirty years since fighting was converted into an indoor sport in this city, yet the thing continues to flourish like a green bay tree.

And it is only fair to say that the game has been shorn of many of its objectionable features. The public has "become educated to it," as the saying is, and the chances of faking successfully have been minimized to such an extent that crookedness has been practically abandoned.

If the game goes under the older of the fans will content themselves with living in the past. And what a pugilistic retrospect San Francisco boasts. No other city in the world has housed the ring celebrities that this city has during the past quarter of a century.

We have seen John J. Sullivan in action with his old rival Paddy Ryan. We have watched Jim Burke and Jack Dempsey swatting each other with bigger gloves than are used now, and we saw Peter Jackson, Australian colored marvel, in his opening engagement on American soil.

Champions and near-champions from the four quarters of the globe have battled in front of San Francisco fight crowds. Among the little fellows we have Frankie Murphy, the English boy, Australian Billy Murphy, Johnny Murphy, Tommy Warren and Jack Haviam.

Some Notable Bouts.

We will never forget when Doughty Abe Willis was imported specially from Australia to give George Dixon a fight for the championship, and how Dixon almost settled the visitor's aspirations with vicious left rips in the opening round.

Who can forget the Dempsey-LeBlanche and the Jack McAuliff-Jimmy Carroll bout? And doesn't the Jimmy Carroll-Sammy Blakelock affair linger in memory equally as vividly?

Blakelock was a British lightweight, and Carroll an Irish Cookney, who, thru long residence, has become Americanized. When the date of the contest at the old California Club drew near Carroll found he needed more time to train. He dislocated his knee one day while doing road work, and Blakelock was mad clear thru when a postponement was demanded. He was up to Carroll's tricks and knew that Jimmy could throw his knee out of joint whenever it suited him.

When they met at the club to select a new date Carroll smiled.

"Wot are yer grinnin' at?" asked Blakelock heatedly.

"I was jest lawffin ter think er the mug yer'll 'ave on yer goin' back to Lunnon when I get thru with yer," said Jimmy.

"Soy," said Sammy, fairly, trembling with passion, "I'll take yer houtside roight now and give yer a go with the raw uns."

But Carroll merely shook himself, and "lawffed" the harder.

Sure enough, when Carroll got thru with Blakelock the latter's mother would not have known him.

The Belfast Spider.

We also had to do with Ike Weir, the celebrated Belfast spider. Who will forget the night he bored Billy Murphy from the antipodes? The Spider just tied the other foreigner into a knot. Once he feined at Murphy, and when the latter unwound his arms from his head the Spider was over by the far ropes tying his shoe laces.

These are merely reminisicences that come to mind as I write. Mingled with these recollections are others of Joe Goddard, Jim Corbett, George Dawson, Bob Fitzsimmons, Tom Tracy, Dan Credon, Jake Kilrain, George Godfrey, Danny Needham, Brooklyn Jimmy Carroll, Young Mitchell, Tommy Ryan, Shadow Maber, Jim Hall and a host of others who have no further place in pugilism.

Assuredly when the moving pictures of memory start unfolding a wonderful procession of old time ring heroes pass in review.

FRENCH TRACKS PROSPER

Pari-mutuel Machines Handle Over $74,000,000 For Season.

PARIS, Feb. 1.—The statistics of the racing season for 1912 show that the public paid $2,140,300 in entrance fees to the five societies which control various meetings in and around Paris. The Societe d'Encouragement, which controls Longchamps, received the highest amount, $594,950; the Societe des Steeple-Chases (Auteuil) received $591,600 and the Societe Sportive d'Encouragement $528,600 from St. Quen, Maisons Lafitte and Enghien.

The pari-mutuel handled more than $74,160,000 on the Paris and nearby tracks, so that the 8 per cent. taken off under the law realized more than $5,932,000, half of which is paid to the racing societies to be used for prizes and expenses and half to public works, such as improving the water supply of different towns.

Edward Weinberg, first-baseman of the Battle Creek Club of the South Michigan League, was sold to the Louisville American Association team. He batted .338 last season.

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In order that every reader of The World, who needs treatment may have an opportunity to test this celebrated medicine, the now famous scientist has come to the front with an offer to give absolutely free a full-size $1.00 package to five hundred persons to prove the wonderful claims which have been made for it. In making this offer the scientist said: "I know that there are many people who have been suffering for years with some chronic disease, and many of them have spent large sums of money seeking a cure. I know that these people hesitate about investing money in medicine because they have despaired of ever getting well. Thousands have told me that story, and many thousands of the same people have told me afterwards that my treatment had cured them after doctors and everything else had failed. I want to show these despairing people that all the newspaper talk about my treatment is absolutely true. I want to prove to a limited number—no matter what the disease, no matter how long they may have suffered, no matter how blue and discouraged — that my treatment really and actually does accomplish the wonderful results that have been reported."

People who suffer from Rheumatism, Kidney Trouble, Stomach Trouble, Liver or Bowel Disorders, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, Chronic Coughs, Weak Lungs, Lumbago, Piles, Urinary Disorders, Female Weaknesses of any kind, the weak, worn-out, broken-down and despondent will be delighted at the effect of a few doses. This wonderful treatment creates a fine appetite and helps the digestive organs to carry on their functions as they should. It strengthens the kidneys, too, and drives rheumatism poisons from the blood as if by magic. That is why people who try it become so enthusiastic.

Any reader of The World who will try this extraordinary medicine that has created so much excitement by its cures can obtain absolutely free a full $1.00 treatment by simply filling in the coupon below or writing a letter describing their case in their own words, if they prefer, and mailing it to-day to James W. Kidd, Toronto, Canada. No money need be sent and no charge of any kind will be made.

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....Piles	....Heart Trouble	....Womb Trouble
....Diarrhoea	....Poor Circulation	....Ovarian Trouble
....Torpid Liver	....Impure Blood	....Irregular Periods
....Indigestion	....Anemia	....Painful Periods
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Give any other symptoms on a separate sheet. Correspondence in all languages.

TIERNAN RECALLS FAMOUS LONG HIT

"Silent Mike" Tells How He Swatted Nichols For Homer in Thirteenth Inning.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—Silent Mike Tiernan is well remembered by many a pitcher of the 'eighties and 'nineties, as well as by right fielders of the same period, and by thousands of fans whose idol he was.

It is recorded in the ball players' good book that Silent Mike was banished from the game but once in his long career, and then he was the goat—the brilliant Buck Ewing rasping the umpire, who believed Mike was guilty.

Tiernan was just such a batter as Sam Thompson and Dan Brouthers. He was one of the select few credited with driving the ball over the right field fence at Exposition Park, Philadelphia.

Thinking of Tiernan, the fan's mind reverts to that great company of which Capt. Anson, Roger Connor, John M. Ward, Hank O'Day, Tim Keefe, Kid Nichols, Buck Ewing and Charley Bennett were members. He was one of the famous New York team under John Ward in 1888 and 1889.

Tiernan is now living in "Little Old New York." He owns a modest cafe and lives quietly on West Thirty-fifth street.

Tiernan was born in Trenton, N. J., Jan. 21, 1867. He played his first professional baseball with Williamsport in 1884, and the next year went to Trenton. Jersey City had him in 1886 and he joined the New York Club in 1887, remaining 11 years. He quit the game in 1898.

In addition to being a terrific hitter, most dangerous in a pinch, Tiernan was a grand outfielder. When in 1898 he caught his last fly, he quit with the satisfaction that he led the league outfielders that year with the splendid percentage of .986.

For eight years Tiernan hit over .300. His best years were 1895 and 1896, when he batted .354 and .361, respectively.

Tiernan thinks the game is faster today than when he played. He picks Mathewson as the greatest of pitchers and "Buck" Ewing as the most wonderful of players.

Tiernan made the longest hit recorded in his time, and for years afterwards. It is a question whether it has ever been beaten. He did it in a pinch, off the delivery of one of the greatest pitchers that ever faced a batter, "Kid" Nichols.

"On May 12, 1890, Amos Russie was working for us and 'Kid' Nichols for Boston. Both were in great form, and for 12 innings had the batters at their mercy. In the thirteenth I was at bat, with two out and the score nothing to nothing. I fouled off the first ball Nichols pitched, the ball going over the stand.

"That ball came back, but it was wet and sooggy, and Nichols wanted the new ball that had been thrown out. His teammates protested, but the umpire said the new ball was in play.

"The first ball Nichols pitched I laid the wood to for a home run. The ball went over the fence on a line, about twenty feet high."

I Stopped My Catarrh Over Night

I Will Gladly Tell You How—FREE

HEALS 24 HOURS

It is a new way. It is something absolutely different. No lotions, sprays or sickly smelling salves or creams. No atomizer, or any apparatus of any kind. Nothing to smoke or inhale. No steaming, or rubbing, or injections. No electricity or vibration or massage. No powder; no plasters; no keeping in the house. Nothing of that kind at all. Something new and different — something delightful and healthful — something instantly successful. You do not have to wait and linger, and pay out a lot of money. You can stop it over night—and I will gladly tell you how—FREE. I am not a doctor, and this is not a so-called doctor's prescription—but I am cured, and my friends are cured, and you can be cured. Your suffering will stop at once like magic.

I AM FREE—YOU CAN BE FREE

My catarrh was filthy and loathsome. It made me ill. It dulled my mind. It undermined my health and was weakening my will. The hawking, coughing, spitting made me obnoxious to all, and my foul breath and disgusting habits made even my loved ones avoid me secretly. My delight in life was dulled and my faculties impaired. I knew that in time it would bring me to an untimely grave, because every moment of the day and night it was slowly yet surely sapping my vitality.

But I found a cure, and I am ready to tell you about it FREE. Write me promptly.

RISK JUST ONE CENT

Send no money. Just your name and address on a postal card. Say: "Dear Sam Katz—Please tell me how you cured your catarrh and how I can cure mine." That's all you need to say. I will understand, and I will write to you with complete information, FREE, at once. Do not delay. Send the postal or write me a letter today. Don't think of turning this page until you have asked for this wonderful treatment that can do for you what it has done for me.

SAM KATZ, Suite 805
1325 Michigan Ave. Chicago, Ill.

IF THE SALARIES CONTINUE RISING

According to all the very latest advices, the salaries of ball players this season will be things of beauty and joys forever. There will be some copious pay envelopes passed among the balltossers, the figures in many cases having four ciphers on the right hand side of the digit. Not long ago Frank Chance was teased into accepting $20,000 for his annual stipend, which is the same as "year's salary," and now it seems Johnny Evers is to get even more. C. Webb Murphy, the well-known keeper of the Cubs, won't tell. But when it was noised around that Chance was to get the biggest piece of change ever offered a ball player, old Charlie up and says: "The idea! It ain't so! Johnny Evers is to get the most!" So Charles has sort o' got it on us there. We have to believe him, altho we wish he'd speak up and mention just what Johnny's wages are.

Well, be that as it may, it's a pipe they're all going to wear silk socks this season. Sam Crawford of the Tigers, who is still a member of the "Hold-out Club," says ball players ought to get more money. Sam argues that vaudeville stars and such get $2,000 a week and don't play to half the crowds ball players do. He points out that where there are a hundred people at the theatre, there are a thousand at the ball park. We don't want to get mixed up into the argument, but we think there's a modicum of truth in what you say, Sam.

Ball players will begin having gout and appendicitis, like the rest of the moneyed class. They'll drive out to the "lot" in their $12,000 70-horse-power "Mercyme's," and complain about the deuced bore of being a wage earner. And the little childdren tripping home from school with a song on their lips will in unison sing: "Oh, that we may be diligent in our studies, and learn our multiplication table, so that upon growing up we may be nice, intelligent ball players." Proud papas will relate with ill-concealed pride the agility of their progeny, figuring that when little Eddie is grown he will be pretty fast on the bases. It looks indeed as if the diamond is the coming field for young men. J. Pierpont and his ilk should despair.

Sporting Notes.

English lacrosse teams will be playing exhibition games at Easter in Berlin and in Paris, as there is a desire in both these capitals to have the game introduced there.

The St. Thomas Canadian League Baseball Club is negotiating with Geo. Stone, late of St. Louis Americans, to become manager of the team. Stone led the American League in batting a few years ago.

There is a letter at this office for Pitcher Alex. Graham.

The Annapolis Midshipmen reached the high water mark of their basketball season, when they won from the five of the Crescent Athletic Club of New York, 42 to 7. The Crescents are an unregistered team, and the question arises, Will the

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Suffered for Weeks. But Finally Found a Quick, Sure Relief.

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No stronger proof of the wonderful merit of Nerviline could be produced than the letter of Miss Lucy Mosher, who for years has been a well-known resident of Windsor, N. S.

"I want to add my unsolicited testimony to the efficacy of your wonderful liniment, 'Nerviline.' I consider it the best remedy for a cold, sore throat, wheezing tightness in the chest, etc., and can state for years our home has never been without Nerviline. I had a dreadful attack of cold, that settled on my chest, that fourteen different remedies couldn't break up. I rubbed on Nerviline three times a day, used Nerviline as a gargle, and was completely restored. I have induced dozens of my friends to use Nerviline, and they are all delighted with its wonderful power over pain and sickness.

"You are at liberty to publish this signed letter, which I hope will show the way to health to many that need to use Nerviline.

"(Signed) LUCY MOSHER."

All sorts of aches, pains, and sufferings—internal and external—yield to Nerviline. Accept no substitute. Large family size bottles, 50c.; trial size, 25c., at all dealers, or the Catarrhozone Co., Buffalo, N. Y., and Kingston, Ont.

Editorial Section of The Toronto Sunday World

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DEMI-TOILETTE

EDITORIAL

Saving Canadians From Degeneracy

No more important question could be raised than that discussed by Dr. P. H. Bryce, chief medical officer, interior department of Canada in an article reprinted from The Public Health Journal and originally presented before the Canadian Public Health Association Congress held in Toronto last year. His subject is "Saving Canadians From the Degeneracy Due to Industrialism in Cities of Older Civilization" and it has special regard to the problem caused by the much greater relative increase in the urban population as compared with the rural. This phenomenon is of course not peculiar to Canada and is as visible in the United States as in the United Kingdom or Germany. Thus during the decade ending 1910 the urban population of the neighboring Republic increased by 38 per cent. while the rural increase was only 9.2 per cent. Even greater was the relative disproportion in Canada where urban communities increased by 62.5 per cent., while the rural increase was only 17.6 per cent. Dr. Bryce estimates that the natural increase in urban districts has been exceeded by 23 per cent. in the United States and by 47.5 per cent in Canada. On the other hand the rural increase is considerably less than normal in the United States and in Canada has exceeded the normal by only 5.6 per cent.

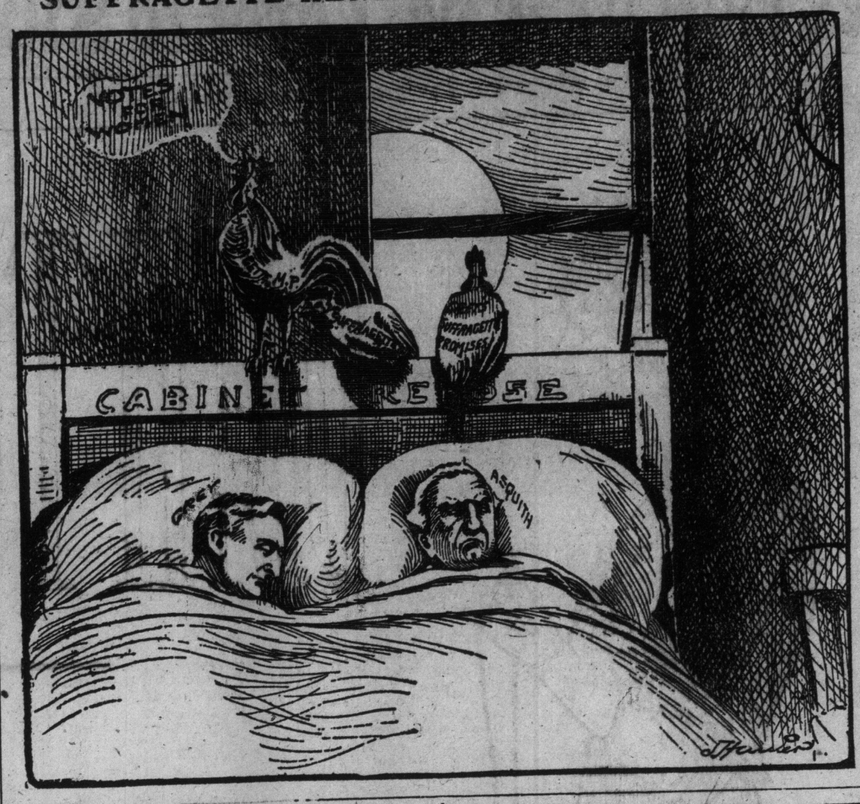
When the matter of immigration is considered the significance of these figures becomes more apparent. When that factor is taken into account the deficiency in the assumed normal rural increase, according to Dr. Bryce, is over 48 per cent. in the United States and 37.5 per cent. in Canada. This is a serious situation looking to the necessity of maintaining "in any well balanced population a certain proportion of what we may call producers of the raw materials of wealth which primarily include those foods necessary to the subsistence in health and comfort of any people. As a corollary to this it follows that such foods should be generally distributed and obtainable at prices possible for every member of such population." This leads Dr. Bryce to consider the rising cost of living which in the United States is 29 per cent.; in Canada 27 per cent.; in Germany 40 per cent. since 1902 and in France 20 per cent. since 1890. In Britain, however, the increase has only been 5 per cent. on food and household commodities together, but on foodstuffs alone by only 2 per cent., altho including a 61 per cent. increase in the price of bacon. Wheat, mutton, sugar, tea, coffee, potatoes and cocoa are cheaper in New England than in 1890. Britain obtains the greater part of its food by exchange and has the whole world to draw upon, but if a country is not so situated it must have a sufficiency of prosperous agriculturists to lay the foundation of its own prosperity.

Large cities inevitably have crowded areas and these tend to deteriorate into slums. These exist in the new world quite as much as in the old and the problem set before Canadian cities has really to do with their prevention. Dr. Bryce points out that in ten years eight Canadian cities with a population to start with of 554,506 were called upon to absorb an influx of 639,769 persons. The city showing the largest percentage of increase was Toronto with 80 per cent. This of itself is sufficient to explain the conditions that have arisen in certain districts of this city. What Dr. Bryce is chiefly concerned with is "the possibility of finding a remedy for a situation which from the economic, social and public health standpoints seems to portend evils so disastrous as to demand the serious thought and action of every one interested in the welfare of our common country." That home supplies are decreasing is undoubted and it is due in part to the relative small increase in prices received by the farmer and the increased cost of production. Dr. Bryce states the several elements entering into the solution of the problem he is discussing as illustrated by the statistics given in his pamphlet thus—"1. Lessening the cost of agricultural production. 2. Preparing and conserving all products of the farm in the most perfect manner possible until they reach the consumer and for which the highest practical prices are paid to the producers and 3. The transportation of farm products as cheaply and as directly to the consumer as possible." This we imagine to be a clear statement of the prerequisites to making the cultivation of the soil and its relative industries attractive and thus inducing more land settlement.

Dealing with the first of these elements, that of lessening the cost of production, Dr. Bryce remarks that it depends essentially upon the agriculturist himself and necessarily involves sufficient capital to purchase labor-saving machinery; skilled employes; organized methods; proper preparation of soil; care in securing seed, in harvesting and storing. Agriculture needs knowledge quite as much as any other manufacturing or commercial business and this, he says, leads clearly to the second element, that of the preparation and conservation of farm products. This means in his view—selection of crops fitted for differing localities; local and sufficient supply of labor, involving a larger rural working population and an arrangement by which their labor will be constantly engaged profitably and lastly the employment of scientific methods for preparing, packing and preserving products. Regarding transportation from producer to consumer directly and cheaply Dr. Bryce points out that there would seem to exist an implied or necessary opposition between the interests of the producer and the middlemen, be he peddler, railway company or merchant. To the extent that each of these is necessary for the proper and economic division of trade and handling of products there is no necessary opposition, but anything beyond necessarily involves a conflict. Modern developments in the way of trade combinations have made it possible to impose arbitrary prices on producers and three or more intermediate profits before products reach consumers. Co-operation among farmers, such as exists in Denmark and England might tend to drive those who now act as middlemen, or many of them, into producing for themselves. For that is the crux of the problem how to turn the mass of casual and unproductive labor back to the land. It is the most vital question in Canada and our statesmen should set themselves resolutely to its solution.

Much good could no doubt be accompanied by the creation of more interest in the result of co-operation among agriculturists in producing, conserving and marketing their products. To these various classes of co-operative associations Denmark owes its extraordinary success as an exporter of food. The country is indeed covered with them and the care taken to judge the quality of the products and the direct handling of the exporting and distributing trade by the agents of the societies has yielded the Danish farmers very profitable returns. Some years ago these products were handled in British ports by local agents and wholesalers working on commission, who dealt with the retail storekeepers. They have now been almost entirely supplanted by salaried agents appointed by the exporting societies who are directly concerned with securing the best possible results. New departures are continually being made on the Continent of Europe in the way of bringing producers and consumers into closer relationship and in some cases cities and towns have become associated with these endeavors. But co-operation among agriculturists has already come in Canada and will develop as its advantages become apparent.

SUFFRAGETTE HENS COME HOME TO ROOST.



Commission Government

The success of commission government in rebuilding the City of Galveston, Texas, after its destruction by a tidal wave, has attracted the attention of the world. Since this innovation many other cities have adopted the idea and today in the United States 205 cities in 33 states have it. These cities have a combined population of nearly five million and represent every feature of municipal life from the great cities of New Orleans and St. Paul down to the small towns.

Of course, innovations are not liked by some people. They do not want to learn anything new. "Let things be as they are" is their motto. Interests that had found the underground railway to special privilege under the old council system opposed government by commission. Political crooks and offenders against the law took up the fight, and notwithstanding its admitted success in every city where it had been tried and the satisfaction it has brought to the honest business interests and to the citizens in general, these rough neck people have succeeded in retarding the progress of the movement.

Honest government is one thing that professional politicians and the privilege grabbers cannot endure, but we in Canada should not be slow to adopt new measures that are admittedly for the benefit of the whole people. The chaotic condition of municipal affairs in Toronto would not have come about but for the incompetency and the reckless blundering of the small bore aldermen who have opposed every movement for real advancement. We have some of them in this year's council, altho there is promise that some progress will be made this year.

Municipal Ownership

After a six months' tour of Old Country cities and an extensive investigation of the question of municipal control, construction and maintenance of ports, Frank Putnam, of Houston, Texas, has reported to that city that the majority of the larger cities in Europe are far ahead of the cities of the United States in these matters. The principle of municipal ownership, he says, both in Great Britain and Germany is well established and it is the settled policy of the cities which he visited to extend municipal ownership and operations of public utilities to take them all in. In fact, the success of the working of this principle is no longer a debatable subject and the complete transference of all public utilities from private to public ownership is apparently only a question of a few years. The idea extends to dock and harbor property. In the German cities the municipalities own and control all, or nearly all, of such property, leasing it to transportation and industrial companies at rentals which are planned to enable the cities to pay off debt incurred by them to provide harbors and thereafter to turn a steadily increasing flow of revenue from that source into the municipal treasury.

Cold Storage

Alderman Maybee's proposal to submit the operation of the cold storage companies to inspection by public officials is worthy of commendation. Mr. Maybee is prepared to produce evidence in committee, to show that cold storage commodities have been disposed of to the public at high prices, even after putrefaction has begun. In moving for the inspection regularly of cold storage warehouses he is meeting the general demand for the protection of the public against the sale of decomposed food.

Under the present system tons of meat, eggs and other articles are kept out of the retail stores awaiting more favorable markets and the result is an artificial and unfair inflation of prices, caused by the limited supply in certain seasons.

Alderman Maybee further proposes a municipal cold storage plant to regulate prices and conditions generally, which is a good idea from a public standpoint.

Naturalization Laws

That concurrent legislation is to be adopted by the United Kingdom and the self-governing colonies whereby British subjects in Canada, Australia, or any other part of the empire may obtain full benefits of citizenship in any part of the empire, is promised by the Canadian minister of justice. This legislation will remove what is at present an anomalous condition of affairs. At present a foreigner naturalized in Canada is a British subject only in Canada. If he goes to England he becomes a foreigner and must reside there five years before he can receive citizen's papers.

In a discussion in the house of commons the case of the Hon. George H. Perley was cited. Mr. Perley is a British subject in Canada, but if he goes to England as the Canadian representative of the Empire Council of Defence—as is suggested—he will be an American citizen, because he was born in the United States and has not been naturalized in England. Surely this should not be and the whole situation looks very much as if this is one of the lose strings of the empire which should be tied before we are a fully fledged member of the family.

Stand By Departmental Heads

The refusal of the city council to override the recommendation of Works Commissioner Harris that Engineer C. L. Fellowes be retained in the city service as head of the distribution and maintenance plant does not mean that the city service is to be impaired. Mr. Fellowes was found guilty of neglect in connection with the intake repairs, but Mr. Harris found that hewas to some extent a victim of circumstances. He is a competent waterworks official, valuable in that capacity, but Mr. Harris, by retaining him assumes the responsibility for his future acts.

Mr. Fellowes' first duty will be to prepare comprehensive plans of the city's water mains under the supervision of the works commissioner. By thus intimating its intention to stand by the recommendations of departmental heads the council has taken a step which will add materially to the efficiency of the civic management. Power and responsibility are inseparable associates and whatever weakens one impairs the other.

Labor Unions in France

Statistics showing the condition of trade unionism in France, at the beginning of the year 1912, have been published by the French Board of Trade. Tho these figures cannot be looked upon as absolutely accurate, for the reason that the French Laborers' Union refuse to state their exact number, yet the figures are near enough to enable an estimate to be made of the extent of trade unionism in France.

The number of unions is given at 5217, with a total membership of 1,064,413, which is an increase of 35,000 over the preceding year. The percentage of organized workers is returned at 32 per cent. in the case of the miners, 30 per cent. of transport workers, 27 per cent. in the building trade, 23 per cent. in the chemical industries, and 2 per cent. among agricultural laborers and domestic servants.

The Bourses de Travail, which combine the function of labor exchanges and trade councils, number 141 and have a membership of 556,000. Of the 1,064,000 unionists, 933,000 belong to the federated unions. The employers' unions in France number 4888, with 410,000 members. There are also 225 unions made up of employers and wage earners.

Crusts—and—Crumbs

By ALBERT ERNEST STAFFORD

Editor Crusts and Crumbs: I am going to take advantage, just this once, of your kind offer of a week ago, and ask you to explain to me what is meant by the subconscious mind. Have we two minds, one that we are conscious of, and one that works independent of our knowledge of its existence? I will tell you a little of my experience with what I believe to be my subconscious mind, and ask you if I am right in believing so. Also how it is possible to train the subconscious mind to make the most use for it? I will call the conscious mind "A", and the other "B". As long as I can remember I have never slept without dreaming, and nine times in ten I dream two distinct and separate dreams, at one and the same time, and they never interfere with each other in any way. Some times, tho, both dreams will be on the same subject, but never in the same locality, or with the same characters. I have made a study of these dreams and I find that "A" often drops off to sleep and quits dreaming, but "B" never sleeps. Also that tho "A's" dreams are sometimes bad, "B's" never are. In fact, of late years if "A" is trying to frighten me with a nightmare, "B" will say to me, just as if some one spoke the words—"You are asleep; this is only a dream, wake up!" And I'll force myself awake to get rid of it. Sometimes, when I am in the middle of two dreams, "A" will wake up, and away goes the one dream. I will lie awake in bed perfectly conscious of everything. I hear the night cars go by, or the footsteps of some belated pedestrian, but still "B's" dream goes on undisturbed. Then it seems I am in two places at once. Friday night last I lay listening to the City Hall clock strike four, and thinking that in two hours more I would have to go to work again at a task that has grown distasteful to me. At the same time I was standing on the bridge at Huntsville, Muskoka, trying in vain to catch some of the bass that the boys around me were getting lots of. And I was also comparing the two places and hoping for the future. "A's" dreams are often incongruous, even foolish, while "B's" always follow out to a logical conclusion if I stay asleep Once in a while I cannot remember "A's" dream after I wake up, and if "B's" dream is broken before it is finished I won't remember it, but it will go "continued in the next number," or soon after.

I get an idea for a piece of work that requires a lot of thought, and I say to myself—some day I'll sit down and do that. Then I forget it. But "B" doesn't. "B" collects all that I have ever read or heard on the subject, and all my experience that has any bearing on it. Then one day he hands it on to "A", and I sit down and do it. I get up in the night sometimes to write down something I had tried to get a week previous. If I get a knotty problem I pass it on to "B" by paying no attention to it, or not trying to solve it, and in a few hours or days, as the case may be, I think of it again and there is the answer waiting for me. If I fail to remember a face "B" finds it for me, and I can reconstruct in my mind's eye any scene I ever saw if I give "B" a little time to find it. I'll order something to come to the house or the shop and then forget it. Some time during the day it will suddenly seem to me that that article has not arrived yet. The next minute the delivery boy will call with it. I write quite a lot of short stories, just because they bother me till I write them out, and it is "B" that supplies the plot and the climax. I sit down to write because the impulse to do so is irresistible, and taking the first theme that comes into my head, I start in. Before I have written two hundred words—Bang there is a plot and a climax, the whole story I spread out before me all ready to put down, and I never find it necessary to rewrite what I have already written to make it fit the story. There are hundreds of other things had I space and time to tell you about, but I think I have already taxed your patience, so will close. Thanking you again for your very kind offer and appreciating the spirit in which it was given.—G. C.

This letter has been awaiting reply for some time, but it is such an interesting and well-defined example of a fairly common experience that age does not wither it. The workings of the inner mind are all such a puzzle to our western investigators that western psychology is rather at sea about the whole subject, and as most of the scholars still consider it beneath their dignity to adopt the world-old eastern ideas, there is little help in the west for the student. It is true that in religion we speak of spirit, soul and body, and even of spirit, soul, mind and body. But very few Christians have any clear idea of a distinction between these attributes of being. Paul speaks of a psychical body, which the learned translators render "natural body," so that the reader believes that the physicial body is meant, tho Paul is very careful to call the physical body the body of flesh and blood. Paul also speaks of the nous, or noetic principle, the higher mind, and of the pneumatic body, or spiritual body, and he speaks definitely enough of the desires, from the principle of desire or thumos. James speaks of the wisdom that is from above, and of that which is from below, earthly, sensual or psychic, demoniac. Man is not therefore a simple being, but a complex, made up according to our most popular book of eastern wisdom, of spirit, spiritual body, higher mind, lower mind, desires, psychic body and physical body. These at least indicate that there is more to be learned about the inner man than we are ordinarily told.

Of these divisions just mentioned it may be said at once that the first three named, spirit, spiritual body and higher mind, belong to the reincarnating self. The others are developed for or during each incarnation. When John was said to come in the spirit and power of Elijah, it was simply the eastern way of saying that the higher triad which had clothed itself in the personality of Elijah had incarnated once more in the personality of John. This higher aspect of the man, the individuality, having lived thru many incarnations, has an inexhaustible store of memories and experiences, and according to the extent of these, and to his evolution and development, he is wise and able and useful. The Kingdom of Heaven, says Jesus in one of His parables, is like a man who brings forth from his treasure house things new and old. There is a constant warfare between the two elements, the upper triangle and the lower square, and when the triangle is merged in the square the man is unable to make manifest his true spiritual power, or to claim his rank as a Master of Wisdom. Once a man learns by experience that it is not his brain that thinks, and that all the brain can do is to express or transmit thought in its own physical sphere, he has solved one of the puzzles which will keep western scholars busy for a long time yet. The thinking is done by the real man, the thinker. The very word man is derived from a Sanscrit word, manas, meaning thinker. That thinker is contained in the upper triangle. He is sometimes symbolized by an eye, for the real thinker is a seer, and pure thought is nearer sight than most people imagine. So it is said that the eye is the most occult organ in the body. The real thinker sees the truth.

The rough classification thus adopted is capable of many subdivisions. The physical body, for example, can be divided into many sections or departments, and what is true of the physical is equal true of all the inner bodies or vehicles. In fact the outer only reproduces the inner and hidden in some more or less complete and responsive way. Every organ on the physical or phenomenal plane represents a power on the metaphysical or noumenal plane. The brain is a cleverly devised transmitter, thru which the real man is able to communicate with the world around him. If the brain cells become diseased or atrophied, there is a cessation of communication, but when "central" cuts off your friend at the other end of the telephone wire you do not jump to the conclusion that he has suddenly died. There is a connection between the higher and lower mind which may be compared to the light in an arc lamp. The union of the thought current between the higher and lower mind appears to produce what we call consciousness. In the field of that light it would hardly be too much to say that the evolution of the man is going on. But there is a tremendous extent of mental territory which is quite unilluminated by this direct consciousness. There are many names in use to describe it. The subconsciousness, the sub-liminal consciousness, the secondary consciousness, the unconscious self, are among these. Prof. Sir Oliver Lodge seeks to imagine the whole of the individual consciousness as a huge sphere, only a small proportion of which is manifesting in any one incarnation. As we subdue the body we are able to use its organs and channels of communication to better purpose in conveying the thoughts of the thinker behind. But it can only make a certain amount of progress with the material which each particular body, with its heredity, opportunity and environment, affords. "Other heights in other lives," as Browning says. As the thinker dwells in one or another of these inner thought bodies, dropping down to desire, rising to discrimination and judgment, lifted by aspiration, tempted by the curious play of the lower mind, the result is a never ceasing variety of "thought" flashing thru the brain. If the inner self be in control it may set many of the minor vehicles to work at solving the problems of the lower mind. But the one great thing to make sure of is that all these mental processes are under the guidance, direction and control of the central consciousness or Ego-Self. Otherwise psychic delusion, lack of mental balance, insanity even, may be encountered. The mind body feeds on and grows on thought, and one day becomes as readily available a vehicle as the physical body is at present. This marks the birth from above.

Seven Little New Jersey Bills To Re-Create "The Land of Opportunity"

Regulation of Trusts and Stock Issues, the Prevention of Organizations in Restraint of Trade and Stock Holding In Other Companies—Mergers and the Cost of Living.

Governor Wilson of New Jersey, the president-elect of the United States, is determined, before he demits the office he now holds, to carry thru the reforms promised before his election as chief executive of that state. At his instance seven bills have been prepared and introduced into the New Jersey legislature for the regulation of trusts and stock issues; the prevention of organizations in restraint of trade and of stock holding in other companies; requiring the approval of the State Public Utilities Commission to all mergers and prohibiting discrimination in prices, except for allowable causes.

The following article reprinted from The Newark, N. J. Evening News, explains what these bills are and their spirit—that of re-creating America—the Land of Opportunity—opportunity to all, not the favored few.

Seven little bills are pending at Trenton. Facetiously they are termed the "Seven Sisters." Seriously they represent the first concrete expression of a reborn America.

There was a time when America was the "Land of Opportunity." It was a country of hopefulness, a place where a man could be his own master politically and in business. It was not a land of stratified and hopeless classes. Rather was it the land in which the young man of the rising generation could say with confidence that his future was his own and that he could be what he chose to make himself. It was this which made America great.

Of recent years we have been slowly awakening to the fact that in our careless complacency of material wealth we have nearly lost our birthright. The "Land of Promise" was becoming the land of the promise denied. No longer could it be said that any man could enter into any field and become his own master therein. We have seen the time come when the beginner has had to ask permission. We have seen the time when the man of initiative who had not, had to make terms with the man who had, often at the cost of his independence.

We have seen curious things in this "land of opportunity." We have seen a political creed born of a class-consciousness of hopelessness grow like a mushroom. We have heard preached strange doctrines whose father was discontent. We have felt an atmosphere of fear, of cynicism, a fibre-weakening sense of dependence upon something outside of ourselves in this democratic nation of unparalleled wealth.

We have even heard the creed seriously put forward that the only thing we could hope to do was to stratify wealth where it is, submit it simply to governmental regulation, become a nation of employes—and take the first long step into socialism.

And now come along seven short little bills with a message of hope. For the colossal purpose, the spirit which gave them life was simply to re-create America, the Land of Opportunity—opportunity to all, not to the favored few. The bills may fairly be called the new declaration of independence written by us for our children. They restate in terms of statute law that charter of freedom, the ancestry of which is as old as the race.

Start to analyzse the bills in that light, remembering that their purpose is to assure every man the maximum of opportunity to rise as high as he can by his own efforts and by ethical means—service to his fellow citizens—so long as he does not interfere with the right of another to do the same thing, and then the "Seven Sisters" are as simple as the A B C. They simply declare that the man who violates the Declaration of Independence goes to jail.

Straight back to that fundamental document the bills go. They rest upon relentlessly direct logic which tumbles down a vast and cumbersome superstructure of sophistry. There has been an ancient theory, legalistic and illogical, that a corporation was a person. Hence it could do anything a person could do. With medieval theorism, it disregarded entirely the fact that a person has his limitations in time, ability, capacity for detail, scope of mind, life itself. That piece of sophistry goes to the junk heap. Because a corporation has no natural limitations, it now is to get legal ones.

Out of this grew another piece of legal sophistry, that insomuch as a corporation was a person, it was the thing to punish. Presumably, therefore, it had a conscience, or if it didn't, could be sent to jail to develop one. It is not necessary to ask a lawyer to find out how that theory works in practice. Hereafter, guilt is to be personal, and the men responsible for a corporation's misdeeds are very likely to find themselves decorating a cell and taking a try at manual labor.

Business men have been asking in bewilderment what the law permitted and what it prohibited. If the answer is not ready to hand in their own conscience, they may now find it explicitly and definitely stated in the bills—and if they are still puzzled, a conscience in good working order is all that is necessary to interpret the law there proposed. You need not see your lawyer.

One thing more. In general, the bills are not retro-active. It is as if they said: "If you have done what was legally right in the past, these new laws do not undo you. But here is your code of conduct for the future. If you can live up to it in spirit and maintain your present position, we have nothing to say to you. We will consider that you are entitled to it by your efficiency and social service. But if you cannot stand up to the honest competition and the potential abilities of this nation that we have now set free, then you are economically unsound and have got to take your medicine. This is a land where every man stands on his own legs."

First of all, the bills lay down the explicit prohibition that no persons, natural or artificial, shall form a trust—and a trust, in the terms of these New Jersey bills, is a combination or agreement, formal or informal, written or oral, open or secret, to do any one of the following things:

To place restrictions upon trade—notice particularly that it does not say "upon competition"—the distinction is particularly important; to artificially limit production or raise prices; to create monopoly by making competition impossible—that is, to prevent anybody else from entering the field if he cares to buck up against your unaided efficiency; to divide up the markets in which you will not compete with each other.

Furthermore, if you sell at one price in one section, you must sell at the same price in another section, conditions being equal. You may not use the time-honored gag of selling below cost in one section, and making it up in another, simply to drive your competitors out of business.

If you do any of these things you are very likely to go to jail whether you are merely an individual, or the director or manager of a corporation. These bills apply to everybody and define fair competition. If you choose to ask yourself the particular purpose for which you are doing anything that may be doubtful under these bills you will get an easy answer as to what your reward is likely to be. If you are doing it to restrict trade—the freedom of the markets—look out.

There is one more general prohibition which in a sense bridges the gap between the artificial person and the real person. If real persons unite to form an artificial person—a corporation—with the intent to create monopoly (restrict trade), the real persons lose their liberty.

Now we come to a group of bills which place upon the artificial person restrictions that give the real person some sort of a chance. The holding company has been recognized as the agency which makes monopoly possible. Hence no more holding companies can be created. No corporation used as a merger may hold stock of any other corporation, with certain definite, careful exceptions, which are made as explicit as possible. Notice that this applies to corporations.

In the first place there is no objection to one corporation's holding the stock of another when it is in the direct and proper line of its own business. "Cognate" is the word used. In other words, there is no objection to growth by accretion, provided only the accretion is properly engineered and in the same direct line of business, or essential thereto. But no more of this hitching together of all sorts of business under one head.

Further exceptions are that this provision is not retro-active. As was stated, the existing concerns of this scrambled and top-heavy nature are to be left to justify themselves by their ability to meet honest competition—if they can—provided only they have not violated some already existing law in their creation. No more "rule of reason." If you restrict trade, personal punishment.

There is nothing to prevent one corporation holding the stocks of another when acquired for obligations of debt honestly and legally incurred.

As to stock issue, the bills are painfully simple. You may issue stock for any real value, for the cost of any actual service rendered. You may not capitalize expected profits or monopoly extortion.

To remove all possible doubt of what sort of merger is allowed and what forbidden, the Board of Public Utility Commissioners is put in the position of applying inspection and regulation to the foundation of companies and mergers, altho it has nothing to do with their subsequent operation, except authorizing issues of securities as aforesaid.

There is no "busting-up." If something is to be broken up, it will be because of the operation of natural laws and fair competition.

Now there is a curious thing about these bills. There is the silence in which they have been received. Where is the howl of the partizan press—the shriek of outraged Wall street? Apparently the bottom has slipped out from under them. What leg have they got to stand on? Are they going to fight the Declaration of Independence? On what grounds?

Well, then, is there any other reason? Have not these bills a familiar sound other than that born of their modern expression of the age-old Saxon freedom? Have we not heard something about such a law being sustained here and there, in state or in nation, over this broad land of ours?

Certainly we have—the sales price law follows one recently confirmed by the United States Supreme Court, the others are largely bits of tested legislation. They are merely the conscious expression of an unconscious growth. They are not hasty legislation—neither are they theoretical, unless, indeed, the Declaration of Independence is theoretical. They are part and parcel of our America—the land we were taught to believe in. They are our own old freedom that we thought slipping from us. They are the tested life, practically, legally and historically, of America.

Now there may be defects, there may be some clarity needed, there may be call for some additions. But the man who rises in opposition must take care to have a good case. The Declaration of Independence is in our ancestry, it is our creed of hopefulness. It is still a dangerous thing for a man to deny it. Shall he deny it modern application, the code that gives it effectiveness?

What alternative will he oppose to a creed for the freedom of individual enterprise—the freedom of a man to rise as high as he can, by ethical means and social service, and lose no shred of his legitimate freedom unless he encroaches without moral right on the right of some other man to do the same thing?

Will he propose stratified wealth, solidify it where it is, and bar all access to it for those who are rising around us? Will he create here an industrial-financial feudalism and then attempt to "regulate" it in "beneficent, patronizing, patriarchal ways"? Whither do these trails lead? There is a creed of hopelessness, dead initiative and compulsory labor. Shall we embrace it?

There are but two paths. The backward door is shut. We must go ahead by one way or the other. Shall we create a bureaucracy of shackeled initiative and await its fruit? Or shall we recreate the America that was in a modern guise?

We have spoken thruout of these bills as if they were national in scope. Of course, they are not—as yet, whatever may come with the future. Their spirit is truly national; truly American; so much so that it is hard to believe that they are only the seizing by a state of its opportunities, and the recognition by a state of its obligations. They are utterly American, whether they ever go beyond the borders of New Jersey or not.

When the Declaration of Political Independence was written New Jersey was the battleground. Is she to be the battleground again for the Declaration of Industrial Independence? We used to hear of the United States and New Jersey. Are we to reverse that to New Jersey and the United States?

The opportunity is before us. Whatever technical or material defects may appear in the expression, the spirit of the bills is magnificently American—the America that we believe in and was founded for us.

We have caught up the old flag, and are going on with it and all that it means.

RELIGION AND SOCIAL SERVICE

Edited by Kenneth Douglas, B. A., Ph.B.

A Real Social Center.

The Central Neighborhood House has got the right idea. It is just a little house by the side of the road. By and bye there are going to be quite a number of these little houses scattered thruout the ward. A year ago there was just one of them—an ordinary house, like those others in which the people of the ward are living. Into it the children of the neighborhood were invited to play and learn. The learning part of it was made entertaining. There are all kinds of classes for all kinds of children—sewing, cooking, and a heap of other useful things. The youngsters go forth and teach these to their elders, who have brought to Canada the ways of the strange lands from whence they came.

Just the other day the people interested in the Neighborhood House leased another house hard by. That is going to be made a social center also. The fine part about this method of doing social work lies in the fact that it is inexpensive. There is no big cost for operation. Most of the workers are in it for the fun of the thing. Among these are many students from the university and other young men and women around town who have a social conscience.

The schools of the district are being brought into use, too. The management of the Neighborhood House obtained permission from the board of education to use the Elizabeth street school building during the evenings. In this, on certain nights of the week, upwards of three hundred foreigners are learning to speak and write the English language. Then, in addition, this school is to be used as a means of instructing the people of the ward as to what is citizenship. A number of weekly addresses will be delivered by men like Dr. McCullough, the provincial health officer, J. E. Atkinson, Controller McCarthy, James Simpson, and others.

This is a practical advance in social work. It means educating not alone the people whom it is desired to make good Canadians of, but also the municipality as to its duties. It is a striking step toward the proper use of public school buildings as social centres for their neighborhoods. Briefly, a great deal of good is being done by this little house for a very little money. But it needs help. The treasurer of the board of directors is A. St. L. Trigge, Canadian Bank of Commerce, King street. He will be very glad to acknowledge your contribution. If you cannot give more than a dollar, send that. Better still, go and make a visit to the house yourself and see the work. It is at the corner of Gerrard street and Laplante avenue.

The Salvation Army.

The Salvation Army is making a campaign for funds to erect a memorial to General Booth. It is planned to make this a training school for social workers. One of the great virtues of the work of the army in the past has been that it was practical. The proper training of its workers will tend to make it even more so. For that reason the memorial is worthy of support. There is only one thing to be said against the Salvation Army in connection with charitable work in Toronto, and that is, that it has not co-operated with other organizations. Personally, however, I have always found it willing to give me a lift when I wanted something for someone. And I believe that the army authorities have been deterred from greater co-operation by a lack of efficiency among the other agencies of the city. It was the hope of the great majority of social workers of the city that the Social Service Commission would take steps to see to it that there would be some central agency appointed which would enable bodies like the Salvation Army to co-operate with others. This seems to have been a wild dream, and the probability is that the army will have to "gang its ain gait," like all the other organizations, without hope of assistance from the city. I hear a rumor that the commission is to go abroad and take lessons from foreign cities. That means that it will be years and years before we get anything definite done in Toronto, and conditions are getting steadily worse. If nothing else can be done, the Social Service Commission might at least give the Associated Charities some more power and assist them to a position in which they could gain the confidence and respect of institutions and organizations which really want to do things in a careful, useful way. The secretary of the Associated Charities, Mr. Arnold, has had much experience at least, and he is eager to do the right thing. But he has not enough authority behind him. Also he is handicapped by a lack of both funds and facilities to work in a thoro way. The Salvation Army should have no difficulty in raising the amounts required. It has the support of many public-spirited citizens. But I wonder if it went to the trouble of securing the endorsation of the Social Service Commission.

The Social Cancer

I have been traveling recently. In some of the towns I visited I found people much stirred up concerning some of the articles I have been writing concerning the church. They have been sending long letters to their local newspapers and worrying their editors. A lot of these people, too, seem to think that I am an enemy of the church. Those who know me personally, however, know better. They understand that it is only because I love the church and realize all that it has done for me that I have the courage, in a humble way, to point out its weaknesses. The trouble is that, in social and religious matters, we are occupied in throwing bouquets at convalescents, taking the risk, too, that there will soon not be any more convalescents, because we are not probing enough—we are neglecting the work necessary to eradicate disease.

Our preachers should be the church surgeons—health departments and city councils the social surgeons. And these should get together often for consultation about their patient—the great general public.

For they have a tremendously malignant cancer to deal with. If one had not great faith one would believe that there could be no cure for the social cancer just as there appears as yet none for the physical growth in man. The saloon-keepers, the white-slavers, the other forms of social vampire and blood-sucker are merely the off-shoots of the real evil. They can be lopped off at any time that the great general public gets sufficiently aroused, but under present conditions some other form of noxious growth would succeed them.

Have you ever taken a list of fifty of your friends and traced their income back to its source? Have you ever thought over much about the beginnings of your own?

Do that and you will begin to realize the enormous growth and malignity of the parent social cancer and the fearful cutting that will be necessary to remove it.

The saloon-keeper, the white-slaver, the pawn-broker, the instalment salesman, the industrial insurance agent, the host of other what-not exploit a condition—they do not cause it. I refer to Poverty. What produces Poverty?—a certain relentless demand.

What is this demand? It smiles at you across the sheen of the damask and glitter of cut-glass of your neighbor's table. It sits in the next pew to you in your church. It is a companion of yours in your club. It is a condition that forces a supply as inevitably as the sun follows the moon in our daily life. It is that most cruel of all things upon earth—the passion of greed and lust disguised under the fair face of ordinary society. So it is preposterous—it is silly—to continue to blame the mere hangers-on at the feast, the saloon-keepers, et al., while we continue to bow down and worship the real culprits who exploit the poor and leave the way open for the lesser culprits to feast on the condition they have produced.

Every man who rents for profit houses in which the poor are overcrowded and vitiated and debased and forced to pay an unfair portion of their wages for the privilege of existing is a part of the real social cancer. So is the man who drives the future mothers of the workers of the world during hours when they should be at play and pleasure and rest. It is not any excuse that he is keeping within the law because he and his fellows see to it that laws are kept in such condition as will suit their requirements.

Neither is it any reason that he has to get his orders filled and out of his factory. Humanity should not be compelled to pay for his lack of executive ability or forethought for the future.

Less Than Living Wage.

And so also is the man a part of the social cancer who pays his employes less than a living wage. His name is legion. His common plaint is: "If I paid more I would have to go out of business." It seems to me that this poor excuse rings a trifle hollow when one considers that most of the men who use this possess incomes which run into the many thousands. Also, most of them are able to give large sums every once in a phile to spectacular charities. It is a sign of our ape-like tendency to bow down and worship and applaud when we should rather condemn and demand of these men that they devote these large sums to commonly just and preventive measures in their own establishments by the payment of a fair and living wage.

Argue all you will about the inefficiency of workers and their not being worth more than they are getting you cannot wipe away the fact that this lack on their part has been produced by such industrial oppression as we are to-day condoning. God must laugh in irony at the men who continue to produce a race and condition which perpetuates our horrible social evils and who then take off the profits of their exploitation and throw bouquets at a small section of humanity in the form of Magdalen Homes for fallen women whom they have caused to fall! rescue missions for the thieves they have forced to thieve; foundling homes for the orphans and illegitimate children they are responsible for, and hospitals and asylums for the workers they have forced down the great labor chute. It's all a huge, horrible, fantastic, evil joke and I would that I had the brain of a Poe to present it in all its fearful, naked crudity.

Apparently Decent.

And the tragedy of it all is especially emphasized in the apparent decency of many of these men who foun the real social cancer. I can only understand it by believing that they are ignorant of their crime against the world. They have been born to a condition of blindness of the truth—to a belief in the Divine Right of money. What they would die rather than do to the individual they do in perfect complacency against the masses. I know a man who spent a hundred dollars at Christmas time on one poor family, a man who owns a row of houses which are automatically producing all the social evils and conditions in the lives of the people who are crowded into them that the best influences of the age are fighting with all the strength and faith they possess. I'll confess that I do not understand these men. But I do see that they need some terrible awakening. If I am not badly mistaken the smouldering unrest of the workers of the world will one day soon burst into a terrible flame that will bring it to them. And yet, last night, I looked into the clear eyes of a clergyman who stands at the head of a large parish, and who has sixty years' experience of the world, who assured me complacently that there is no unrest and that this old world is very much better off than it has ever been.

To typify the inconsistency of the age let me tell you this little story. I one hotel in which I stayed for a night during this recent trip, I found in my bed-room a Bible stamped "The property of the Blank Hotel." My room was just over the bar-room of the hotel. I could hear distinctly the clink of glasses and the raised voices of their users below. It wasn't a Gideon Bible. It was bought and paid for by the hotel-keeper himself. And the attitude of this man is identical with that of the poverty, sin and social disease producers of the world who throng our churches and pass current in decent society. The remedy for all this lies in the church—is it strong enough to grapple with the problem? Not unless it gets a lot of new life.

According to the latest statistics of occupations in the kingdom of Saxony 64 per cent, of those who earn their daily bread are employed in industrial enterprises, as compared with 42 per cent. in the German empire.

The latest dreadnought, the Fuso, being built in Japan, will be able to throw a broadside three times heavier than that of the original dreadnought.

Amazing Find at Apsley House

State Correspondence of George III. and IV. Found in the Cellars.

The London Mail has made a vastly interesting announcement which may possibly meet with an official denial, but will be none the less true for that! In the cellars of Apsley House, Hyde Park Corner, have been found all the private and state correspondence of George III. and IV. These documents, covering a vital period of over sixty years, must include Napoleonic references of great interest, in addition to casting new light on the Fitzherbert romance. The letters, etc., have been removed in three cartloads to Windsor—Judge of the extent of the find—and are now being sorted by the King's librarian—a terrific task. By the way, the Duke of Wellington was a trustee of the last George, so this accounts for the discovery in the famous ducal mansion. And it would surprise my readers, no doubt, if I were to tell them that the Iron Duke's name was never Wellesley. The family name was Cooley, and his grandfather was adopted by an old Irishman named Wellesley. Funny, after all these years, to know that.

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Causes of Motoring Accidents

A FEW OF THEM DISCUSSED

Motor accidents on city streets have caused inventors of safety appliances and devisers of precautionary measures to exert their ingenuity more than usual recently. The disclosure that the Callan law did not award adequate punishment to drunken drivers had the effect of loosening a flood tide of suggestions. Outside of the question of intoxication there are innumerable conditions which automobilists must consider in calculating on safety. Here are a few of them:

Chief among the causes of danger due to the human factor is fatigue, either physical or mental, following prolonged strain or effort too great for immediate recuperative powers. There is always a definite limit to human endurance, which varies not only with different individuals, but with the same individual at various times. So the driver should watch himself carefully. He should, if he would drive safely, keep himself free from worry or preoccupation, and avoid prolonged exertion.

Personal Discomfort.

A contributory cause of accident is personal discomfort. It is difficult for any one to drive to advantage if he has insufficient elbow room, if his seat is awkwardly placed, his clothing stiff and bulky, or if rain and wind are beating on his face. Nothing is more annoying than to have a subconscious feeling that there is a passenger alongside who gives one startling jabs in the side, apparently heedless of the result of an unexpected twist of the steering wheel. Or again, it is irritating when one's companion spreads himself out so as to overflow his legitimate accommodation, or crowds the front of the car with impedimenta that get in the way of the pedals.

An important point in the shape and contour of the seats themselves, whether used for chauffeurs or passengers. To be really comfortable and useful seats should insulate the occupants from vibration as well as road shocks, and above all they should be entirely free from pressure underneath the knee. Moreover, they should not bounce the user up and down by reason of their very sensitive spring, such as one finds in some of the old railroad coaches; nor should their backs bend to ruck one's coat, or drag the sleeves so as to irritate the driver with the constant need for putting them right again. One should study the chauffeur's comfort the more, since he is not at liberty to get up or change his position in the same way as his employers.

Weather Protection.

Protection from weather is another point more easily discussed than attained. Conditions should be of a satisfactory nature, comfortable, warm, waterproof, and not too bulky. Boardlike liveries, collars that hurt, caps tending to headache and voluminous handicaps that make it a labor to move, are more frequently than not the root of accidents. The wind shield is a vexatious question, for, while useful in dry weather, it is a poor makeshift in wet. As it is not given to human eye to see thru a medium spotted or clouded with rain drops, the driver is forced to lower the screen and sit in a strong draught, while at frequent intervals little pools of water collect along the edge of the glass are discharged into his face. If the driver wears spectacles his troubles and discomforts are all the greater.

Temperament.

References have been made recently to the effect of temperament as leading to accidents in aviation, but there has been an absence of any attention in this respect to motoring. Yet it is an extremely important matter. People differ greatly, but every one is not equally cognizant of the limits such variations impose. It is taken as an axiom that American drivers are calm, cool, and collected in moments of stress, and because of the cultivation of these attributes there is a tendency to regard lightly the excitable nature of the French, the volubility of the Italians, or the stolidity of the British and Germans. We overlook the fundamental differences among Americans. In this high-pressure age medical experience proves that there are many persons, ordinarily well balanced, who are readily put out of a normal or cultivated levelheadedness by a startling crisis.

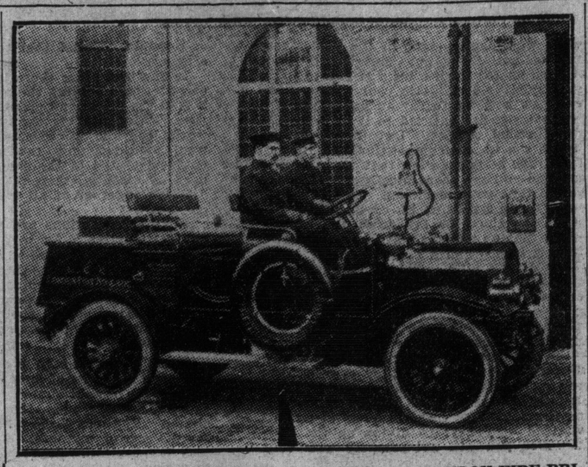
WIRE WHEELS

One of the exhibits which excites special interest at the automobile shows this year—did at the Madison Square Garden show, in New York, and at the Philadelphia show, and is being talked about in Chicago—is the wire wheel equipment on a seven-passenger limousine in the Stevens-Duryea display.

Wire wheels are very much lighter than the wooden artillery type of running year, but have been developed in such a way that they do not look unsubstantial under the largest car body—in fact, they add distinctly to its grace, as they do to its comfort. With Houk quick detachable rims, which are used on the Rudge-Whitworth wheels, every objection that has sometimes been raised to them is removed.

The advantages of the wire wheel in tire saving, particularly, and in superior strength, have been proved conclusively. The metal radiates the heat created in running and prevents the disintegration of the tires, which wooden wheels encourage, because they do not radiate, but confine the heat in the steel rims. Carefully kept records show, it is said, that a tire will give double the mileage on a wire wheel than it will on a wooden one.

Wire wheels are "special equipment" with the Stevens-Duryea this year. It is reported that the largest orders placed for Stevens-Duryeas at the New York show included the extra wheel equipment, however.



NO MORE SKIDDING ON THE WAY TO FIRES: A LONDON FIRE BRIGADE TENDER FITTED WITH DUNLOP PNEUMATIC TIRES.

Foy and Ford

Chisp and breezy despite his age—which he isn't telling around—Eddie Foy, comedian, climbed into the calcium glare and took his place along side Miss Billie Burk when he visited the factory of the Ford Motor Company recently and let a certain inquisitive press agent do an interview with the approved Allen Dale—esque eclat.

Eddie with his company was presenting "Over the River" in Detroit nights, sleeping mornings and seeing the town afternoons.

When home, Eddie occasionally takes his eight children— ya—ugh—huh—y-e-s—e-i-g-h-t—that's what he said—out for an airing in his Ford; so when he was in Detroit, he wanted to see the factory that built the car that can hold all of his family at one time.

As soon as he had stepped inside the factory, Allen Dale's understudy was on the job.

"Mr. Er-er-Foy, I believe?" The interviewer was sparring for an opening.

"Eh—what's that? Yes, yes, I'm it," the comedian countered.

"Nice day, Mr. Foy, don't you think?"

"Quite right, and—yes, I think, that is occasionally."

"How do you like our city?" the interviewer forgot his resolution to be original and brought out the old standby. It's a safe and sane question that can be asked during the course of any interview and will always get you by with the editors.

'Fine city, fine city. One of the most beautiful cities I have ever visited," (this sort of reply is always made to this sort of question) "and the girls here are the most beautiful of any I've—"

"Are any of your eight children as funny as you?"

"All of them."

The interview was now going famously. Mr. Foy was replying to each question with great care and deliberation. He seemed to be endeavoring to form an answer that would be satisfactory, but at the same time, one that would not commit him too much. So the press agent interviewer thought it high time to haul around to the one topic of importance to him—tfe one he is paid for being interested in.

"Got a car, Mr. Foy?" he asked wth an attempt at nonchalence.

"You can bank all you have on it," said the comedian, getting enthused, "and it's a Ford."

This was "like candy from the baby" for the press agent. Here was his story. Mr. Foy—Eddie Foy—owns a Ford and he likes it. Visions of reams of stuff to be sent to the papers floated thru the press agent's head.

"You like a Ford, then?" he questioned adroitly.

"Like it? Why certainly, that's why I bought it. I've been satisfied since or I would have sold it. That's me every time. If I don't like a thing I sell it.'

"Why do you like it?"

"Because it goes. I'll tell you a little story: My friend, John T. Kelly, who by the way owns a big $5000 car, offered to bet me $100 I couldn't drive my Ford from the Casino theatre in New York City to my home in New Rochelle in an hour's time. I took him up.'

"Did you win?"

"Win? When I reached home with the official timer in my machine, I laid down and took a nap. After a snooze of a quarter of an hour the man awakened and told me the hour was up—we had made the trip in 45 minutes, so I called John on the phone and told him to come across with the $100. Why, say, my friend, I've won enough money betting on what my Ford can do to pay for two cars.

HUP NEWS

S. H. Humphrey, who has just accepted the position of factory manager for the Hupp Motor Car Company, Detroit, is the type of man who believes that obstacles are not hindrances, but merely something to overcome. It is just this attitude that has made him one of the most successful production men in the automobile industry. Mr. Humphrey is a stayer for work and a bulldog for tenacity of purpose. These qualities are of special value in the manufacture of motor cars because the industry has developed so rapidly and concerns like the Hupp Motor Car Company have experienced such extraordinary expansion in a brief period of time that only men of great executive ability, iron will, and unusual capacity for work have been able to meet production problems that have naturally arisen.

Mr. Humphrey have been identified with the motor car industry for a number of years. In his early days he was an expert accountant, but he discovered a leaning toward factory work. When he went into the production end he went into it with characteristic thoroness, putting on a pair of overalls and learning the process of car building from the floor up. Before he finished his task he became thoroly conversant with every feature of an automobile, from a cotter pin to a differential.

In his several years' experience as factory manager Mr. Humphrey developed exceptional ability in handling men and that is one of the real secrets of his success in producing cars in quantities that other executives have said could not be achieved. Seven of Mr. Humphrey's years of experience have been devoted to the Peerless and he has also been identified with several other prominent concerns. He takes the position of factory manager of the Hupp Motor Car Company at a time when this organization is enjoying the greatest demand it has yet experienced—a demand that covers all the United States and nearly every other country on the globe. His abilities, therefore, as a producer will be put to a severe test.

Electric Power To Tow Ships

Powerful Locomotives Will Haul Ships Thru Panama Canal.

Powerful electric locomotives will haul the shipping thru the locks of the Panama Canal. The locomotives will run on a raised track beside the canal and will receive their electric energy from a hydro-electric plant being built in connection with the Gatun Dam. The gates of the mighty locks, weighing many tons, will be opened and closed by powerful electric motors in the remarkable time of one minute and forty-eight seconds, states The Electric News Service. The canal will be lighted by electricity and electric power will be used for many other purposes in connection with the work.

To supply the power to operate the gates and sluice valves in the locks, and to furnish current for the monster electric locomotives which are to tow the steamships thru the locks, a great hydro-electric station is being erected adjacent to the spillway in Gatun Dam, equipped with three large water turbines and three 2000-kilowatt generators, with suitable exciters and other auxiliaries.

There will be enough water from the storage in Lake Gatun to warrant the installation of 6000 kilowatts, tho in the dry season it will be necessary to draw upon the storage. Altogether it is figured that for this electric work seven per cent. of the minimum water system of the canal will be required.

A part of the electricity is to used for lighting the line of the canal. There will be concrete lamp-posts 100 feet apart thruout the entire length of each lock wall. Altogether 7000 lamps will be installed at the locks.

PRIZES TO EMPLOYEES OF REPUBLIC RUBBER COMPANY.

In order to insure a greater interest in their product, and to stimulate suggestions for improvements on machinery and in methods of manufacture, the Republic Rubber Company yearly awards a list of cash prizes. The awards covering the past season have just been made, and eight employees have been made the recipients of substantial sums. This placing of premiums on inetlligence is one of the factors that have lead to the remarkable success of the Republic Rubber Company.

The odor of the fir tree disgusts the cotton boll wevil. The southern cotton fields are being cleared of the pests by planting these trees about them.

A Curious Letter

The fact that Canadian automobiles are arousing interest and being marketed the whole world over is proven by the following very curious letter received by the Tudhope Automobile Company of this city:

FYZabad post
4th"January 1913
SAN FERnando railway
Trinidad
B.W.I.

S.r. Baboo RAM SAKAL PRO prieter & MANaGer IMPOrtor indians & Co,—AGENCY?

Dear Sir:—

I Writing you this few line to inform you that we require one Car so i like to know if you able to supply us please let us know and i like to: if you Could? kindly give us the size an reat of the car and i like know if you could able tofurnish us with Harmonium and Camera and sewing machine so please Send us the an swer sooner and if you have Catalogue of theme please send us and let ours know the price and the size of Car or the motor so kindly us the price list of your car and the others articles and give us of the harmonium with three stops and three octaves one set of reeds about 3000- Seat and ONE Sewing machine and let me all qulities of camera price and we very particulars of ONE Car so sent us the price list kindly sooner and we should be very pleased to be favoured with your ADress and dont for gotme please we or thank you much We or YOUrs Faithfully S.r. Bahoo RAM SAKAL Fro prietor &- Manager importer indians & Co agecy
Fyzabad ROad post ? SAN fernando RALIway station
Tinin dad b.w.i.

Aztec Calendar Wonderful Stone

A Twenty-Five Ton Stone With an Ancient History.

One of the most wonderful stones to be found on the American continent is the great Aztec calendar stone, which, for more than a century was placed against the tower of the cathedral of the City of Mexico and is now in the National Museum there.

The stone, according to Harper's Weekly, is a block of basalt, weighing twenty-five tons and having a diameter of eleven feet. It is declared to have been made in honor of the sun in the reign of King Axayacati in the year 13 Acatl, which corresponds to 1479 of our era. It was originally placed horizontally in the Grand Temple of Mexico.

When the city was taken by Cortes on August 13, 1521, and the Grand Temple destroyed, the calendar stone was left in the square until Friar Alonso de Montufar, Archbishop of Mexico, ordered it to be buried about 1555. During the repaving of the square, in 1790, the great stone was again found, and with the sanction of the viceroy it was placed at the base of the cathedral tower.

The hieroglyphics on the diadem encircling the head of the sun god represent the division of time and the Mexican method of numbering the years. The civil year, like ours, was of 365 days. Each four years had different emblems repeated successively. The first year was called Tochtli, or rabbit; the second, Acatl, or reed; the third, Tecpatl, or flint; the fourth, Calli, or house.

The years were arranged by thirteens, four such periods making a Mexican age, when the festival of fire, a most important event for the Mexicans, occurred.

Newspaper Service Sells Many Cars

"That the automobile business has become a giant among the American industries in the short space of ten years or less, must in large part be ascribed to the truly remarkable use it has made of advertising," states Harry E. Shiland, sales manager of the Havers Motor Car Co., of Port Huron, Mich. "Appearng everywhere—going with the daily press into practically every home in the land, it has been a tonic to business of every description the country over; it has awakened other lines to a realization of printed salesmanship; and has done more than any other one thing to show how the newspaper is more than a recital of the day's happenings. The newspaper is the medium wherein Supply carries with the speed of the wind the manufacturer's message to Demand. It is the bridge across which the traffic of national business passes securely and quickly. Advertising is a wonderful thing which no man can study enough. Take our own case for illustration. The Havers Six has been selling all we could make of them in limited territory for three years past; but with a campaign of national advertising less than a month old, the cars is already becoming known from coast to coast."

Not in His Lifetime.

A well-known scientist was lecturing on the sun's heat, and in the course of his remarks said: "It is an established fact that the sun is gradually but surely losing its heat, and in the course of some seventy millions of years it will be exhausted; consequently this world of ours will be dead, and, like the moon, unable to support any form of life."

At this juncture a member of his audience rose in an excited manner, and said:

"Pardon me, professor,but how many years did you say it would be before this calamity overtakes us?"

The Professor: "Seventy millions, sir."

"Thank heavens," was the reply: "I thought you said seven millions."—Tit-Bits.

Sunday World Garage Directory

DOMINION AUTOMOBILE CO., Limited
COR. BAY and TEMPERANCE STREETS, TORONTO
Distributors for Peerless, Stevens-Duryea, Napier and Hudson Automobiles—Peerless and Auto-Car Trucks.

STEPNEY WHEELS and TIRES
VULCANIZING A SPECIALTY
THE STEPNEY MOTOR WHEEL of Canada, Limited
130-132 King Street East, Toronto.

McLAUGHLIN-BUICKS & FIATS
CORNER CHURCH and RICHMOND STREETS
PHONE MAIN 7810. TORONTO.
Garaging, Accessories, Repairs and Sales Rooms.
Also: Hamilton, Bay St.; London, Richmond St.; Peterboro and Belleville. Factory at Oshawa.

ROSS MOTOR CAR COMPANY, Limited
REGAL MOTOR CARS
TIRES AND ACCESSORIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
132 & 134 Simcoe Street, Toronto

THE COLLEGE GARAGE
466 BATHURST STREET
ABBOTT-DETROIT CARS
SUPPLIES AND REPAIRS . . . . . PHONE COLL. 1044

THE FRANCO CANADIAN WELDING CO.
MAKE A SPECIALTY OF QUICK REPAIRS OF BROKEN CASTINGS, etc.
Iron, Brass, Bronze, Aluminum, etc., by
AUTOGENOUS WELDING
(Oxy-Acetylene Process)
We employ only expert operators qualified on automobile work.
831 Yonge St. Opposite Edward St. Telephone Adelaide 198. Toronto

HIGH PARK GARAGE
119 FERMANAGH Opposite High Park Boulevard
Telephone Parkdale 3530
Cars and Trucks for Hire—A Fine, Large, Well Heated Garage—Full Line of Automobile Supplies.
W. WILES—SUPT. OF REPAIRING DEPT.

AUTOMOBILES
Auto bodys, Radiators, lamps repaired. Tanks, mudguards, sodpans built to order and repaired.
DETROIT SHEET METAL WORKS
Phone Adelaide 2540. 7tf 136 JOHN STREET.

THE STUDEBAKER
SALES AGENCY LIMITED
announce removal of business on or about February 1st, from 447 Yonge street to
543 AND 545 YONGE STREET.
Distributors of Studebaker 20's, 25's, 30's, 35's and 40's.

CARS FOR THE KLONDIKE

An automobile line from White Horse to Dawson, in Yukon Territory, to be operated by a new company, is probable. The White Pass and Yukon route has used a stage line for many years during the closed season of navigation, which lasts for about eight months in the year, to convey mails, passengers, express and freight between these two points. Wagons are used for a few weeks after navigation closes, and also before it opens, but for the rest of the time, about six months, sleds are used. The distance overland is 330 miles. During the past summer the road was greatly improved at a heavy expense to the government by cutting down grades and making it wider, so any gauged vehicle could be used on it, and the sleds now used are of the same gauge as automobiles. The grades are now even, and none of them is so steep but that automobiles can climb them with heavy loads.

During the past summer automobiles were used on the road from White Horse to Carmacks, half the distance to Dawson, making the trip in ten hours. The new company proposes to run automobiles all the year over this route, and to make the trip from White Horse to Dawson in one day during the summer and in two days during the winter. It will also have a line of steamers on the river during the summer.

It has been thoroly demonstrated here that automobiles can be used in a temperature as low as 70 degrees below zero, and Dawson has now four automobiles which are being used at all seasons of the year.

INSTRUMENT HELPS THE BLIND TO SEE

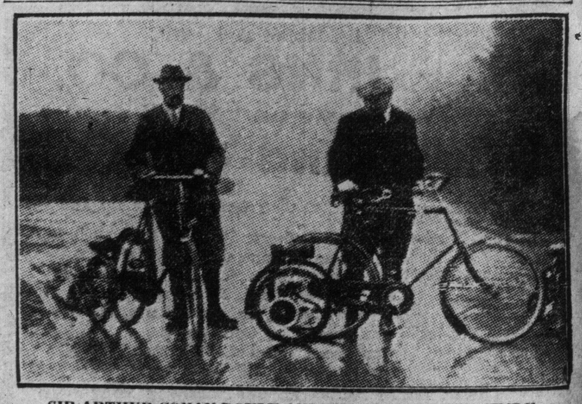
Box Resembling a Camera is Regular "Eyes For Blind."

Among the many wonderful instruments which attracted great crowds of visitors to the science museum of South Kensington, England, recently, none excited more interest than a strange-looking box resembling nothing so much as an elongated magazine camera in a case by itself, devoid of all advertisement, save a single label announcing the time when a demonstration would be given by the inventor, E. E. Fournier d'Albe, of Harborne, Birmingham, and yet, says The London Daily News and Leader, of all the exhibits this was the most humanly interesting for that box is to be "eyes to the blind."

The invention is based on the well-known property of selenium of changing its resistance to light. The blind person simply holds the camera-like box in his hand; attached to it are two telephone receivers, which fit over the head, and as the blind subject approaches a window a distinct note is emitted by the instrument, which at once changes if an object, animate or otherwise, is interposed.

A lighted lamp gives a different note from the glow of a fire, and it is said that even the outline of objects may be traced.

For the invention a wonderful future is predicted by The English Mechanic and other technical papers.



SIR ARTHUR CONAN DOYLE AND HIS AUTO-WHEEL CYCLE.

Motoring Fashions and Fancies

Pointers for Fair Autoists

Forestry serge capes, having pointed hoods and inside shoulder straps to keep them in place, make most desirable extra wraps for limousine use. They are waterproof.

Light luncheon baskets are lined with green automobile leather to keep the dust out. They are fitted for four persons with the sandwich carriers, vacuum bottles and table accessories.

Excellent for motoring is a suit of Tyrolean cloth in heather green mixture. The pleated jacket is finished with leather buttons. The material is shower proof and also has a stretchable quality that makes it comfortable for wear on long trips.

Soft hats, with stitched brims, made of Tyrolean cloth to match the suits, are trimmed with bright game bird fancies that are used so much on English hats.

Raw silk sweaters are particularly pretty. They are in the straight models that button on the left side with crocheted buttons of the silk. They have Robespierre collars and may be had in all colors.

The llama sweaters in the soft self-shaded stripes are also much used and are cheaper than the Angora wools. Their color combinations are good and they fasten with big pearl buttons.

Nutria driving caps with tan leather visors and ear tabs for men are newcomers this season. They may also be had in beaver and muskrat.

Quite practical is the basket luncheon hamper lined with wood. It is an English production and is practically fitted for six persons, but it is rather more expensive than the American hampers.

Indian blanket coats are very swagger for long trips and quite a bit of interest is manifested in the trible history of the blankets. The Navajo, Cherokee, Mohawk, Delaware, Iroquois and other tribes are represented.

Fancy vests for women are growing in popularity and they are to be a prominent feature in the tailored suits for spring motoring use. They come in basket weave material in white with colored stripes and also in silk and panne velvet. The vests fit snugly to the waist line, then turn away in a sharp V.

A tan boot and puttee combined for women's wear is a great protection with the short skirts for use on long trips. The shoe laces to the ordinary height, then the puttee straps into place. There is also a new white buckskin high shoe that has a leather lift above a stout rubber sole that is comfortable. It promises to be very popular with those who affect the white serge traveling suits.

The two-in-one glave, as it is called, is most practical, for the inner glove of wool may be worn separately as well as the kid one to wear over it. The glove is not nearly so bulky as those with the fleece on Angora linings.

New Studebaker Premises

The development of the automobile trade in Toronto may be noted on almost every hand in the construction of new garages, with modern equipment for repairing and storing cars. The Studebaker Sales Agency, representing the second largest manufacturer of automobiles in the United States and Canada, after occupying their present premises, 447 Yonge street, for several years, have leased for a term of years the large building, No. 543 and 545 Yonge street, just south of Wellesley, formerly occupied by the Walsh Storage Company. The building, four stories and basement, containing twenty thousand feet of floor space, is being equipped with all of the facilities for handling the increased business of the company.

Had His Revenge.

The frost had frozen some of the taps in a gentleman's house and burst a few pipes, so that a plumber had to be called in The plumber was shown round by the coachman, but as soon as he commenced work an officious butler kept close watch over him. He didn't like th's treatment, and determined to play a trick on the butler. In the bathroom he found a burst pipe, and, after cutting out the ice, he quickly popped his thumb over the hole.

"Here, mate," he said, turning to the butler, "hold yer thumb over this hole while I fetch my soderin'-iron. Don't shift, or there'll be a flood."

An hour went by, but the plumber had not returned. Then the butler called a servant who was passing, and told her to fetch him up. She found him enjoying lunch in the kitchen.

"The butler wants to know when you're going to release him," she said.

"Go an' tell the fool to shift his thumb. I turned the water off before I started on the job," replied the plumber, grinning.—Tit-Bits.

GOOD DRY CANDY.

The new white candy—divinity—is likely to take the precedence of fudge, as, if well made, it is very fine, says The Commoner. It calls for two cups of sugar, half a cup of water, one half cup of syrup, one egg-white, and one-half teaspoonful of salt. Put all the ingredients except the egg-white into a vessel and cook until it forms a soft ball in the water; have the white of the egg beaten stiff on the platter, and pour the candy slowly into it, beating all the time. When well beaten up, add, if liked, a cupful of chopped nut meats. When it begins to harden, spread it out on a sheet of clean brown wrapping paper, cut into squares and let cool. These dry candies do not become sticky like taffy or molasses candies.

By enlarging one end of the slot on a screw, a small nail may be driven thru it to hold the screw permanently in place when it shows a tendency to work loose.

MOTOR BOATING

GOSSIP OF BIG SPEED EVENT

Many Famous Pilots For Indianapolis 500-Mile Grind.

Will Ralph De Palma, Italian driver of the Mercedes racer, be able to repeat in the fight for the auto racing championship in the motor events this season?

Tho the accident in the Grand Prize at Milwaukee put him out of that event and nearly cost him his life, De Palma was able to win headline honors with his four firsts out of five starts—a record that is remarkable, proving that the Italian is a genuine master of the auto-driving technique.

Were it not for his disastrous ending of the 500-mile race at the Indianapolis Motor Speedway Memorial Day, his record would have been perfect. With the race practically won that day, before 80,000 people, with two laps to go, the engine of the Mercedes car went bad—the story of that tragedy is old—and Joe Dawson sneaked home victorious in his National.

To Try Again.

Recovered from his Milwaukee accident, having won every classic event in motor racing, with the exception of the 500-mile International Sweepstakes race, and the Santa Monica road race, De Palma will be out again this year to grab off the championship, at least to win the long Memorial Day grind.

Announcement has been made by C. W. Sedwick, director of the Indianapolis Speedway that De Palma has declared that he will have his Mercedes rebuilt in the German factory, to meet the conditions of the 1913 race, reducing the piston displacement from 600 to 450, to more nearly approach the character of stock cars.

It is also announced, tho entry blanks have not been sent out, that Caleb Bragg, the Cincinnati millionaire, and Teddy Tetzlaff, the California native son, are preparing to enter the Indianapolis race this year.

Racing fate has always seemed unkind to De Palma, but he put over in 1912 four great firsts—the Vanderbilt Cup, the Elgin Free-for-all, the Elgin Trophy, and a class event at Santa Monica, taking, by that quartet of victories, the crown worn by Harvey Herrick the year before. Had it not been for the accident in the Grand Prize, it is almost a certainty that he would have finished second to Caleb Bragg, who is entitled to not a little credit, for out of his two starts—one at Milwaukee and one at Santa Monica—he got a first and a second. Bragg is a daring but careful driver, and is always to be counted on for a race.

Teddy Tetzlaff.

Tetzlaff got a good start with his three firsts on the Pacific coast—including his victory in the Santa Monica—and his runner-up place in the Indianapolis race, but he broke down at the tape at Elgin, and was put out of the Vanderbilt at Milwaukee when he was making a runaway race of it.

During the holiday season, the entry blanks for the next Indianapolis race were sent out to American and foreign factories. Director Sedwick has but recently returned from Europe, where he conferred with the foreign makers and drivers. Tho he has made no public announcement of the result of his labors across the big pond, it is understood he is well satisfied with the proposition received from the foreign makers.

Harry Endicott, popular race driver, who will pilot the six-cylinder Nyberg racer in the next 500-mile International Sweepstakes race at Indianapolis, in May. Two racing cars, one a four-cylinder and one a six-cylinder are now under construction at the Nyberg Automobile Works, in Anderson, Indiana. These will be entered in all important track events during the 1913 season. Mr. Endicott captured two important trophies last season, winning the Jencks Trophy at Elgin, Ill., and the Wisconsin Motor Challenge Trophy at Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Pleasures of Touring Enthusiastic Letters

"No one will ever spend his vacation otherwise than motoring once he peers into this file of letters," said C. H. McCausland of the KisselKar. "And," he added, "I think he'd be pretty likely to take it in a KisselKar."

"The railroads are of little use to a person who wants to penetrate nature where it is wildest and most beautiful. Last summer, a Californian, Mrs. A J. Payson, bought a one-ton KisselKar truck chassis and had us build a special body capable of carrying, in the most convenient manner, everything needed for camp life, and convertible into a prefectly appointed and roomy boudoir. In this manner, she spent three months in the Sierras of California and Oregon, shooting and fishing and making trails never before reached by an automobile.

"Similar experiences are told by G. R. Van Auken, an Indianapolis KisselKar enthusiast, who took a party of four across the continent in his KisselKar "Six" and is now on his way to Alaska. No beaten paths for Van Auken—he was a pioneer. It is said that nobody before him ever attempted in a motor car to climb the peak that towers above the Village of Boss Lake, which is the highest settlement in the Rockies. It was more than 13,000 feet up there, but Van Auken made it without any trouble.

"Here's the story of a party of St. Louisans, all KisselKar owners, who made a racking trip over the most difficult trails of the Ozark Mountains. On account of the continuous short, steep and winding roads, most motorists do not care to put their cars to the test of this trip, yet these doughty ones from St. Louis report that nothing occurred to mar their pleasure.

"Mrs. J. W. Leavitt of San Francisco took a party to the famous California Geysers, after being warned that the roads were impassable. She reached points of scenic wonder believed absolutely inaccessible theretofore."

"Here's a citizen of Portland, Maine, who bought a KisselKar in Chicago, drove the entire distance home, which gave him a splendid line on his new car. This Portlander—Mr. T. M. Carroll, is a KisselKar booster for life thru this little vacation stunt.

"A couple of Chicago boys, both in their teens, drove a KisselKar "Forty" down to Lovettsville, Va., and back, visiting the battlefield of Antietam en route, and spent a few days at the home of an aunt, after which they returned across the Alleghanies. Again a perfect score for the car.

"And so on—over the mountain passes of Colorado, the sand-ridden roads of Arizona and New Mexico, the heavy clay highways of Texas—there is instance upon instance of vacationing where it requires real pioneering, but where you want to be very sure of your car."

In the French schools there has been a return to the slanting system of writing instead of the vertical.

The use of the telephone has increased rapidly in China since the establishment of the new Chinese Republic.

Alcohol in conjunction with the Welsbach mantle is now used for the purposes of automobile headlights in Germany.

MOTORIZATION OF NEW YORK FIRE DEPT.

Joseph Johnson, Fire Commissioner, Tells How It Was Done.

Motor apparatus in the Fire Department has passed the experimental stage. It has demonstrated its superiority over the horse-drawn apparatus both from the standpoint of economy and effectiveness.

Under heavy service conditions the several types of motor-propelled fire fighting machines which I have adopted as standards have stood the test, and the motorization of the department is now progressing rapidly.

We have in service seventy-eight motor vehicles. By the end of this year we should have in service at least 156 pieces of motor apparatus, for we have already under contract and due for delivery this year the following pieces: 21 combination chemical and hose wagons; three high pressure hose wagons; 28 second size steam fire engines propelled by tractors and 26 motor-propelled hook and ladder trucks.

The motor vehicles in service now include a motor-propelled steam pumping engine; a gasolene motor-propelled and pumping engine; three motor-propelled water towers; six high pressure hose wagons; seven regulation hose wagons; five combination chemical and hose wagons; 4 gasolene electric hook and ladder trucks; one electric storage battery propelled steam fire engine; 36 runabouts and touring cars and 14 delivery trucks.

Different Types.

In adopting these various types of motor apparatus the utmost care and caution were exercised. In motorizing a fire department such as that of New York there are difficulties which are not encountered in motorizing the departments of smaller cities. In the first place we have the tallest buildings in the world right here in our city. There are steep hills which our motor apparatus must climb. The heaviest type of fire fighting machine now manufactured is necessary for our work in New York city.

I am confident that we have made no mistake in purchasing the motor apparatus now in service, nor in drawing the specifications for fire fighting machines now under contract for delivery this year.

In order that there might be no mistake in selecting the best available apparatus of the motor type I appointed an apparatus board shortly after I assumed control of the fire department, consisting of Chief Kenlon, Deputy Commissioner Philip P. Farley and Chief of construction Charles S. Demarest. Under my direction this board tested thoroly the various types of motor apparatus, so that we knew beforehand what we were getting.

Of the types of motor apparatus adopted there are three distinctive ones —a steam pumping engine, propelled by a front drive tractor; a motor propelled hook and ladder truck and a motor-driven hose wagon. In all of these gasolene is the motor fuel.

"Use of Scouts."

Several subtypes have also been adopted. One, for instance, is the combination chemical and hose wagon designed for the suburban sections and commonly known as "scouts." The latter carry, in addition to the hose, two chemical tanks of 35 gallons capacity each. These are just back of the driver's seat.

There are many fires, especially in frame buildings, in the suburbs, which can be extinguished quickly with a stream of chemical fluid even before the arrival of the heavier apparatus. The extent of the average fire is determined by the quickness with which it is attacked by the firemen. The "scout" wagons are capable of making from 30 to 35 miles an hour. One of my batalion chiefs in the northern part of the city carries a small hand extinguisher in his automobile. He has extinguished many fires with it before the heavy apparatus even got into action.

Another style of hose wagon we have adopted is designed specially for the high pressure district and is of heavier construction than the "scouts."

The problem involved in adopting the motor-propelled hose wagons and hook and ladder trucks was not so great as that encountered with the fire engines. The efficiency of the commercial truck was demonstrated several years ago. In a general way, our trucks are built along the lines of the most approved commercial truck, the body of course being different.

In order to test thoroly the efficiency of the gasolene pumping fire engine and to compare it with the steam pumping engine motor propelled, I purchased one of each type and placed them in active service. The gasolene pumping engine, a 126 horsepower apparatus weighing 13,500 pounds, was installed in engine company 39, under the Fire Headquarters building, on East Sixty-seventh street, Manhattan. The steam pumping engine propelled by a front driver tractor was installed in engine company 58, on 115th street, near Lenox avenue. Both of these pieces of apparatus have been in service nearly a year and have been tried out under severe conditions.

Recently I contracted for 28 steam fire engines propelled by a front drive tractor, as I believe that, while the gasolene pumping engine may be all right in every respect, it was safer to adhere to the steam pumping type, which has demonstrated its efficiency by years of service.

Pumping Engines.

I do not mean by this to reflect upon the gasolene pumping engine. I am reliably informed that it meets the requirements of some other cities even better than the motor propelled steam pumping engine. Perhaps the gasolene pumping engine will be adopted as the standard type of apparatus here some day. But at present we feel safer in sticking to the type of pump which has long since passed the experimental stage.

The new firehouses, of which there were 43 under way during the last 12 months, are destined for motor apparatus.

As a matter of economy the motor propelled apparatus has demonstrated its advantage over that of the horse drawn type. There are fire companies in the outskirts which respond to less than 20 fires a year. Of course the horses have to be fed whether there is a fire or not. The motor apparatus does not have to be fed when there is no fire.

Trades Interested in Auto Trucks

An attempt has been made to compile statistics showing the distribution among various trades of the men who were interested in the shows. In order to arrive at figures that were trustworthy, a tabulation was made of all the responses received to the invitations to attend last winter's shows in New York and Chicago. The invitations were sent to about 40,000 companies, distributed over the country thru New England, the middle and middle western states. Few of these companies had a financial rating less than $50,000. These ratings were carefully looked into in order that the invitations might go only to companies that were able to buy trucks and delivery wagons.

The responses received numbered 7,500, and came from persons engaged in 225 distinct lines of business, including manufacturers, jobbers, wholesalers, retailers, and commission merchants. In order to arrive at totals for different trades, that would have some special significance, certain broad groupings were made by which these 225 lines of business were comprehended under a few headings. Following are the groupings in which are contained the largest number of persons making replies:

Building and contracting trades..	482
Metal and hardware trades.....	392
Grocery trades	306
Machinery and tool trades	276
Light, heat and power companies.	255
Dry goods and clothing trades....	253
Furniture, beds and bedding, carpets, rugs and house furnishing.	223
Brewing and liquor trade.....	219
Expressing, teaming, etc.....	214
Coal and wood	205
Printing, publishing and allied trades	176
City governments	155

Comments have been officially made on these lists by the compilers of them. "City governments," for example, were represented in the replies by mayors and members of councils, by fire and police commissioners, and by other department heads. Besides the "light, heat, and power companies," represented by 255 replies, there were 75 steam railroads and many telephone companies. Other comments are the following:

"That the trades which have been most dependent upon horses heretofore are deeply interested in the motor truck is shown by the fact that 407 teaming, storage and moving, expressing, delivery, wagon and carriage, hay, grain and feed, and harness companies are listed. However, the building and contracting trades lead, with the metal, metal manufacturing, and hardware trades well up toward the top of the list.

"The number of companies represented in any particular trade is not necessarily an indication of the exact relative interest of that trade in commercial motor vehicles, nor of its probable absorbing ability during the coming year. These are dependent upon the proportion borne by the number represented in the list to the total number of companies in each trade in the territory tributary to the shows and the average number of trucks operated by the truck-owning companies in that trade. For example the probable demand for power vehicles by the 128 department stores would greatly exceed the demand by the 176 printing and publishing companies or the 117 storage and moving companies.

"In the entire United States there are 4,700 department stores, of which 123, or about 1 in 38, are represented in the show list; there are 989 storage warehouses in the country, of which 78, or 1 in 12, responded to show invitations; and there are 26,500 printers and publishers, of whom 133, or 1 in 200, responded. But, whereas a storage warehouse, or printing and publishing house of the largest size might buy half a dozen motor trucks, a department store would require nearly half a hundred."

The Henderson

Two Henderson cars have been entered in the Indiana Automobile Manufacturers' Association's tour to the Pacific coast, July 1, and these cars will bear the numbers 3 and 4, numbers 1 and 2 having been given to the Americans, the first to enter the tour.

The Henderson entry consists of a roadster and touring car of the de roxe type. These are the two models that excited such favorable comment at the recent New York Automobile Show, and contain all the new features that have made the Henderson preeminent among the pleasure cars of 1913. R. P. Henderson, vice-president of the Henderson Motor Car Co., made the entry, and, in commenting on it, said: "As a rule, I am not in favor of the usual reliability tour, but this event, conducted by the manufacturers themselves, with the Pacific coast as the objective point, has appealed to me from the first. Every progressive automobile manufacturer is interested in good roads, and especially the rock highway from coast to coast. This tour is conducted for the betterment of road conditions, to generate interest in the automobile industry in the West, and above all things to popularize the motor products thru the Western States that the tour route will take in."

Reo Self-Starter

The Reo Motor Car Company of Canada has again set the pace for advanced design in motor car construction by increasing the efficiency of the standard electric self-starter over 40 per cent. This is done by means of a simple, clever and intensely practical worm-gear attachment of the electric self-starter on the clutch shaft of the Reo just forward of the transmission, by which it is possible to propel the car with the self-starter without turning the motor.

This device also successfully meets the difficulty of starting the motor where the car is kept in a cold garage or barn and has been standing for some time. In such cases the oil sometimes becomes congealed in the cylinders, and the motor will at first crank very hard, stall the motor of the electric self-starter and soon use up the storage battery unless extreme skill is exercised. With the Reo attachment the driver is able to speed up the starting motor independent of any other part of the car until it has developed its maximum speed, after which the clutch is let in slowly. This draws a lower amperage on the battery than it would with a direct connection to the fly-wheel and motor, and hence insures greater economy and efficiency. The worm-gear connection also makes for greater efficiency.

Absolute safety is another feature of the Reo attachment. The worm-gear is normally out of engagement with the gear and is brought into engagement by sliding transversely upon the motor shaft by means of a lever operated by the foot. When the foot is removed from the lever the gear instantly flies out of mesh thereby making it fool proof and insuring the starter against damage from its improper operation. Another distinctive feature of this Reo starting and lighting device is that it can be installed by any ordinary mechanic in any model that has been manufactured by the Reo factory in the last three or four years, without changing the construction, thus enabling the owner of an old Reo to bring his model right up to the minute.

The cleaning of the bottom of an ocean-going vessel is now accomplished by a machine without leaving the water.

According to an old English superstition, bread baked on Christmas eve will never become moldy.

Toronto Motor Show

Active preparations are now under way at the Canadian National Exhibition Grounds, Toronto, for the big automobile show, to be held in the Government and Transportation Buildings, Feb. 20 to March 1.

The wisdom of using the exhibition buildings, instead of the armories has been well demonstrated by the extraordinary demand for space by exhibitors. The amount of space already allotted is seventy-five per cent greater than last year, and the exhibits will comprise 1913 models of more than 100 different makes of cars. One of the developments is the increase in the number of motor trucks shown, showing the development along this line of business. Electric cars are also prominent, and there will be a special section devoted to motorcycles, while a considerable portion of the government building is taken up with exhibits of parts and accessories.

The manager, Mr. E. M. Wilcox, 62 Temperance street, is still allotting space to exhibitors, and there is a limited amount of space left.

The decorations this year will be striking in the extreme. The hall will be brilliantly lighted by thousands of incandescent lights, specially arranged for the purpose, and the entire interior of both buildings will be transformed by lavish use of bunting and floral decorations. The general design has been obtained from New York, and a large force of workmen are now at work preparing the decorations. Another gang are at work removing the various materials from the government building, which will all be restored to their original places after the show.

Special street car service direct to the grounds has been obtained. It is expected that there will be a large attendance of out-of-town visitors during the show, and all indications point to a most successful show, undoubtedly the largest in America, outside of New York and Chicago.

Learning to Talk Chinese Language

Difficulties Have Been Greatly Exaggerated, Say Expert Linguists.

In a classroom at the University of London recently, a lecture was given by D. Jones on the pronunciation of Chinese, and in the course of his remarks the speaker explained that the difficulties of learning the pronunciation of Chinese, tho deal enough, have been rather exaggerated by those who have written on that subject. When treated phonetically, the language becomes not much more difficult to learn than French or German.

The chief thing to remember is that the study of Chinese is a matter of singing rather than talking, Mr. Jones stated. In English the variations in tone as we talk mean variations in expression. In Chinese variations in tone mean totally different words.

A little of the Chinese method is present, even in our own language, and the lecturer pointed out that the simple word "yes" may be so varied in tone as to mean "It is the case," "Of course, it is the case," "It is really so," and "It may be so, but I'm not quite sure."

The student who wishes to learn good Chinese must familiarize himself perfectly with at least six tones. There is a seventh, but that may be more or less left out of account. According to the tone in which they are pronounced, there are words in Cantonese which have six separate and distinct meanings. The Chinese word "fan," for instance, may be so pronounced, or rather sung, as to mean six different words, and sucfih widely different ones as sleep, powder and courageous.

Motorists and Pedestrians

Many times during the course of a day's travel the motorist is blamed because he loses his temper with those who merely walk, but it is certain that pedestrains are careless and even reckless about the way they travel the streets. Let any man who thinks there is error in this decision take a ride with any one who owns a motor car, thru certain districts that can be indicated easily and if he doesn't decide after a short time that pedestrians of all ages are grossly careless then we will issue a recall for the foregoing statement, says The Current Buffalo Motorist. The day seems to have passed for the pedestrian to pay attention to the ordinary "honk-honk" and now it is necessary to get his attention by compulsion. Those who complain of the discordant type of alarm signal used by motorists cannot imagine how necessary this is. At every corner and even at intervening spots folks rush blindly across the street or else wander along, paying no heed to the poor old horn-tooter. To judge from the actions of many of them there is a large fraternity pledged never to look in any direction but on the ground when stepping off a curbstone, whether in the middle of the street or not. The pedestrian doesn't realize that his case is one of many that an automobilist will encounter in the course of a short run thru traffic. It is worth a great deal in nervous energy to attempt to steer an automobile along any crowded street, and there is no good reason why the pedestrian should throw the burden of looking out entirely on the motorist. There are many types of careless pedestrians, but possibly the most disagreeable are those who are readily recognized as of the "hit-me-if-you-dare" type. This is the brand that generally notes out of the corner of his eye the approach of a motor car and then saunters leisurely in front of it, his entire manner exuding an arrogant challenge to everything that moves on wheels. Any attempt to attract the attention of this type of pedestrian is regarded as a manifestation of the crabbed nature of the motorist. Then there is the large army of pedestrians who wander into the streets apparently as oblivious to their surroundings as if they were picking wild flowers in remote farm lands. To awaken them from their reverie with the blast of the automobile horn or by yelling at them is deemed a mark of unpardonable incivility on the part of the motorist. On the other hand, however, there is no excuse for carelessness either on the part of the pedestrian or the motorist, and the sooner the pedestrian realizes the importance of his share in the exercise of caution the sooner will conditions surrounding means of travel insure greater safety for all concerned.

The wonderful performances of the modern automobile are due in a great measure to the improvements made in recent times in the manufacture of steel. The nickle, chrome nickle and vanadium alloys have strength and tenacity which is more than double that of the best steel produced a few years ago. These special alloy steels are kept in stock by Torgis and Edwards, who are in a position to produce, promptly, gears, axles, or other automobile parts, of the same material as is used by the makers of the highest class of cars and trucks. Address, Torgis and Edwards, 37 Jarvis street. Phone M. 6855. Oxy-acetylene melting plant on the premises.

I Will Stake This Medicine Against Your Time

A Few Days Will Be Sufficient to Prove You Are Curable

A few minutes of your time for a few days and I will demonstrate to you, without expense to yourself, that I have a medicine that drives Uric Acid poison from the system and by so doing cures kidney trouble, bladder trouble and rheumatism. I don't ask you to take my word for it, but simply want you to let me send you some of this medicine so that you can use it personally.

I am trying to convince sufferers from these diseases that I have something far better than the usual run of remedies, treatments and such things, and the only way I can demonstrate that fact is to go to the expense of compounding the medicine and sending it out free of charge. This I am glad to do for any sufferer who will take the time to write me. Understand, I will not send you a so-called "sample, proof or test treatment," nor will I send you a package of medicine and say that you can use some of it and pay for the rest, but I will send you a supply free of charge and you will not be asked to pay for this gift nor will you be under any obligations.

All I want to know is that you have a disease for which my medicine is intended, as it is not a "cure-all," and I give herewith some of the leading symptoms of kidney, bladder and rheumatic troubles. If you notice one or more of these symptoms you need this medicine, and I will be glad to send you some of it if you will write me the numbers of the symptoms you have, give your age, and your name and address. My address is Dr. T. Frank Lynott, 855 Franklin Building, Toronto, Ont. You promise me nothing; you pay me nothing for it. All I ask, so there shall be no mistake, is that you send me the numbers of your symptoms or a description in your own words, and that you take the medicine according to the directions I send you. It is my way of getting publicity for my medicine so that it will become widely known.

DR. T. FRANK LYNOTT
who will send medicine to anyone free of charge

You will agree when you have used it that it dissolves and drives out uric acid poison. It tones the kidneys so that they work in harmony with the bladder. It strengthens the bladder so that frequent desire to urinate and other urinary disorders are banished. It stops rheumatic aches and pains immediately. It dissolves uric acid crystals so that back and muscles no longer ache and crooked joints quickly straighten out. It reconstructs the blood and nerves so that you soon feel healthier and more vigorous, sleep better and eat better and have energy throughout the day. It does all this, and yet contains nothing injurious and is absolutely vouched for according to law.

Sufferers from these dreadful and dangerous diseases can surely afford to spend a few minutes a day for a few days to demonstrate to their own satisfaction if they are curable, especially when you consider no expense is involved, and I willingly give you my time and my medicine. All any fair-minded afflicted person wants to know is if a certain thing will cure HIM or HER, and here is an opportunity to find out without cost, obligation or important loss of time. THESE FEW DAYS may be the turning point in your life.

All who are interested enough to write me for the free medicine will also receive a copy of my large illustrated medical book which describes these diseases thoroughly. It is the largest book of the kind ever written for free distribution, and a new edition is just being printed. I will also write you a letter of diagnosis and medical advice that should be of great help to you; but in order to do this I must know that you need my medicine. Write me the numbers of the symptoms that trouble you, and your age, and I will promptly carry out my promises. Show an inclination to be cured and you will be.

These Are the Symptoms:

1—Pain in the back.
2—Too frequent desire to urinate.
3—Burning or obstruction of urine.
4—Pain or soreness in the bladder.
5—prostatic trouble.
6—Gas or pain in the stomach.
7—General debility, weakness, dizziness.
8—Pain or soreness under right rib.
9—Swelling in any part of the body.
10—Constipation or liver trouble.
11—Palpitation or pain under the heart.
12—Pain in the hip joint.
13—Pain in the neck or head.
14—Pain or soreness in the kidneys.
15—Pain or swelling of the joints.
16—Pain or swelling of the muscles.
17—Pain and soreness in nerves.
18—Acute or chronic rheumatism.

THE STAGE

Gilbert and Sullivan At Alexandra Theatre

Celebrated Opera Company With Powerful Cast Here This Week.

It will be welcome news to both the older and younger generations of playgoers in this city to learn that they will be able to rejoice in the delight of a revival season of Gilbert and Sullivan's greatest comic operas, to be made at the Alexandra Theatre this week by the Gilbert and Sullivan Festival Company, without doubt the most complete and best equipped organization presenting light opera in America, with its great array of important players in De Wolf Hopper, George MacFarlane, Blanche Duffield, Eugene Cowles, Kate Condon, Arthur Aldridge, Viola Gillette, Arthur Cunningham, Louise Barthel, and the New York Casino chorus and orchestra.

The arrangement of repertoire which brings forward this great company includes productions of "The Pirates of Penzance" on Tuesday and Friday evenings; "The Mikado," on Monday and Saturday evenings, and at the Saturday matinee; "Patience" for a single performance on Wednesday evening; and "Pinafore" for both performances on Thursday, matinee and night.

The wonderful success which has attended these revivals plainly shows that public taste has not been altogether vitiated by modern musical comedy, and that there is still left a large public for the enjoyment of the older and better music, and for comic opera librettos that are coherent and of genuine wit and humor. These revivals, which are due to the efforts of Messrs. Shubert and William A. Brady, were inaugurated three years ago at the Casino Theatre, New York, when "The Mikado" was restored to public favor. Its success was so pronounced that the following year "Pinafore" was added, and this year the cycle was made complete with the productions of "Patience" and "The Pirates of Penzance."

Problem Comedy at Princess Theatre

John Drew to Appear in a Play Dealing with "The New Man."

John Drew, the leading American exponent of light comedy types may always be expected in one of the brilliant comedies that gladden his public. He will be seen at the Princess this week in "The Perplexed Husband," by Alfred Sutro. This four-act comedy, a great sensation in London, when it was first produced this year, because of its satirical attack upon woman suffrage, and the amusing situations that arise when "the new woman" is confronted with that almost unknown being, "the new man."

It would not be quite correct to call "The Perplexed Husband" a problem play, but it is surely a problem comedy. When Mr. Drew first appeared in it at the Empire Theatre, New York, where each season he seems to quietly usher in the theatrical season, the dramatic critics were agreed in their opinion that Mr. Drew has not had in recent years such a sparkling and timely vehicle in which to demonstrate his fine ability as a polished actor.

The story has to do with a London tea merchant, a conventional representative of the upper class business man, who returns home after a lengthy trip to find his home has been turned topsy-turvy. During his absence his wife, who is a nice homebody, has become acquainted with two advanced thinkers, a woman who is jealously fighting for the rights of her sex, and a man proclaimed "the master," who would much rather lecture than work for a living.

Under their influence the wife falls in with a new set of ideas, and thinks that she has been living all this time with a false standard.

The amazement and consternation of the husband, as portrayed by Mr. Drew, is most amusing. Not only can he not understand this new attitude of his "loving wife," but fails to understand why her two friends should be living in his home and at the same time turning her against him. It is a situation that his experience does not tell him how to meet. At first he storms and threatens without the slightest effect. His wife, however, stands firm. To her he has become "a strange man," and until they can meet on an equal footing she will continue to live her own life—at his expense.

At this point the husband's sister, who is a practical creature, advises him to fight fire with fire. A pretty stenographer has just been discharged from his office, because her possession of a Greek soul and love of the beautiful has interfered with her work. Why not bring her into the home circle—after pretending to be converted to the cause, and say that this poor girl needs converting also.

He jumps at this idea like a drowning man at a straw and puts it into action. The arrival of the beautiful creature first bewilders, then angers the wife. Her two fellow-thinkers, nevertheless, applaud the husband, who seems to have fallen in so readily with their modern theories. The situations that ensue show that "the new women" becomes quite old-fashioned and has not forgotten how to be jealous when confronted by "the new man." The complications show her clearly "the absurd nature of the cause" when the beautiful intruder elopes with "the master." So husband and wife resume their old natural relations.

This Week at the Theatres

ROYAL ALEXANDRA—
GILBERT AND SULLIVAN REVIVAL.

PRINCESS—
"THE PERPLEXED HUSBAND."

GRAND—
"THE WHITE SLAVE."

SHEA'S—
VAUDEVILLE.

STAR—
WHIRL OF MIRTH.

GAYETY—
GINGER GIRLS.

STRAND—
PHOTO PLAYS, SINGING AND MUSICAL NOVELTIES.

GARDEN THEATRE—
MOVING PICTURES.

PRINCIPALS IN THE GILBERT AND SULLIVAN OPERA REVIVAL, AT THE ALEXANDRA THIS WEEK.

BLANCHE DUFFIELD, AS MABEL IN "THE PIRATES OF PENZANCE."

DE WOLF HOPPER, AS BUNTHORNE, IN "PATIENCE."

VIOLA GILETTE, AS LITTLE BUTTERCUP, IN "H. M. S. PINAFORE."

Bartley Campbell's "The White Slave"

Famous Southern Drama to Be Presented at the Grand Opera House All This Week.

"The White Slave" is scheduled for presentation at the Grand Opera House this week with matinees on Wednesday and Saturday. Bartley Campbell's great play is good enough to have made the reputation of any playwright. The orginality displayed in "My Partner," the charm of the "Galley Slave," and the dramatic surprises contained in "Siberia" are all surpassed in "The White Slave." The writing of this play was to Mr. Campbell a labor of love. He had lived in the south and wrote without a suspicion of prejudice on the subject of slavery. His knowledge of human nature made it an easy task for him to picture the everyday life of the southern scene with several choruses by over tucky-bred boy, and the true nobility of his characters proves his tender regard for the people of the southland. Bartley Campbell was as much a poet as a playwright, and it has been written that "The White Slave" contained fifty miniature poems, while the language in unfolding his story is far above the average.

"The White Slave" demands a luxurious setting; the scenic grandeur of the lower Mississippi valley is graphically set forth. There is a plantation scene with several choruses by over fifty people, arranged with telling effect, and the destruction by fire of the steamboat, "Belle Creol," followed by a view of Red Devil Island.

The costuming of the play is in accordance with the plates of 1857, the period in which the story is written.

Henry Woodruff At Shea's Theatre

Famous Actor to Produce "The Regular Business Man" This Week.

Manager Shea has secured for his headliner this week Henry Woodruff and his company for the first appearance in vaudeville of this clever actor. Mr. Woodruff needs no introduction to Toronto theatre-goers, as he has appeared here in the dramatic houses many times. For his present venture he is presenting "A Regular Business Man," credited as the best written comedy of the season. It will certainly be well acted, as there is no more wholesome and delightful comedian on the American stage than Henry Woodruff. His supporting company is well-known and includes James M. Brophy, Margaret Lotus and Isabel West. The scene is laid in the office of "The Regular Business Man," and the situations and lines are adequate for a big success.

As the special extra atraction on the bill for the week, Mlle. Minni Amato will be seen in "The Apple of Paris," a wordless dramatic playlet in three scenes. The production was written and made by Sig. Aurelio Coccia and the music by Daniel Dore. A select cast of ten European artists is seen in the production. The scene is laid in Paris, with Mlle. Amato as Odette, an adventuress, and Sig. Coccia in the important role of Pierrot. An elaborate drawing-room, a music room and a duel scene are shown. Mlle. Amato and Sig. Coccia introduce "The Dance of the Rose," a graceful, swaying dance that is a sensation wherever it has been seen. The special music is very beautiful and rendered under the direction of R. F. Casini.

Kate Elinore and Sam Williams will be seen after a long absence. They are late features of the Winter Garden show and of "Dick Whittington" and "Naughty Marietta."

The three Leightons will find the welcome sign out for them too. They have a new offering which they promise is even better than their famous "One Night Stand in Minstrelsy." They sing and they dance, and there are no cleverer in their line. Du Calion is with us once more, and he is welcome.

"Whirl of Mirth" At Star Theatre

Classical Burlesque With Strong Cast of Stars Here This Week.

This week's attraction at the Star will be Charles Daniels' "Whirl of Mirth," one of the last season's well-remembered record-breakers that created a sensation everywhere. In point of general excellence, this season's organization will bear formidable and favorable comparison with any of its class, and the program presented embraces the names of prominent stars of the burlesque field. With pardonable pride, the management lay claim to the fact that their beauty chorus of 35 Whirlers will create talk here, as has been the case wherever the organization has thus far appeared. The performance opens with a rapid-fire farce, called "Cartoon Land," which is complete with refreshing fun and swinging song numbers which serves to introduce the entire company, that numbers nearly 50 people, being followed by an olio of headline acts. The principals include such prominent stars as Eddie B. Collins, Clyde J. Bates, Tod Browning, George Topack, Leo Mayo, the Georgia Twins, Frank Walsh, Alice Walker, Ethel Verron, Fanny St. Clair, and Flossie McCloud. The closing burlesque, entitled "Rubbing It In," is described as a most pretentious production, which is a review of the very latest of comedy opera successes and and vaudeville crazes. The scenic equipment and costuming of "The Whirl of Mirth" this season is said to be the most elaborate ever presented with a similar organization, and in its entirety is an attraction that is destined to double its triumphs of last season.

NOTICE

See the Huge Display "Ad" for the Grand Opera House on Last Page of Illustrated Section

"Ginger Girls" at Gayety Theatre

Lee Wrothe and His Famous Company in a New Burlesque.

Ed. Lee Wrothe and "Ginger Girls" will be the attraction at the Gayety Theatre during the coming week. The new vehicle differs materially from that offered during the last season. While the character of Janitor Higgins has been retained, the plot has been changed and allows Wrothe to present himself in the first act as "Higgins at the Races" and in the second one as "Higgins in Alaska." Frank L. Wakefield, who is responsible for the construction of the book, has been very fortunate in fitting the star with a most capital character role. Having played with him for so many years, he was more than able to conceive a plot so well in keeping with the characteristics of Wrothe.

The story leading up to the many highly amusing situations shows the star in possession of a large fortune, inherited thru the generosity of his late employer. The benefactor of Higgins cut off his sisters in his will. They are employing the services of "Kid Wise" (Frank L. Wakefield) to assist them in securing a large portion of Higgins' money. To work the game without a hitch, Schmalz, the proprietor of a gambling house, is taken into the conspiracy. Higgins, who is very fond of gambling, meets the two sisters at the so-called clubhouse of Schmalz. They are introduced to him under a wrong name. Soon they join hands with Schmalz and "Kid Wise" to fleece him; but it seems that Higgins enjoys the smiles of Dame Fortune and finally succeeds in breaking the bank. The next scene finds him at the races, where he renews his lucky streak by pocketing large winnings. His conspirators lost every cent they had, and their plan to go to Dawson City to visit a relative had to be abandoned on account of the sudden change in their finances. Higgins sees their dilemma and finally pays for the transportation of all, with the understanding that he be one of the party making for Alaska. This proposition was gladly accepted. Higgins makes his appearance in the Klondyke penniless, having been robbed on the vessel. In the new surroundings he becomes a kidnapper. His new vocation gets him in trouble. Condemned to die for the stealing of a boy, he was saved from destruction by the sudden disclosure of the conspiracy schemes. He was willing to sacrifice the loss of his money so long as his life would be spared. After endless exciting experiences, Higgins welcomes the opportunity to return to his old vocation. Prior to the drop of the final curtain he appears again as "Janitor Higgins," having charge of a big apartment house secured with the money the two sisters have stolen from him.

The singing of Miss Lillian G. Wilson was much appreciated recently when she sang at one of the Heintzman recitals. Her numbers were Del Aqua's "Vilanelle," and Harriet Ware's "Last Dance."

Occult Drama Of the Far East

"The Re-incarnation of Karma" This Week's Photo Play at the Strand.

"The Reincarnation of Karma" as the title would indicate, deals with the ages long since past and is a peculiar play in more than one respect. It is remarkable for some intense emotional acting, and the India settings are of startling fidelity. The honors however, fall to Miss Theby. She depicts women as German scientists write about her, not as immoral, but as absolutely non-moral, a sliding, gliding, sinuous creature absorbed in self contemplation, extremely conscious of her sway over man thru sex attraction. A short summary of the play runs as follows:

During the early Christian era, Karma, a very spiritual and virtuous High Priest of the Temple of India, resists with all his religious fervor, Quinetrea, a beautiful and fascinating enchantress. Quinetrea eventually conquers and Karma falls a victim to her wiles. She triumphantly taunts him, and outraged at her cruel deception, Karma curses her, and Quinetrea is transformed into a huge snake. Fifteen hundred years later, Karma appears, reincarnated in the personality of Leslie Adams and loves the beautiful heiress, Lillian White. Together they visit the ancient Temple of Karma and are shown the reptile, which every hundred years resumes human form. While Leslie gazes fascinated, the snake uncoils and Quinetrea stands before him in all her bewitching charm. She holds him with her hypnotic power and forces him to accept an amulet for his betrothed, upon receiving which Lillian falls dead. Karma beholds a vision of his former self as High Priest, again curses Quinetrea, and drops dead across the prostrate body of his betrothed.

Heading the musical attraction is Nelson Waring, better known as "The Wizard at the Piano."

JOHN DREW AND MARY BOLAND, IN A SCENE FROM "THE PERPLEXED HUSBAND," A FOUR-ACT COMEDY BY ALFRED SUTRO, AT THE PRINCESS THEATRE THIS WEEK.

SCHUBERT CHOIR
H. M. Fletcher, Conductor.
MME. PASQUALI
BARRON BERTHALD
SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
MASSEY HALL
—FEBRUARY 24th AND 25th—
Prices $1.50, $1, 75c.
Subscriptions for tickets will close at Massey Hall Feb. 1.

STAR BURLESQUE
SMOKE IF YOU LIKE
THEATRE
MATINEE DAILY
CHARLIE DANIELS Offers His
WHIRL OF MIRTH
—WITH—
EDDIE B. COLLINS — TOD BROWNING
FANNY ST. CLAIR — ALICE WALKER
FLOSSIE McCLOUD — ETHEL VERNON
AND A CHORUS OF
35—CHARMING LADIES—35
NEXT WEEK—"CHAMPAGNE GIRLS"

GINGER GIRLS
24 CHORUS BEAUTIES
EVERY ONE A FASHION PLATE

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DAILY MATS. LADIES-10¢
BURLESQUE & VAUDEVILLE
SEATS 15c-25c-35c-50c BEST SEATS NIGHT 75c

ED. LEE WROTHE
REAL STAR OF BURLESQUE
JEAN LeBEAU "THAT FRENCH BEAUTY" — FRANK WAKEFIELD "THE INFORMATION KID"
HENRY P. NELSON — JOE. BUCKLEY
AUSTIN and BLAKE — OWEN MARTIN
THE ALPINE FOUR
NEXT WEEK—THE "JOLLY FOLLIES."

ALEXANDRA

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THIS WEEK ONLY. MATS. THUR. & SAT.

Evenings and Saturday Matinee—50c. to $2.00
Popular Thursday Matinee—Best Seats, $1.50

MESSRS. SHUBERT and WM. A. BRADY Offer

THE CENTURY'S MUSICAL SENSATION

THE GILBERT & SULLIVAN FESTIVAL COMPANY

WITH ITS GREAT CAST OF GREAT STARS

De Wolf Hopper
George MacFarlane Blanche Duffield
Eugene Cowles Kate Condon Arthur Aldridge
Viola Gillette Arthur Cunningham Louise Barthel

AND A GREAT SINGING CHORUS

In a Brilliant Revival of Gilbert & Sullivan's Greatest Comic Operas

Mon. (Varsity Night) & Sat. Eves. & Sat. Mat., "THE MIKADO"
Tues. and Fri. Eves. "THE PIRATES OF PENZANCE"
Wednesday Evening (only time) - - - "PATIENCE"
Thursday Mat. & Evening - - "H.M.S. PINAFORE"

PRESENTED WITH THE SPECIAL PERMISSION OF MRS. HELEN D'OYLEY CARTE

"Every one of them brighter and wittier than any modern musical comedy ever written"

N.B.—Notwithstanding this great cast of stars and the magnitude of the different productions, regular house prices will prevail

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MONTREAL OPERA COMPANY

ARTISTS WHO WILL APPEAR DURING THIS FAMOUS ENGAGEMENT

SOPRANOS—*Elizabeth Amsden, *Edith Barnes, Lea Choiseul, Fely Dereyne, *Louise Edvina, Esther Ferrabini, Beatrice LaPalme, *Carmen Melis, *Evelyn Scotney.

MEZZO-SOPRANOS and CONTRALTOS—*Maria Claessens, Yvonne Courso, *Jane Deck, *Maria Gay, *Frances Ingram, *Elvira Leveroni, Jeska Swartz.

TENORS—*Roland Conrad, *Mario Cortada, *Rafaelo Diaz, *Arthur Dufresne, *Giuseppe Gaudenzi, *Leon Lafitte, Constantin Stroesco, *Francesco Zeni.

BARITONES—*Ramon Blanchart, Emile Carmes, Rodolfo Fornari *Alban Grand, Mario Marti, *Giovanni Polese, *Jean Riddez.

BASSES—Natale Cervi, *James Goddard, Albert Huberty, *Edouard Lankow, Jose Mardones, *Bernard Olshansky, *George White.

CHEFS D'ORCHESTRE—Agide Jacchia, Louis Hasselmans.

*These artists have never before sung in Toronto.

REPERTOIRE FOR THE FIRST WEEK

Monday, Feb. 10—"HERODIADE,"
Tuesday, Feb. 11—"La TOSCA,"... with Louise Edvina
Wednesday, Feb. 12—"THAIS,".... with Carmen Melis
Thursday, Feb. 13—"AIDA,".....
Friday, Feb. 14—"LOUISE,"..... with Louise Edvina
Saturday Mat.—"JONGLEUR De NOTRE DAME," "CAVELLERIA RUSTICANA."
Saturday Eve.—"TROVATORE,"... with Carmen Melis

SEATS WEDNESDAY ALL RESERVED $3 to 50c.

MAIL ORDERS RECEIVED NOW

Mme. Kathren Innes-Taylor, soprano; Miss Grace Smith, pianist; and Miss Mary Campbell, accompanist, appear in recital in Hamilton next Monday evening, Feb. 3. Mme. Innes-Taylor's part of the program will be made up of groups in English, French and German, and will include the aria from "Acis and Galatea." Miss Grace Smith will play the Bach Prelude and Fugue; Schutt's Carnaval Mignon, and the Chopin Nocturne, and Scherzo in C sharp. The date of the Toronto recital given by the same artists, is fixed for Feb. 12.

MISS FANNY ST. CLAIR, WITH THE WHIRL OF MIRTH, AT THE STAR THIS WEEK.

Does the Public Want Opera?

Apparently It Does, For We Have Had a Great Deal of It and More Will Follow—Review of Past Week In Theatres—Strauss' Music Charms

Grand Opera In English

The increasing popularity of opera is evidenced by the fact that three opera troupes have visited Toronto so far this season and two more are on the way. First we had the Aborn Company in grand opera; then another Aborn company in light opera; next the Sheehan Company, here last week; to be followed by the Gilbert and Sullivan revivals this week and the Montreal Company right after that. Toronto has never had so much opera within an equal period. A similar condition prevails at other major points on the theatrical circuit. Seemingly there never was so much opera. Its prevalence must mean that the public wants it, or else that the producers believe that the public wants it.

There is sound evidence that the public does want opera; that is, if it is good. But some of the producers seem to believe that the public wants opera anyhow; good, bad or indifferent. In spite of the immense difficulties entailed in its proper presentation, the expensive singers, expensive orchestra, expensive mountings, and necessarily high standard of efficiency in every department of the organization, angels rush in where even fools fear to tread and back the pretentions of some fallen star who is still ambitious, tho passe, presenting operatic performances that show less care and expense than would be accorded to an ordinary musical comedy, and trusting to the resplendent prestige of "grand opera" to blind the public to a multitude of sins. Such ill-advised attempts soon bring about their own quietus, but in the meantime a considerable portion of the public has been cheated by a spurious article, scepticism has been engendered, and the legitimate operatic profession suffers in consequence. Whether the popularity of opera has been promoted by the quality of the performances offered in Toronto this season is a question. In one or two cases the effect has probably been detrimental. It is to be hoped that such an excellent organization as the Montreal Company will not suffer for the sins of its forerunners.

The best feature of the Sheehan Company's performances at the Princess last week was the employment of English in the text. This is by no means a novelty nor any special credit to them; but it added interest because the subject is occupying a great deal of attention in musical circles just now, there being an effort to reform the custom of employing foreign languages in the performances of the larger companies.

Such evidence as the Sheehan Company put forward on this point was not particularly favorable to the proposed reform. Only one word in five or six was distinguishable, and it was impossible to follow the action without reference to, or knowledge of, the libretto. It is a significant fact that librettos are peddled thru the audience for these English performances just as they are for those in foreign tongues. So where is the gain?

On the other hand there is in one respect a positive loss. All operatic librettos necessarily contain phrases that are in no sense poetical or elevating and seem incongruous when set to imposing music. Such, for example, are: "Supper is ready," "I think I smell smoke," "Elias, the Jew, has gone bankrupt," "Won't you have a glass of whiskey?"—all of which were culled from the pages of classic opera, and many more could be added. When such phrases are utered in a foreign language we miss their import and attribute to them an elegance in harmony with their surroundings. But when they are sung forth in bald English they jar discordantly with the spirit of the music.

Then there are the atrocious translations to which these operas must be sung. Feeble enough in the original—in fact, often puerile, as noted by Beaumarchais in his famous gibe to the effect that what was too poor to be spoken was good enough to be set to music—by the time they have undergone translation into English they become a hodge-podge of inverted sentences, incoherent phrases, scrambled metaphors and poetic sciolisms. As specimens of literature many of them are a joke. Nobody defends them; yet a large section of the public is clamoring to have them with their music.

Grand opera in English, however, appears to be inevitable. Patriotism and an apparently irrefutable logic are behind the movement. Nevertheless, a time may come when opera patrons will begin to appreciate the advantages of music that is not spoiled or interrupted by words, and they will wish that the good old times were back.

ED. LEE WROTHE, WITH GINGER GIRLS, AT GAYETY THIS WEEK.

Strauss Revived

Somebody had a clever idea. He took an old opera by Strauss—not Oscar Strauss of "Chocolate Soldier" fame, nor yet the mighty Richard of "Salome," but Johann Strauss, "the waltz king"—rechristened it, rejuvenated it, and added several songs and dances set to some of the most popular Strauss melodies, such as "The Blue Danube," "Wine, Women and Song," etc., the whole resulting in a sort of review or epitome of Strauss' charming talent as a dance composer. Known as "The Merry Countess," it appeared at the Royal Alexandra during last week.

Who it was that had this clever idea the program did not state, but it should have done so, for considerable credit is due him for the inspiration. The cleverness of it shines forth in several ways; first, it was an excellent scheme for acquiring a music score with little effort and probably with little expense; second, it was good music, way above the musical comedy average, undoubtedly better than any that the present-day song and dance tinkers could have supplied even under the impetus of prospective royalties; and third, it was music with a ready-made popularity.

Probably no music has enjoyed a wider popularity than Strauss' waltzes. For a whole generation they were absolutely "the thing." Everybody knew the strains of "The Beautiful Blue Danube"; and "Wein, Weib and Gesang," "Wienerblut," and "Kunstlerleben" were a little less popular only because the names were harder to remember. Everybody danced to them, and their repetition recalls to many people the merriest, joyfulest moments of their lives. Consequently it is easy to understand that a light opera offering a bouquet of Strauss melodies done up with de luxe trimmings would make an exceptionally strong appeal. They have been out of vogue just long enough to make a revival seem grateful. They are not so inveigling, perhaps, as the glides, trots and rags of the present day, but they possess a pure-hearted joyousness and spiritual sobriety that puts to blush the rowdy tendencies of the later types. Their revival ought to have a wholesome influence.

As regards plot, actors, mountings, and other incidentals, "The Merry Countess" was about the usual thing. Musical comedies are musical comedies, and there is no use judging them by any other standard. There was something more of plot than usual, and some effort to put wit in the lines. Several risque innuendoes and situations gave comfort to those who went expecting to see "the companion show to 'The Passing Show of 1912,'" as advertised, but otherwise they must have found little resemblance. There was some novelty in it, provided principally by the bored young prince and the grotesque prison warder whose fairly original characterizations brought forth a great deal of laughter. The prima donna was pleasant to look upon and could sing. But taking it all together the success of the piece was due to Strauss. His melodies floated a show that otherwise would have floundered. Their vitality seems to be as enduring as the Gilbert and Sullivan operas. In listening to them people renew their youth.

J. B. CRIPPEN.

Miss Margaret George, the soprano, announces a recital for next Tuesday evening at Foresters' Hall, when she will be assisted by Mr. Walther Kirschbaum, pianist; Mr. Luigi von Kunits, violinist, and Mr. Arthur George, baritone. The program promised is richly varied, and comprises songs in English, French, Italian and German, representing Puget, Massenet, Catalani, Mascagni and Wagner. Mr. Kirschbaum will play the Chopin Ballad in A flat, and his own Concert Waltz; Mr. von Kunits will contribute Raff's "Love's Fairy," and the Sarasate arrangement of "Carmen." He will also play the obligato for the Bach-Gounod "Ave Marie," which Miss George is including in her numbers. Mr. Arthur George will sing a group of English songs. As Miss George has just recently returned from abroad great interest is awakened in this recital, as it is some time since she appeared in concert in her home city.

Mr. Harvey Robb will be heard in piano recital some time during the month of March, and the number of inquiries already being made as to the date is most gratifying. Mr. Robb is one of our best known public performers, having frequently appeared as assisting artist in our most important concerts. On this occasion, as always, he will play compositions requiring artistic and thoughtful interpretation as well as technical dexterity. All who have had the pleasure of hearing Mr. Robb, and are familiar with his style and musical brilliancy, await the date of his concert with extreme interest.

STRAND THEATRE

YONGE STREET NORTH OF KING

E. L. WEILL, Manager

MON., TUES., WED. WEEK OF FEB. 3

REINCARNATION OF KARMA

THE

A Powerful psychic and occult drama of the re-embodiment, fifteen hundred years after death, of Karma, the high priest and Quinetrea, the enchantress. A production that will hold man, woman and child fast in bonds of fascination.

RETURN ENGAGEMENT OF

NELSON WARING

THE WIZARD AT THE PIANO

— PRESENTING —

AN ENTIRELY NEW PROGRAM

MATINEE—5c and 10c. Box Seats 25c. EVENING—5c, 10c and 20c. Box and Reserved Seats, 35c. CONTINUOUS—12 NOON—10.45 P. M.

PRINCESS ALL WEEK MATS. WED. & SAT.

Charles Frohman Presents

JOHN DREW

And a Superior Supporting Company, including Mary Boland, Margaret Watson, Nina Sevening, Hubert Druce and others, in the Sparkling Four-Act-Comedy

"THE PERPLEXED HUSBAND"

WEEK OF FEB. 10. MATS. WED. and SAT.

RETURN OF "MY HERO"

THE WORLD'S GREATEST COMIC OPERA

"THE CHOCOLATE SOLDIER"

MUSIC BY OSCAR STRAUS

PRODUCED WITH THE FULL STRENGTH OF THE

WHITNEY OPERA COMPANY

Company of 75. Direction F. C. Whitney. Full Opera Orchestra.
PRODUCTION OF BEAUTY AND GREATNESS

SCENE FROM "THE WHITE SLAVE," THE ATTRACTION AT THE GRAND OPERA HOUSE THIS WEEK.

SHEA'S THEATRE

MATINEES DAILY 25c	WEEK OF FEB. 3	EVENINGS 25, 50, 75

Joseph Hart Presents For the First Time Here

MR. HENRY WOODRUFF

And Co., In "A Regular Business Man."

THREE LEIGHTONS
"One Night Stand in Minstrelsy."

DU CALION
On the Tottering Ladder.

KATE SAM
ELINORE & WILLIAMS
The Hunter and The Hunter-ess.

MLLE. MARTHA AND SISTERS
"When the Boys Are Away."

PAUL NAOMI
MORTON & GLASS
"My Lady of the Bungalow."

KLUTINGS ANIMALS
Vaudeville's Cleverest Animals.

THE KINETOGRAPH
All New Pictures.

Special Extra Attraction

MLLE. MINNI AMATO

In "The Apple of Paris"
Vaudeville's Biggest Novelty.

Society

Social Notes

His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario will open the second session of the thirteenth parliament of Ontario on Tuesday afternoon, February 4, at three o'clock. Owing to the demise of the late Col. Matheson, provincial treasurer, the reception generally held by Mistress Speaker after the opening has been indefinitely postponed.

* * *

The engagement is announced of Miss Florence Smith, only daughter of the late Mr. Frank Smith and Mrs. Smith of Sarnia, to Mr. John Coulson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Coulson, Toronto.

* * *

The Trinity Glee Club concert takes place on Monday evening at quarter-past eight in Convocation Hall, at the College. Mr. H. G. Willis is secretary of the club.

* * *

The private view of the exhibition of foreign pictures will take place in the W. A. A. Galleries on February the 3.

* * *

Dr. Branston Willmott and Dr. Walter Willmott are in Pittsburg to attend the annual meeting of the Institute of Dental Pedagogics.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. William Carleton announce the engagement of their second daughter, Jennie Alberta, to Mr. Harry F. Armstrong. The marriage will take place very quietly early in February.

* * *

The president, officers and members of Aura Lee Club have issued invitations for their eighth annual ball to be held in the Metropolitan Assembly Rooms on Monday evening. The patronesses are: Lady Gibson, Mrs. J. A. Bremner, Mrs. T. W. Dyas, Mrs. E. Gooderham, Mrs. Forsyth Grant, Mrs. G. H. Jolliffe, Mrs. E. Maddison, Mrs. C. H. Ritchie, Mrs. W. H. Best, Mrs. W. H. Carrick, Mrs. A. E. Eastmure, Mrs. G. Gooderham, Mrs. J. H. Ireland, Mrs. J. E. Jones, Mrs. W. H. Riddell, Mrs. G. J. Webster.

* * *

Tickets may be had from any of the following dance committee: Dr. R. S. Wollatt, Mr. C. M. Fraser, Mr. Fred Hutty, Mr. C. F. Ritchie, Mr. S. Gooderham, Mr. B. N. Barrett, Mr. P. Jolliffe, Mr. T. Lyle Blogg, chairman.

* * *

Gen. Lessard has given permission for officers attending the Rose Ball on Shove Tuesday to wear mess uniforms.

* * *

The president and officers of the Huron Old Boys' Association of Toronto, have issued invitations to their 13th annual "At Home" in the Temple Building on Friday evening, February 21, at 8 o'clock.

* * *

The engagement is announced of Miss Gertrude Marion Thompson, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Thompson, Bradford, to Mr. William Henry Smith, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Smith, Meaford, Ont. The marriage will take place quietly early in February.

* * *

Mrs. Eaton, the principal, and faculty of the Margaret Eaton School, have issued invitations to an "at-home" on Friday evening, February 7, at 8 o'clock.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. John Walker, Petrolea, announce the engagement of their youngest daughter, Louise, to Mr. John Ewart Edgington, Toronto; son of Mr. and Mrs. John Edgington, Woodstock, Ont. The marriage will take place on February 19.

* * *

Miss Lawler and Miss Gertrude Lawler are giving a tea at 435 Jarvis street on Tuesday, February 4.

* * *

The final year of the Law School, Osgoode Hall, will give a ball on Friday evening, February 7, at 8.30 o'clock, in Freemason Hall, College street. The members of all years and their friends are invited. The class of 1913 held a meeting recently and elected a dance committee, consisiting of Mr. Sutherland Cuddy, Mr. Ken Wright, and Mr. S. Rupert Broadfoot, secretary, who are working hard to make this dance a brilliant and enjoyable affair. The patronesses will be announced later.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Weller announce the engagement of their eldest daughter, Hattie Estella, to Mr. Wilfred T. Treleven, Toronto. The marriage will take place early in March.

ROSE BALL

Tickets for the Rose Ball on Shove Tuesday, May 1, can be obtained from the members of the executive of the I. O. D. E. The patronesses are:

Mrs. A. Gooderham, Mrs. J. George, Mrs. Fetherstonehaugh, Miss Chaplin, Mrs. M. Alexander, Mrs. C. Brown, Mrs. McGillivray, Mrs. A. Garrett, Mrs. Peuchen, Mrs. T. J. Clarke, Mrs. J. A. Ross, Mrs. A. Sinclair, Miss C. Boulton, Lady Mackenzie, Mrs. E. F. B. Johnston, Mrs. Bruce, Mrs. H. Burns, Mrs. Arthurs, Mrs. E. Raynalds, Mrs. W. R. Riddell, Mrs. R. S. Wilson, Mrs. R. Gooderham, Mrs. C. Mason, Mrs. R. Rennie, Miss Michie, also the regents of the chapters.

Boston Symphony in Notable Program

With Otto Urack at the Baton America's Famous Orchestra Gives Inspiring Performance.

One of the most important concerts of the season was that given by the Boston Symphony Orchestra at Massey Hall last Wednesday evening, when, owing to the illness of Dr. Muck, Otto Urack, assistant conductor and first 'cellist, took the baton, and Anton Witek, concertmeister, was the soloist. The Beethoven Symphony in C. Minor, No. 5, was the first offering, and the masterly, well-balanced and dignified performance the work received served to, at once, establish a most favorable impression of the young conductor, who led his forces thru the closely-woven threads of the rich melodic fabric with a distinction, clearness of phrasing and perspicuity of thematic material that gave the often-heard symphony new color and light, and placed its reading far beyond the ordinary. The second number, "Till Eulenspiegel," considered by many the greatest work that has come out of Germany since the days of Wagner, was the novelty of the program. In it Strauss has surpassed Mephisto himself. It simply bubbles over with merry wit, satire, bewitchery, terse sarcasm, wanton humor and Satanic roguery. Its interpretation under Mr. Urack gave a minute and easily recognizable revelation of all the pranks attributed to the worthy Till, who, as the story goes, was a wandering mechanic of the fifteenth century, who went about playing practical jokes on everyone he met, always coming out ahead. He was finally doomed to the gallows, but escaped, and played his last joke by dying peacefully in bed. Strauss, however, kills him on the gallows. The piece abounds in surprises and its emotional contents and sudden climaxes were given out and built up with tremendous power, verve and energy. In the Mendelssohn Concerto for violin, Anton Witek, as soloist, proved himself to be a master of the technic of his instrument and played with an artistic sense and poise that well deserved the generous applause he received. The "Die Meistersinger" prelude, with its pedantic polyphony, pompous march, fanfare and sonorous affirmation, was given a superbly broad and brilliant delivery and brought to a close a program that in every way upheld the exalted position the Boston Symphony Orchestra occupies among the great ensemble organizations of the world. Mr. Urack was recalled many times, and graciously shared the honors bestowed upon him, with the members of the orchestra.

The oilcloth cover for the kitchen table frequently tears at the corners. To prevent this, glue a square of stout cotton cloth on the underside of the oilcloth at each corner; this will reinforce the corners and save much trouble.

DRUNKENNESS CAN AE CURED

Old Fallacy That Drunkenness Cannot Be Cured Exploded.

Many men drink who desire to stop the habit. Whiskey, however, has undermined the constitution and created a craving that is not to be denied, and the man must have whiskey or something that will remove the craving and build up the system and restore the nerves.

Samaria Prescription stops the craving, steadies the nerves, builds up the general health and makes drink actually distasteful and nauseous. It is tasteless, and odorless, and can be given with or without the patient's knowledge, in tea, coffee or food. It is used regularly by physicians and hospitals. It has cured thousands in Canada, and restored happiness to hundreds of homes.

Read what Mrs. G—— of Hull says of it and what it did for her:

"It is four months today since I started to use your remedy. I followed the directions and had the best of results. One week after I started using your remedy the patient stopped drinking, and has not drunk a glass of liquor since. I hope you will accept my heartfelt thanks. Hoping God will bless your remedy wherever tried, I remain,

"MRS. G——, Hull, Que."

(Name withheld by request.)

Now, if there is anyone in your town who needs this remedy, tell them of it. Practical philanthropy can take no better form. If you have a husband, father, brother, or friend who drinks, help them help themselves. Write today.

A FREE TRIAL PACKAGE of Samaria with booklet giving full particulars, directions, testimonials, price, etc., will be sent in a plain sealed package to anyone mentioning this paper. Correspondence sacredly confidential. The trial package alone has often cured. Write today. The Samaria Remedy Company, Dept. 83, 49 Colborne street, Toronto, Canada. Also for sale in Toronto by G. Tamblyn, Limited, Stores.

"SALADA"

Fresh from the Choicest Gardens of Ceylon.

Sold in sealed lead packets to preserve its goodness.

Black, Mixed and Green.

068

Society at the Capital

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Guise were guests during the week of Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Fleming and during their stay in town Mrs. Arthur Sladen entertained at the tea-hour in their honor, when Mrs. Britton Francis presided at the pretty tea-table. Mr. and Mrs. Guise have just come from New Zealand where Mr. Guise has been acting in the capacity of A. C. D. to the governor, and will visit Ireland before going to Australia where Mr. Guise will again act as A. D. C. to the governor in that country.

Mr. and Mrs. Bullen of Victoria, B. C. are spending a week or two in the capital and on Monday Mrs. Frank Oliver entertained at a charmingly arranged luncheon in honor of Mrs. Bullen, when covers were laid for twelve guests, principally wives of different M. P.'s in town for the session.

Lord Basil Blackwood, third son of the late Marquis of Dufferin, accompanied by Hon. Angus Macdonell, spent the week-end in the capital as the guests of Col. Walter and Mrs. Long. Lord Basil was born in Ottawa during his father's regime as Governor-General of Canada in 1870.

Miss Margaret Fitzpatrick, whose marriage to Mr. Montague Bate has been arranged for February 4, has been the special guest of many bright gatherings during the past week. Mrs. Fred Hogg entertained in her honor at a very well-appointed luncheon on Monday, when roses and lily-of-the-valley made a spring-like table decoration and among the guests were Mrs. Alex. Hill, Mrs. VanDusen of New York, (Mrs. Hogg's mother); Mrs. Harry Southam, Mrs. George P. Murphy, Miss Dorothy White, Miss Gladys Carling, Miss Rose Fleck, Miss Gladys Cook, Miss Lottie Fraser, Miss Edith Fielding and Miss Hilda Murphy. Mrs. Alex Hill, Miss Fitzpatrick's sister, entertained at a dinner dance at the Golf Club as did also Mrs. Harry Southam and Mrs. Doherty, wife of the minister of justice, gave a jolly little house dance in honor of the bride-elect at which all the young people of the capital were present.

Mrs. Wilson Southam was the hostess of a bright and dainty luncheon given in compliment to her mother, Mrs. Cargill of Cargill, who is at present her guest, and some of her guests were: Mrs. Harry Corby of Belleville, Mrs. John G. Foster, Mrs. W. C. Bennett of Midland, sister of the hostess; Mrs. Charles Read and her visitor, Mrs. King, of Albany, N. Y.; Mrs. J. F. Kidd, Mrs. P. D. Ross and Mrs. D. C. Campbell. After luncheon a short game of bridge was much enjoyed by the guests.

Another charming luncheon of the early part of the week was Mrs. H. M. Ami's, given in honor of her guest, Miss Rymer of Montreal. Fragrant nosegays of violets and lily-of-the-valley were presented to each guest and an immense basket of fragrant pink roses centred the table. Among those present were: Mrs. R. L. Borden, Mrs. W. T. White, Mrs. George E. Foster, Mrs. J. Douglas Hazen, Mrs. Frank Oliver, Mrs. Frank Anglin, Mrs. T. Cameron Bate and Mrs. J. S. Ewart.

Hon. George H. Perley entertained the members of the press gallery of the house of commons at a very enjoyable dinner in the restaurant of the house of commons recently.

Mrs. Alan Macdougal Jones will be the hostess of a large tea on Monday next in honor of her mother, Mrs. Barker of Toronto.

Mr. Justice and Mrs. McTavish and their children, who have been traveling abroad for the past year, have returned to the capital.

Mrs. F. A. Acland, wife of the deputy minister of labor, entertained at a tea and bridge party on Wednesday afternoon in compliment to her sister, Mrs. J. A. MacIntosh, of Toronto, who is spending a short time in the capital.

One of the most enjoyable bridge parties of the past week was that given by Mrs. W. R. Northrup of Belleville in her pretty apartments in The Aylmer. Cards were played at seven tables and the prize-winners were Miss Milly White and Mrs. W. P. Davis. Mrs. Britton Francis and Mrs. Lockart Cameron presided at the tea-table, which was bright with golden daffodils.

MRS GREER'S DANCE.

The coming-out dance given by Mrs. John Greer at the Metropolitan in honor of her daughter, Miss Gwendolyn Greer, was a bright and successful event of last week. The pretty rooms were decorated with palms and quantities of roses, and a buffet supper was served from a table centred with daffodils. Mrs. Greer was wearing a handsome gown of amethyst velvet with crystal net and chiffon train. Her ornaments were diamonds, and she carried orchids and lilies of the valley. The debutante who received with her mother, wearing white charmeuse, with tunic of crystals and brilliants, and she carried Richmond roses and lilies of the valley. Their guest, Miss Ruth Bull, was in palest pink, veiled with silver lace, opening over a petticoat of shadow lace. Mr. John Greer and Mr. Douglas Greer also assisted.

Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Kappele, Mr. and Mrs. James Bicknell, Mr. and Mrs. George Watt, Mr. and Mrs. Tillston, Mr. and Mrs. Sweetman, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Curry, Miss Ivy Knox, Miss Muriel Sparks, Miss Ruth Bull, Miss Marion Castel, the Misses Kammerer, the Misses Gouriay, Miss Van Nostrand, Miss Nora Van Nostrand, Miss Helen Van der Veer, Miss Blanch Davis, Miss Laura Aikeen, the Miss Caldwell, the Misses Davies, Miss Marjorie Greer, Mr. Scott, Dr. Harold Ball, Messrs. Holidenby, Mr. Forsythe Ritcher, Mr. Stuart Clark, Mr. R. Ivey, Mr. Monroe, Mr. Noel Marshall, Mr. G. Kappele, Mr. E. Kappele, Mr. Walter Curry, jr., Mr. H. V. Hurst, Mr. McKay, Mr. Ewan Ryrie, Mr. F. Mather, Mr. H. C. Symons, Mr. Dallas, Mr. Hunnisett, and Mr. James Dolan.

A DINNER DANCE.

Guests to the number of ninety were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Franklyn Parker last week at a dinner dance at the Lambton Club. Dinner was served at small tables decorated with pink roses and ferns, after which a musical program was given by Miss Breckenbridge, Miss Hill, and Miss Manser, followed by a dance. Mrs. Parker was wearing a pink chiffon gown over satin, with diamond and pearl ornaments and bouquet of orchids.

The guests included Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Gibson, Dr. and Mrs. Mackenzie, Dr. and Mrs. Bach, Mr. and Mrs. Gianelli, Mr. and Mrs. Culver, Mr. and Mrs. Gale, Mr. and Mrs. Douglas, Mr. and Mrs. Stanners, Mr. and Mrs. Duthie, Mrs. Hyland, Mrs. J. S. Ridout, Miss Seely, Captain and Mrs. Blucher, Mr. and Mrs. Hendry, Mr. and Mrs. Pettit, Mrs. McWilliams, Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. McGill, Mr. and Mrs. Kearns, Mr. and Mrs. Hollis, Mr. and Mrs. Bastedo, Mr. and Mrs. W. Inglis, Mr. and Mrs. Coryell, Mr and Mrs. Glendenning, Mr. and Mrs. Marsh, Mr. and Mrs. Wallace, Dr. and Mrs. Becker, Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Smith, Dr. and Mrs. Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. O'Sullivan, Mr. and Mrs. McCausland, Mrs. Tomlinson, Mr. and Mrs. Jole, Mr. and Mrs. Wolfe, Mr. Shapley, Mr. C. Becker, Mrs. Breckenbridge, Mrs. Hill, and Miss Manser, Mr. McGillivray, Dr. Minns, Miss Raines.

"MERRY BACHELORS."

A very large and successful dance was held by the Merry Bachelors on Thursday evening in St. Mary's Hall. Following were present: Mesdames McIntosh, Gullson, Richardson, Edwards, Scott, Woods and Rae; the Misses McStewart, S. Anson, M. Carroll, Sharpe, Bird Kinsella, Ethel Kinsella, McIvey, C. Cole, Broadfoot, M. Higgins, Ada West, M. Davidson, A. Dorgan, Flo Sims, A. Corrigan, E. M. Laynett, Cooke, M. Wilson, L. Gayhart, Mitchell, A. Matthews, Chene Delory, K. Blaney, Turton, Nixon, M. Canniff, E. Gardiner, G. Hanlan, Clara Phillips, W. Carey, Nicholson, H. Sanderson, M. Hawes, Squelch, A. Hagerty, G. McNicol, M. O'Neill, Richardson, Chene Beddell, M. Dell, McGratt, M. Secord, D. McNerney; Dr. Douglas, Dr. Swiss; Messrs. F. Holdsworth, Thos. O'Brien, John Fennell, J. J. Plumbtree, R. Kelly, H. Hall, N. E. Woods, F. Courtemanche, W. Kennedy, Rutledge, J. F. O'Brien, W. J. Woods, Cooke, J. Hagerty, M. Moad, H. Murphy, E. J. McNamara, Alexandra, J. Bennett, H. E. Witmer, J. Edwards, M. Black, S. W. Reesor, L. J. Boyle, F. Farlow, C. Graham, McIntyre, H. McIntosh, Scholes, W. Buckner, N. Pritchard, H. M. Connor, W. Richardson, S. Rowles, E. Fleming, F. Conroy, J. I. Kelly, G. Woods, G. Graham, R. J. Knox, R. Kinsella, W. Monahan, W. McDowell, J. Walker, R. Downard, R. Braum, W. Johnston, E. C. Boyle, J. H. Collins, E. A. Dorgan, W. O'Brien, O. Lynch, J. J. Carey, A. J. Sloane, W. J. Hanlon, A. Simpson, F. Reddall and D. O. O'Brien.

CHINA WEDDING

Mr. and Mrs. James G. Fraser, 58 Melbourne avenue, Parkdale, celebrated the 20th anniversary of their wedding on Monday evening and received many useful and pretty gifts in china.

Among the guests present were: Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ellis, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fraser, and her husband, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Kyle, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Pearson, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Cooper, Mr. and Mrs. H. Rolston, Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Reid, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Simpson, Miss Mary Pearson, Miss F. Dop, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Meates, Brantford; Mr. and Mrs. Myron Whipple, Buffalo, N. Y. All who were present enjoyed the best of music, and at the close of the evening refreshments were served in the dining room at a table arranged with white roses and ferns.

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Massage, electricity, Swedish movements and facial massage. Patients treated at their residences if desired. Miss Howells, 432 Jarvis street. Telephone, North 3745. 7tf

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STYLE is indefinable—it is a knack acquired only by years of experience and study—we have the knack of making stylish, comfortable corsets.

To the women who want the utmost in style and comfort we want to say that every new model, every new style, every new fad or fancy even is instantly adopted in some Woolnough corset. If yours is a difficult figure to fit, we can *make* a pair of corsets for you almost as quickly as we could fit you with a ready-to-wear pair. The hundreds of satisfied Toronto women wearing them is the best proof that can be offered of the style, gracefulness and comfort embodied in "Woolnough corsets."

Ready-to-wear Dept.

In the ready-to-wear department is a full and varied range of every size and style, and expert fitters are on hand every hour of the day to show and fit you with any model you may desire.

We do not consider it a bother to have you come in and be fitted with different models, rather it is a pleasure to show you the size and range of our ready-to-wear stock. Ready-to-wear models priced at

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For years the Woolnough made-to-order department has been known to the best dressed and most particular women in Toronto as the place to have corsets made to order. There are hundreds of satisfied customers of this department in Toronto, and orders come to us from all over the world, because we guarantee perfect style and fit, coupled with absolute comfort for the wearer. If you want absolute corset comfort consult the Woolnough experts. Prices on made-to-order corsets are

$6, $10, $15

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The Montreal Opera Company Next Week

History of the Only Permanent Grand Opera Company in Canada.

For at least a year past one of the chief topics of conversation among music lovers and theatre-goers has been the Montreal Opera Company, which opens a three weeks' engagement at the Alexandra Theatre on February 10. It is the first attempt to establish permanent grand opera in this country, which now assures to its home city a three months' season of the French and Italian operas, and to Toronto, Ottawa and Quebec, their only opportunity to see really good all round productions of the most expensive of all luxuries. All advanced musicians are united in the view that opera is the most educative of all musical influences, because thru the lure of the theatre, with its color, life and scenic environment, it leads the person who has not hitherto been interested in music, to take an interest in the music for herself alone. Thus a permanent opera becomes a stimulus to public enthusiasm for more austre forms of the art. The adequate production of grand opera on however so modest a scale is however, so expensive, that it can be supported only by two means, thru private beneficence or from the public treasury. In some cities of Germany and of other European countries, municipal opera is considered to be as essential for the public welfare as a police force or a fire brigade, and the whole community is willing to make sacrifices to maintain it just for the pleasure they reap from it in their leisure hours. English speaking countries have not reached that stage of advancement as yet, but the success of the Montreal Opera Company at least shows an artistic awakening to a form of enjoyment hitherto neglected in this country.

The story has been frequently told in the press of the origin of the company, how Mr. Albert Clerk Jeannotte, a Canadian of mingled Scotch and French ancestry, who had enjoyed an extensive musical training in the great opera houses of Europe, had always cherished the dream of directing a permanent grand opera in his native city of Montreal; of how he found the nucleus of it in a really fine company of Italian singers who had become stranded for lack of funds and of how he also found the necessary Mecaenas in Lieut-Col. Meighen, a fellow townsman of genuine musical taste and knowledge, with the means to gratify his desires in that direction. It is a story creditable to Canadian daring and foresight; for to the average man acquainted with theatrical affairs, the proposal of establishing in this country a permanent grand opera, quasi-national in its scope, seemed fantastic. Today in the City of Montreal there is an enthusiasm for grand opera among thousands of people who three years ago took no interest in music at all; and in the well recognized musical centre, Toronto, there is gratitude for an enterprise which gives the public a form of art of which it had hitherto been starved.

Mr. Clerk-Jeannotte is considered by all men professionally connected with the organization of grand opera, to be a wonder. And undoubtedly he is one, for it must be remembered that the Montreal Opera Company has no permanent home of its own, with the special equipment for grand opera which makes productio comparatively easy to the director general of municipal enterprises in Europe. Montreal moreover, is not in the same position as New York and Boston, where in case a singer falls ill a substitute can be quickly found. Even at Covent Garden and the Metropolitan Opera House, New York, changes of bill at the last moment are frequent much to the annoyance of the patrons of those institutions. Mr. Jeannotte can boast that in the three seasons that he has neven once disappointed his public. While on a tour changes of bills have taken place at times, but these have always been in response to public demand with ample notice beforehand. The all round excellence of the productions has been enthusiastically praised by regular habitues of the European opera houses, and wonder has been expressed that so much could be given for the comparatively low sums charged—for it must be remembered that on this continent grand opera comes high, and the scale is vastly higher than that of ordinary dramatic attractions, even of the best quality.

Mr. Jeannotte started his career as a tenor singer and musical instructor in Montreal. Later he went to Europe and received instructions under the renowned actor and singer Victor Maurel, and Pauline Viardot, the sister of Malibran and of Manuel Garcia. He sang in various theatres abroad, notably the Opera Comique of Paris, the Savoy in London, where the Gilbert and Sullivan operettas are periodically revived on a sumptuous scale. Probably his greatest hit was as Prince Danilo, in "The Merry Widow," a role which he sang in the original production at Vienna before the opera had set the whole world dancing. He gave up a career as an actor and singer in Europe in the hope of establishing grand opera in Canada.

MRS. HICKS' TEA.

Mrs. Albert E. Hicks, 74 Fermanagh avenue, High Park, was the hostess of a very delightful "at home" last week, in honor of Miss Pearl Main, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Main, Dupont street, whose marriage to Mr. G. E. Meredith, Orillia, took place on the 29th inst. She was wearing a king's blue satin gown, with an overdress of black lace, embroidered in gold. Mrs. Hicks received her many guests in the drawing-room, which was decorated with white tulips and narcissi, with bows of white satin ribbon and Boston ferns, and wore a gown of Alice blue satin and embroidered voile over pale pink silk, with a corsage bouquet of American Beauty roses, pearl and diamond ornaments, and a long rope of pearls. Mrs. James C. Gray, wearing a gown of Nile green satin, with overdress of old rose chiffon embroidered in gold, and a corsage of pink roses, was in charge of the tea table, which was decorated with gold tulips and daffodils, gold ribbon and smilax. The same scheme of decoration was carried thruout the dining-room. The assistants were Miss Angila Von Szeliska, Miss Rhea Girvin and Miss Florrie Connolly. Those present were: Mrs. C. W. I. Woodland, Mrs. W. D. Hunter, Mrs. E. Mornington Jewell, Mrs. John Pearson, Mrs. R. J. McGowan, Mrs. James Pigion, Mrs. R. E. Patterson, Mrs. Ralph Webster, Mrs. Harold Rowlatt, Mrs. Donald Gray, Mrs. Edward Strain, Mrs. G. Patterson, Mrs. Robert Pettigrew, Mrs. Arthur Coutts, Mrs. T. Sargant, Miss Ethel Baker, Mrs. Alexander Clark, Mrs. W. M. Miskelly, Mrs. David Brown, Miss Beatrice Clark, Mrs. Charles Keith, Mrs. J. L. Brown, Mrs. Trotter, Mrs. Geo. Bradshaw.

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127 Yonge Street, Toronto

Ex-Army Men For the Farms :-: England's Output of Ships :-: Insurance Act In Force

AND SETTLEMENT FOR EX-SOLDIERS

ssociation Has Been Formed in England to Educate Army Men in Agriculture.

By W. B. Thompson.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—There is a military exercise, officially known as "marking time," which consists in performing all the motions of marching forward except moving over the ground. The exercise has its uses, tho it is not of much value in the actual operations of war. But it is said, if practised to excess, to engender an undesirable habit of expending energy without achieving any visible result. I have heard critics declare that the effects of this habit may sometimes be observed in the working of organizations controlled chiefly by military men. It is my daily petition to Providence that no disposition to "mark time" may display itself in the council of the Soldiers' Land Settlement Association.

The work of the association (which has its offices at Queen Anne's Chambers, Westminster, London), is to train soldiers to agriculture, preferably during the period of service in the reserve, and afterwards to settle them on the land, either at home or in the over-sea empire, as independent agriculturists or employed men. There are good reasons why, if possible, this should be done on an extensive scale. The plight of a sadly large proportion of our discharged soldiers is painful to contemplate, and the fault is very far from being always their own. In most cases the soldier gives the years of his life when others are laying the foundations of civil careers in the service of his country at about 21 or 26 years of age he is generally transferred to the reserve, and, with a small subsidy of sixpence a day, which lasts for five years, is turned into the industrial world indifferently equipped for making up the time he has lost. Too often he fails to make it up, and sinks gradually to a state of destitution from which it is hard to raise him. Conditions of service which appear to be unalterable are his destruction.

This state of things should lie heavy on the conscience of the self-governing nation which the soldier serves. But the remedy is difficult to find. The various departments of government do, indeed, provide employment for a few. But the many must shift for themselves. It is not possible for the state to provide industrial work. It is an unwritten law of democracy that the state shall not compete with the private producer. And it is a hard fact that the average employer finds a man of twenty-five or more who is not skilled in any industrial calling less economic for his service than younger men. So between economy and democracy the soldier, having enabled the second to practise the first in security, goes to the wall.

But there is one department of industry in which the empire affords a practically unlimited field for employment and expansion. I mean the cultivation of the soil. Can any considerable number of soldiers be induced to take the career of agriculture and be enabled to succeed in it? That is the question which the association is endeavoring to answer in the affirmative by practical demonstration. To a certain extent the question has been answered already. Some soldiers can undoubtedly be settled on the land with success, for the thing has frequently been done. I can point to many examples both of settlement as independent cultivators and as workmen in which remarkable success has been attained. Old soldiers have been placed on the land by methods of commercial enterprise, and have been found capable of winning their way to comfortable competence, and at the same time of making a reasonable return on the capital employed in starting them.

What we have now to do is to ascertain the conditions essential to success—and among these the standard of the settler's character is, perhaps, the most important—and to discover the proportion of reservists and discharged soldiers for whom the other necessary conditions exist or can be provided. For, besides individual character, there are certain other conditions which I believe to be indispensable. As a rule the soldier-settler will be what is somewhat vaguely known as a small holder. Everyone knows that small holders are not always successful, even when they possess the necessary character, energy, and determination. There are circumstances, not always regarded when small holdings are created, of locality, soil, and climate, which may often make success economically impossible; such circumstances must be avoided. Then there is a point which I believe to be of the first importance, tho I have not always succeeded in making it clear when explaining my economic faith. It is that, as a rule the settler must have earned by his own exertions, and saved a substantial part of the requisite capital. When he has done this and sunk his money in an enterprise his energies are anchored, and it will be safe to advance him further capital on the security of his interest in the undertaking. It is also essential that the small holder should enjoy co-operative facilities for marketing his produce and obtaining his requirements. This necessity involves another, namely, that settlement shall be carried out in groups of not less than fifty small holders.

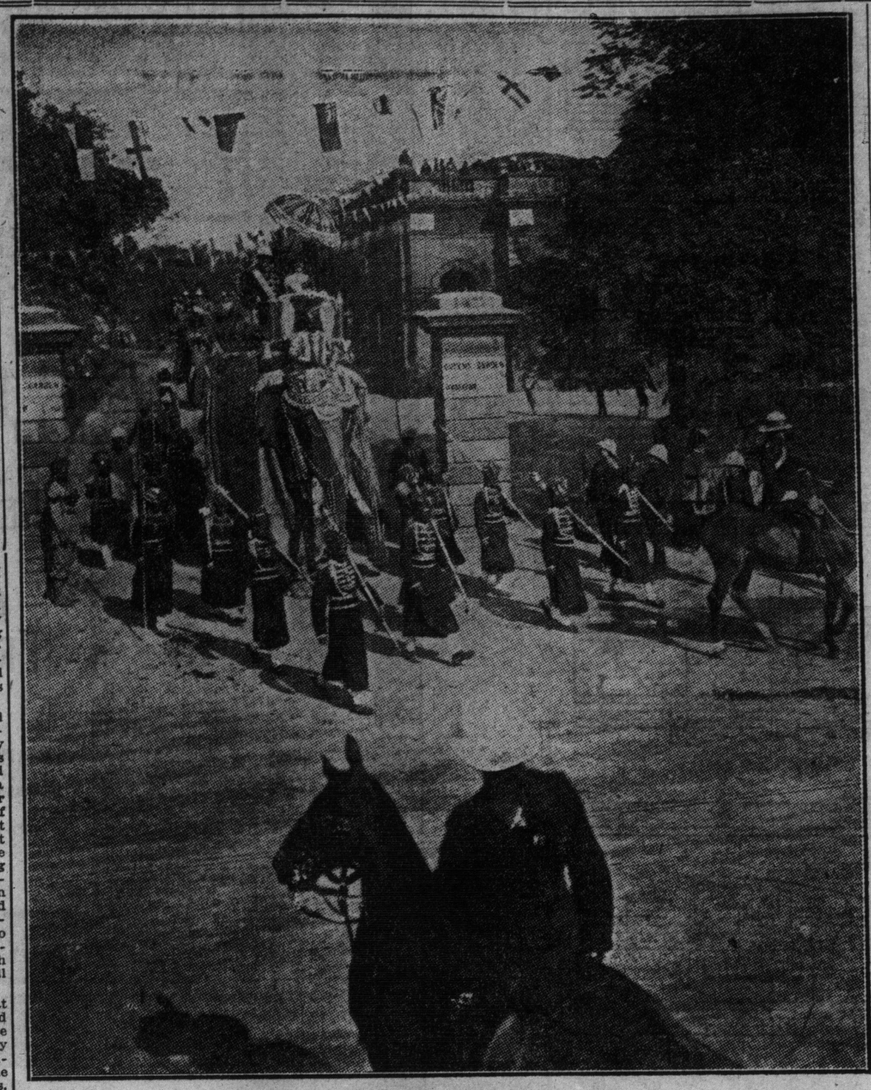
Something like 24,000 men of sound physique and of at least fairly satisfactory character, leave the army every year. People often talk of this large number collectively as "the old soldier," and assume that "he" is a single type unsuited for this, that, or the other occupation. In reality, of course, the varieties of type are almost infinite, and among the army's output in any year there may be found men capable of succeeding in every sort of career. I am not prepared even to guess what proportion will be found suited to agriculture, and will take to it when given the opportunity; but I am quite sure that no difficulty will arise, from lack of suitable candidates. The trouble is much more likely to be inability to meet all desirable applicants.

It may be taken for granted that the settlement of soldiers on the land will never be carried out on a scale adequate to the needs of the army unless it can be made to pay reasonable interest at fixed rates on the capital which must be employed. Thus, it is an essential part of the program to ascertain the methods by which settlement may be made to pay. But this means that there is a costly experimental stage to be passed thru. For this stage the movement must rely on the benevolence of the public. And, as will be seen, there must always be propagandist work and organization to be done for the execution of which it is quite legitimate to look to benevolent success of revenue.

What, then, is to be the procedure?

I will sum it up, according to my conception of it, in as few words as possible. We have to turn the attention of the men, while they are serving to the possibilities of agriculture as a future career. They must be enabled, after transfer to reserve or discharge, to acquire the requisite skill and knowledge, and to save a part of the capital necessary to start them. Facilities for settlement, both at home and in the Dominion, and colonies, must be provided. And for those who are not suited for independence openings must be found as employes. It is accordingly proposed to undertake extensive propagandist work in the army, and if possible to induce the men to begin saving early in their service. There are many settlements in this country and elsewhere in the empire, where men of determination and possessed of small capital may safely be placed. But such settlements make no provision for the man without capital, or for the willing workman who has had no special training. The training farm seems therefore to be a necessity. I hope to live to see many such institutions in operation. All need not be of the same type, and they will be needed both at home and oversea.

It will be acknowledged that the aims of the Soldiers' Land Settlement Association are good ones. A very substantial fund will be needed to carry thru the earlier, and as I believe, the most difficult part of the work. I have spoken of "marking time" as a vicious habit, but there is such a thing as having to mark time for want of financial driving force. I would petition those who realize the need of effort on behalf of the soldier to protect the movement from the distressing necessity of waiting while so much is at hand to be done.



ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION OF INDIA'S VICEROY.

Lord and Lady Hardinge, mounted on a superbly-caparisoned state elephant a few minutes before entering the Chandni Chowk, where the bomb was thrown from a housetop. The Viceroy was wounded in six places and one of the attendants holding the great umbrella over him was killed.

ENORMOUS INCREASE IN SHIPBUILDING

Hopes of Exceeding Last Year's Output, Which Constituted a Record--Eighty-Four Warships.

During the last quarter of 1912 there was a greater tonnage of vessels under construction in the shipyards of the United Kingdom than at any previous period recorded by Lloyd's Register of Shipping. The returns go back to 1882. The same increase is shown for the whole year over any previous year, but the complete returns for the twelve months are not yet ready.

Exclusive of warships, there were 542 vessels of 1,970,065 tons gross under construction at the end of the year, compared with 483 vessels of 1,519,052 tons at the end of 1911. The figures take into account only the work actually begun in the quarter.

There were also under construction 84 warships, of a total displacement of 496,875 tons. Fifteen of these (154,840 tons) were in Royal dockyards. Of the total of 84, 72 were British ships and 12 foreign.

The present year will accomplish a new record in warship building, in view of the heavy program contemplated by the British navy. Mr. Churchill is pledged to lay down at least five large battleships in 1913, while he has also given an undertaking to take special measures to meet the increase in the fleets of the Mediterranean Powers, and this may necessitate the construction of a sixth British ship.

In addition to these, one battleship has been presented to the King by the Malay States, and Canada, if Mr. Borden's scheme is accepted by the Dominion parliament, will present a further three. Thus at least nine, and possibly ten, battleships will be taken in hand for the British Fleet, of which the cost of four will be defrayed by States of the Empire.

The dockyards and our great shipbuilding firms have already twelve battleships and battle cruisers in hand for the navy, apart from vessels which are nearly completed.

In addition to these twelve British armoured ships, six batleships or battle cruisers are being built in England for foreign powers.

If ten new British ships are ordered this year, there will be twenty-eight armoured ships of the largest size building in this country, with a displacement of over 650,000 tons. To complete this enormous fleet with speed will demand the most careful organization, and it is to be feared that, in any event, there must be serious delays in construction. Already the recent British programs are heavily in arrears.

The difficulty which confronts both our dockyards and our private firms is to obtain the skilled labor required for ship construction. There is an insufficiency of workers at the dockyards, where day and night shifts as well as overtime, are being worked. Tho special inducements are being offered to men to enter, so far the response has not been satisfactory.

All the indications suggest that the Admiralty will have to revise its calculation that the largest battleship can be built in two years. Three years to three and a half are none too much allowance in view of the enormous press of work impending.

The "Hero" of the Shore.

In the days when the late Sir Edward Moss lived at Edinburgh's seaside suburb of Joppa, it was his custom to invite friends to test the sailing qualities of his yacht on the Firth of Forth. One day a sudden squall arose, and from the shore the yacht could be seen laboring heavily. All on board had a narrow escape, and a local reporter scented good "copy" in the occurrence. In glowing colors the scene was described, and next day Sir Edward came in for much congratulation on his providential escape.

To a select company he recounted how he saw the waters sweeping the decks, pouring into the cabin, and subjecting the craft to imminent peril of being smashed against the pier.

"Dreadful!" exclaimed one of the agitated listeners. "Were you not afraid?"

"Afraid? No! Why should I have been?"

"Did you stay on deck all the time?"

"On deck? No."

"Then not down below, surely?"

"Oh, no!"

"Where were you, then?"

Sir Edward Moss allowed a quiet smile to creep over his face.

"I was sitting on the shore," he said.—Tit-Bits.

Here is the List Of Whole-Hoggers

Sixteen Members of British Parliament Who Favor Imposition of Tax on Food.

At last we have got what purports to be an authentic list of the real, stalwart whole-hoggers—the men who are food-taxers (referendum or no referendum.) The list is furnished by The Daily Graphic, after a "doubtful four" have been ruled out: Mr. A. Chamberlain, Mr. Wyndham, Mr. Chaplin, Mr. Jesse Collings, Mr. Hewins, Mr. Amery, Sir Gilbert Parker, Mr. Page Croft, Mr. Steel-Maitland, Mr. J. W. Hills, Sir George Doughty, Mr. Rowland Hunt, Major Archer-Shee, Mr. Ebenezer Parkes, Mr. Goulding, Mr. Oliver Locker-Lampson.

It is curious to notice that this list does not contain even all the members for Birmingham. Putting Mr. Joseph Chamberlain on one side, the names of Sir Francis Lowe and Mr. Middlemore do not appear. The Daily Graphic goes on eo say:

"It is not for a moment disputed that these gentlemen, however mistaken the majority of their colleagues may think their policy deserve great credit for their constancy in desiring to stick to the Chamberlain policy of food taxes for the next election. The present position simply is that, in the opinion of the remaining 266 Unionist M. P.'s and in the opinion of the greater part of the Unionist press, it is of the greatest urgency that the party should not face the next general election with the food-tax handicap."

Yet The Daily Graphic comforts itself with the reflection that "there is no question of any 'split' in the Unionist ranks, nor of disloyalty to Mr. Bonar Law." The "Food-Tax Die-Hards" are, however, to be allowed to advocate food taxes in their own constituencies, but they are not to be allowed to impose their will on the "vast majority of the party."

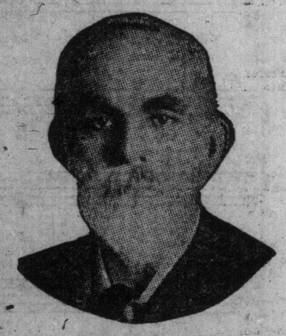
Off Work.

Mrs. M'Carthy: "Yer wages is sixpence short this wake, Mike."

M'Carthy: "Yis, Mary Anh. We had an explosion on Toosday, an' th' foorman docked me fur the time I was in th' air."—Tit-Bits.

WASHERWOMAN'S BOY WHO ROSE TO CABINET RANK

John Burns, Member For Battersea, One of the Most Popular Members of the Asquith Government—Labor Representative and Sport Enthusiast.



RIGHT HON. JOHN BURNS.

"I came into the world with a struggle and I am still struggling."

There are doubtless few people in England today who have achieved a greater amount of success and popularity than the member of parliament for Battersea (London) i. e., the Right Honorable John Burns, who made the above statement.

Born in London in 1858 of most humble parents, he started life with little hope of becoming anything but a humble citizen. His mother was a hard working washerwoman and as a boy it was John's duty to carry home the washing when finished. At the age of 10 he started work at Price's Candle Factory at Battersea, and later was apprenticed to an engineer, a calling in which he became highly skilled, rising to be one of the leaders of that great organization—the Engineers' Society.

In 1885 he started on his political career and ran as a Socialist candidate for West Nottingham, but was far from successful, he having failed to receive more than 600 votes.

In 1889 he came forward as a leader in the great dock strike and was sentenced to a month's imprisonment for taking part in the Trafalgar Square riots.

It was thought that this check would ruin his career but nothing daunted he came forward as labor candidate for Battersea in 1892 and was elected. Since then he has never looked back and has represented that constituency ever since.

In politics he is a free trader, home ruler, and is a strong enemy of the race course and all gambling concerns. As a life abstainer he is always on the side of the temperance party.

In private life he is a sportsman, having in his younger days been a rugby football player, cricketer, sculler, and a boxer of no small merit, and when the weather permitted he was a conspicuous figure skating around the lake in Battersea Park. Now at the age of 55 he is still a great admirer of his old pastimes and can be seen, whenever opportunity admits, as an interested spectator at Twickenham (the Rugby Football Association's ground) or the Kennington Oval. One characteristic about Honest John, as he is usually called, is that he always patronizes the cheaper seats and even at the theatre the gallery is his favorite seat.

Standing not much over the average height he is broad shouldered, strong and active.

Altho having had no school education he is considered a well read man and his library is one of his chief hobbies and delights.

His family consists of his wife and one son, who, is like his father both in features and build. The one ambition of the elder John is to see his son follow in his footsteps.

As president of the local government board he has earned praise from both sides of the house and some years ago an effort was made to make him chairman of the Port of London board, which was a permanent position and which carried a salary of $10,000 a year. Until recently his salary was $10,000 a year but this was raised to $25,000. His acceptance of the position in the cabinet was the cause of some open criticism on the part of the Labor members and he was accused of breaking faith with the working class, but when asked why he accepted so huge a salary, he replied that his thoughts were of his son and he accepted it in order to give his son an education, which he, his father, lacked.

During recent general elections Battersea was looked upon as the most important contest and in 1910 Burns was opposed by a Unionist and a Socialist, but in spite of this he won the fight by a majority of 1294, which was the second largest he had ever had. As a proof of his popularity in Battersea and in fact London generally, over a hundred thousand people congregated outside the Battersea Town Hall to cheer him in the event of victory.

Miner Wins Prize in Hungarian Lottery

Staffordshire Man Reported to Have Won a Huge Fortune.

Thru the lucky purchase of a ticket in a Hungarian State lottery, a Staffordshire, England, miner is reported to have won a fortune of 46,000 pounds.

Albert Billingham, Ashtree-road, Old Hill, left the district about three years ago to take up the position of assistant foreman in the Namdang mine, Margherita, Upper Assam, and while there he was persuaded to enter a government lottery under the auspices of the Benko Bank, Budapest. At the time he hardly understood the regulations and tho he took the ticket he thought no more about the lottery.

The draw was fixed for October 23, and three days before Mr. Billingham left India for home he received a letter from the promoters of the lottery giving a list of the prize-winners, from which he found that his number, 103,-881, was the winner of prize money and a bonus which is roughly estimated at 46,000 pounds. While on his way home Billingham communicated with the Benko Bank requesting that the money should be forwarded to him at the house of his friends at Old Hill.

Billingham, who is about 40 years of age, before leavng for India was employed as a miner at No. 30 Colliery, Cradley Heath.

Our Old Hill representative wires that he has seen the winning ticket in Billingham's possession, together with the list of winning numbers.

Billingham was very relunctant to answer questions as to what he intended to do with the money, but said, "Wait until I get it and then I will let you know." In reply to a further question he said he should not risk his life again in the mine.

Not Such Good Shots.

"It's perfectly disgraceful!" she exclaimed.

"What's the matter?" inquired her husband.

"Here's a description of a woman who gets up in public and declares herself an anarchist."

"Well," was the rejoinder, "maybe it's all for the best. I believe I'd like to see women crowd the males out of the anarchist business. When they threw bombs they wouldn't be so likely to hit anybody."—Tit-Bits.

Foot Misery Spoils a Good Dinner

No More Swollen, Aching, Blistered Feet After Using TIZ.

Send at Once for Free Trial Package.

You may think she's nervous and fretful—but just remember she has feet: poor, tired, aching feet.

Everywhere You Go You See People Kicking Off Their Shoes —They Need TIZ.

Mention TIZ. She will then remember that at any drug store, department or general store she can get a 25 cent box of TIZ, and away go all foot troubles. TIZ makes a harvest of corns, shrivels the bunions, makes the skin firm and resisting to all shoe and foot afflictions. TIZ draws out the acid poisons of the feet—a TIZ foot bath is a new principle, and you positively cannot get foot relief in any other way. Don't, please don't waste your patience on substitutes. Demand TIZ. For a free trial package write today to Walter Luther Dodge & Co., 1223 S. Wabash avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Greatest Nerve Vitalizer Known

A 50-CENT BOX FREE

A Recent Discovery, Kellogg's Sanitone Wafers, the Most Effective Nerve Strengthener for Men and Women Ever Found by Science.

This is the world's newest, safest, most reliable and effective nerve invigorator, revitalizer, brain awakener, body strengthener, without equal in the world's history of medicine. It brings about a change from that awful, dull, weak, lazy, don't-give-a-hang feeling to brightness, strength, clear-headedness and courage which is remarkable.

Kellogg's Sanitone Wafers Make You Act Like a Boy, You Feel Just Like Jumping Over a Fence.

FOR MEN—Nerve force gone! You are what your nerves are, nothing else. If you feel all run-down from overwork or other causes, if you suffer from insomnia, "caved-in" feeling, brain fag, extreme nervousness, peevishness, gloominess, worry, cloudy brain, loss of ambition, energy and vitality, loss of weight and digestion, constipation, headaches, neuralgia, or the debilitating effects of tobacco or drink, send for a 50c free trial box of Kellogg's Sanitone Wafers, and soon you will be well, strong and happy.

FOR WOMEN—If you suffer from nervous breakdown, extreme nervousness, "blue" spells, desire to cry, worry, neuralgia, back pains, loss of weight or appetite, sleeplessness, headaches, and constipation, and are all out-of-sorts, Kellogg's Sanitone Wafers will make you feel that there is more to life than you ever realized before. Send today for the 50c free trial box.

No more need of dieting, diversion, travel, tiresome exercises, dangerous drugs, electricity, massage, or anything else—Kellogg's Sanitone Wafers do the work for each and all, give you nerve-force and make you love to live.

All first-class druggists have Kellogg's Sanitone Wafers in stock, at $1.00 a box, or they will be mailed direct upon receipt of price by F. J. Kellogg, 1544 Hoffmaster Block, Battle Creek, Mich. No free trial boxes from druggists.

A 50c-cent trial box of this great discovery will prove that they do the work. They are guaranteed—every wafer. Send coupon below today for free 50c trial box of Kellogg's Sanitone Wafers.

FREE TRIAL BOX COUPON

F. J. Kellogg Co., 1544 Hoffmaster Block, Battle Creek, Mich.

Send me by return mail, free of charge, a 50-cent trial box of the wonderful discovery for nerves, Kellogg's Sanitone Wafers. I enclose 6 cents in stamps to help pay postage and packing.

Name .....

Street or R.F.D. .....

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

The regular $1.00 size of Kellogg's Sanitone Wafers are for sale in Toronto—Burgess-Powell Co., 278 Yonge St.; W. J. A. & H. Carnahan, 739 Yonge St.; J. R. Lee (estate), 256 Queen St. E.; W. H. Lee, 68 Wellesley St.; R. N. Winter, 1196 Yonge St.; John H. Wood, 770 Queen St. E.

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Everybody's Cyclopedia is complete in five volumes, containing the important knowledge of the world, past and present. It is beautifully bound, convenient to handle, and the desired subject can easily be found in an instant.

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TIGHT BINDING

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The Girl That I've Had In Mind

A. C. DELAMATER — ANATOL FRIEDLAND

Valse lento

PIANO *f*

VOICE

Some - where I have read and I've al - so heard said, There's a girl in the world for each boy; If I on - ly knew that the
Should I ev - er meet an - y girl - ie so sweet I'd know her I'm sure right a - way; No girl is so fair, no

mf *mf*

say - ing were true, Sure my heart would be burst - ing with joy. Oft -
flow - er so rare As the girl that I dream of each day. No

mp

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times, in a dream, a vi - sion I've seen of a girl I am
oth - er will do I love her so true, I'll search the wide

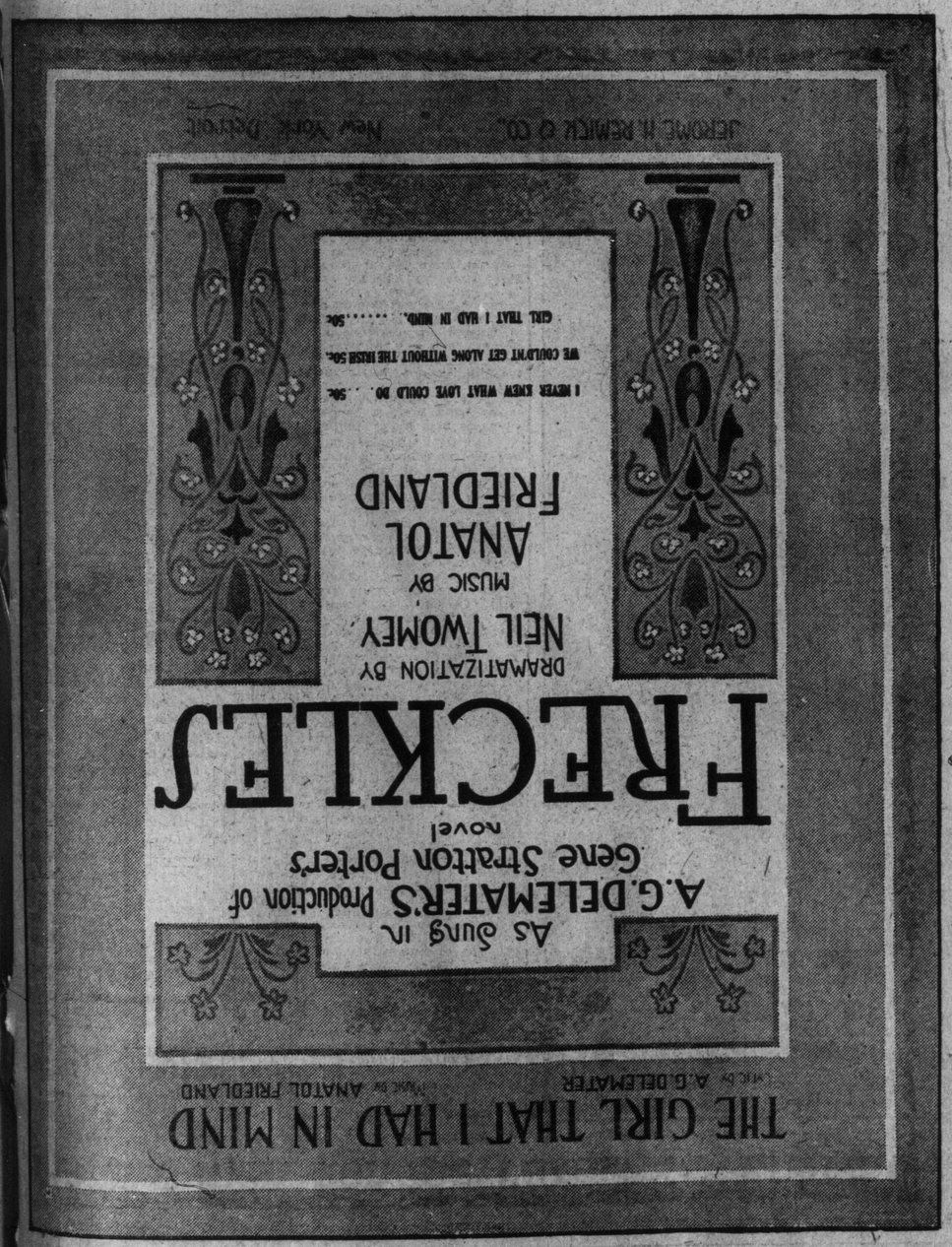
long - ing to find Tho' I don't know her name I love
world till I find This i - deal of my dream, that so

her just the same, She's the girl that I've had in mind.
of - ten I've seen, The girl that I've had in mind.

CHORUS

There's a girl, there's a girl, there's a girl That I dream of all the

mf



know I'll find the girl that I've had in mind.

me, each day she seems more dear to me, Some-where, some-time, I

day she will be mine. Each hour she seems more clear to

time, There's a girl, there's a girl, there's a girl And some

"Onward My Sisters — Death to the Turk!"

Sophie Govanovitch, the "Servian Joan of Arc" (on the Right), Photographed with a Bulgarian Woman-Warrior Comrade While on the March to the Front.

"Sophie Govanovitch, with the little band of women, every one of them mad for battle, dashed up the slope."

PHOTOS © BY THE INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE.

A Bulgarian Father and Mother, Both Off to the War, Photographed as They Said Farewell to Their Children.

In Heroic Charges, Shoulder to Shoulder with their Men Comrades, Hundreds of Balkan Women are Avenging their Race for Centuries of Turkish Atrocities

Sofia, Bulgaria, January 4.

INDOMITABLE little Bulgaria, with its undying hatred of Turkey and all Turks, has not one but hundreds of Joans of Arc, who shed their blood on the battlefields where the Balkan allies so lately triumphed over their hereditary enemy.

These brave and patriotic women—some of them maidens in the flush of their early maturity—are now returning to their homes as fast as they can be spared at the various army headquarters. It can be imagined how they are welcomed—with all the honors and demonstrations of pride and affection that are characteristic of the Balkan peoples.

These women enlisted for active service as naturally as did every able-bodied man of the town and the farms. When the last call came for more volunteers to strengthen the attack upon the Turkish last line of defense that barred the victors from Constantinople, and all that remained were very old men and youths of sixteen and seventeen, hundreds of women dropped their work of the house, dairy and farm and asserted their right to aid in the overthrow of the Turk, whose atrocities were tragic memories in so many Christian families.

They had seen their unarmed fathers, husbands and brothers butchered, their homes and villages looted and burned, the women sacrificed with a ruthless barbarism achieved only by Mohammedans in venting their evil passions upon followers of the Cross. The women, especially, in the Balkan armies were inflamed by a personal as well as a national grievance against the Turks.

Often they refused to wait until all the available men had enlisted, so eager were they to see their hated oppressors driven back into Asia. It was no unusual sight to see a father and mother, both armed and equipped for active service in the field, bidding their children farewell—perhaps never to see them again.

That as soldiers, fighting shoulder to shoulder with their countrymen, they gave excellent accounts of themselves is attested by many of the wounded sent home from Lule Burgas, Kirk Killesse and Adrianople. The women warriors of Bulgaria and Servia showed an amount of fortitude in the trenches before Adrianople that spurred their men comrades to extraordinary deeds. Instead of seeking or accepting any remissions of discipline or other advantages on account of their sex, they cheerfully endured every hardship—and fought like veritable Amazons.

It is related of Sophie Govanovitch, the nineteen-year-old warrior maiden so widely celebrated as the "Servian Joan of Arc," that far from accepting any efforts on the part of her male comrades to shield her from danger or to contribute to her comfort in the camp, she was constantly, in the intervals of actual fighting, performing the womanly services of a nurse in the field hospitals.

Many of these women warriors actually led charges and are entitled to credit for the capture of Turkish guns and prisoners. It was at Kirk Kalisse that Sophie Govanovitch resolved to take what the colonel of her regiment declared at the time to be a "forlorn hope"—a Turkish battery located at a commanding point which it seemed impossible to silence. Its fire was murderous, and every moment that passed rendered its capture seemingly more impossible.

The sight of the slaughter in their ranks, so disheartening to the men, had the contrary effect upon the women—of whom there were nearly two score engaged in the assault at that point. They seemed to understand intuitively that what was needed was to astonish and disconcert the Turks with a brilliant charge up the hill. It was a reckless thing to do, but Sophie Govanovitch knew that if the women headed it the remnant of the regiment would follow, the living scrambling over the bodies of the dead, and probably would take the Turkish battery by sheer force of enthusiasm.

She made her heroic proposition to her women comrades, quietly. They accepted it joyously, with flashing eyes. With bayonets fixed they gathered about their youthful leader. Sophie Govanovitch suddenly seized the sword of a fallen lieutenant, and with the little band of women at her heels, every one of them mad for battle, dashed up the slope, waving her sword and shouting:

"Onward, my brave sisters—death to the Turk!"

So quickly they advanced that the Turkish shells and bullets were flying harmlessly—for the moment—above their heads. For the time necessary to draw a full breath or two the men of Sophie's regiment gaped at the spectacle in astonishment. Then, with a yell of exultation, swords and bayonets flashing, they dashed after the women.

So extraordinary, so utterly unexpected, was the spectacle that for a fatal moment the men at the Turkish guns forgot themselves. When they realized that the women of the regiment, which they had virtually routed, had succeeded in starting one of those fanatical charges which are among the unsolved mysteries of warfare and which so often retrieve a lost cause, it was too late to change the range of their heavy artillery. If the infantry that supported them could not stop the enemy's charge then the battery was lost.

Sophie Govanovitch, charging with bayonet, was the first of the little party to meet the men defending the Turkish guns. Her two score of women followers were still close at her back; and now they were being engulfed in the charging ranks of men that had dashed after them.

Half a dozen exchanges of musketry fire, in which the Turks got the worst of it, and the handful of Bulgarians were at the enemy's throats with their bayonets.

Perhaps those Turks—thinking of their own women, delicate, harem-bred playthings—read their fate in the blazing eyes of these Amazons, so many of whose countrywomen they were eager to avenge. They seemed dazed.

It was all over then. With their little assaulting party thickly sprinkled with their own heroic women, nothing could stop these men of the Balkans. What was left of the Turkish force at that point turned and fled. Another Turkish battery was added to the allies' trophies of war.

No woman in that brilliant charge was killed; a few were slightly wounded. The two hundred and fifty men whom their example had inspired with such valor lost less than a score of their number in dead and dangerously wounded.

Sophie Govanovitch insisted that her sister warriors should share equally with her the plaudits in which the whole army at Kirk Kalisse joined. If it is true that women are envious and jealous of one another in ordinary conditions of life, there is no evidence that they carried any such passions to the war with them.

They remembered only the generations of impositions and outrages which their country and their families had suffered at the hands of their Moslem overlords, and burned for a righteous vengeance upon them—nothing less than their eviction forever from European soil.

"The Bandbox" — A Serial Story — By Louis Joseph Vance

Previous Installments.

Benjamin Staff, an American playwright, while writing a play in London, is suddenly seized with a desire to go home. While booking his passage to New York he makes the acquaintance of Mr. William Howard Iff, a diminutive person of rather mysterious manner, who is bargaining for the same cabin accommodation as himself, and they agree to travel together. As they are leaving the booking office, a motor-cab, with an unusually large and ornate bandbox on its roof approaches; but the occupant of the cab, a very beautiful young woman, on perceiving the two men immediately orders the driver to move on. Iff, who has observed this peculiar happening, awaits the return of the cab, while Staff, who has noticed nothing unusual, returns to his apartments. Later, while preparing for the journey a large and brightly-colored bandbox is delivered to him, much to his surprise and disgust. On learning from the millinery establishment that the bandbox has been sent to him by a young lady who promises to communicate with him later, he decides to take it with him. On board ship he tries to take possession of another bandbox exactly like his own but which he discovers belongs to Miss Eleanor Searle, a fellow passenger. He finds Mr. Iff already occupying their cabin and full of curiosity about the box, which Staff turns over to the steward for the balance of the trip. Staff becomes better acquainted with Miss Searle and learns that she knows the sender of the bandbox but will not spoil the "joke" by telling. His bewilderment is increased by the coming aboard at Roche's Point of his fiancee Miss Alison Landis, a beautiful actress, for whom he is writing a play, and who is supposed to be in America. Meeting Arkroyd, a wealthy American, and a rival for the affections of Miss Landis, does not tend to help things. The steward informs him that Miss Landis has purchased in Paris the Cadogan Collar, a very valuable pearl necklace, and warns him of the presence on board of a very clever thief named Ismay, whose description is identical with that of Mr. Iff, his mysterious cabin companion. Staff warns Miss Allison about the danger of losing her necklace and the latter denies any knowledge of the bandbox or its sender, but persuades him to have it brought to her cabin, where they examine its contents. The Cadogan Collar is stolen and Mr. Iff is accused of the theft, but he cleverly evades the Captain's enquiries. In the meantime Miss Landis has returned the bandbox to the care of the steward. However, when the customs officers and a Pinkerton man come aboard at Quarantine they fail to locate Mr. Iff, who has completely disappeared. Staff takes up his old quarters in New York, and on returning from an evening with Miss Landis, surprises a man in his rooms, who escapes. While still puzzling over the intruder Miss Landis phones him, and later comes to see him, altho it is after midnight, and demands the bandbox, explaining that to escape the customs duties she has hidden the Codagon Collar in the hat; but examination shows that the hat has already been torn to pieces by someone, presumably the man who escaped as Staff entered. Further examination shows that the box really belongs to Miss Searle and that the Collar may still be safe in her possession. Staff and Miss Landis quarrel, and after seeing her to her taxi, he goes upstairs again and finds Mr. Iff, who has entered by the fire escape after swimming away from the steamer. After hearing Iff's remarkable adventures, in which he explains that the notorious Ismay is a cousin and resembles him so closely that they might be twins, they decide to retire for the night, when Miss Searle calls Staff on the phone and says she will bring the other bandbox to his rooms at once, and rings off before he can find out where she is stopping. While waiting for her he falls asleep and awakes with a start at four o'clock.

"You've got nothing on me, then," retorted Iff with pardonable asperity. "All the same—congratulations. Good night."

He attempted to turn over again, but was restrained by Staff's imperative hand.

"It's four o'clock and after."

"I admit it. You might be good enough to leave a call for me for eleven."

"But—damn it, man! — that cab hasn't come—"

"I can't help that, can I?"

"I'm afraid something has happened to that girl."

"Well, it's too late to prevent it now—if so."

"Good God! Have you no heart, man?" Staff began to stride distractedly up and down the room. "What am I to do?" he groaned aloud.

"Take unkie's advice and go bye-bye," suggested Iff. "Otherwise I'd be obliged if you'd rehearse that turn in the other room. I'm going to sleep if I have to brain you to get quiet."

Staff stopped as if somebody had slapped him; the telephone bell was ringing again.

He flung himself across the room, dropped heavily into the chair and snatched up the receiver.

A man's voice stammered drowsily his number.

"Yes," he almost shouted. "Yes—Mr. Staff at the 'phone. Who wants me?"

"Hold the wire."

He heard a buzzing, a click; then silence; a prolonged brrrrp and another click.

"Hello?" he called. "Hello?"

His heart jumped; the voice was Miss Searle's.

"Mr. Staff?"

It seemed to him that he could detect a tremor in her accents, as if she were both weary and frightened.

"Yes, Miss Searle. What is it?"

"I wanted to reassure you—I've had a terrible experience, but I'm all right now—safe. I started—"

Her voice ceased to vibrate over the wires so suddenly as if those same wires had been cut.

"Yes?" he cried after an instant. "Yes, Miss Searle? Hello, hello!"

There was no answer. Listening with every faculty at high tension, he fancied that he detected a faint, abrupt sound, like a muffled sob. On the heels of it came a click and the connection was broken.

In his anxiety and consternation he swore violently.

"Well, what's the trouble?"

Iff stood at his side, now wide-awake and quick with interest. Hastily Staff explained what had happened.

"Yes," nodded the little man. "Yes, that'd be the way of it. She had trouble, but managed to get to the telephone; then somebody grabbed her."

"Somebody! Who?" Staff demanded unreasonably.

"I don't really know—honest -Injun! But there's a smell of garlic about it, just the same."

"Smell of garlic! Are you mad?"

"Tush!" said Mr. Iff contemptuously. "I referred poetically to the fine Italian hand of Cousin Arbuthnot Ismay. Now, if I were you, I'd agitate that hook until Central answers, and then ask for the manager and see if he can trace that call back to its source. It oughtn't to be difficult at this hour, when the telephone service is at its slackest."

X.

Dead o' Night.

Beneath a nature so superficially shallow that it shone only with the reflected lustre of the more brilliant personalities to which it was attracted, Mrs. Ilkington had a heart—sentiment and a capacity for sympathetic affection. She had met Eleanor Searle in Paris, and knew a little more than something of the struggle the girl had been making to prepare herself for the operatic stage. She managed to discover that she had no close friends in New York, and shrewdly surmised that she wasn't any too well provided with munitions of war—in the shape of money—for her contemplated campaign against the army of professional people, marshalled by indifferent-minded managers, which stood between her and the place she coveted.

Considering all this, Mrs. Ilkington had suggested, with an accent of insistence, that Eleanor should go to the hotel which she intended to patronize—wording her suggestion so cunningly that it would be an easy matter for her, when the time came, to demonstrate that she had invited the girl to be her guest. And with this she was thoughtful enough to select an unpretentious if thoroly well-managed house on the west side, in the late seventies, in order that Eleanor might feel at ease and not worry about the size of the bill which she wasn't to be permitted to pay.

Accordingly the two ladies (with Mr. Bangs tagging) went from the pier directly to the St. Simon, the elder woman to stay until her town-house could be opened and put in order, the girl while she looked around for a spinster's studio or a small apartment within her limited means.

Promptly on their arrival at the hotel, Mrs. Ilkington began to run up a telephone bill, notifying friends of her whereabouts; with the result (typical of the New York idea) that within an hour she had engaged herself for a dinner with theatre and supper to follow—and, of course, had managed to have Eleanor included in the invitation. She was one of those women who live on their nerves and apparently thrive on excitement, ignorant of the meaning of rest, save in association with those rest-cure sanatoriums to which they repair for a fortnight semi-annually—or oftener.

Against her protests, then, Eleanor was dragged out in full dress when what she really wanted to do was to eat a light and simple meal and go early to bed. In not unnatural consequence, she found herself, when they got home after one in the morning, in a state of nervous disquiet, caused by the strain of keeping herself keyed up to the pitch of an animated party.

Insomnia stared her in the face, with its blind, blank eyes. In the privacy of her own room, she expressed a free opinion of her countrymen, conceiving them all in the guise of fevered, unquiet souls cast in the mold of Mrs. Ilkington.

Divesting herself of her dinner-gown, she slipped into a negligee and looked round for a book, meaning to read herself sleepy. In the course of her search she happened to recognize her bandbox and conceive a desire to reassure herself as to the becomingness of its contents.

The hat she found therein was becoming enough, even if it wasn't hers. The mistake was easily apparent and excusable, considering the confusion that had obtained on the pier at the time of their departure.

She wondered when Staff would learn the secret of his besetting mystery, and wondered too why Alison had wished to make a mystery of it. The joke was hardly apparent—tho one's sense of American humor might well have become dulled in several years of residence abroad.

Meanwhile, instinctively, Eleanor was trying on the hat before the long mirror set in the door of the closet. She admitted to herself that she looked astonishingly well in it. She was a sane and sensible young woman, who knew that she was exceedingly good looking and was glad of it in the same wholesome way that she was glad she had a good singing voice. Very probably the hat was more of a piece with the somewhat flamboyant if unimpeachable loveliness of Alison Landis; but it would seem hard to find a hat better suited to set off the handsome, tall and slightly pale girl that confronted Eleanor in the mirror.

It seemed surprisingly heavy, even for a hat of its tremendous size. She was of the opinion that it would make her head ache to wear it for many hours at a time. She was puzzled by its weight, and speculated vaguely about it until, lifting it carefully off, her fingers encountered something hard, heavy and unyielding between the lining and the crown. After that it didn't take her long to discover that the lining had been ripped open and resewn with every indication of careless haste. Human curiosity did the rest. Within a very few minutes the Cadogan collar lay in her hands, and she was marveling over it—and hazily surmising the truth: Staff had been used as a blind agent to get the pearls into the country duty free.

Quick thoughts ran riot in Eleanor's mind. Alison Landis would certainly not delay longer than a few hours before demanding her hat of Mr. Staff. The substitution would then be discovered and she, Eleanor Searle, would fall under suspicion—at least, unless she took immediate steps to restore the jewels.

She acted hastily, on impulse. One minute she was at the telephone, ordering a taxicab, the next she was hurriedly dressing herself in a tailor-made suit. The hour was late, but not too late—altho (this gave her pause) it might be too late before she could reach Staff's rooms. She had much better telephone him she was coming. Of course, he would have a telephone—everybody has, in New York.

Consultation of the directory confirmed this assumption, giving her both his address and his telephone number. But before she could call up, her cab was announced. Nevertheless she delayed long enough to warn him hastily of her coming. Then she snatched up the necklace, dropped it into her handbag, replaced the hat in its bandbox and ran for the elevator.

It was almost half-past one by the clock behind the desk when she passed thru the office. She had really not thought it so late. She was conscious of the surprised looks of the clerks and pages. The porter at the door, too, had a stare for her so long and frank as to approach impertinence. None the less, he was quick enough to take her bandbox from the bellboy who carried it and place it in the waiting taxi, and handed her in after it with civil care. Having repeated to the operator the address he gave him, the porter shut the door and went back to his post as the vehicle darted out from the curb.

Eleanor knew little of New York geography. Her previous visits to the city had been very few and of short duration. With the shopping district she was tolerably familiar, and she knew something of the district roundabout the old Fifth Avenue Hotel and the vanished Everett House. But, with these exceptions, she was entirely ignorant of the lay of the land; just as she was too inexperienced to realize that it isn't considered wholly well advised for a young woman alone to take, in the middle of the night, a taxicab, whose chauffeur carries a companion on the front seat. If she had stopped to consider this circumstance at all, she would have felt comforted by the presence of the superfluous man, on the general principles that two protectors are better than one; but the plain truth is that she didn't stop to consider it, her thoughts being fully engaged with what seemed more important matters.

The cab bounced across Amsterdam avenue, slid smoothly over to Columbus, ran for a block or so beneath the elevated structure and swung into Seventy-seventh street, thru which it pelted eastward and into Central park. Then for some moments it turned and twisted thru the devious driveways, in a fashion so erratic that the passenger lost all grasp of her whereabouts, retaining no more than a confused impression of serpentine, tree-lined ways, chequered with lamplight and the soft, dense sharrows of foliage, and regularly spaced with staring electric arcs.

The night had fallen, black beneath an overcast sky; the air that fanned her face was warm and heavy with humidity; what little breeze there was, aside from that created by the motion of the cab, bore on its leaden wings the scent of rain.

A vague uneasiness began to color the girl's consciousness. She grew increasingly sensitive to the ominous quiet of the hour and place; the stark, dark stillness of the shrouded coppices and thickets, the emptiness of the paths. Once only she caught sight of a civilian, strolling in his shirt-sleeves, coat over his arm, hat in hand; and once only she detected, at a distance, the gray of a policeman's tunic, half blotted out by the shadow in which its wearer lounged at ease.

And that was far behind when, abruptly, with a grinding crash of brakes, the cab came from full headlong tilt to a dead halt within twice its length. She pitched forward from the seat with a cry of alarm, only saving herself a serious bruising thru the instinct that led her to thrust out her hands and catch the frame of the forward windows.

Before she could recover, the chauffeur's companion had jumped out and run ahead, pausing in front of the hood to stoop and stare. In another moment he was back with a report couched in technical jargon unintelligible to her understanding. She caught the words "stripped the gears" and from them inferred the irremediable.

"What is the matter?" she asked anxiously, bending forward.

The chauffeur turned his head and replied in a surly tone: "We've broken down, ma'am. You can't go no farther in this cab. I'll have to get another to tow us back to the garage."

"Oh," she cried in dismay, "how unfortunate! What am I to do?"

"Guess you'll have to get out 'n walk back to Central Park West," was the answer. "You c'n get a car there to C'lumbus Circle. You'll find a-plenty taxis down there."

"You're quite sure—" she began to protest.

"Ah, they ain't no chanst of this car going another foot under its own power—not until it's been a week 'r two in hospital. The only thing for you to do's to hoof it, like I said."

"That's dead right," averred the other man. He was standing beside the body of the car, and now unlatched the door and held it open for her. "You might as well get down, if you're in any great hurry, ma'am."

Eleanor rose, eyeing the man distrustfully. His accent wasn't that of the kind of man who is accustomed to saying "ma'am." His back was toward the nearest lamp post, his face in shadow. She gained no more than a dim impression of a short, slender figure masked in a grey duster buttoned to the throat, and, above it, a face rendered indefinite by a short, pointed beard and a gray motor cap pulled well down over the eyes. . . .

But there was nothing to do but accept the situation. An accident was an accident—unpleasant but irreparable. There was no alternative; she could do nothing but adopt the chauffeur's suggestion. She stepped out, turning back to get her bandbox.

"Beg pardon, ma'am. I'll get that for you."

The man by the door interposed an arm between Eleanor and the bandbox.

She said, "Oh, no!" and attempted to push past his arm.

Immediately he caught her by the shoulder and thrust her away with staggering violence. She reeled back half a dozen feet. Simultaneously she heard the fellow say, sharply: "All right—go ahead!" and saw him jump upon the step. On the instant, the cab shot away thru the shadows, the door swinging wide while Eleanor's assailant scrambled into the body.

(CONTINUED NEXT SUNDAY.)

TORCHY | HERMES ON THE BOUNCE | By Sewell Ford

Anybody might of thought, to see me sittin' there in the Ellins lib'ry, leanin' back luxurious in a big red leather chair lookin' over the latest magazines, that I'd been promoted from head office boy to heir apparent or something like that. I expect some kids would have stood on one leg in the front hall and held their breath; but why not make yourself to home when you got the chance? I knew the boss was takin' his time boin' thru all them papers I'd brought up, and that when he finished he'd send down word if there was any instructions to go back.

That's how I come to get the benefit of all this mushy conversation that begins to drift out from the next room. First off I couldn't make out whether it was some one havin' a tooth plugged, or if it was a case of a mouse bein' loose at a tea party. Course, the squeals and giggles I could place as comin' from Miss Marjorie Ellins. Maybe you remember about Mr. Robert's heavyweight young sister that wanted to play Juliet once?

But who the other party was I didn't have an idea, except that from the "you-alls" she was usin' I knew she must hail from somewhere sputh of Baltimore.

Anyway, they seemed to be too much excited to sit down while they talked, and the first thing I knew they'd drifted into the lib'ry, their arms twined around each other in a reg'lar schoolgirl clinch, and the conversation just bubblin' out of 'em free.

Miss Marjorie was all got up classy in pink and white, and she shure does look like a wide, corn fed Venus. The other is a slim, willowy young lady with a lot of home grown blond hair, a cute chin dimple, and a pair of big dark eyes with a natural rovin' disposition. And she's hobble skirted to the point where her feet was about as much use as if they'd been tied in a bag.

It was some kind of a long winded story she was tellin' very confidential, with Marjorie supplyin' the exclamation points.

"Really, now, was he, Mildred?" says Marjorie.

"'Deed and 'deedy, he was!" says Mildred. "Positively the handsomest man I ever saw! I thought I could forget him; but I couldn't, Madge, I couldn't! And only think, he is coming this very night, and not a soul knows but just us two!"

"Excuse me," says I; "but I'm Number Three."

"Oh, oh!" they both squeals at once.

"Who—who's that?" whisperes Mildred.

"Why, it's only Torchy, from Papa's office," says Marjorie. "And oh, Mildred! He is the very one to help us! You will now, won't you, Torchy? Come, that's a dear!"

"Please do, Torchy!" says Mildred, snugglin' up on the other side and pattin' my red hair soothin'.

"Ah, say, reverse English on the tootsy business!" says I. "This ain't any heart-throb matinee. G'wan!"

"Why, Torchy!" says Marjorie, real coaxin'. "I thought we were such good friends!"

"Well, I'm willin' to let it go that far," says I; "don't try to ring in any folksy strangers. I'm here on business for the firm."

Just then too down comes the maid sayin' there wa'n't anything to go back; so I starts to beat it.

I didn't get far, tho, with a hundred and ninety pound young lady blockin' the doorway.

"Torchy, you must help us!" says Marjorie. "There isn't anyone else we can ask. And you're always doing such clever things for Papa and Brother Bob!"

Say, it was a puffy lot of hot air she hands out; but I admit that after two or three more speeches like that, and with her promisin' to square anything comin' back, she had me goin'.

"Well, what's the proposition?" says I.

"Let's tell him all, so he will understand just what he's to do," suggests Marjorie.

And, say, you should have heard them two, with me pinned in between 'em on the couch, givin' me the tale in a sort of chorus, both talkin' to once and beginnin' at diff'rent ends.

"It's such a romance!" squeals Marjorie.

"You see, he's comin' tonight," says Mildred, "and nobody knows."

"Yes, I got that all down," says I; "but what's the first part? Who is he and where's he from?"

"Well, it's some yarn, all right! Seems that Mildred was a boardin' school chum of Marjorie's who'd come up from Atlanta to spend the summer with friends in Newport. As a wind-up to the season they'd taken her on a yachtin' trip up the coast. Such a poky old trip, too! Nobody aboard but old married folks that played bridge all the time, and one bald headed bachelor who couldn't sit out in the moonlight with her unless he was wrapped up in a steamer rug.

So what was a girl with eyes like Mildred's to do, anyway? She was bein' bored to death, when, as luck would have it, something went wrong with the propeller shaft. The yacht was 'way off the Coast of Maine at the time, and the nearest place where it was safe to anchor was in the lee of a barren, dinky little island. And they stays there three whole days, while the crew tinkers things up below and the folks yawn their heads off.

All but Millie. She got so desp'rate she rowed ashore all by herself. Accordin' to her description, that must have been a perfectly punk little island. It was all rock, except in a few spots where there was some scrub bushes and mangy grass. Plunk in the middle was an old shack of a house surrounded by lobster pots and racks of codfish spread out to dry, and she says it was the smelliest scenery she'd ever got real close to.

But Mildred was sore on the yacht and all the stupid folks on it; so she wanders out to windward of the worst smells, plants herself on the flattest rock she can find, and prepares to read. That's her pose when she looks up and discovers this male party with the sun kissed locks and the dreamy eyes standin' there gazin' at her curious.

"It wasn't Adonis that I called him," says Mildred. "Who was that stunning old Greek that we had the bust of in the school library, Madge?"

"Hermes?" says Marjorie.

"That's it!" says Mildred. "He was a perfect Hermes; only his curly hair was all sun bleached, and his face was tanned a lovely brown, and he had big, broad shoulders, and—and he was smoking a pipe."

"And about his eyes!" prompts Marjorie.

"Oh, they were perfectly stunning," says she, "real sea blue."

Well, anybody that ever read a midsummer fiction number could have supplied the next chapters. Here's the lovely city girl, the noble browed but unsuspectin' native, golden summer days, and no competition. Why, with a catchy title and a few mushy pictures it would make a lovely contribution to one of the leadin' thirty-five centers, just as it stood. And Mildred knew her cue, all right. She trains them front row eyes of hers on him, opens up with a few lines of lively chatter, and inside of half an hour she has him sittin' picturesque at her feet, callin' him Hermes of the Lobster Pots, and otherwise workin' the siren spell.

"You must have flirted horribly with him," says Marjorie, sighin deep and admirin'.

"What else could one do?" asks Mildred. "And it was such fun! I could get him to say hardly anything about himself; but he was a charming listener. He would sit and gaze at me in the most soulful, appreciative way. Poor chap!"

He must have had her guessin' some at that; for she wa'n't dead sure whether he was a real native or not until the boss of the island shows up. He's a hump shouldered' leather faced, bushy browed old barnacle, with a Down East dialect that it was a dream to listen to, and it was only when Mildred heard Hermes call him Uncle Jerry that she could believe the two was any relation. Uncle Jerry didn't interfere, tho. He let 'em moon around on the rocks without disturbin' the game, and I judge from Millie's report that she wa'n't missin' any tricks.

Yet she's right there with the heartless behavior when the time comes, sailin' away with a gay laugh and leavin' her blue eyed young lobster man to yearn and mourn there on his smelly little island. Anyway, that's how she had it doped out.

And it wasn't until weeks later, when she'd had her snapshots of him developed and printed, and got to summin' up the details in this case of Victim B-23, that she discovers how a few of her own heartstrings has been strained. Somehow, she couldn't seem to tear them three August days completely off the calendar; and when the other chappies come buzzin' around, and she had a chance to frame 'em up alongside of this fish island hero, there wa'n't but one answer. It was Hermes for hers, every day in the week!

There he was, tho, out on the mussy rock; and here she was, visitin' in New York, leadin' the giddy life, and gettin' her gowns ready for the Horse Show. If Millie had passed out the heartaches casual along her former traits, here was where she gets at least one of 'em back on the rebound.

You can guess how bad an attack she had when she crosses all the new Reggie boys off her string and cooks up this scheme of sendin' for Hermes to come to her. Her excuse is that she wants Uncle Jerry to have the trip of his life by coming to the great city; but incident'lly she urges him to bring his blue eyed nephew along, and the check she sends is big enough to cover expenses for both. Bein' one of the impulsive kind, she does it the minute the notion strikes her; and two days later comes this postal from Uncle Jerry sayin' how he was much obliged, and hfm and his nevvy was takin' the boat for Bosting and expected to fetch up in New York sometime next afternoon by train.

"Which is now," says Mildred. "But of course I can't go to the Grand Central to meet him."

"Why not?" says I. 'Why balk at a little think like that when you've been doin' so well?"

"Oh, but, Torchy," chimes in Marjorie, "you know you could do it so much better!"

And what with both of them coaxin', and stuffin' expense money into my pockets, the next thing I know I'm on my way down to where the Boston trains come in, and am campin' outside the gate. I nearly wore my eyes out, too, sizin' up the first trainload, and after an hour's wait I was gettin' dizzy keepin' track of the second lot, when all of a sudden I spots this old chap with the thick underbrush over his eyes and the sole leather complexion.

"Oh, you Uncle Jerry!" I sings out, takin' a chance and pushin' thru the crowd with my hand out.

"Wall, how be ye?" says he, real hearty. "Don't remember seein' you afore; but I s'pose it's all right."

"Sure it is, old scout," says I. "If you're Uncle Jerry, I'm Miss Mildred's reception committee; but where's the nephew?"

"That's him," says he, jerkin' his thumb at a big, overgrown, tow haired yawp that's trailin' along in the rear luggin' a canvas valise.

"You don't mean to tell me that's Hermes?" says I.

"I dun'no 'bout any Hermes," says he; "but this is my sister's boy, Jake, the only nephew I got, and, bein' as how Miss Mildred asked so special, I brought him along."

Course, there's no accountin' for tastes, specially in a romantic young lady like her; but, if this was her idea of livin' Greek statuary, she sure was easy pleased. Why, of all the rough necked Rubes! He's one of these loose jawed, open mouthed, lop sided youths that walks like he was afraid of steppin' on his own feet, and looks about as much alive as a tin rabbit that can wiggle its ears when you pull a string. His hair and complexion was accordin' to specifications, I admit, and his eyes were as blue as a new set of lunch counter crockery; and if he was all Uncle Jerry could show in the nephew line, then he must be it.

"All right," says I. "It ain't me that's pickin' him. Now fall in line right behind me, and we'll work out where he won't get run down by baggage trucks or be mistaken by excursionists for a spray of autumn leaves."

"Young lady didn't come down to the train, hey?" says Uncle Jerry.

"No, it makes her kind of nervous to see the cars come in," says I. "You're due to meet her this evenin', Uncle, you and Hermes."

You see, accordin' to the plan, I was to stow the pair to some hotel, see that they was fed, keep 'em busy durin' the early part of the evenin', and round 'em up at a big society crush where Marjorie knew the folks well enough so she could ask favors. If Mildred had 'em come where she was visitin', there'd be no end of questions asked; but if she sort of ran across 'em by accident at a place where there was a crowd, and could have a few words with Hermes in some quiet corner, nobody would be the wiser.

It was this last part of the program I had in mind as I was sizin' up Jake's travelin' costume. And, say, how is it up there in the opodeldoc zone that they can get these high-water pant legs to fit so much like lengths of stovepipe? They was a kind of a bilious brown and cut gen-rous in the seat; but, as far as real comic relief went, they wa'n't in it with the cute little short tailed cutaway that he sported above 'em. Honest, that coat was enough to make an eccentric song and dance artist green in the eyes! And you can believe me when I say I didn't lose any time in scootin' 'em down Fourth-ave, to a dollar a day house patronized by some of our swellest Texas buyers. My next move is to make a report over the 'phone.

"Yep, I got 'em both under lock and key," says I to Marjorie. "Trouble to pick 'em out? Ah, it was a pipe. Specimens like that ain't so common anyone could get mixed if they knew what day to look for 'em. Yes, the nephew's along all right. His real name is Jake. Well, Hermes, if you insist. But, say, ask Miss Mildred if she wants him delivered in the original package, or should I hire some open face clothes for him."

The decision is that Hermes must come in a dress suit, and if he ain't got any with him Marjorie will send down one of Mr. Robert's old ones.

"Oh, I'm just dying to see him in evening clothes!" gushes Mildred over the wire. "I know he'll be perfectly splendid!"

"Maybe," says I. "Only don't forget the collar buttons and studs for the dress shirt."

Say, I won't dwell on the gay time I had tryin' to keep that pair out of sight until after dinner. Honest, if I'd been drivin' the monkey cage in a circus parade I'd felt a lot better; for every fresh gink that pipes off that vaudeville costume of Jake's has to have his say about it. At the flash house where I steers 'em up against a twenty-five-cent course dinner all the girl waiters got to gigglin' like they'd never seen a freak before.

It wouldn't have been so bad with just Uncle Jerry, for he's wearin' an old black whipcord that would pass in the dark, and, outside the rubber collar and the plated watch chain lopped across his vest, he didn't have the crossroads tag on him very plain; but Jake might as well have had cowbells tied to him. Maybe I wa'n't some relieved too when we got back to the hotel and found this outfit that the girls had scraped together and sent down.

"Now we'll fix you up for the theatre and high society, Jake," says I. "By rights you ought to have some of that neck hemp sheared off; but I don't dare let a barber loose at you, for fear Mildred wouldn't know you after he got thru. She raves a lot about that hair of yours, Jake."

"You go on now, Smarty!" says Jaky boy, grinnin' expansive. "Think I'm goin' to wear duds like them?"

"You do if you appear out again with me," says I. "So peel the butternut regalia and lemme see if I can harness you up in these."

"Hee-haw!" remarks Uncle Jerry. "Let him fix you up real harnsome, Jake."

Maybe that's what I did; but I wouldn't want to swear to it. Anyway, I got him into the dress shirt by main strength. That was the first struggle. Then, while Uncle Jerry held him gaspin' and groanin' on the floor, I buttoned the high collar on and fastened the white tie. Next we ended him up on his feet and pulled on the display vest and the long tailed coat.

"Ug-g-gh! It chokes somethin' awful!" says Jake, gettin' purple faced and panicky.

"Ah, close that pie gangway of yours and breathe natural for a minute!" says I. "There, you're feelin' better already. Come, pull them knobby wrists back up into your sleeves. This ain't no swimmin' lesson, you know. Say, you wear a dress suit like it was so much tin armor. What's the matter with you anyway?"

"I—I don't know," says Jake, tryin' to stretch his head up like a turkey. "I don't like this."

"You look it," says I. "But think who's goin' to see you in it later. First off, tho, you're goin' to a show with me. Come on, now; maybe you'll get used to bein' dressed up by eleven o'clock."

"'Leven o'clock!" says Uncle Jerry. "Look here, Son, I ain't in the habit of stayin' up all night, remember. I'll be droppin' off to sleep for sartin'."

He don't tho. All thru the play, which has been a two years' scream for Broadway, he sat as solemn as if he was on a coroner's jury in the presence of the remains. Play actin' was new to Uncle Jerry; but he wa'n't going to give himself away, and he was just as wide awake as anybody in the house.

With Jake it was diff'rent. I expect them washed out blue eyes of his had taken in so many new scenes since mornin' that they couldn't absorb any more. Anyway, he gets drowsy before the curtain goes up, and after he's twisted his neck until he's got it collar broken he settles back for a comf'table snooze. He looks so calm and peaceful I didn't have the heart to disturb him, and I only jabbed my elbows in his ribs when he got to tunin' up the nose music too loud. Besides, I was hopin' a little nap of two or three hours might leave him some refreshed and in better shape for exhibitin' to Miss Mildred. For the more I saw of Jake, the less I could understand how a real live one like Millie could stand for three days of him, even if she did discover him on a desert island. And as for ravin' about him afterwards—well, you never can tell, can you?

After the play it took Uncle Jerry shakin' on one side and me on the other to bring Jake back to life from his woodsawin' act.

Ah, quit it and give the orchestra a chance!" says I. "And keep them elbows down! Don't try to stretch here; wait until you get back to the open fields for that. Yes, it's all over, and you're about to butt into society; so for Heaven's sake come out of the trance!"

Not havin' a stretcher handy, we drags him out to the curb, and I blows some more of my expense account against a taxi, which lands us safe and sound at this Fifth-ave. number up in the 70's. "Guests of Miss Marjorie Ellins," was to be the password, and the flunky in satin pants at the door seems to have been well posted.

"Yes, sir; right this way, sir," says he, wavin' us down the hall and shootin' us into a little conservatory nook. "The gentlemen from Maine are to wait here, and you are to meet Miss Ellins at the foot of the grand staircase. She will be down in a moment, sir."

"I get you," says I, and, cautionin' Jake to keep on his feet until I came back, I slips out and posts myself behind a potted palm where I could watch the early arrivals comin' down from the cloakrooms.

It wa'n't a long wait; for pretty soon down floats Mildred and Marjorie; all got up in flossy party dresses and fairly quiverin' with excitement.

"Oh, you dear boy!" gushes Millie. "And he is really here, is he? My splendid Hermes! Tell me, what did he have to say about it all?"

"Who, Jake?" says I. "Mostly he was beefin' about the way his neck ached from the collar."

"Isn't that just like a man!" says Marjorie.

"I don't care," says Mildred. "I am just crazy to see him once more. I want to look into his eyes and—"

"Then step lively," says I, "before they get glued up for good. Down this way. Here you are, in there among the palms! See, there's Uncle Jerry rubberin' around!"

"Oh, yes!" squeals Millie, clappin' her hands. "Dear old Uncle Jerry! But—but, Torchy, where is—er—his nephew?"

"Eh?" says I. "Why, there on the bench, doin' the yawn act!"

"Wha-a-a-at!" gasps Millie, steppin' in for a closer look.

"Straight goods," says I. "That's Hermes the lobster picker."

"That!" says Mildred, shrinkin' back. "Never!"

"Huh!" says I. "I told him you wouldn't know him if he didn't keep that face cavity of his closed. He's been doin' that since eight o'clock. But he's the real article, serial number guaranteed by Uncle Jerry."

"No, no!" squeals Mildred, covering her face with her hands and backin' away. "There's been some dreadful mistake! That's isn't my Hermes. He wasn't at all like that, I tell you, not at all!"

Well, we was grouped there in the hall holdin' our foolish debate, when this strange gent strolls by huntin' for some place to light up his cigaret. And just as one of us mentions Hermes again I notices him turn and prick up his ears. Next thing I knew, he's stepped over and is lookin' kind of smilin' and expectant at Mildred.

"I beg pardon if I'm wrong," says he; "but isn't this the—er—ah—the young lady whom I had the pleasure of—"

But that's enough for Millie, just hearin' his voice. Down comes her hands off her face. "Oh, I knew it! I knew it," she squeals. "Hermes!"

And, say, I don't know how that old Greek looked; but if he had the build and lines of this chap he sure was some ornamental. Anyway, the one we had with us would have been a medal winner in any kind of clothes. Also he had the light wavy hair and the dark blue eyes of Millie's description, with some of the vacation tan left on his cheeks.

Marjorie's the next to be heard from.

"Why, Mr. Brooke Hartley!" says she, stickin' out her hand.

"By Jove!" says he. "Bob Ellins' little sister, eh? Hello, Marjorie!"

"Then—then—" gasps Mildred, lookin' from one to the other kind of dazed, "then you aren't a lobster man, after all?"

"Nothing so useful as that, I'm afraid," says Hartley.

"But why were you there on that island?" she insists.

"Well," says he, "hay fever was my chief excuse. I pretend to paint marines, you know, and that's another; but really I suppose I was just being lazy and enjoying the society of Uncle Jerry."

"But he isn't your uncle, truly?" says Mildred.

"Well," says Hartley, "it's a relationship I share with most of the summer people on that section of the Maine coast."

Then a light seemed to break on Mildred. She blushes to her eartips and hides her face in her hands once more. "Oh, oh!" she groans. "And I called you Hermes!"

"You did," says he. "And nothing ever tickled my vanity half so much. I've lived on that for the last two months. Please don't take it back!"

"I—I won't," says Millie, lettin, loose one of them rovin' glances at him sort of shy and fetchin'.

And, say, all tinted up that way, you could hardly blame him for grabbin' both her hands. Not knowin' what might happen next, I proceeds to break in.

"In the meantime," says I, "what'll you have done with this perfectly good nephew we've got on our hands back there on the bench?"

"That one!" says Millie. "Oh, I never want to see him again! Tell him to go away and—and go to bed."

"That'll be welcome news for Jaky, all right," says I.

"The King Drinks" By Nell Brinkley

'Here is Another King, Who Drinks From a Big Blue Bowl With a Nursery Rhyme Running Around it, Under His Dad's Roof Tree, With All His Little World a Kind One."

Here I give you another interpretation of the picture you know of, Briton Riviere's "The King Drinks."

In the great, grim painting, at the lip of a waterhole under the barren sand-cliffs of a desert, a lion laps with blinking eyes and laid-back ears! It's a lonely picture, with no hint of warm humanity—no love save that of the painter for his subject—full of the aloofness and tragedy of animal life.

"The King" goes to his drink alone. He is huge, savage, lank, with great feet and a wildness unconquerable.

Here is another King who drinks. This is all softness—the laughter, love and dove-like murmurings of a little human mother, the dandelion-top head of curls, like so many little gold feathers, of that splendidest atom called a "baby," with his deep-creased wrists and knees and his little soft body, "as warm (in mother's language) as a little stove."

And he drinks—"The King"—from a big blue bowl, with a nursery rhyme a-running round it, and his drink is just white milk. Around him there is love—LOVE and the padded, kind interior that is all the work of his father's hands.

One King drinks from the clear, cold water under the wide sky with the world of all live things his enemy—the other King, from cosy bit of blue china, warm milk, specially prepared, under his dad's roof-tree, with all his little world a kind one. "Every-body's for him!"

NELL BRINKLEY.

To sit with Wifie by the fireside on a winter's night,
With a good pipe and matches, is my great delight,
Because I know the matches, Eddy's Silents, are alright.
They're Safe, Sure, Silent—each time I strike I get a light.

The E. B. EDDY CO., Limited
HULL, - - - CANADA

Stories for the Little Folk

Selected by Dorothy C. French

The Little Jackals and the Lion.

Once there was a great big jungle; and in the jungle there was a great big Lion; and the Lion was king of the jungle. Whenever he wanted anything to eat, all he had to do was to come up out of his cave in the stones and earth, and roar. When he had roared a few times all the little people of the jungle were so frightened that they came out of their holes and hiding places and ran, this way and that, to get away. Then, of course, the Lion could see where they were. And he pounced on them, killed them, and gobbled them up.

He did this so often that at last there was not a single thing left alive in the jungle besides the Lion, except two little Jackals—a little father Jackal and a little mother Jackal.

They had run away so many times that they were quite thin and very tired, and they could not run so fast any more. And one day the Lion was so near that the little mother Jackal grew frightened; she said:

"Oh, Father Jackal, Father Jackal! I b'lieve our time has come! The Lion will surely catch us this time!"

"Pooh, nonsense, mother!" said the little father Jackal. "Come, we'll run on a bit!"

And they ran, ran, ran very fast, and the Lion did not catch them that time.

But at last a day came when the Lion was nearer still, and the little mother Jackal was frightened about to death.

"Oh, Father Jackal, Father Jackal!" she cried. "I'm sure our time has come! The Lion's going to eat us this time!"

"Now, mother, don't you fret," said the little father Jackal, "you do just as I tell you, and it will be all right."

Then what did those cunning little Jackals do but take hold of hands and run up towards the Lion, as if they had meant to come all the time. When he saw them coming, he stood up and roared in a terrible voice:

"You miserable little wretches, come here and be eaten, at once! Why didn't you come before?"

The father Jackal bowed very low.

"Indeed, Father Lion," he said, "we meant to come before; we knew we ought to come before; and we wanted to come before; but every time we started to come, a dreadful great lion came out of the woods and roared at us, and frightened us so that we ran away."

"What do you mean?" roared the Lion. "There's no other lion in this jungle, and you know it!"

"Indeed, indeed, Father Lion," said the little Jackal, "I know that is what everybody thinks, but indeed and indeed there is another lion! And he is as much bigger than you as you are bigger than I! His face is much more terrible, and his roar far, far more dreadful. Oh, he is far more fearful than you!"

At that the Lion stood up and roared, so that the jungle shook.

"Take me to this lion," said he. "I'll eat him up and then I'll eat you up."

The little Jackals danced on ahead, and the Lion stalked behind. They led him to a place where there was a round, deep well of clear water. They went round on one side of it, and the Lion stalked up to the other.

"He lives down there, Father Lion!" said the little Jackal. "He lives down there!"

The Lion came close and looked down into the water—and a lion's face looked back at him out of the water!

When he saw that, the Lion roared and shook his mane and showed his teeth. And the lion in the water shook his mane and showed his teeth. The Lion above shook his mane again and growled again, and made a terrible face. But the lion in the water made just as terrible a one back. The Lion above couldn't stand that. He leaped down into the well after the other lion.

But, of course, as you know very well, there wasn't any other lion! It was only the reflection in the water.

So the poor old Lion floundered about and floundered about, and as he couldn't get up the steep sides of the well, he was drowned dead. And when he was drowned the little Jackals took hold of hands and danced round the well, and sang:

"The Lion is dead! The Lion is dead! We have killed the great Lion, who would have killed us!
The Lion is dead! The Lion is dead! Ao! Ao! Ao!"

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BAD INFLUENCE OF PICTURE SHOWS

Burglaries Committed by Boys Who Steal to Obtain Admission Money to the "Movies."

When three boys, whose ages ranged from 12 to 14 years, were brought before the Wigan (Lancashire) justices, charged with breaking and entering a lock-up shop, the chief constable stated that it was shown in a previous case, where one of the boys before them was also charged, that these things were done in order that the lads could go to picture palaces. No doubt these places had been the means of reducing the amount of drunkenness in the country, but, on the other hand, it was his experience, and the experience of nearly all chief constables he had come in contact with, that those entertainments had a bad effect on boys of that class, and they would stay at nothing in order to get possession of toy pistols and such things.

In the present case the lads stole a number of flash lamps so that they could use them as they had seen burglars doing in the pictures.

Two of the lads were committed to an industrial school, and the third was ordered to be kept in the cells for seven days.

Men Victorious in Dockers Dispute

Trade Unionists Gained Practically All They Asked For at Ardrossan.

The dockers' dispute at Ardrossan, Scotland, has ended in favor of the men, who have gained practically all they asked.

The coal trimmers in future will be paid 1½d per ton for night work (an increase of ¼d per ton) and 1¼d per ton for day work. This represents an average increase of from 6s to 8s per week for each trimmer.

The hoistmen have obtained time and a quarter for overtime, while an increase of ½d and 1d per ton for day and night work respectively to the ope men, granted before the strike, has also been embodied in the agreement, which provides for employers and dockers giving two weeks' notice before cessation of work in future.

The dispute, which lasted for ten weeks, is the first strike won by the Ardrossan dockers for forty years.

"This was due," said Mr. Joseph Houghton, general secretary of the Scottish Union of Dock Laborers, "to the solidarity, enthusiasm and confidence displayed by the men themselves."

Mr. Houghton also informed a representative of the press that the strike has cost the union nearly 1200 pounds, but what they had lost in hundreds the Ardrossan Harbour Company must have lost in thousands. The strike was bitter while it lasted, owing to the company having imported "blacklegs," and police to protect them, from all parts. The dockers gave Mr. Houghton a great reception on his arrival in the town with the news of the settlement.

Kit's Column

A Weekly Letter of Comment & Opinion

(Copyrighted.)

The woman movement can no longer be ignored. By this, I do not mean the Suffragette movement only, but the whole big army of women which is advancing steadily and surely. It predicates absolute sex freedom, and standing for women in the big affairs of life which they never had before. Perhaps, in this transition stage, woman may lose her head, and, for a time, fly high, and wild, but in the end—a hundred years from now, when you who read, and I who write are long forgotten, this fruit, born among thorns, may arrive in full and luscious form. It all depends on whether the movement is unanimous or not. The "pull together" is what counts, and to my mind, and in accordance with a life-long observation, women are more pertinacious than men in a matter which they consider vital, whether it be preservation of youth, or making the best and brightest of themselves.

The intuition of women has always been an amazing problem. The gods seem to have gifted them with antennae, of an amazing sensibility. It is this, blind and "feeling" quality which always disconcerts man. He is more blunt, more outspoken (and why not, since he counts himself the head, the lord and master of creation?) but he lacks subtlety—that sly weapon of the woman. A woman has to be an actress—of a sort. Man made her that way. Now she is coming out, big, smiling, and perfectly honest, and demanding her share in life.

Well what then? Are you going to forbid her a national voice, or are you going to admit her to the national councils of the world? The latter you will do because you, men, cannot help yourselves. The invasion of this army of women is a big thing, and going to be bigger. The writer, who is old-fashioned, and has lived in the "old" time, will affirm—and gladly—that the old ways have satisfied her. But that—since we must progress or retrograde—need not prevent me from hailing the advent of the brisk, commonsense and brainy woman of the day and the future. What if you loved the roses your lover gave you; what if you were content as his wife to rear the little children of his love and yours, what if, you thought long and often of his comfort, what if your arms, no longer young and round, went around him in sickness, and in ruin, and that always he was to you the dearest being in life—all that is well. But a new era has dawned, and, even an old-fashioned woman can see in it, the splendid opportunity which the girls yet unborn, may have to lift life to its most sublime form.

But we who are of an older generation, we remember the perfume of dead roses, the kiss of love; the fragrance and the sorrow of motherhood.

HE SAID—"Few of us realize how much salt we eat. The fact that we put salt on all meats and vegetables—in bread, cake and pastry—soups and sauces—butter and cheese—shows the importance of using an absolutely pure salt."

SHE SAID—"Well, we are using WINDSOR SALT and no one could make me believe there was any better salt in the whole world than my old standby" 52

WINDSOR TABLE SALT

An Illuminating Address

A more lucid explanation of the full meaning of the Panama Canal, its treaty obligations, and its relation to Canada, was never given than that recorded in the speech delivered by the Hon. Wallace Nesbitt before the Canadian Club, Hamilton, and before the Women's Canadian Club, Montreal. Here we have in condensed but clear form the history of the Canal, and probable results upon the commerce of the world. I remember when, many years ago, I saw the great work which De Lesseps had begun, and which at that time had been abandoned. Machinery of all kinds was rusting in the ditches; what looked to the inexperienced eye to be the cranes, engines, cars, were fast falling into scrap-iron. Decay had laid her hand over everything. A more hopeless, and one might add spendthrift undertaking could hardly be imagined. The politician of the party—a Canadian who still walks in the limelight—prophesied then and there that the Panama Canal was a project which by the nature of it, and the expense involved—could never be consummated, and then we heard stories of the commonplace tragedies connected with it; that is if you consider the mere article of death as tragedy. Men—mostly West Indians, coolies, and white recruits from Barbadoes, Trinidad, and even Georgetown, dropping daily. Sickness and lassitude everywhere, and above all, a sense of the hopelessness of the gigantic work. And now it is almost completed. And it is safe to say that it will revolutionize the commerce of the world.

Mr. Nesbitt deprecates the "attitude taken by so many publicists and journalists that the present position of the United States is absolutely unwarranted, and, in fact, sordidly dishonest." He believes that the sense of fair play of the American public when thoroughly informed of the treaty relations will cause them to "repudiate the selfish and narrow policy at present crystallized in the Panama Canal Act." At great length Mr. Nesbitt put before his hearers the meaning to Canada of the great Canal, a matter into which lack of space forbids my entrance. Granted that the Hay-Pauncefote Treaty is fully respected, and that there will be no discrimination showed in regard to American shipping, and against us, we stand to vastly increase our commerce and development thru this gigantic waterway. West and east will be equally benefited. In the west, "the canal will mean, from Moose Jaw west, practically a saving of from 12c to 15c a bushel on wheat. In Eastern Canada, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, will undoubtedly find much business thru the great coal depots which must be established in the neighborhood of the entrance to the Canal.

In the masterly manner of the able jurist, Mr. Nesbitt goes into the matter, and fully explains every article of the Hay-Paucefote Treaty. And he demands that the construction of the treaty should be left to arbitration, quoting Senator Root thus:

"I say to you, if you refuse to arbitrate it we shall be in the position of the merchant who is known to all the world to be false to his promises."

A brilliant speech by a brilliant Canadian, it should be in the hands of every business man in Canada. The address has been printed in pamphlet form

Charms

Do you believe in the little queerios we call "charms?" They are all the fad again. You cannot have too many of them about you. They are alike for poor and rich, and there is hardly a Parisienne who does not dangle one or more from chain or chatelaine. If you cannot have a turquoise as big as a robin's egg, like Lily Langtry, to give you good health, you may at least avoid courting illness by dipping a courtsey to the new moon. No doubt the health thus procured will scarcely be of the double-distilled turquoise kind, but it will serve your purpose.

Fondness for the elusive cock-tail, and still more elusive "fizzy" to say nothing of the mannish Scotch and soda—may be averted by wearing the amethyst, and by this means alone. This is regrettable since not every one can indulge in precious stones, low priced as even the purple gem. Of course there is one certain and infallible charm, less costly than precious stones, and free to all—that of abstinence, and there is little doubt that its effects are even superior to the amethystine sobriety above referred to. But people who love the wine when it is red, do not take to it kindly.

Other Talismans

It has become a habit to make useless little appendages of gold, coral, and jewels, and call them charms. The vogue dates from the rue Rivoli, like many other flippant imitation. It is absurd to suppose that charms can be created by the gross. And it is sheer want of reverence to expect to purchase them for twenty-five cents apiece.

"All kinds of magic are out of date and done away with except in India," says Rudyard Kipling, "where nothing changes in spite of the shiny top-scum stuff that people call civilization."

Rudyard is wrong. All kinds of magic are in again (it's my belief they never left us), and you won't be a fashionable body unless you carry a cramp bone in your pocket, or swing a charm at the end of your chain. An Indian silver amulet, "Umunt," is worn by a woman I know to secure the accomplishment of her wishes. I know girls whose charms ensure that effect without having to tag on anything to their chains or bracelets. When the plague raged at its highest in London, the miserable and terror-stricken people clutched wildly at the smallest hope of escape, and charms and amulets became a religion to the more ignorant. Many wore the initials I. H. S. profanely called by Defoe "The Jesuits' Mark" (?). Others preferred a Maltese cross. But the most favored charm was the word Abracadabra formed in a triangle or pyramid.

And oddly enough, only last week, a friend, who has just returned from that giddy burg known as Paris, showed me the "latest thing" from the rue de la Paix, and it was Abracadabra in raised gold letters on a jade triangle.

The Lady and the Mouse

It happened in the heart of the city at the time the rush is being made for home and supper. The rain was coming down with a slap dash, fifth rib movement more like a western tornado than decent Canadian weather. Everybody had an umbrella, and between rain, wind and umbrellas, walking was a circus trick.

The janitor of one of the office buildings ran out a barrel of ashes on the sidewalk just as a street advertisement for a dressmaking and millinery establishment done in King's blue was approaching. The janitor set down the barrel and turned away, when a mouse, very young and correspondingly confiding jumped out of it squarely in front of the King's blue.

The lady inside of the gay raiment gave out a sound like the war whoop of a Comanche. Then she gave a jump. Her umbrella went sailing away on the top of a loaded dray, the sidewalk was slippery, and she didn't land on her feet when she came down.

A young fellow with a business nose, a pair of glasses, and a stiff hat sang out:

"Look out! You're sitting on that mouse; you'll kill him!"

Then there was another screech and another jump. This time the King's blue struck the young man in the eye, and his hat went flying into the middle of the street where a motor calmly crushed it. The young and confiding mouse was lying in a heap where she struck first, and the young man remarked as he carefully removed his broken glasses:

"The next time, Madam, that you want to jump on a mouse, you had better throw a steam roller at it; it would be safer for the traveling public."

Kit

Romance of an Auction Room

Purchased in a London auction-room as bronze, a vase is reported to have proved to be composed of gold and silver. The purchaser was a resident of Bala, Merionethshire, North Wales.

He gave a few pounds for the vase, which examination has established had been bronzed over, probably, it is suggested, many years ago, in order to hide its real value.

Made of gold and silver, the vase is believed to be of great antiquity and to possess a romantic history. Photographs and descriptions of it have been examined by the Liverpool museum authorities, who are of the opinion that the vase may turn out to be worth thousands of pounds. The ornamentation is of Grecian design, and the workmanship French.

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TIGHT BINDING

LITERATURE SCIENCE EDUCATION

EDITED BY DONALD G. FRENCH

THE MAGNITUDE OF THEMES

When May a Book Be Called a Big Book.

By Frederic Taber Cooper.

Quite recently a western literary review, in the course of a survey of current fiction, singled out two volumes, Mr. Dreiser's "Financier," and Mr. Edwards' "A Man's World," as entitled to the high tribute of being "unquestionably the biggest novels of the year." Now, there is no question that both these books are serious pieces of fiction, and indicate a commendable trend in the direction of earnest, forceful studies of modern social and economic conditions. But there is a certain recklessness about this sort of sweeping assertion of the supremacy of any particular book over all others of a given month, or year, or decade, that calls for a protest. Every one is entitled to an honest opinion or preference; you, for instance, may find more beauty in the Salisbury Cathedral, or the Sistine Madonna, or the Divine Comedy, than in any other building or painting or poem in the world; but your preference does not establish their supremacy; it simply sheds an interesting sidelight on your literary and artistic standards. The question of relative bigness in any branch of creative art, including the modern novel, is one to be answered with a becoming modesty, with abundant allowance for the personal equation, and above all, with a careful and thoro definition of the terms employed. For instance, the careless comment above quoted, as to the "biggest book of the year," is meaningless until we know in what sense the writer used the word "big." Was he measuring the book by an artistic, philosophical or ethical standard? Or simply as a human document, big because of its literal truth? Or was it, to his thinking, that still rarer achievement, that could be weighed in the balance of all these different tests and still not be found wanting? And, after all, even with this question answered, we are scarcely further advanced; for who is to judge, in ethics, philosophy or art, as between two themes, the one, let us say, dealing with a man's integrity in business, and the other with a woman's fidelity in marriage, which of the two is inherently the bigger theme? Analyzed to the last degree, it amounts to a request to judge between the relative sanctity of two separate commandments.

Big Theme for Big Novel.

Now, there is no intention in the above comments to deny that novels do differ from one another in magnitude, nor that there are some whose inherent bigness is incontestable, and others which cannot be mistaken for anything more exalted than profitable merchandise. But if we are not satisfied with trusting to our instinct, and want to probe a little deeper into the why and wherefore of relative magnitudes, the first step is to realize that, in order to be big, a novel must have a big theme a big treatment, or specific story; and lastly that art, the craftsmanship, the sheer dexterity of method must measure up to the standards set by the subject. Many a novelist has squandered a big idea on an inadequate situation or a group of uninspired characters; many a poignant human story, with a noble lesson behind it, has missed achievement because of a faulty style, a clumsiness of structure, a poverty of words. And conversely, a faultless technique will not galvanize into life a set of wooden dummies, destitute of an inspired thought.

Cannot Rise Above Theme.

But while there are many different reasons why certain books fail in bigness, it may be said with some confidence that no novel can be bigger than its underlying theme; it may be, and often is, infinitely smaller—but the central idea behind the specific story is as much the index of its possible intellectual height as a man's stature is of his physical height. The theme of a novel or play, like the text of a sermon, embodies what the author purposes to say; whether he succeeds in saying it, remains to be seen; but no matter how well he says it, he never can rise to greater heights than are embodied in the theme itself. Usually, these themes will prove, at last analysis, to reduce themselves to one or the other of the few big, basic human problems, or relations or emotions; love and hate, friendship and motherhood, liberty and death, faith, hope and charity. And it takes a bold critic to decide which of these themes is of greater and which of lesser magnitude. In fact, the various possible basic themes for fiction start pretty nearly on an equality, their relative importance varying thru the centuries, in accordance with shifting faiths and philosophies. It is the specific human story which immediately begins to limit and minimize the basic thought.

Love is as broad as the universe; but in a human love story, even tho it be the greatest love story in the world, and its heroine the ideally perfect woman, Helen of Troy herself, love is perforce stripped of more than one of its divine attributes. Anger is one of the corner-stones of the world's great epics; and Satan's anger, which led to the fall of man, is relatively a bigger theme than Achilles' anger, which culminated in the fall of Troy; yet every decade is proving the Iliad a bigger, because a more universal poem than "Paradise Lost," because the one was as broad as the whole free, joyous pagan world, and the latter narrow with the narrowness of puritanism.

Bigness, Not Mere Mass.

A very common mistake made in speaking of the relative magnitude of novels, is that of assuming that fiction is important in proportion to the size of the canvas, the sheer mass and weight of the humanity introduced into the picture. Zola and Tolstoy are the examples which naturally first come to mind; but their degree of greatness was not due to the number and variety of their characters—a detail of method — but to what they succeeded in saying — a definite achievement. A story with just two persons in it may be a bigger and more enduring story than one with a thousand; the test lies not in the size of the picture, but in the breadth of its application; it must strike the note of kinship. The hero must never be so superlatively invincible as to oppress the reader with a sense of his own hopeless inferiority; while he reads, he must cherish the pleasant delusion that he himself, if only he had an additional inch of stature, might not make such a very poor showing under similar circumstances; and, conversely, the villain, even in melodrama, must not be too incredibly, too diabolically inhuman; the touch of genius in Milton's Satan is that his vengefulness is so distinctly human. Physical and mental frailties may be the underlying fabric of big fiction; but not when they become deformities. The moment a character in fiction becomes so abnormal that the reader finds it impossible to say, Under other circumstances, that might have been I, the author has handicapped himself, belittled his opportunities. The proper study of mankind is not only man, but normal, average man, with whom he can sympathize, whose hopes and sorrows we can share; even the cleverest nature fakir in the world cannot deeply interest us in the ponderous gallantries of a pterodactyl, or the volatile flirtations of a luna moth.—N. Y. Bookman.

Right Step Forward

Sunday World Reader Approves Use of Canadian Poetry in Teaching English Literature.

Literary Editor: Some time ago I meant to write you and sincerely to congratulate you on the idea and the success of "The Amateur Poets" contests in The Sunday World. A much more significant matter now engages my attention. You know that our university teachers of English literature refuse to recognize the existence of a Canadian literature, or even of a Canadian literary history. They do not give even the best poetry by the systematic group of Canadian poets (Roberts, Carman, Lampman, Campbell, Scott, et alii) the slightest place in their considerations of English literature. I want, therefore, to commend yourself and The Sunday World for the courage and good sense you display is using the verse of Canadian poets as illustrative material in your very readable and helpful "Little Talks on Poetry."

The systematic Canadian poets whom I have mentioned, if one examines their verse for winning verbal music, for sensuous nature painting, and for fine craftsmanship, are as worthy to be employed for the teaching of the appreciation of English literature as are Gray, Keats, Wordsworth, Tennyson and Swinburne. Indeed, as a musician in words Bliss Carman can stand with sublimated head in the company of Gray, Tennyson and Swinburne; and as colorists and etchers in words, Carman and Lampman, at their best, stand in the same line as Gray, Keats, and Tennyson. For nobility of sentiment, solemn, sonorous music, and the painting of nature and the autumnal woods, Lampman's "Sapphics" is not only an extraordinarily winning and exquisitely finished poem, but also one of the most beautiful poems in all literature. And yet it is Canadian thru and thru,—in conception, theme, and treatment. I hope you will keep up the illustrating of your "Little Talks on Poetry" by quoting excerpts from our Canadian poets, and thus, by example and implication, convince our university teachers of literature, and all other teachers in our schools and institutes, that Canadian poets have an indubitable right to have their verse used to exemplify the structure of poetry and the principles of fine versification. You have made an important first step in the progressive direction; and, I must add, I have never known you to take anything else than right, firmly-planted steps in commonsense pedagogical practice.

AMONG THE MAGAZINES.

The most interesting and informing news gleaned from the magazines and newspapers of the world is concentrated each week in the pages of The Literary Digest, a magazine published in New York. The publishers state that in the short period of six months the editors quoted from nearly 550 of the world's authorities in every department of learning—eminent jurists, political leaders, great physicians, theologians, distinguished scientists, and authorities on art, drama, literature. During the same period over 400 portraits, cartoons, and other illustrations were printed, and 921 periodicals quoted from—American, Russian, Spanish, Italian, German, English, French, Japanese, Dutch, Greek, Turkish, Danish, Chinese, South American, etc., etc. This gives us an idea of how enormous is the task of The Digest's editors and translators, and of the wide field covered by this weekly magazine of world news.

Little Talks on Poetry

3—Making us Hear

More than everything, the aim of the true poet is to make us feel. You may say that novelists and other writers write for the purpose of making us feel; but this statement is not so fully true in any case as in the case of the poet. We've been talking about the way the poet makes us see things with the eye of the imagination, how he makes us hear, even how he brings a tingle to our palates and sweet perfume to our nostrils by waving a wand of fairy words. All this—all the appeal to our various senses is in order to reach something that lies away in the inner consciousness, to reach our emotions, to make us FEEL.

Suppose that in the capacity of a scientist, you undertake to study a flower. You pick it to pieces, count its petals, its stamens and pistils, trace it by the table of identification to its exact place in the flora of the world — how much real feeling is stirred up within your soul? But, if you go into the garden and feast your eyes on the symmetry and beautiful coloring of the rose, and apprehend sensitively its sweetness, you are stirred from your cold, calculating, business-like attitude of mind—for the nonce, you are a poet.

Now, when the poet presents to you imaginatively the picture of a beautiful rose, he desires to make you feel again the emotions of those moments in the garden. Perhaps he, because better able to express such feelings than you are, will enable you to realize more fully what your feeling really was. He may make you better able to interpret your own experiences. So, when you read his poem, don't approach it with the stand-off attitude of viewing a performance at a circus, but try to realize that what the poet has experienced and felt, is something which you, too, either have experienced or may experience, that the accompanying emotion is just as much a possession of yours as of the poet's.

Whenever I ponder over this particular topic, the figure of old Shylock obtrudes itself, because old Shylock has helped me to a better understanding of this very point. You may remember the trial scene in "The Merchant of Venice," when Shylock is asked to give some explanation of his "strange apparent cruelty," of his unseeming malice against the gentlemanly Antonio. His answer is an elucidation of his assertion that "affection, mistress of passion, sways it to the mood of what it likes or loathes." Of course, affection, in the Shaksperian sense, covers more than what it means today: it signifies feelings generally, while "passion" has more the force of our word "emotions." Here is the quotation:

"Some men there are love not a gaping pig;
Some, that are mad if they behold a cat;
Some, when they hear the bag-pipe: for affection,
Mistress of passion, sways it to the mood
Of what it likes or loathes. Now, for your answer:
As there is no firm reason to be rendered,
Why he cannot abide a gaping pig;
Why he, a harmless necessary cat;
Why he, a woolen bagpiper, but of force
Must yield to such inevitable shame
As to offend, himself being offended;
So can I give no reason, nor I will not,
More than a lodged hate and a certain loathing
I bear Antonio . . . ."

What Shylock brings out for me very clearly is the fact that outward circumstances affect strongly our inward emotions, altho I do not wish you to infer that we cannot give cause very often for the particular emotion engendered. There is, in fact, almost always some definite relation between the emotions resulting and the circumstances or conditions presented by the poet. It is part of the poet's art to know how to produce the required effects with his material.

What emotions may the poet arouse? Well, Tennyson speaks of us as myriad-minded, and the shades and classifications of our feelings are certainly complex and not growing any less complex with the progress of the ages. We may, however, suggest a few illustrations. If you read Roberts' "Ode to the Canadian Confederacy" with the preconceived idea that the poet's object was to make YOU FEEL something as the result of that reading, I do not know how you can fail to be filled with a courageous and hopeful patriotism when you are done. Read Lampman's "Winter Uplands" with a spirit of receptiveness and you cannot fail to feel the sublime loneliness of the scene. "Malcolm's Katie," by Isabel Valancy Crawford, will make you realize the rich beauty of the Canadian woods from season to season. Even R. W. Service, in his best verse, will jar your soul till it strikes a response in the "wander-fever" feeling that comes down to you from the pre-civilization, nomadic habits of your ancestors.

A READER'S NUMBER.

In a future issue, as soon as sufficient material can be gathered, the editor of this page proposes to publish "A Reader's Number," in which everything appearing on the page for that issue will be contributed by readers. To some extent the general plan of the issue will conform to our usual departments—gossip, book reviews, special literary articles—but anything coming within the scope of "Literature, Science and Education" may be acceptable. Short articles are preferable, altho we can use one long book review of 1200 to 1500 words. Suitable books will be given as rewards for all accepted contributions. Address: Literary Editor, Sunday World, Toronto, and mark envelope "Reader's Number."

WHY READ CARLYLE?

The Apostle of Work.

There is a pretty firmly established theory in the mind of mankind at large that labor is a curse which has descended to us as the result of the sins of our first parents. In consequence of this most illogical and irreverent theology, we are (the majority of us) forever endeavoring to secure happiness by escaping work. Carlyle's message to his age—a message which is needed even more by us of the present day is a powerful antidote to the deadening and discouraging mental attitude forced upon us by this false theory.

Read in Carlyle's "Past and Present" his inspiring chapter on "Labor" and, if it does not arouse you to a sense of the dignity of work and the responsibility upon you as a laborer—no matter what your calling—then, God pity you! You were better off the earth.

"For there is a perennial nobleness, and even sacredness, in work. Were he never so benighted, forgetful of his high calling, there is always hope for the man that actually and earnestly works," says the dour Scottish philosopher; and he lived his own gospel. Mark Twain once wrote, "To be good is noble, but to show others how to be good is nobler—and far easier," but Carlyle not only sounded the trumpet call to work, he worked himself; his whole life was an earnest example of his own teachings.

"Man perfects himself by working," argues Carlyle, and you have only to look out upon Nature and see the mighty trees made tall and strong by buffetting the wind and storm and cold, to realize that he is simply stating a natural law which applies to man as a product of Nature.

The essay on happiness, contained in the book already mentioned is commended to those who know the delight of work, as well as to those who do not. "The only happiness a brave man troubled himself with asking about was, happiness enough to get his work done. Not 'I can't eat!' but 'I can't work!' that was the burden of all wise complaining among men," but 'I can't work!' that was the burden of all wise complaining among men."

Young man, young woman, would you understand the correct relation between work and happiness, read Carlyle on these topics. Older man and older woman, would you remain young and retain the enthusiasm of youth, read Carlyle.

In "Sartor Resartus," if you are not to be scared by a little "hard" reading, if you are willing to do some delving in order to obtain the precious ore of thought, you will be carried along thru the valley of doubt to the mountains of faith.

Carlyle's "French Revolution" is another notable work, but not to be undertaken hurriedly. Preface your reading of it by the perusal of some shorter and more general outline of this revolution, and then read Carlyle slowly for the minutely detailed pictures and the flesh and blood characterizations of the chief participants in this great social upheaval.

But by all means read Carlyle.

WITH THE GOSSIPS

Westerners Appreciate Pauline Johnson

In a recent number of the Vancouver Saturday Sunset appears this appreciation:

Miss E. Pauline Johnson, the gifted Indian poetess who, for some years has made her home in Vancouver has, we all regret, been very ill for many months past. Miss Johnson has borne her troubles with the fortitude that belongs to her race, not stoically, for, be it remembered, she is a poet of feeling, but with patience and cheerfulness. However, she has not lacked for friends and her days of suffering have been somewhat relieved by the ministrations of those who have learned to love, not only her beautiful works, but her charming personality.

Miss Johnson typifies the highest development of the Indian mind and her achievements are proofs of the capabilities of her race. The Indian has always been a poet. His modes of expression in colors, in symbols as found in basket weaving, embroidery, bead work, carvings on boats and totem poles, have always been poetically and often beautifully symbolical. So that given finely educated and disciplined intellect and the proper environment and opportunity, we need not be surprised when the red race turns out a Pauline Johnson or an Oronhyateka. They and many of their great forebears were gifted with fine imagination and talent for expression far beyond the average white person. It is a sad commentary upon the white race of this continent that a race of people with the latent possibilities of the Indians should now be reckoned as one doomed to pass away in a few years. Had the whites given the Indians a square deal and studied their temperaments and given them opportunities to develop along natural and logical lines it is safe to say the Indian would now be self-supporting—as he is in British Columbia—self-respecting, and a very important factor in the development of the land that was taken from him by the usurping white races.

Speaking of Miss Pauline Johnson's girlhood days, I recall a pretty story related to me not long ago about a boarding school experience of hers. That charming newspaper writer, "Lady Gay," and Miss Johnson were school fellows in the same girls' college. With the snobbishness which sometimes pertains to youth some of the girls of the college were inclined to look down upon Miss Johnson because of her race. Lady Gay, or rather Miss Grace Sands—as she was in those days—noticed this and her warm Irish heart was moved with sympathy for the lonely Indian maiden. Calling the girls around her Miss Grace read her young classmates an effective lesson. She said: "If Queen Victoria were to come into this room the only one of us who would have the right to sit in her presence without her permission would be Pauline, because she is a princess in her own right."

Miss Johnson after that ingenious appeal to their ruling passion, was treated with marked respect and consideration by the girls, and needless to say the Miss Sands of those days, and the clever Lady Gay of later years, and the little Indian girl who became a great poetess, have enjoyed a life-long friendship.

Nobel Winner's Novel

The fact that Gerhardt Hauptmann was awarded the most recent Nobel prize for literature has naturally ensured a big reception for his latest novel, "Atlantis." The English translation has just been published by Hueosch, and has created a sensation, but not exactly the sensation the author would have liked; for readers, instead of going into raptures over his analysis of the rather depressing hero of the book, have been actively comparing the thrilling description of the shipwreck scene in the mid-Atlantic with the terrible story of the Titanic tragedy of almost a year ago. Hauptmann has announced, however, that his novel was completed before the ill-fated White Star liner started on her first and last voyage, so that the book is therefore a tribute to his wonderful ability to conjure up and imagine the sequence of overwhelming events.

Difficulties of Censorship

A Free Library committee in an English town has drawn attention to itself by placing "Tom Jones" on the forbidden list of books, and ordering the library copy to be burned. The effect the prohibition will have on Fielding's masterpiece remains to be seen; the probability is that there will be a revival of interest in the famous English "classic." The prohibition will at least draw to the book the attention of many people who otherwise might have failed to make its acquaintance. And yet there is something to be said for the action of the committee on the score of consistency. It has always been a puzzle to some people to know how indecency and vulgarity can be made respectable by becoming "classical." In most of our libraries many books are tolerated and even treasured as "classics," which would be promptly rejected as "moderns." There is much to be said for the practice from a purely literary point of view; but how about the moral aspect of the thing? The trouble is, of course, that if the censorship is to be exercised entirely on moral grounds, and without reference to literary significance and association, there is no telling where the process may end. Chaucer might escape, on the plea that nobody reads Chaucer these days; but many of the Elizabethan dramatists and most of the writers of the Restoration period, would be in grave danger of expulsion, even Shakspere himself might have grave difficulty in escaping, for there are people who find gross indecencies and vulgarities even in Shakspere.—Woodstock Sentinel-Review.

'TWAS ALL RIGHT, WHATEVER!

On one occasion I had in my employ (says Mr. Stewart in "Down the Mackenzie and Up the Yukon") one of those Scottish half breeds whose reiteration of the word "whatever" became wearisome, and I asked him why he employed it so frequently. To which he replied, "We use the word because we could not express ourselves without it whatever." Then, rather piqued at my criticism, he asked, "Is it not a correct word, whatever?" I said that it was correct in certain cases, but unnecessary in nine out of the ten where he had used it. To this he replied that if it was a correct word, he could see no objection to using it "WHATEVER." This ended the conversation for some time.

CHERISHED SOUVENIRS.

A gentleman traveling in Ireland, stopped for a drink of milk at a white cottage with a thatched roof, and, as he sipped his refreshment, he noted, on a centre table under a glass dome, a brick with a faded red rose upon the top of it.

"Why do you cherish in this way," the traveler said to his host, "that common brick and that dead rose?"

"Shure, sir," was the reply, "there's certain memories attachin' to them. Do ye see this big dent in my head? Well, it was made by that brick."

"But the rose?" said the traveler.

His host smiled quietly.

"The rose," he explained, "is off the grave of the man that threw the brick."

What Book Is This?

Weekly Prize Competition.

The accompanying illustration represents a well-known book. Name the book and the author, and describe in a single sentence (not exceeding 75 words) what the book is about. For the best answer received we will give a volume of English classics to be

BOOK NUMBER FOUR.

selected by the winner. There will be ten pictures in the series, one picture will be published each week. No person can win more than one prize. Two weeks from date of publication will be allowed for answers. Address: Literary Editor, Sunday World, Toronto, and mark envelope "Book Contest."

MUSIC

String Quartet Gives Excellent Program

Lovers of Chamber Music Charmed by Splendid Performance of Local Players.

Never before has the Toronto String Quartet given such a fine program as that performed at its concert last Wednesday evening in Conservatory Music Hall. The Beethoven Quartet, Op. 18, was the opening number and was superbly played. It was marked by virility, suavity, and fine balance of tone, the ensemble producing the effects of one single solo instrument. The individual players are among our best concert artists, and in their ensemble work they play with a finish and accuracy that is delightful to listen to. The Grieg movement from "Unvollendetes Quartet," and the Rauchenecker Andante, from the C Minor quartet, were given with splendid tonal color and vitality, the varying moods being given out with a beauty that was truly ravishing. The Dvorak, Op 96, was especially well played and made a brilliant finish to the recital which in every way was the most artistic and wholly enjoyable yet given by this quartet. The auditorium was filled to its capacity and on all sides one heard expressions of the keenest delight from those who find special pleasure in listening to chamber music programs.

Emil Paur Quits Berlin Opera

Conductor Formerly Leader of American Orchestras Has Difference With Emperor.

Emil Paur, formerly conductor of the Boston Symphony, New York Philharmonic and Pittsburg Orchestras, has resigned as conductor of the Berlin Royal Opera, as the result, it is said, of a controversy with the Kaiser. Mr. Paur was chosen to succeed Dr. Carl Muck, who left Berlin a year ago to take charge of the Boston Symphony. It is said that a recent performance of "Carmen," with Marguerita Sylva in the title role, did not meet with the approval of the emperor, the fact being conveyed to Mr. Paur with considerable emphasis. Later, when "The Flying Dutchman" was to be given the emperor asked that the second conductor take the performance. It is said that during Mr. Paur's entire incumbency he has been hampered by court intrigues.

Mr. Paur, who is an Austrian, has been conductor in many German cities. He made his first visit to America twenty years ago. He conducted the Boston Symphony for five years, from 1893 to 1898, succeeding Nikisch, and led the New York Philharmonic in 1898-99, succeeding Anton Seidl. He went to Pittsburg in 1902, where he remained until he left for Europe. His debut at the Berlin Royal Opera was made in "Die Meistersinger," on the 7th September, last.

Hundred Concerts For Polish Pianist

Ignaz Paderewski's Forthcoming Tour to Cover Entire Country.

That Ignaz Paderewski would tour this continent next season was originally announced about six months ago, but a formal statement of the plan has just been issued. Paderewski will arrive in the month of September and will open his tour with a series of recitals in Canada. He will, in all, play about one hundred concerts. Mr. Charles A. Ellis of Boston has direction of the tour. The great pianist has not been in this country since 1908, when the object of his trip was to have his symphony performed by the Boston Symphony Orchestra. Mr. Ellis is also arranging a tour for Fritz Kreisler, the violinist. Both of these artists, it is said, will be heard in Massey Hall.

Miss Elizabeth Campbell, the well-known Canadian contralto, announces a most interesting and important program for her recital at Foresters' Hall next Thursday evening, Feb. 6. The selections are "Figlio Mio," Meyerbeer; "Verborgenheit," Wolf; "Chanson de Florian," Goddard; "Bonne Humeur," Chaminade; "The Reason," Del Reigo; "My Message," D'Hardelot; "Somewhere a Voice Is Calling," Tate; "Unless," Browning; "My Heart At Thy Sweet Voice," Saint-Saens. Miss Zollner, the talented pianist, will play numbers by Mozart, Wagner, Grieg, Chopin, Moszkowski, Strauss.

In view of the first production of "Cyrano," by Walter Damrosch, in New York, he is giving a lecture recital on the work. Mr. Damrosch will play some of the scenes from the opera.

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Toronto Symphony And Eugen Ysaye

Immense Audience Pays Homage to World's Greatest Violinist.

Enthusiasm ran high at Massey Hall last Thursday evening when Eugene Ysaye, the great Belgian violinist, appeared in collaboration with the Toronto Symphony Orchestra. Not a vacant seat was visible anywhere. The audience expected great things. They went away satisfied to a degree of satiety. The orchestra was on its mettle. The players felt that a giant was in their midst and they caught the communicating flame of his glorious and ennobling temperament. The vorspiel to "Die Meistersinger," with its festive pomp and stirring action opened the program. With rhythm, short-cut, firm and strident, with exuberant humor, wealth of harmony, lyrical warmth and passion an ever-increasing undercurrent of frenzy, Mr. Welsman gave really an imposing reading of the great Wagner overtures. Other purely orchestral numbers were the dainty minuet, "Will-'o-the-Wisps," the language Berlioz puts into the mouth of Mephistopheles when he invokes the "spirits of flickering flame"; and the symphonic poem, "Vltava," by Smetana, the Bohemian composer, in which he gives in musical expression, a description of the various scenes of nature along the banks of the River Moldau, the progress of a hunt, a country wedding and the frolics of nymphs of forest and stream. In music of this character the orchestra is at its best, which is no doubt accounted for by the excellent quality of the string sections, and in these pieces they were shown to particularly fine advantage.

The first appearance of Ysaye was the signal of tremendous applause. Time has dealt kindly with the great Belgian. There is little change during the eight years which have elapsed since he played here before. He possesses all the old-time vigor and temperament; he has the same old imposing and dominating personality. He chose for his first number the Viotti Concerto in A Major. As he played all thought of technic, of dominating personality, of leonine dignity and repose were forgotten in the significance of the music; in its breadth, power, incisiveness of rhythm, overwhelming emotion, flooding beauty, and, above all, in his marvelous singing tone. When he had finished a storm of applause broke forth while the musical enthusiasts shouted their approval, the demonstration lasting for several minutes. The playing of the orchestra in this number was remarkable; they had never seen the score until they gathered for their final rehearsal before the concert. Considering this, their performance was notable. The Beethoven Concerto, as played by soloist and orchestra, was converted into a great drama. In this the solo player has ample scope to reveal his many-sided virtuosity, and whether in the scale passages, arpeggi, ascending trills, elaborate embroidery of the themes, or the parts for full orchestra, the work was given with a dignity and nobility that easily surpassed anything that has heretofore been heard at our symphony concerts. The occasion deserved a large patronage and the enthusiasm of the audience must have been wholly gratifying to those responsible for bringing so great an artist to this city.

Teaching the Deaf To Speak Musically

Boston Instructor Conducts New Branch of Vocal Science.

Charles A. White, dean of the New England Conservatory of Music, Boston, is meeting with great success in the training of the deaf. He has brought about a remarkable improvement in the speaking voice of Helen Keller, and intends to carry on his experiment in several other cases. When Miss Keller began her lessons with Mr. White two years ago, she spoke with great effort, resulting in quick fatigue. After eighteen months of work with her teacher she spoke at considerable length before the International Congress of Otologists, held in the Harvard Medical School last August. Miss Keller spoke in French, German and Italian.

Mr. White's difficulties in teaching Miss Kellar were, of course, much increased on account of her blindness.

MISS MARGARET GEORGE, DRAMATIC SOPRANO, WHO IS GIVING A RECITAL AT FORESTERS' HALL ON FEBRUARY 4.

Five Programs at Schubert Festival

Mme. Pasquali, the Coloratura Soprano and Toronto Symphony Orchestra to Assist.

Patrons of the Schubert Choir festival are reminded that the first subscription list will close on Thursday, Feb. 6. Mr. Fletcher has just completed the two splendid programs which are as follows: Monday—Mendelssohn's brilliant opera "The Lorelei," with Mme. de Pasquali in the title role; three Schubert vocal dances with orchestra, "Come Dearest, Come," "As the Watcher Longs," "I'm In No Hurry to Marry"; unaccompanied numbers, tone poem, "The Belesgurer," (Sullivan) Motette, "Holy, Holy, Lord God of Sabbath" (Tschaikowski), two madrigals, "Nor Spring In All Her Glory" (Archadeldt), "Come Let Us All a Maying Go" (Atterbury), "The Yeoman's Wedding Song" Poniatowski), men's voices, and "The Nightingale," nevin for women's voices; Mme. Pasquali's numbers will be "Recit and Aria," "Traviata" (Verdi), "Spring Singing" McFayden), "Birthday Song" (Clarke), and the famous "Bird Song," from "The Cadi"; the orchestra numbers will be overture "In Autumn (Greig), march "Kouet D'Ompley" (Saint-Saens), "Slav March" (Tschaikowski).

The Tuesday program will be "The Omnipotence" (Schubert), Mme. Pasquali, choir and orchestra, dramatic tone poem, "God in the Tempest" (Schubert), choir and orchestra; "Spinning Chorus," from "Flying Dutchman" (Wagner), for women's voices and strings; the a capella numbers are, dramatic scene, "The Lee Shore" (Cooleridge-Taylor), two 15 century madrigals, "Blow, Blow, Thou Winter Wind" (Stevens), "You Stole My Love," "Thou Alone" (Larsen). "The Hermit's Song" (Heger), men's voices; Mme. Pasquali will sing "Swiss Echo's Song" (Eckert), "Plus de Tourments" (Massenet), "Garden of Roses" (Clarke), "This and That" (Franz), and two English songs by Tschaikowski; Barron Berthald the dramatic tenor will sing "All Souls' Day" (Richard Strauss), "Ode To Hope," and "Longing" (Hugo Wolf), Spring Flower" (Lipton), "May" (Hahn), "Bedouin Love Song" (Chadwick); the orchestra numbers will be overture "Mignon" (Thomas), Suite, "Wand of Youth" (Elgar) "1812 Overture" (Tschaikowski).

Leopold Stokowski, conductor of the Philadelphia Orchestra, is including Giuseppe Martucci's symphony in D minor, op. 75, in his repertoire this season.

New York Press Praises Slezak

Great Tenor Who Will Be Heard Here, Wins Applause From Critics.

Leo Slezak, leading tenor of the Metropolitan Opera House, New York, who is to be heard as soloist with the Toronto Symphony February 13, scored a distinguished success at his first American song recital, sung in Carnegie Hall, New York last season. Some of the critical opinions are worth recording.

"This was the first appearance of the eminent singer," wrote The Sun reviewer, "it was also the first of a series of recitals to be given by him in eastern cities before he rejoins the Metropolitan Opera House Company later in the season. Mr. Slezak disclosed sterling qualities of vocal art, opulent resouces of voice, fine skill in tone placing, careful treatment of phrase and a sweeping dramatic power alternating with exquisite tender feeling in emotional expression that was enirely free from garish effect."

"It may be said at once," said the critic of The Times, "that Mr. Slezak understands the art of the song singer. He enters closely into the mood of the songs, and his enunciation of the text, either in German, French or English—the three languages in which he sang last night—is always commendable." The Tribune said: "Leo Slezak, the well-known tenor of the Metropolitan Opera Company, gave a song recital last night in Carnegie Hall before a large and enthusiastic audience. It was Mr. Slezak's first appearance here as a lieder singer, but from his demonstrated abilities it is hoped that it will not be his last."

The Evening Post said: "In the evening, Mr. Slezak, the colossal tenor from the Metropolitan Opera House gave his first New York recital. He sang songs by German composers, but added the names of Liszt and Rubenstein to the list. He sang Liszt's "Lorelie" very well indeed, both from the purely vocal and the dramatic points of view. The audience enjoyed the program and the recital very much."

Columbian Orchestra And Leopold Godowsky

Celebrated Austrian Pianist to Be Soloist at Concert in Massey Hall.

The Columbian Conservatory Orchestra, under the conductorship of Mr. Alfred Bruce, is preparing to give a concert in Massey Hall when it will be assisted by Leopold Godowsky, the great Austrian pianist. The orchestral program will include the Unfinished Symphony, Schubert; Overture to Der Freischutz, Weber; Overture to William Tell, Rossini, and the introduction to the third act of Lohengrin, Wagner. Mr. Bruce is strengthening his orchestra by engaging a number of the Toronto Symphony players; the amateurs are doing excellent work, and everything points to a most successful and artistic concert. Fuller particulars of the program will be announced later.

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Crotchets and Quavers

A WEEKLY COLUMN OF MUSIC GOSSIP

There is considerable stir and bustle just now at the Columbian Conservatory of Music. The new building is completed; opera classes, orchestra and other ensembles are rehearsing in the recital hall; studios to accommodate the entire staff are in readiness, and teachers who have heretofore been compelled to do their work outside the conservatory are now moving in. The number of pupils is increasing daily and the teachers are all very busy. The principals of the different departments are: Mr. Walther Kirschbaum, piano; Mr. Luigi von Kunits, violin; Senor Otto Morando, vocal. The opera classes are in charge of Mr. Stanley Adams, and the orchestra under the conductorship of Mr. Alfred Bruce.

Sidney Homer, the composer, has just had published six new songs entitled "Ferry Me Across the Water," "April," "The Sick Rose," "Infant Sorrow," "Way Down South," and the "Song of the Watcher." They are of high artistic merit and individual interest and make an instant appeal to the appreciation of discerning singers.

Two pupils of Mr. James Quarrington have recently received important engagements: Mr. B. Long, as tenor soloist, at St. Peter's Church, and Mr. Herman Palter, as baritone, with the successful comic opera, "The Girl of Panama."

Master Gabriel Ysaye, son of the eminent violinist, is becoming a popular favorite in the United States where he is accompanying his father on tour. He, too, is a clever violinist, and is meeting with much success as a concert soloist.

Miss Madelon Thomson, pupil of Miss Marie C. Strong, is meeting with gratifying success in the west, where she went a few months ago to accept the position of soprano soloist in the Methodist Church at Nelson, B. C. Miss Thomson, who is well known here and was highly appreciated for her excellent work as a church and concert singer, has won her way into the hearts of the people in the far-away west, not only for her versatility as a musician, but also for her amiable and charming personality. At the request of the musical committee of the church, Miss Thomson also undertook the direction of the choir, and the success attending her efforts in this capacity has been most satisfactory and encouraging. The music for the Christmas services was selected entirely from Handel's "Messiah." The quartet of which Miss Thomson is soprano, did excellent work in solo and concerted numbers, while several choruses were given with telling effect, all of which called forth many eulogiums for the able and musicianly directress.

Miss Irene Symons, pupil of Mr. M. M. Stevenson, sang last week at the Women's Musical Club. She was warmly encored for her singing of "The Valley of Laughter," and after her excellent interpretation of the Bach-Gounod "Ave Maria," with organ, piano and violin obligato, she was compelled to respond to the demands for a third number, for which she chose "Comin' Thru the Rye." The warmth and brilliancy of Miss Symons' voice was the subject of general comment.

Invitations are being sent out by Professor Hambourg and Mrs. Hambourg for an at-home which will afford their friends an opportunity of meeting the celebrated tenor, Senor Paul Morenzo of New York, who will be remembered as one of the successful soloists at the Arena Festival last autumn. Senor Morenzo commenced his work at the Hambourg Conservatory last Saturday, when he found many promising voices among the attending students.

Mischa Elman, the Russian violinist, is to return to this country next season for a four months' tour under the management of the Wolfsohn Bureau, commencing January 1, with the New York Philharmonic Orchestra, Josef Stransky, conductor.

Frederick Delius new symphonic poem, "The Dance of Life," was recently played in Berlin with marked success.

Mr. Ernest R. Bowles, organist Parkdale Methodist Church, has been appointed musical director of the Parkdale branch of the Columbian Conservatory of Music. Mr. Bowles is also conductor of the Victoria College Glee Club and of the St. Andrew's Masonic Glee Club.

Dr. Mackenzie Rogan, bandmaster of the Coldstream Guards, recently gave a lecture at Queen's Hall, on regimental bands, describing their history and usefulness to an army in the field. Dr. Rogan made a strong plea in favor of the regimental brass band. Lord Roberts presided and endorsed the lecturer's argument, saying how often he had seen men worn and weary, revived by the tap of the drum. It is said, however, that many soldiers think the fife and drum sufficient and look with distavor upon the carrying of brass instruments in the field.

Leopold Godowsky, the Austrian pianist, who plays at Massey Hall in March, under the auspices of the Columbian Conservatory of Music, and who is at present touring the United States in concert, has captured California unconditionally. The press of the Golden State says that such enthusiasm over any pianist has not previously been known there. They rave about the man, his intellect, his musicianship and his performances. "To miss a glimpse of Godowsky's immeasurable art is to forfeit an experience the loss of which cannot possibly be made up to one by any other pianist. As master, educator and composer he is one of the greatest artists in the world of music. In point of lofty, inspiring mentality combined with great mechanical accomplishment, his music is unexcelled."

Miss Edith May Yates, pupil of W. O. Forsyth the noted piano pedagog, announces her first professional recital to take place in the Margaret Eaton Hall on Wednesday evening, February 26. Her program is made up as follows: Sonata, Op. 90, Beethoven; Marche, Op. 91, Raff; Ave Maria, Schubert-Liszt; "If I Were a Bird," Henselt; "Music Box," Liadow; Etude, Paganini-Liszt; "A Night in June," Forsyth; Spanish Serenade, Scharwenka; "Murmur Wind," Sauer; Nocturne for left hand, Scriabin; Venice and Naples, Liszt; Funerailles, Liszt; Valse, Op. 37, Greig; Hungarian Rhapsody, No. 14, Liszt. Miss Yates is a brilliantly equipped pianist, and the variety of the numbers chosen will enable her to further demonstrate the many artistic qualities of which he has heretofore shown herself to be the possessor.

Sirota, the Hebrew cantor of Warsaw, has arrived in New York for a tour of the principal cities in Canada and America. He will appear in concert and vaudeville.

One of the most important church appointments for some months is, that of Mr. Frederick Phillips as bass soloist in Jarvis Street Baptist Church.

During Ysaye's short stay in town he was the guest of Professor and Mrs. Hambourg. As their friendship is of long standing the reunion was a delightful one. To Mr. Jan Hambourg, his pupil and assistant teacher, a few hours communion with the great genius of the violin, afforded the keenest pleasure.

Nahan Franko and his orchestra provided the music at the wedding of Helen Miller Gould and Finley J. Shepard, which took place recently at Tarrytown-on-the-Hudson.

Two pupils of Mr. M. M. Stevenson, Toronto Conservatory of Music, have recently been appointed to church choir positions: Miss Vera McLean, contralto, to St. Paul's Presbyterian Church, and Mr. Alexander Sherriffs, baritone; to the Alhambra Avenue Presbyterian Church.

Since Clara Butt and her husband, Kennerley Rumford, sang at Massey Hall, they spent a few days at Douglas Manor Inn, Douglaston, Long Island, with their children, Miss Joy and Masters Roy and Victor. The Rumford children will spend the winter at the Inn, while their parents make their American tour. Mme. Butt's singing is causing the greatest enthusiasm everywhere and the announcement of their return engagement at Massey Hall is meeting with general approval. Her singing in conjunction with the Toronto Symphony Orchestra promises to be one of the greatest musical attractions of the season.

Ovide Musin, the Belgian violinist, was the recipient a few days ago of a mark of appreciation from the heirs of the late Alfred Seligman, of New York, who, it will be remembered, was killed in an automobile accident last summer. The gift consists of two oil paintings, done by Mr. Seligman himself. One is a realistic reproduction of his own Stradivarius violoncello; the other a group of fruit, nuts and wine. Both pictures had decorated the walls of Mr. Seligman's drawing room and had often been admired by Mr. Musin, who will now preserve them as mementos of one whose name was always associated with the cause of music.

Senior pupils of Professor Michael Hambourg will be heard in recital at Foresters' Hall in the second week of February. All who are interested in the art of piano playing are cordially invited.

An evidence of the widespread interest in Cadman's "Four American Indian Songs" is found in their translation into the Russian language. The work was done by the librarian of the University of Pittsburg.

A demonstraeion of latest developments in the improvement of the phonograph by Thomas A. Edison was made a few days ago at a gathering at the Waldorf-Astoria, New York. Voices heard in operatic selections were reproduced in complete naturalness and strength and without a suggestion of metallic dissonance. The reproduction is said to be perfect.

When commenting upon Mr. Barnaby Nelson's recital in Peoria, The Herald-Transcript says: "To have missed the Barnaby Nelson recital is to have failed in sharing one of the most enjoyable musical events of the season. He has a truly harmonious musical temperament with which is blended an exquisite tenor voice and excellent enunciation. Mr. Nelson is a host in himself; he is refined, genial and affable." His program included songs by Puccini, Cadman, Hammond, Franz, Tosti, Schubert, Salter and Homer.

On Monday evening, February 3, the choir of North Broadview Presbyterian Church, under the direction of Mr. E. Harriss, will give a sacred concert. A fine program has been prepared, including the "Inflammatus" from Rossini's Stabat Mater, the solo and obligato in which will be taken by Miss Ruby Nicholson, a pupil of Mr. Leitheuser. The program will close with Gaul's cantata "Ruth," the solo parts being taken as follows: Naomi, Miss E. Berner; Ruth, Miss Margaret Lithgow; Orpah, Miss Ruby Young; Boaz, Mr. Kenneth Angus.

Mr. Frederick Phillips, basso; has filled several concert engagements of late, and last week sang in Stainer's "Daughter of Jairus" in Picton, of which The Times makes this comment: "Mr. Phillips is not a stranger to Picton audiences, and his appearance is always a guarantee of fine singing. His various numbers were given in his usual finished style and were most enthusiastically received. He was generous in responding to many encores." Mr. Pillips and Mr. Gladstone Brown, tenor; who also sang, were re-engaged for a concert at Easter.

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A PAGE of the BEST HUMOR OF THE WEEK

Simple Mathematics.

Miss Mary Garden, the famous singer, has been telling an interviewer that when she reaches the age of thirty-five she "will stick there to the end."

One is reminded of a recently heard story of some people who were discussing the case of a man of forty-eight who had just married a young girl of eighteen.

"I don't think it's fair to the woman," said one woman. "Look at the difference in their ages. And it will be worse as he gets older."

"Worse?" exclaimed a man. "What do you mean?"

"Why," was the reply, "when he's sixty-eight she won't be more than twenty-eight!"—Pearson's.

What He Was Judge Of.

The fondness of American men for tacking official titles on to their names is well known.

"I once," says a prominent United States official, "met a man who called himself Judge Green, and I ventured to ask him if he were a United States judge or a circuit court judge.

"'I ain't neither,' he told me. "I'm a judge of hosses!'"—Tit-Bits.

"How's your husband? Better, I hope?"

"Quite recovered, thanks. He only slept at home two nights last week."—Sporting Times.

A Great Man.

Teacher: "Now, Wilkins Minor, who was the greatest man that ever lived?"

Wilkins Minor: "I don't know for certain, Miss, but I think it must have been ma's first husband."—London Mail.

What a Sermon!

Dr. Norman MacLeod was once preaching in a district in Ayrshire, where the reading of a sermon is regarded as the greatest fault of which the minister can be guilty. When the congregation dispersed, an old woman, overflowing with enthusiasm, addressed her neighbor:

"Did ye ever hear onything sae gran'? Wasna that a sermon?"

All her expressions of admiration being met by a stolid glance, she shouted:

"Speak, woman! Wasna that a sermon?"

"He read it," said the other.

To which she replied, with indignant emphasis:

"I wadna care if he had whustled it."—Tit-Bits.

Man To Be Envied.

Mr. Henpeck: "Are you the man who gave my wife a lot of impudence?"

Mr. Scraper: "I am."

Mr. Henpeck: "Shake! You're a hero!"

Her Intrinsic Worth.

"I hope," said the fond parent, kindly, "that you fully realize the value of the prize you are getting in my daughter?"

"I can't say that I do," replied the young man. "What is she worth, in round figures?"

The Favored Guest.

Guest: "Look here, waiter. The portion of chicken you served to me was not one-third the size of the portion you just gave to that fat man over there. I'm going to make a complaint. Where's the manager?"

Waiter (indicating fat party in the foreground): "That's him, sir."—Tit-Bits.

Gunman: Ha! Ha! I fooled ye all right. This here gun ain't loaded. "Don't mention it, old top. That roll I gave you is stage money."
—Life.

A. Bore: "Yes, I learned to play entirely by ear."
Miss Bright: "And have you never had an earache?"
—"Judge," New York.

A High Note.

Musician (to his bride, who kisses him in the dark on the point of the nose): "An octave lower, my darling."—Tit-Bits.

Good Business.

De Garry: "As you intend to marry her, why did you consent to her riding a bicycle, when you are so opposed to them?"

Meritt: "Well, I knew she would have her way in the end, and I calculated that by giving in now her father would have to pay for the bicycle."

Everyone Knew It.

The newly married pair had escaped from their demonstrative friends and were on the way to the station when the carriage stopped. The bridegroom looked out of the window impatiently.

"What's the matter, driver?" he called.

"The horse has thrown a shoe, sir," was the reply.

"Great Scott!" groaned the bridegroom; even the horse knows we're just married."—London Opinion.

Way Out of Trouble.

Jones: "Do you believe there is safety in numbers?"

Sorcher: "I'm certain whenever I'm exceeding the speed limit I hang some other chap's number on the back of my motor."

The Only Way.

Cashleigh: "You wouldn't marry Miss Roxy for her money, would you, Upson?"

Upson Downes: "How else can I get it?"

Logic.

"What are you doing, dear?" asked the little girl's mother, as she paused to look at some very strange marks the child was making on a piece of paper.

"I'm writing a letter to Lillie Smith," was the answer.

"But, my dear," laughed the mother, "you don't know how to write."

"Oh, that doesn't matter, mother! Lillie doesn't know how to read."
—London Opinion.

"How would you classify a telephone girl?" asked the old fogey. "Is hers a business or a profession?"

"Neither," replied his friend. "It is a calling."—New York Telegraph.

Blobbs: "Why do those two girls both hate you so?"

Slobbs: "I once innocently remarked that they looked alike."—Answers.

His Inference.

Lecturer: "All statistics prove that the blonde woman is more difficult to get along with than the brunette."

Astonished man in the audience (starting up): "Are you certain of that fact?"

Lecturer: "It is a fact."

Astonished Man: "Then I believe my wife's black hair is dyed."—London Opinion.

His Trips Would Be Farther Apart.

"I wish I was a star," the dude sighed, smiling at his own poetic fancy.

"I would rather you were a comet," she said, dreamily.

His heart beat tumultuously.

"And why?" he asked, tenderly, at the same time taking her unresisting little hand in his own. "And why?" he repeated imperiously.

"Oh," she said, with a brooding earnestness that fell freezing upon his soul, "because then you would come round only once in fifteen years."

And he took his hat, and went out into the shimmering moonlight.—Tit-Bits.

Which?

After the third addition to the family it became necessary to secure the services of a permanent nurse.

"Now, my husband is very particular whom I engage as a nurse," said the mistress to a girl who had applied for the position. "He wishes me to go into the most minute details about your qualifications. Do you know how to prepare food? Can you sew and mend? Do you mind sitting up late at night? Are you faithful and devoted, and have you a kind, loving disposition? Will you—"

"Excuse me, ma'am; am I to take care of the baby or your husband?" replied the girl.—Tit-Bits.

Changeless.

He: "I suppose Clara is what you would call a girl of uncertain age?"

She: "No, indeed. She has been the same age for the past five seasons."—Fun.

The Fault.

Nurse: "Yes, Johnny, the doctor brought twins."

Johnny: "Gee! That's what we get for having a specialist!"—Fun.

Not Inspired.

He: "Have you read my latest poems? They were inspired by you."

She: "Oh, Mr. Scribbler, I don't think it's fair to put the blame on me."
—Fun.

Meant It for Himself.

Wise: "This is certainly a good cigar you've given me, old chap."

Guy: "Great Jumbo! I bet I've gone and given you the wrong one."
—Tit Bits.

Kitty: "Tom says I grow younger every day."

Jack: "That's a positive fact. Why, I shouldn't be surprised to see your name soon amongst the birth notices."
—Tit Bits.

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"Pa," said the small boy, his eyes looking lovingly at the new mechanical top, "you've showed me how to work it for an hour. Just let me try once."—Pearson's

He: "If I should kiss you what would happen?"
She: "I should call father."
He: "Then I won't do it."
She: "But father's abroad."—Answers.

Boy Scouts in Guiana have sent the chief scout, as a wedding present, a stick mounted with the motto "Be Prepared." It is sad to find the young taking such a cynical view of matrimony.—London Opinion.

A Different View.

"I asked your husband last night, if he had to live his life over again, if he would marry you, and he said he certainly would."

"He certainly wouldn't."—Fun.

"HOPE SPRINGS ETERNAL."
Archie: "This is the limit; I'm going."
Reggie: "Wait half a jiff; he may burn himself."
—Punch.

Household Talk.

Husband: "A fool and his money are soon parted."

Wife: "I haven't noticed any of the fool about you for some time."—Fun.

"Do they have music at this hotel?"
"No; only an orchestra."—Judge.

The Complete Motor.

Baker—"I was out in Blakeley's motor last week. He has everything in it, even a pedometer."

Barker—"You mean a speedometer, old man. A pedometer is an instrument for measuring how far you walk."

Baker—"All right; I'll stick to pedometer."

The Best of Everything.

Mr. Pett Ridge relates a conversation between an old 'bus driver and a conductor. One day the driver, evidently sick and tired of his life, said he wished he were in heaven.

"I don't know about that," said the conductor, "but I wish I were in a public house."

"That's just like you," replied the driver, "always wishing the best of everything."—Tit-Bits.

Half Price.

Two Jewish men were bathing one day. One of them had a narrow escape from being drowned. A sturdy seaman pulled him out. The other Jew said:

"You ought to give that man five shillings for saving your life."

"No," replied the man who had been saved, "I vil not gif him no five shillin'. I vas half dead. I gif him half a crown."—Tit-Bits.

Didn't Mention Names.

A number of football enthusiasts, returning from an important match in Edinburgh, were playing nap in a railway carriage. Among the number was a rather shady individual who had lost one eye, but seemed to be winning freely, and time after time he scooped in the money put down by his less fortunate comrades.

This continued for some time, when the man at the head of the table felt he could stand it no longer, so he rose in a fearful temper, and remarked:

"Look ye 'ere, boys, someone here is cheatin'. Now, I don't want to mention any names, but if he does it again I'll knock his other eye out."—Tit-Bits.

Husband: "Your extravagance is awful! When I die you'll probably have to beg!"

Wife: "Well, I should be better off than some poor woman who never had any practice!"—Answers.

Pat (to traveler staying at Irish inn who has rung at 7 a.m. for hot water): "Sure, 'tis a thrifle early for the hot wather yer honor, but I have it here, an' the lemons an' sugar, too."

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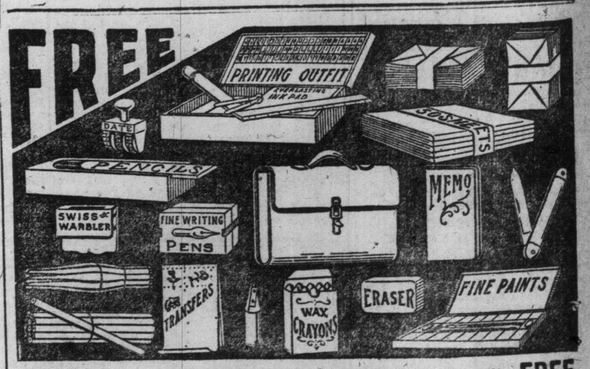
Official: "Say, madam, [illegible] to declare."
Lady: "Yes; but suppose they find something?"
—Punch.



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V. "There Were Ninety and Nine"

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Young Harringford, or the "Goodwood Plunger," as he was perhaps better known at that time, had come to Monte Carlo in a very different state of mind from any in which he had ever visited the place before. He had come there for the same reason that a wounded lion, or a poisoned rat, for that matter, crawls away into a corner, that it may be alone when it dies. He stood leaning against one of the pillars of the Casino with his back to the moonlight, and with his eyes blinking painfully at the flaming lamps above the green tables inside. He knew they would be put out very soon; and as he had something to do then, he regarded them fixedly with painful earnestness, as a man who is condemned to die at sunrise watches thru his barred windows for the first gray light of the morning.

That queer, numb feeling in his head and the sharp line of pain between his eyebrows which had been growing worse for the last three weeks, was troubling him more terribly than ever before, and his nerves had thrown off all control and rioted at the base of his head and at his wrists, and jerked and twitched as tho, so it seemed to him, they were striving to pull the tired body into pieces and to get themselves free. He was wondering whether if he should take his hand from his pocket and touch his head he would find that it had grown longer, and had turned into a soft, spongy mass which would give beneath his fingers. He considered this for some time, and even went so far as to half withdraw one hand, but thought better of it and shoved it back again as he considered how much less terrible it was to remain in doubt than to find that this phenomenon had actually taken place.

The pity of the whole situation was, that the boy was only a boy with all his man's miserable knowledge of the world, and the reason of it all was, that he had entirely too much heart and not enough money to make an unsuccessful gambler. If he had only been able to lose his conscience instead of his money, or even if he had kept his conscience and won, it is not likely that he would have been waiting for the lights to go out at Monte Carlo. But he had not only lost all of his money and more besides, which he could never make up, but he had lost other things which meant much more to him now than money, and which could not be made up or paid back at even usurious interest. He had not only lost the right to sit at his father's table, but the right to think of the girl whose place in Surrey ran next to that of his own people, and whose lighted window in the north wing he had watched on those many dreary nights when she had been ill, from his own terrace across the trees in the park. And all he had gained was the notoriety that made him a byword with decent people, and the hero of the race-tracks and the music halls. He was no longer "Young Harringford the eldest son of the Harringfords of Surrey," but the Goodwood Plunger," to whom Fortune had made desperate love and had then jilted, and mocked, and overthrown.

As he looked back at it now and remembered himself as he was then, it seemed as tho he was considering an entirely distinct and separate personage—a boy of whom he liked to think, who had had strong, healthy ambitions and gentle tastes. He reviewed it passionlessly as he stood staring at the lights inside the Casino, as clearly as he was capable of doing in his present state and with miserable interest. How he had laughed when young Norton told him in boyish confidence that there was a horse named Siren in his father's stable which would win the Goodwood Cup; now, having gone down to see Norton's people when the long vacation began, he had seen Siren daily, and had talked of her until two every morning in the smoking-room, and had then staid up two hours later to watch her take her trial spin over the downs. He remembered how they used to stamp back over the long grass wet with dew, comparing watches and talking of the time in whispers, and said good night as the sun broke over the trees in the park. And then just at this time of all others, when the horse was the only interest of those around him, from Lord Norton and his whole household down to the youngest stable boy and oldest gaffer in the village, he had come into his money.

And then began the then and still inexplicable plunge into gambling, and the wagering of greater sums than the owner of Siren dared to risk himself, the secret backing of the horse thru commissioners all over England, until the boy by his single fortune had brought the odds against her from 60 to 1 down to 6 to 1. He recalled, with a thrill that seemed to settle his nerves for the moment, the little black specks at the starting-post and the larger specks as the horses turned the first corner. The rest of the people on the coach were making a great deal of noise, he remembered, but he, who had more to lose than any one or all of them together, had stood quite still with his feet on the wheel and his back against the box-seat, and with his hands sunk into his pockets and the nails cutting thru his gloves. The specks grew into horses with bits of color on them, and then the deep muttering roar of the crowd merged into sharper, quicker, impatient cries, as the horses turned into the stretch with only their heads showing towards the goal. Some of the people were shouting "Firefly!" and others were calling on "Vixen!" and others, who had their glasses up, cried "Trouble leads!" but he only waited until he could distinguish the Norton colors, with his lips pressed tightly together. Then they came so close that their hoofs echoed as loudly as when horses gallop over a bridge, and from among the leaders Siren's beautiful head and shoulders showed like sealskin in the sun, and the boy on her back leaned forward and touched her gently with his hand, as they had so often seen him do on the down, and Siren, as tho he had touched a spring, leaped forward with her head shooting back and out, like a piston-rod that has broken loose from its fastening and beats the air, while the jockey sat motionless, with his right arm hanging at his side as limply as tho it were broken, and with his left moving forward and back in time with the desperate strokes of the horse's head.

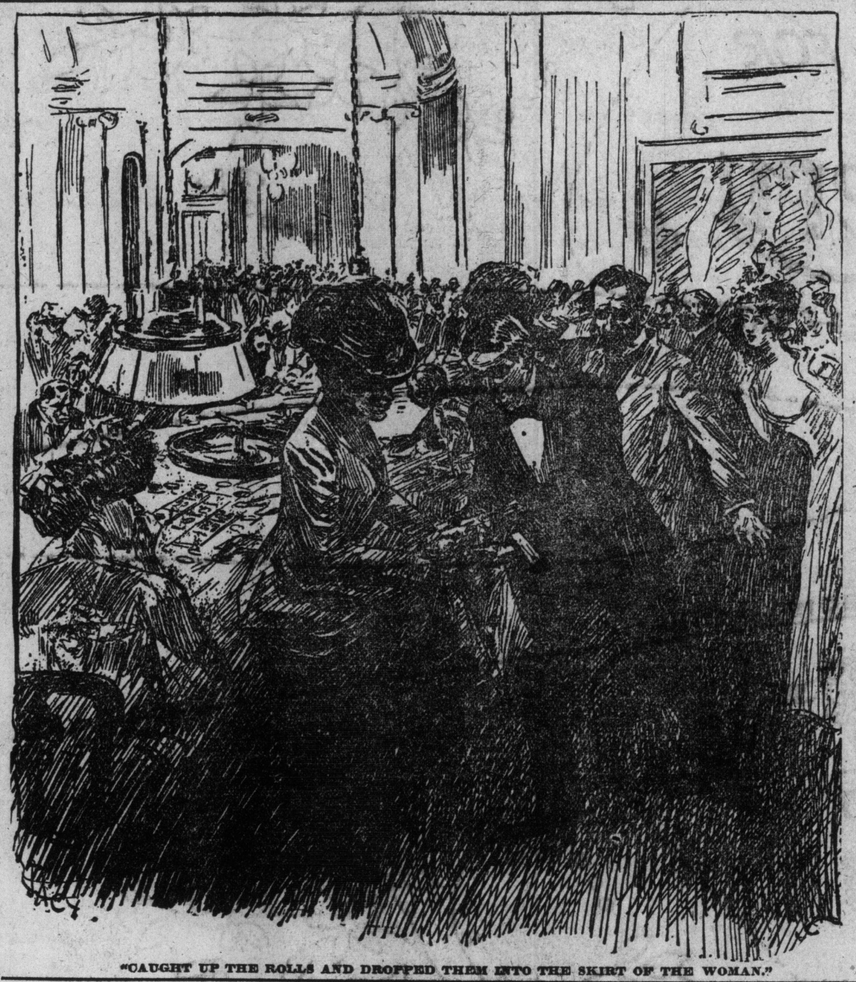
"Siren wins!" cried Lord Norton, with a grim smile, and "Siren!" the mob shouted back with wonder and angry disappointment, and "Siren!" the hills echoed from far across the course. Young Harringford felt as if he had suddenly been lifted into heaven after three months of purgatory, and smiled uncertainly at the excited people on the coach about him. It made him smile even now when he recalled young Nortons flushed face and the awe and reproach in his voice when he climbed up and whispered, "Why, Cecil, they say in the ring you've won a fortune, and you never told us." And how Grimth, the biggest of the bookmakers, with the rest of them at his back, came up to him and touched his hat resentfully, and said, "You'll have to give us time, sir; I'm very hard hit"; and how the crowd stood about him and looked at him curiously, and the certain royal personage turned and said, "Who—not that boy, surely?" Then how, on the day following, the papers told of the young gentleman who of all others had won a fortune, thousands and thousands of pounds they said, getting back sixty for every one he had ventured; and pictured him in baby clothes with the cup in his arms, or in an Eton jacket; and how all of them spoke of him slightingly, or admirably, as the Goodwood Plunger."

He did not care to go on after that; to recall the mortification of his father, whose pride was hurt and whose hopes were dashed by this sudden,mad freak of fortune, nor how he railed at and provoked him until the boy rebelled and went back to the courses,where he was a celebrity and a king.

The rest is a very common story. Fortune and greater fortune at first; days in which he could not lose, days in which he drove back to the crowded inns choked with dust, sunburnt and fagged with excitement, to a riotous supper and baccarat, and afterward went to sleep only to see cards and horses and moving crowds and clouds of dust; days spent in a short covert coat, with a field-glass over his shoulder and with a pasteboard ticket dangling from his buttonhole; and then came the change that brought conscience up again, and the visits to the Jews, and the slights of the men who had never been his friends, but whom he had thought had at least liked him for himself, even if he did not like them; and then debts, and more debts, and the borrowing of money to pay here and there, and threats of executions; and, with it all, the longing for the fields and trout springs of Surrey and the walk across the park to where she lived. This grew so strong that he wrote to his father, and was told briefly that he who was to have kept up the family name had dragged it into the dust of the race courses, and had changed it at his own wish to that of the Boy Plunger—and that the breach was irreconcilable.

Then this queer feeling came on, and he wondered why he could not eat,and why he shivered even when the room was warm or the sun shining, and the fear came upon him that with all this trouble and disgrace his head might give way, and then that it had given way. This came to him at all times, and lately more frequently and with a fresher, more cruel thrill of terror, and he began to watch himself and note how he spoke, and to repeat over what he had said to see if tt were sensible, and to question himself as to why he laughed, and at what. It was not a question of whether it would or wouuld not be cowardly: it was simply a necessity. The thing had to be stopped. He had to have sleep and peace again. He had boasted in those reckless, prosperous days that if by any possible chance he should lose his money he would drive a hansom, or emigrate to the colonies, or take the shilling. He had no patience in those days with men who could not live on in adversity, and who were found in the gunroom with a hole in their heads, and whose family asked their polite friends to believe that a man used to firearms from his school days had tried to load a hair-trigger revolver with the muzzle pointed at his forehead. He had expressed a fine contempt for those men then, but now he had forgotten all that, and thought only of the relief it would bring, and not how others might suffer by it. If he did consider this, it was only to conclude that they would quite understand, and be glad that his pain and fear were over.

Then he planned a grand coup which was to pay off all his debts and give him a second chance to present himself a supplicant at his father's house. If it failed he would have to stop this queer feeling in his head at once. The grand Prix and the English horse was the final coup. On this depended everything—the return of his fortunes, the reconciliation with his father, and the possibility of meeting her again. It was a very hot day he remembered, and very bright: but the tall poplars on the road to the races seemed to stop growing just at a level with his eyes. Below that it was clear enough, but all above seemed black—as tho a cloud had fallen and was hanging just over the people's heads. He thought of speaking of this to his man Walters, who had followed his fortunes from the first, but decided not to do so, for, as it was, he had noticed that Walters had observed him closely of late, and had seemed to spy upon him.



"CAUGHT UP THE ROLLS AND DROPPED THEM INTO THE SKIRT OF THE WOMAN."

The race began, and he looked thru his glass for the English horse in the front and could not find her, and the Frenchman beside him cried "Frou Frou!" as Frou Frou passed the goal. He lowered his glasses slowly and unscrewed them very carefully before dropping them back into the case; then he buckled the strap, and turned and looked about him. Two Frenchmen who had won a hundred francs between them were jumping and dancing at his side. He remembered wondering why they did not speak in English. Then the sunlight changed to a yellow, nasty glare, as tho a calcium light had been turned on the glass and colors, and he pushed his way back to his carriage, leaning heavily on the servant's arm, and drove slowly back to Paris, with the driver flecking his horses fretfully with his whip, for he had wished to wait and see the end of the races.

He had selected Monte Carlo as the place for it, because it was more unlike his home than any other spot, and because one summer night, when he had crossed the lawn from the Casino to the hotel with a gay party of young men and women, they had come across something under a bush which they took to be a dog or a man asleep, and one of the men had stepped forward and touched it with his foot, and had then turned sharply and said, "Take those girls away;" and while some hurried the women back, frightened and curious, he and the others had picked up the body and found it to be that of a young Russian whom they had just seen losing, with a very bad grace, at the tables. There was no passion in his face now, and his evening dress was quite unruffled, and only a black spot on the shirt front showed where the powder had burnt the linen. It had made a great impression on him then, for he was at the height of his fortunes, with crowds of sycophantic friends and a retinue of dependents at his heels. And now that he was quite alone and disinherited by even these sorry companions there seemed no other escape from the pain in his brain but to end it, and he sought this place of all others as the most fitting place in which to die.

So, after Walters had given the proper papers and checks to the commissioner who handled his debts for him, he left Paris and took the first train for Monte Carlo, sitting at the window of the carriage, and beating a nervous tattoo on the pane with his ring until the old gentleman at the other end of the compartment scowled at him. But Harringford did not see him, nor the trees and fields as they swept by, and it was not until Walters came and said, "You get out here, sir," that he recognized the yellow station and the great hotels on the hill above. It was half-past eleven, and the lights in the Casino were still burning brightly. He wondered whether he would have time to go over to the hotel and write a letter to his father and to her. He decided, after some difficult consideration, that he would not. There was nothing to say that they did not know already, or that they would fail to understand. But this suggested to him that what they had written to him must be destroyed at once, before any stranger could claim the right to read it. He took his leters from his pocket and looked over them carefully. They were most unpleasant reading. They all seemed to be about money; some begged to remind him of this or that debt, of which he had thought continuously for the last month, while others were abusive and insolent. Each of them gave him actual pain. One was the last letter he had received from his father just before leaving Paris, and tho he knew it by heart, he read it over again for the last time. That it came too late, that it asked what he knew now to be impossible, made it none the less grateful to him, but that it offered peace and a welcome home made it all the more terrible.

"I came to take this step thru young Hargraves, the new curate," his father wrote, "tho he was but the instrument in the hands of Providence. He showed me the error of my conduct towards you, and proved to me that my duty and the inclination of my heart were towards the same end. He read this morning for the second lesson the story of the Prodigal Son, and I heard it without recognition and with no present application until he came to the verse which tells how the father came to his son 'when he was yet a great way off.' He saw him, it says, 'when he was yet a great way off,' and ran to meet him. He did not wait for the boy to knock at his gate and beg to be let in, but went out to meet him, and took him in his arms and led him back to his home. Now, my boy, my son, it seems to me as if you had never been so far off as you are at the present time, as if you had never been so greatly separated from me in every thought and interest; we are even worse than strangers, for you think that my hand is against you, that I have closed the door of your home to you and driven you away. But what I have done I beg of you to forgive; to forget what I may have said in the past, and only to think of what I say now. Your brothers are good boys and have been good sons to me, and God knows I am thankful for such sons, and thankful to them for bearing themselves as they have done.

"But, my boy, my first-born, my little Cecil, they can never be to me what you have been. I can never feel for them as I feel for you; they are the ninety and nine who have never wandered away upon the mountains, and who have never been tempted, and have never left home for either good or evil. But you, Cecil, tho you have made my heart ache until I thought and even hoped it would stop beating, and tho you have given me many, many nights that I could not sleep, are still dearer to me than anything else in the world. You are the flesh of my flesh and the bone of my bone, and I cannot bear living on without you. I cannot be at rest here, or look forward contentedly to a rest hereafter, unless you are by me and hear me, unless I can see your face and touch you and hear your laugh in the halls. Come back to me, Cecil; to Harringford and the people that know you best, and know what is best in you and love you for it. I can have only a few more years here now, when you will take my place and kee- up my name. I will not be here to trouble you much longer; but, my boy, while I am here, come to me and make me happy for the rest of my life. There are others who need you, Cecil. You know whom I mean. I saw her only yesterday, and she asked me of you with such splendid disregard for what the others standing by might think, and as tho she dared me or them to say or even imagine anything against you. You cannot keep away from us both much longer. Surely not; you will come back and make us happy for the rest of our lives."

The Goodwood Plunger turned his back to the lights so that the people passing could not see his face, and tore the letter up slowly and dropped it piece by piece over the balcony. "If I could," he whispered; "if I could." The pain was a little worse than usual just then, but it was no longer a question of inclination. He felt only this desire to stop these thoughts and doubts and the physical tremor that shook him. To rest and sleep, that was what he must have, and peace. There was no peace at home or anywhere else while this thing lasted. He could not see why they worried him in this way. It was quite impossible. He felt much more sorry for them than for himself, but only because they could not understand. He was quite sure that if they could feel what he suffered they would help him even to end it.

He had been standing for some time with his back to the light, but now he turned to face it and to take up his watch again. He felt quite sure the lights would not burn much longer. As he turned a woman came forward from out the lighted hall, hovered uncertainly before him, and then made a silent salutation, which was something between a courtsey and a bow. That she was a woman and rather short and plainly dressed, and that her bobbing up and down annoyed him, was all that he realized of her presence, and he quite failed to connect her movements with himself in any way. "Sir," she said in French, "I beg your pardon, but might I speak with you?" The Goodwood Plunger possessed a somewhat various knowledge of Monte Carlo and its habitues. It was not the first time that women who had lost at the tables had begged a napoleon from him, or asked the distinguished child of fortune what color or combination she should play. That, in his luckier days, had happened often and had amused him, but now he moved back irritably and wished that the figure in front of him would disappear as it had come.

"I am in great trouble, sir," the woman said. "I have no friends here, sir, to whom I may apply. I am very bold, but my anxiety is very great."

The Goodwood Plunger raised his hat slightly and bowed. Then he concentrated his eyes with what was a distinct effort on the queer little figure hovering in front of him, and stared very hard. She wore an odd piece of red coral for a brooch, and by looking steadily at this he brought the rest of the figure into focus and saw, without surprise—for every commonplace seemed strange to him now, and everything peculiar quite a matter of course—that she was distinctly not an habitue of the place, and looked more like a lady's maid than an adventuress. She was French and pretty—such a girl as might wait in a Duval restaurant or sit as a cashier behind a little counter near the door.

"We should not be here," she said, as if in answer to his look and in apology for her presence. "But Louis, my husband, he would come. I told him that this was not for such as we are, but Louis is so bold. He said that upon his marriage tour he would live with the best, and so here he must come to play as the others do. We have been married, sir, only since Tuesday, and we must go back to Paris tomorrow; they would give him only the three days. He is not a gambler; he plays dominos at the cafes, it is true. But what will you? He is young and with so much spirit, and I know that you, sir, who are so fortunate and who understand so well how to control these tables, I know that you will persuade him. He will not listen to me; he is so greatly excited and so little like himself. You will help me, sir, will you not? You will speak to him?"

The Goodwood Plunger knit his eyebrows and closed the lids once or twice, and forced the mistiness and pain out of his eyes. It was most annoying. The woman seemed to be talking a great deal and to say very much, but he could not make sense of it. He moved his shoulders slightly. "I can't understand," he said wearily, turning away.

"It is my husband," the woman said anxiously: "Louis, he is playing at the table inside, and he is only an apprentice to old Carbut the baker, but he owns a third of the store. It was my dot that paid for it," she added proudly. "Old Carbut says he may have it all for 20,000 francs, and then old Carbut will retire, and we will be proprietors. We have saved a little, and we had counted to buy the rest in five or six years if we were very careful."

"I see," said the Plunger, with a little short laugh of relief; "I understand." He was greatly comforted to think that it was not so bad as it had threatened. He saw her distinctly now and followed what she said quite easily, and even such a small matter as talking with this woman seemed to help him.

"He is gambling," he said, "and using the money, and you come to me to advise him what to play. I understand. Well, tell him he will lose what little he has left; tell him I advise him to go home; tell him—"

"No, no!" the girl said excitedly; "you do not understand; he has not lost, he has won. He has won, oh, so many rolls of money, but he will not stop. Do you not see? He has won as much as we could earn in many months—in many years, sir, by saving and working, oh, so very hard! And now he risks it again, and I cannot force him away. But if you, sir, if you would tell him how great the chances are against him, if you who know would tell him how foolish he is not to be content with what he has, he would listen. He says to me, 'Bah! you are a woman;' and he is so red and fierce; he is imbecile with the sight of money, but he will listen to a grand gentleman like you. He thinks to win more and more, and he thinks to buy another third from old Carbut. Is it not foolish? It is so wicked of him."

"Oh, yes," said the Goodwood Plunger, nodding, "I see now. You want me to take him away so that he can keep what he has. I see; but I don't know him. He will not listen to me, you know; I have no right to interfere."

He turned away, rubbing his hand across his forehead. He wished so much that this woman would leave him by himself.

"Ah, but, sir," cried the girl, desperately, and touching his coat, "you who are so fortunate, and so rich, and of the great world, you cannot feel what this is to me. To have my own little shop and to be free, and not to slave, and sew, and sew until my back and fingers burn with the pain. Speak to him, sir; ah, speak to him! It is so easy a thing to do, and he will listen to you."

The Goodwood Plunger turned again abruptly. "Where is he?" he said. "Point him out to me."

The woman ran ahead, with a murmur of gratitude, to the open door and pointed to where her husband was standing leaning over and placing some money on one of the tables. He was a handsome young Frenchman, as bourgeois as his wife, and now terribly alive and excited. In the self-contained air of the place and in contrast with the silence of the great hall he seemed even more conspicuously out of place. The Plunger touched him on the arm, and the Frenchman shoved the hand off impatiently and without looking around. The Plunger touched him again and forced him to turn towards him.

"Well!" said the Frenchman, quickly. "Well?"

"Madame, your wife," said Cecil, with the grave politeness of an old man, has done me the honor to take me into her confidence. She tells me that you have won a great deal of money; that you could put it to good use at home, and so save yourself much drudgery and debt, and all that sort of trouble. You are quite right if you say it is no concern of mine. It is not. But really, you know there is a great deal of sense in what she wants, and you have apparently already won a large sum."

The Frenchman was visibly surprised at this approach. He paused for a second or two in some doubt, and even awe, for the disinherited one carried the mark of a personage of consideration and of one whose position is secure. Then he gave a short, unmirthful laugh.

"You are most kind, sir," he said with mock politeness and with an impatient shrug. "But madame, my wife, has not done well to interest a stranger in this affair, which, as you say, concerns you not."

He turned to the table again with a defiant swagger of independence and placed two rolls of money upon the cloth, casting at the same moment a childish look of displeasure at his wife. "You see," said the Plunger, with a deprecatory turning out of his hands. But there was so much grief on the girl's face that he turned again to the gambler and touched his arm. He could not tell why he was so interested in these two. He had witnessed many such scenes before, and they had not affected him in any way except to make him move out of hearing. But the same dumb numbness in the head, which made so many things seem possible that should have been terrible even to think upon, made him stubborn and unreasonable over this. He felt intuitively—it could not be said that he thought—that the woman was right and the man wrong, and so he grasped him again by the arm, and said sharply this time:

"Come away! Do you hear? You are acting foolishly."

But even as he spoke the red won, and the Frenchman with a boyish gurgle of pleasure raked in his winnings with his two hands, and then turned with a happy, triumphant laugh to his wife. It is not easy to convince a man that he is making a fool of himself when he is winning some hundred francs every two minutes. His silent arguments to the contrary are difficult to answer. But the Plunger did not regard this in the least.

"Do you hear me?" he said in the same stubborn tone and with much the same manner with which he would have spoken to a groom. "Come away."

Again the Frenchman tossed off his hand, this time with an execration, and again he placed the rolls of gold coin on the red; and again the red won.

"My God!" cried the girl, running her fingers over the rolls on the table, "the has won half of the 20,000 francs. Oh, sir, stop him, stop him!" she cried. "Take him away."

"Do you hear me!" cried the Plunger, excited to a degree of utter self-forgetfulness, and carried beyond himself; "you've got to come with me."

"Take away your hand," whispered the young Frenchman, fiercely. "See, I shall win it all; in one grand coup I shall win it all. I shall win five years' pay in one moment."

He swept all of the money forward on the red and threw himself over the table to see the wheel.

"Wait, confound you!" whispered the plunger, excitedly. "If you will risk it, risk it with some reason. You can't play all that money; they won't take it. Six thousand francs is the limit, unless," he ran on quickly, "you divided the 12,000 francs among the three of us. You understand, 6,000 francs is all that any one person can play; but if you give 4,000 to me, and 4,000 to your wife, and keep 4,000 yourself, we can each chance it. You can back the red if you like, your wife shall put her money on the numbers coming up below eighteen, and I will back the odd. In that way you stand to win 24,000 francs if our combination wins, and you lose less than if you simply back the color. Do you understand?"

"No!" cried the Frenchman, reaching for the piles of money which the Plunger had divided rapidly into three parts, "on the red; all on the red!"

"Good heavens, man!" cried the Plunger, bitterly. "I may not know much, but you should allow me to understand this dirty business." He caught the Frenchman by the wrists, and the young man more impressed with the strange look in the boy's face than by his physical force, stood still, while the ball rolled and rolled, and clicked merrily, and stopped, and balanced, and then settled into the "seven."

"Red, odd, and below," the croupier droned mechanically.

"Ah! you see; what did I tell you?" said the Plunger, with sudden calmness. "You have won more than your 20,000 francs; you are proprietors—I congratulate you!"

"Ah, my God!" cried the Frenchman, in a frenzy of delight, "I will double it."

He reached towards the fresh piles of coin as if he meant to sweep them back again, but the Plunger put himself in his way and with a quick movement caught up the rolls of money and dropped them into the skirt of the woman, which she raised like an apron to receive her treasure.

"Now," said young Harringford, determinedly, "you come with me." The Frenchman tried to argue and resist, but the Plunger pushed him on with the silent stubbornness of a drunken man. He handed the woman into a carriage at the door, shoved her husband in beside her, and while the man drove to the address she gave him, he told the Frenchman, with an air of a chief of police, that he must leave Monte Carlo at once, that very night.

"Do you suppose I don't know?" he said. "Do you fancy I speak without knowledge? I've seen them come here rich and go away paupers. But you shall not; you shall keep what you have and spite them." He sent the woman up to her room to pack while he expostulated with and browbeat the excited bridegroom in the carriage. When she returned with the bag packed, and so heavy with the gold that the servants could hardly lift it up beside the driver, he ordered the coachman to go down the hill to the station.

"The train for Paris leaves at midnight," he said, "and you will be there by morning. Then you must close your bargain with this old Carbut, and never return here again."

The Frenchman had turned during the ride from an angry, indignant prisoner to a joyful madman, and was now tearfully and effusively humble in his petitions for pardon and in his thanks. Their benefactor, as they were pleased to call him, hurried them into the waiting train and ran to purchase their tickets for them.

"Now," he said, as the guard locked the door of the compartment, "you are alone, and no one can get in, and you cannot get out. Go back to your home, to your new home, and never come to this wretched place again. Promise me—you understand?—never again!"

They promised with effusive reiteration. They embraced each other like children, and the man, pulling off his hat, called upon the good Lord to thank the gentleman.

"You will be in Paris, will you not?" said the woman, in an ecstasy of pleasure, "and you will come to see us in our own shop, will you not? Ah! we should be so greatly honored, sir, if you would visit us; if you would come to the home you have given us. You have helped us so greatly, sir," she said; "and may heaven bless you!"

She caught up his gloved hand as it rested on the door and kissed it until he snatched it away in great embarrassment and flushing like a girl. Her husband drew her towards him, and the young bride sat at his side with her face close to his and wept tears of pleasure and of excitement.

"Ah, look, sir!" said the young man, joyfully; "look how happy you have made us. You have made us happy for the rest of our lives."

The train moved out with a quick, heavy rush, and the car-wheels took up the young stranger's last words and seemed to say, "You have made us happy—made us happy for the rest of our lives."

It had all come about so rapidly that the Plunger had had no time to consider or to weigh his motives, and all that seemed real to him now, as he stood alone on the platform of the dark, deserted station, were the words of the man echoing and re-echoing like the refrain of the song. And then there came to him suddenly, and with all the force of a gambler's superstitution, the thought that the words were the same as those which his father had used in his letter, "you can make us happy for the rest of our lives."

"Ah," he said, with a quick gasp of doubt, "if I could! if I made those poor fools happy, mayn't I live to be something to him, and her? O God!" he cried, but so gently that one at his elbow could not have heard him, "if I could, if I could!"

He tossed up his hands, and drew them down again and clenched them in front of him, and raised his eyes and looked to the calm purple sky with its millions of moving stars. "Help me!" he whispered fiercely, "help me!" And as he lowered his head the queer numb feeling seemed to go, and a calm came over his nerves and left him in peace. He did not know what it might be, nor did he dare to question the change which had come to him, but turned and slowly mounted the hill, with the awe and fear still upon him of one who had passed beyond himself for one brief moment into another world. When he reached his room he found his servant bending with an anxious face over a letter which he tore up guiltily as his master entered. "You were writing to my father," said Cecil, gently, "were you not? Well, you need not finish your letter; we are going home.

"I am going away from this place, Walters," he said as he pulled off his coat and threw himself heavily on the bed. "I will take the first train that leaves here, and I will sleep a little while you put up my things. The first train, you understand—within an hour if it leaves that soon." His head sank back on the pillows heavily, as tho he had come in from a long, weary walk, and his eyes closed and his arms fell easily at his side. The servant stood frightened and yet happy, with the tears running down his cheeks, for he loved his master dearly.

"We are going home, Walters," the Plunger whispered drowsily. "We are going home; home to England and Harringford and the governor—and we are going to be happy for all the rest of our lives." He paused a moment, and Walters bent forward over the bed and held his breath to listen.

"For he came to me," murmured the boy, as tho he was speaking in his sleep, "when I was yet a great way off—while I was yet a great way off, and ran to meet me—"

His voice sank until it died away into silence, and a few hours later, when Walters came to wake him, he found his master sleeping like a child, and smiling in his sleep.

Parson: "Why do you persist in drinking more than is good for you?"

Topper: "To drown my sorrows."

Parson: "And do you succeed?"

Topper (sadly): "No—they can swim."—Tit-Bits.

He: "If I was rich, darling, would you love me more than you do?"

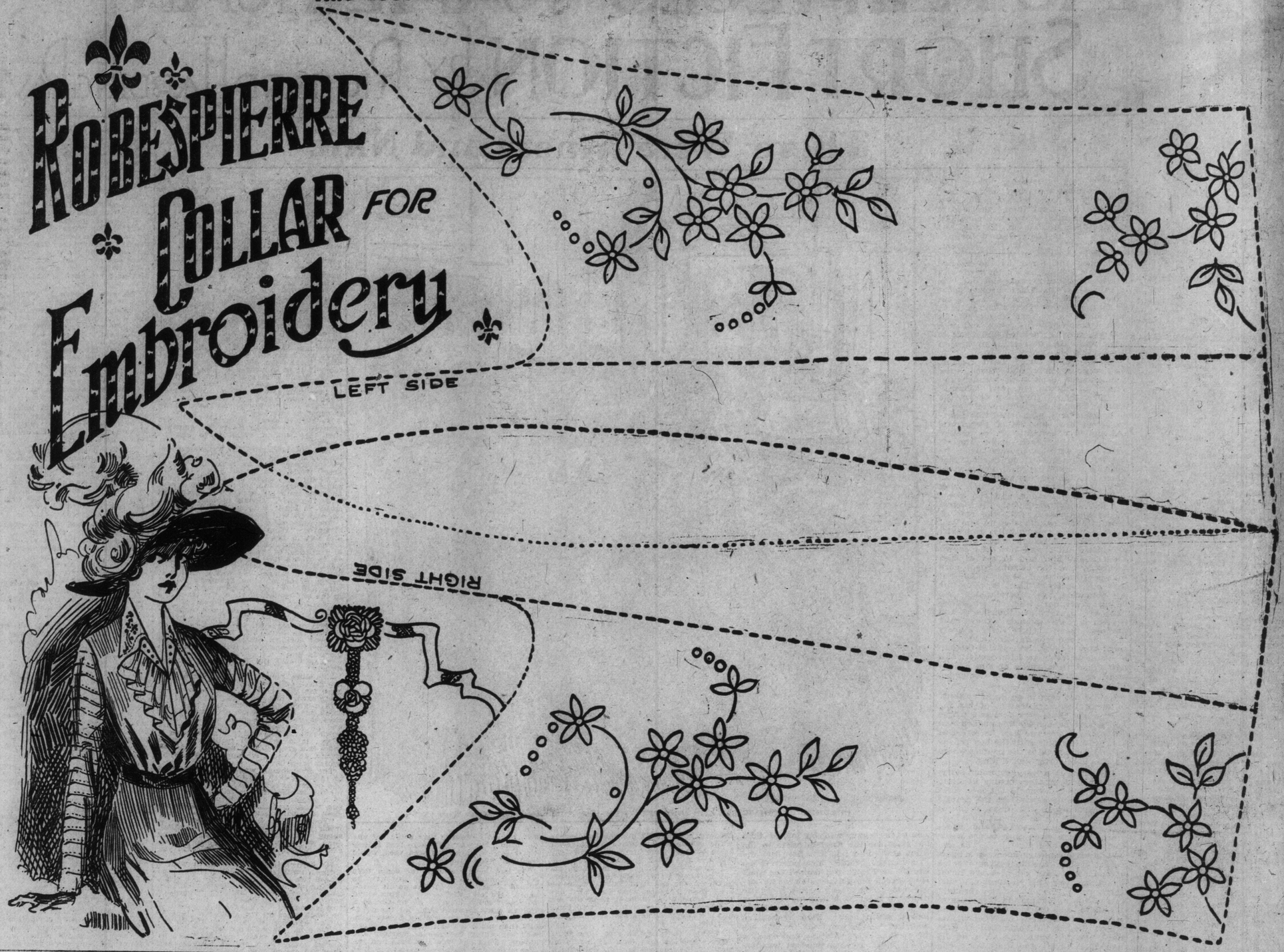
She: "Well, I might not love you more; but I would look forward to our wedding-day with a great deal more impatience than I do at present."—Answers.

Gasworks Doctor (medically examining applicant for a job): "Humph! Fraid you won't do. Your teeth are too bad."

Amazed Applicant: "Teeth too bad! Well, what's it matter? I'm going to shovel coke—not chew it."—Tit-Bits.

This Attractive And Useful Design For Needleworkers Can Be Transferred Without Recourse To The Old And Obsolete Tracing Paper Method Which Is Unreliable At Best.

ROBESPIERRE COLLAR FOR Embroidery



BY THE WAY

BY "THE WAIF"

Nearly all men, and, probably in greater degree, nearly all bodies of men, are apt, when they work themselves into enthusiasm in any cause, to become somewhat inconsistent. Doubtless this arises from the ease with which they confuse themselves with the matter which excites their zeal. So it often befalls that as a discussion proceeds—maybe in quite a small meeting the constituent humans find themselves orating strenuously—as if the ultimate word rested with each individually or the bunch collectively, when, really, the mere opinions they are offering have neither sufficient weight nor any other intrinsic value to get them printed in the next day's local news-sheet.

* * *

I do not go so far as to suggest that this is exactly the case with the members of the Dominion Grange, who held a meeting recently to discuss the Naval Policy of Canada. Rather, perhaps, it was to criticise it, hostilely, so far as they had knowledge of it. Whatever their intent may have been matters not much, what they did was to deal with the subject, considering its seriousness and import to the Dominion, with marked carelessness and intemperance. Such expressions as "the howls of irresponsible party jingoes," "tin gods," and so forth advance deliberations not at all. Also they are so very dead—so ancient, that one hears them almost without conscious understanding. There were some fifty members present, and forty-eight endorsed the opinion of one member who moved that "it is a stupendous piece of impertinence FOR A FEW MEN OF LIMITED INTELLIGENCE to attempt to tie up seven million people for all time to come." That sentence seems to have a very sharp double edge and might, with some show of reason, be turned on the forty-eight kickers of the Dominion Grange.

* * *

If The Telegram has not slipped a cog—and one just hates to think of any mistake getting thru in that paper—New Toronto has just provided herself with a mighty cheap outfit of Civic officials. A clerk at less than $4 per week, a treasurer at $2 per, and so on, seems to be cutting the salary list altogether too fine. However—it is certain you can't get REALY GOOD officials at MUCH less than the prices The Telegram quotes, so it will have no kick coming in this respect.

* * *

There seems to be a method, simple and available, of raising the $100,000, required for the General Booth Memorial Fund, quickly and without effort or fuss. The committee, so far appointed, number some seventy gentlemen of standing and financial stability. Here is where the new method shows up. Let them invite, say, thirty friends, men of approximately equal freedom from worry as to money matters, to join them at labor and refreshment, and after the dinner is disposed of let each of the hundred hand along his cheque for $1000 to the Chairman. So simple—the matter could thus be settled, without any public appeal, over a few nuts and a glass of water. And the humor of it—the surprise of the good citizens of Toronto! Well I guess it would be ABSOLUTELY THE BIGGEST SURPRISE Toronto ever ran into.

* * *

Sir Joseph Ward, a former premier of New Zealand, proceeds warily, but, natheless surely and wisely in his suggestions toward the more efficient governance, safeguarding and buttressing of the Empire. Make haste slowly is a piece of stock wisdom some of the units of Empire have hardly assimilated. These are they which are fresh in its councils, and they are apt to overlook, or not attach due importance to the habit of John Bull, being, so that he may "mak siccar," slow in adopting new, and, to him strange propositions. Always that has been the case and disaster has not frequently followed by reason of the too eager receptivity of his chief statesmen.

* * *

Sir Joseph's contention, now frankly put up to the Mother Country, is that it is time She saw the necessity of making a change in the Constitution which would admit of representation by the Overseas Dominions in the Chief Control, and enable the Motherland, as the predominant partner, to get sort of family advice as to the far-flung component parts of the Dominions.

* * *

That is the real idea. A Home Parliament for the United Kingdom and an Empire Parliament for the Empire. Altho, as a Britisher, I do not believe the thing has been done consciously, or if so, with any except the very best motives—and, further, that until, perhaps, very recently the very best possible course has been steered, still, as things are now running, the Government of a large part of the Empire practically on the ultimate, unassisted decision of a very estimable, but doubtfully posted bunch of permanent, insular officials, must appear, to the man who will give himself the trouble to think, at least indiscreet.

* * *

A case in point. I had been in the Straits Settlements for some twenty years when a big Military Contribution was forced on the Colony. The white soldiers stationed at Singapore, which is one of the biggest of a chain of Eastern coaling ports, were frankly there to protect those coal stocks for IMPERIAL PURPOSES. The Straits merchants kicked against the impost, to no purpose. They did one thing to some purpose, however; refused to pay, realized their stake in the country, and cleared. The unofficial members of the Legislative Council resigned and, for a time the Straits Settlements practically stopped working—officially. Now the place is garrisoned by Sepoy troops, but all the older merchants—the men who were making the Colony big, the financial backbone of every scheme launched, from tin-mining to gutta-planting, have turned their stake in the country into hard cash and taken it away with them. The Straits, at one time a prosperous little Colony, doing well out of all proportion to its area, is sort of trying to pull itself together again. It was just disintegrated by British official ignorance backed by British official obstinacy—and that is a pretty deadly combination.

It is when such circumstances as these have to be dealt with that the Imperial Parliament (not what is called by that name now, but the Parliament of All the Imperial Dominions) might do such wonderfully useful, wonderfully constructive work—having hard-headed men, FROM EVERY SPOT, ON THE CENTRAL SPOT—each knowing the conditions of the place he represented to a hair's-breadth, to explain to pernicious "well-meaners" in the Colonial Secretary's office, many of whom have gained practically all their knowledge of the Empire from the perfunctory perusal of gubernatorial despatches:

* * *

OMNIUM JUNCTA IN UNO.

Secretary of State for Colonies in his office, surrounded by Under-Secretaries, Asst. Under-Secretaries and Sub-Asst. Under-Secretaries, Junior Under-Secretary, sings:

Er—do any of you Johnnies know
Where the Yam Tuan of Ziphitzpore dwells?
It is somewhere away in the nebulous East
Mid those spicy, those garlicky smells.
Here's another—The Squishdru of Djinkypatam,
He's a kicker—says he's had no PAY sent,
But they give no address—well, I s'pose that the Squish
And the Yam pig out somewhere adjacent.

(Colonial Sec'y sings):

That's the trouble—when nobody, permanent, has
One small bit of knowledge first hand,
When not a soul's here who has been so to speak,
to speak,
To travel and spy out the land;
If I could go down to the House, any night,
And MEET men who KNOW all these spots,
I wouldn't be fearful one half of the time
Of tying myself up in Knots.

* * *

The Telegram says that "since 1841 the area of the BRISTOL EMPIRE has increased 2¾ million miles." Bosh! I know the "Bristol Empire" quite well. It is a very small music hall on the outskirts of the city.

* * *

"All things come to him who waits"—and since the disaster to the British arms at Kassassin, and the ultimate, consequent crumpling up of Arabi Pasha Britain has been taking quite a friendly waiting interest in the land of the Pharoahs, which remained, nominally under the suzerainty of the Sultan of Turkey, who continued to receive tribute from the Egyptian government. Britain, by carefully nursing the land and its people, by employing men to continue the practice indigeneous to the country, of working miracles, and by providing a stern, tho kindly, taskmaster, the Sirdar, Lord Kitchener, to boss the whole experiment, has made men out of spiritless blobs of mud and turned barren wastes into productive fields. Comes now the reward. Possibly advantage has been taken of the general embarrassment of the Sublime Porte, and a little judicious pressure exerted in that direction, but it is announced that, in exchange for a certain lump sum, which he must be exceeding glad to get, in commutation of all further annual tribute, the Sultan has been pleased to grant AUTONOMY to Egypt.

* * *

Whereupon Britain steps jauntily over the country, OFFICIALLY, as a going concern. And certainly the Gyppy—the fellaheen, that is to say, the native working class, will continue to glorify Allah, and their Kismet, for the establishment of a fair rule and the possibilities of getting something out of life, of which their forbears knew but little. But the quietness—the smoothness of the little revolution, are the astonishing part, for Britain seldom shines very brilliantly in the line of what one might call corruscating diplomacy. Great is Kitchener—and great is Sergeant What's-'is-name, and they prevail.

* * *

Presumably none of the men on the Newfoundland Banks see any inducement to change their lot for that of men-o'-war's-men, altho Kipling, in his book on the cod-fishing, "Captains Courageous," paints a hard enough, unlovely enough picture of the life there, and there does not seem to be any part of Canada which turns out the human material from which the fighting seaman may be evolved. So there comes from the Rainbow, et al, a pitiful account of something like two men and a boy forming the "nucleus crew" of the great Canadian navy. Whether there will be a fillip given to recruiting when the big battleships arrive remains to be seen, but it seems about time The Mail cut out its daily conundrum: "Why not man and maintain them?" Presumably the answer is that it is not possible to get the men.

NOTHIN' DOIN'.

A life on the ocean wave,
A home on the rolling deep—
But not for Jacky Canuck, my lads,
He loves ashore to sleep.

The briny doesn't attract,
Nor the chance of a naval war;
For this is a Jack who turns his back
On the sea—he prefers the shore.

A life on the ocean wave,
A home on the rolling brine,
May suit a mutt of a Britisher, but
It's nix on the game for mine.

A contemporary exhorts you to "MAKE YOUR WILL FOR THIRTY-FIVE CENTS." Hardly seems worth bothering about to formally bequeath so small a sum—let it go to the next of kin.

* * *

"REMARKABLE TRIP."

The "Royal Edward" leaving Bristol on January 8th should arrive at Halifax on the forenoon of 7th.

The good ship sailed on the morning of the eighth.
After several little engineering trials,
At the crack of starting pistol,
She just bounded out of Bristol
On a voyage of—well, several hundred miles.

The crew were optimistic for the ship
was very fast,
And, as from wives and sweethearts dear, they parted,
They murmured "Do not worry—
For our ship is in a hurry,
"We'll be there about as soon as we have started."

The firemen set to work and kept the furnaces a-roar,
The sailors, trimming sails, were very deft—
So the R'yal Ed'ard sank her
Little wedge-shape, patent anchor,
On arriving—just the day before she left.

L'ENVOI.

The question now arises—was it speed engendered by
Some engine's which were powerfuller than Packards,
Or—this is just a cheery
Little arguable the'ry—
Was the R'yal Ted proceeding, full-speed, back'ards?

* * *

When you have read a paragraph in a local newspaper from which you learn that Paris, the chief city in France, has only one bicycle for each sixteen persons, you may perhaps feel inclined to be thankful even for such limited accommodation as the local Street Car Co. provides.

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ECZEMA
CAN BE CURED
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You who are suffering the tortures of Eczema, Itch, Salt Rheum or other skin diseases—you whose days are miserable, whose nights are made sleepless by the terrible itching, burning pains, let me send you a trial of a soothing, healing treatment which has cured hundreds, which I believe will cure you. I will send it free, postage paid, without any obligation on your part. Just fill the coupon below and mail it to me, or write me, giving your name, age and address. I will send the treatment free of cost to you.

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Our Embroidery Design

Robespierre Collar for Embroidery

The collar is made of silk, damaske, embossed velvets, stiff linens as prim as if molded in porcelain, and sheer ones of fragile, fabrics are stretched over stiff forms.

This pattern would be handsome on silk waist. Heavy silks in white or a color would be strikingly beautiful with the flowers done in silk, gold, silver or copper. The flowers would be very handsome in all silver upon gray, lavender or blue silk. If linen is chosen for waist and collar, select a good grade of white embroider with white linen floss, and shrink the goods, if a wash fabric, before making the collar. Make the jabot the thinnest tulle, net or lace.

To Transfer.

Put a cake of soap in a pint of hot water, stir vigorously; remove soap. Saturate the design with the mixture, then remove the excess moisture. Place the fabric to which the design is to be transferred on a hard, flat surface and lay the design face down on the material. Cover with a dry sheet of thick paper and with the bowl of a tablespoon rub hard till the design is transferred, being careful to rub from rather than toward you. Do not wet the material or rub the face of the design with damp fingers. To remove the design after the article is completed wash in warm water with soap.

COMIC SECTION OF THE TORONTO WORLD

February 2, 1913

Jimmy--He Helps a Mexican Patriot.

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1. "REMEMBER, JIMMY, MEXICO IS A DANGEROUS COUNTRY DON'T LEAVE BABY ALONE FOR A MINUTE. WILL YOU?" "IF YOU DO YOU'LL GET SOMETHING SWIFT!" "NO INDEED MAMMA!"

2. "OH LOOK WHAT'S COMING!" "IT'S A REVOLUTION!"

3. "AH, SENORS! WOULD YOU NOT SAVE THE LIFE OF A PATRIOT SOLDIER WHO IS FIGHTING AGAINST THE ENEMIES OF HIS COUNTRY? GET A BIG CLOTHES BASKET AND MEET ME BEHIND THE SCHOOL HOUSE. QUICK!"

4. "I BET HE'S A GREAT PATRIOT!" "BLOB" "DON'T LOSE ANY TIME!" "HE MUST BE A GENERAL!" "I'D DIE FOR ME COUNTRY!"

5. "BUENO, BOYS! NOW I'LL HIDE IN THIS, THE BASKET AND YOU MAY CARRY ME OVER THE BORDER! A GRATEFUL NATION WILL REWARD YOU!"

6. "HEY! DYE WANT ME TO PACK THE WHOLE THING? PULL UP YOUR END!" "AW, SHET UP!"

END IN THE MEAN TIME

"CARRAMBA! FRIJOLE! CHILI-CON-CARNE! HOT D'TOMALE!" "BAW!"

"BABY, I HAVE TROUBLES OF MY OWN BUT I CANNOT LEAVE YOU LIKE THEES I WILL TAKE YOU TO THE STATION HOUSE!"

9. "HEAVENS! BABY!" "IF THIS IS YOUR BABY, SENOR, I AM RELIEVED. I AM THE CHIEF OF POLICE. I HAVE BEEN ROBBED OF MY UNIFORM BY A BUM AND I AM ON HIS TRAIL!"

10. "I HAVE BEEN ROBBED OF MY CLOTHES! TO ARMS, MY BRAVE MEN. TO ARMS!" "TO HORSE!" POLICA STATION "HELP FOR THE CHIEF!" "TO ARMS!" "A HORSE FOR THE CHIEF!"

11. "ON MY BRAVE LADS!"

AND THEN AGAIN

12. "HALT!" "MAKE BELIEVE WE DON'T HEAR THEM!" "THE SOLDIERS ARE COMING!" "DON'T LOOK 'ROUND!"

13. "HA! MY CLOTHES!" "TAKE THE NAMES OF THE BOYS AND THEIR ADRESS!"

14. "OH PAPA! YUDDORTER BEEN THE PATRIOT WE HELPED HIM TO ESCAPE!"

15. "NEXT TIME YOU'LL HELP, MIND BABY!" "YES. BUT I FORGOT TOO!"

16. "WILL IT PLEASE THE SENOR TO BRING THE BOYS TO TESTIFY? WE FOUND THEM WITH JOSE MARTINEZ THE SO DISTINGUISHED PICKPOCKET!"

SWINNERTON -12-

The King of the Cannibal Islands!

The Katzies Use His Crown for a Day.

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1
AH! DER KING HE SLEEPS! HOW BEAUTIFUL!
UND DOT SNORE! SUCH A ROYAL VUN!
AH-H-H GIZ-Z-Z-Z-Z-Z

2
IF YOU LUFF ME HANS, DON'T LET ME SPILL!
DON'T BE SUCH A SLOW POKE! HERE ISS DER ROYAL CAPE!
KA-A-A-A-A-A-A-A

3
ROYAL GUARD
TO DER BAKE SHOP QUICK- UND TELL DER BAKERS TO FETCH ALL DER PIES VOT DEY GOT!
AH SHO' WILL, YO' MAJESTY!

4
ROYAL PIE MAKERS
WHAT DE KING WANT WIF ALL DEM PIES - HUH?
AN' HE DONE SAID FO' TO HURRY 'EM ALONG!

5
ROYAL GUARD
UM-M-M! FOR SUCH FINE PIES YOU ALL GET A MEDAL!

6
KRAZY KINK!
ROYAL GUARD
TA-TA BOYS! TO-DAY YOU CAN SHUT UP DER BAKERY UND MAKE A VA-CATION!

7
YUM-M-M- GOOSE-BERRY- M-M- BUT DOT'S A FINE JOB - TO BE A KING!
COA-COA NUT PIE- M-M-M M-M- MY FAVORITES!

8
GONE!! VELL OF ALL DER— !!

9
DE KING?
HEY-HELP! CALL OUT DER GUARD! DER CROWN- IT'S LOST! QUICK!

10
DAT WAY, YO MAJESTY
FORWARDS - MAR-R-R-CH!

11
HANS UND FRITZ! UND SUCH INNOCENTERS!
BUZZ
BIZZZ

12
CAPTAIN AHOY! HEY, FOR THE LOVE OF PETE KEEP DESE KIDS ON BOARD! HOW CAN A MAN BE A KING!
VOT?
R.B. BIRKS

Happy Hooligan Has a Date!

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Ladies' Day at Batch's Club!

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THEIR ONLY CHILD!

Oh! He Has *SUCH* a Narrow Escape!

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HOW DO YOU SPELL "MEASLES"?
MEZZLES!
MEAZLES!
MESSELLS!
MEESELS!
MEZZSLES!
MESALLS!

1
IS MRS. SMITH IN?
WE THOUGHT WE'D DROP IN A FEW MINUTES!
I'M AWFULLY SORRY - BUT SHE'S OUT!

2
OH! ISN'T THAT TOO BAD!
WELL, WE CAN CALL AGAIN!
WON'T YOU SIT DOWN AND WAIT - SHE JUST WENT TO GET THE DOCTOR -

3
OUR LITTLE SON HAS THE MEASLES!

4
GOOD GRACIOUS! COME HERB - SNOOKUMS!
DA! DA! DA!

5
COME - LOVEY - LETS GET OUT OF HERE. QUICK!
HAVEN'T YOU ANY BETTER SENSE THAN TO LET PEOPLE IN UNDER THE CIRCUMSTANCES!
ARE YOU TALKING TO ME!

6
YES - I'M TALKING TO YOU - YOU FAT-HEAD!
OUCH!!

7
JUST A MINUTE - HAVE A CARE!
GET OUT OF HERE!

8
YOU BET - I TAUGHT HIM A LESSON HE WON'T FORGET IN A HURRY!
DA!
I'M GLAD YOU DID - HE DESERVES IT!

9
DOCTOR - ARE THERE ANY SIGNS OF MEASLES!
HOW IS HE - DOC!
WELL - HE'S ALL RIGHT NOW - BUT IT TAKES THREE DAYS FOR MEASLES TO DEVELOP!

10 FIRST DAY
OH; DEAR - WILL THE TIME EVER PASS - IT SEEMS LIKE A YEAR!
THIS SUSPENSE IS TERRIBLE!
DA?

11 SECOND DAY
WHAT'S THE MATTER - OLD TOP? YOU LOOK ALL BUSTED UP!
PLEASE DON'T SPEAK TO ME I'M NEARLY CRAZY!

12 THIRD DAY
DOVEY - THE THREE DAYS ARE UP AND BABY'S ALL RIGHT - I'M SO HAPPY - WHAT'S THE MATTER WITH YOUR FACE - DEAR?
DA!
I'VE GOT THE MEASLES!!
McMANUS

ILLUSTRATED SECTION OF THE TORONTO SUNDAY WORLD

33RD YEAR—PAGES 1 TO 8 TORONTO SUNDAY MORNING FEBRUARY 2 1913 —PRICE FIVE CENTS

Germany's Female Militarists ---Oxford and Cambridge Crews---Gould Wedding

TEACHING THE YOUNG IDEA—GERMAN CROWN PRINCE WITH HIS SECOND SON, PRINCE LOUIS FERDINAND. AT THE HEAD OF THE REGIMENT IS HIS ELDEST SON, PRINCE WILHELM, ON A POLO PONY.

MILITARY SPIRIT IN GERMANY—CROWN PRINCESS CECILE, COLONEL OF KING FERDINAND III. DRAGOONS, AND PRINCESS VICTORIA LOUISE, COLONEL OF THE DEATH'S HEAD HUSSARS, IN THE UNIFORMS OF THEIR REGIMENTS.

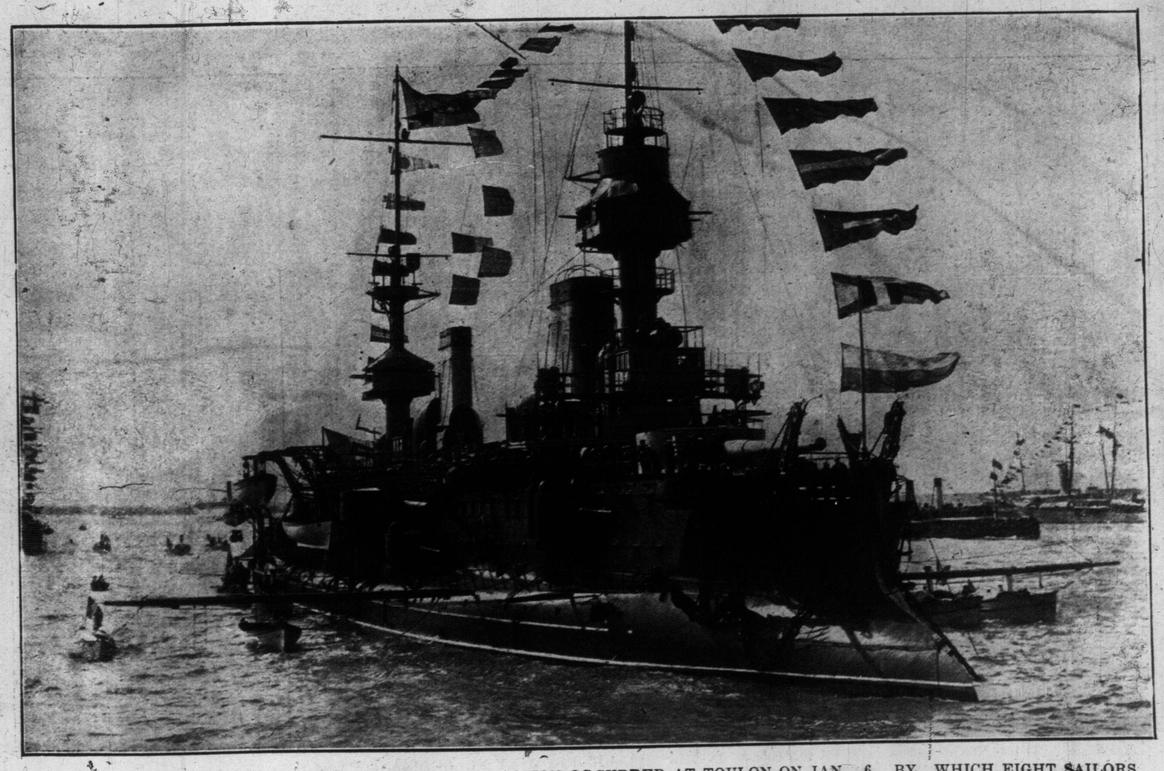
THE MARQUIS OF GRANBY, SON OF THE DUKE OF RUTLAND, WHOSE ENGAGEMENT TO LADY LEVESON-GOWER WILL SOON BE ANNOUNCED.

LADY ROSEMARY LEVESON-GOWER, DAUGHTER OF THE DUCHESS OF SUTHERLAND, WHO WILL MARRY THE MARQUIS OF GRANBY.

DUKE AND DUCHESS DE SAGAN AND THEIR BABY. THE DUCHESS WAS FORMERLY ANNA GOULD AND SHE CAME OVER THE OCEAN TO ATTEND THE WEDDING OF HER SISTER, MISS HELEN GOULD.

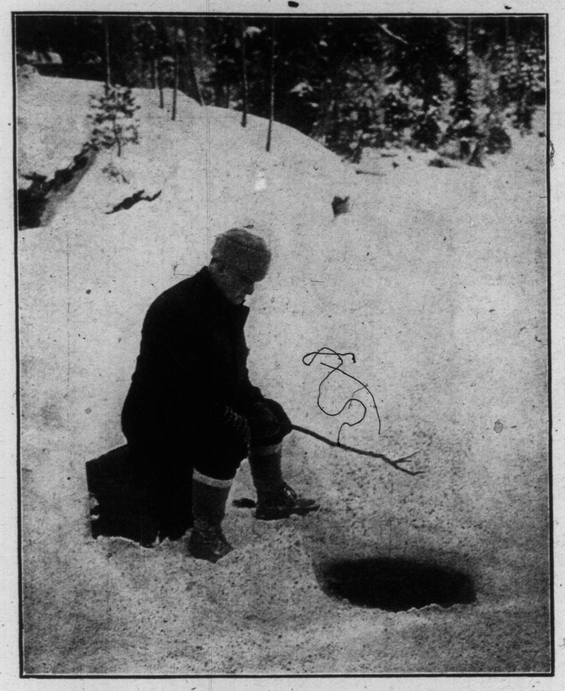
CAMBRIDGE CREW, WHICH HAS BEGUN PRACTICE FOR THE ANNUAL BOAT RACE WITH OXFORD.

OXFORD UNIVERSITY BOAT RACE CREW AT PRACTICE. THE DARK BLUES COMMENCED PRACTICE JAN. 6.



FRENCH BATTLESHIP MASSENA, ON WHICH AN EXPLOSION OCCURRED AT TOULON ON JAN. 6, BY WHICH EIGHT SAILORS WERE KILLED.

Winter Scenes in Ontario's National Park---Rare Animals of African Jungle

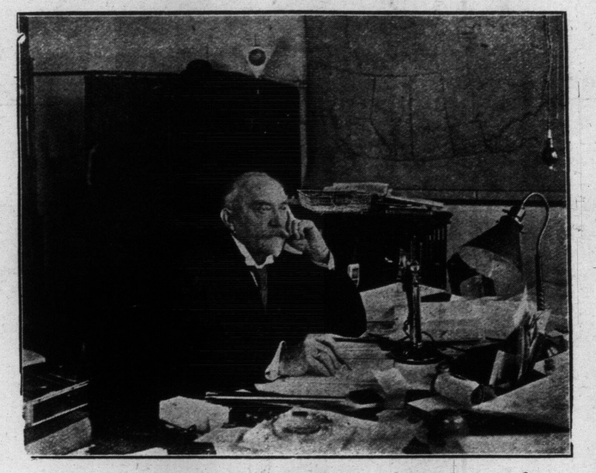


FISHING FOR SALMON TROUT THRU THE ICE ON ISLAND LAKE, ALGONQUIN NATIONAL PARK.

CROSSING A BEAVER DAM, ALGONQUIN NATIONAL PARK OF ONTARIO, JANUARY, 1913.

A 26-INCH 9 LB. SALMON TROUT, CAUGHT THRU THE ICE, ON ISLAND LAKE, ALGONQUIN NATIONAL PARK.

PRINCESS ELIZABETH OF ROUMANIA, DAUGHTER OF THE CROWN PRINCE. IT IS RUMORED SHE IS TO MARRY THE PRINCE OF WALES.



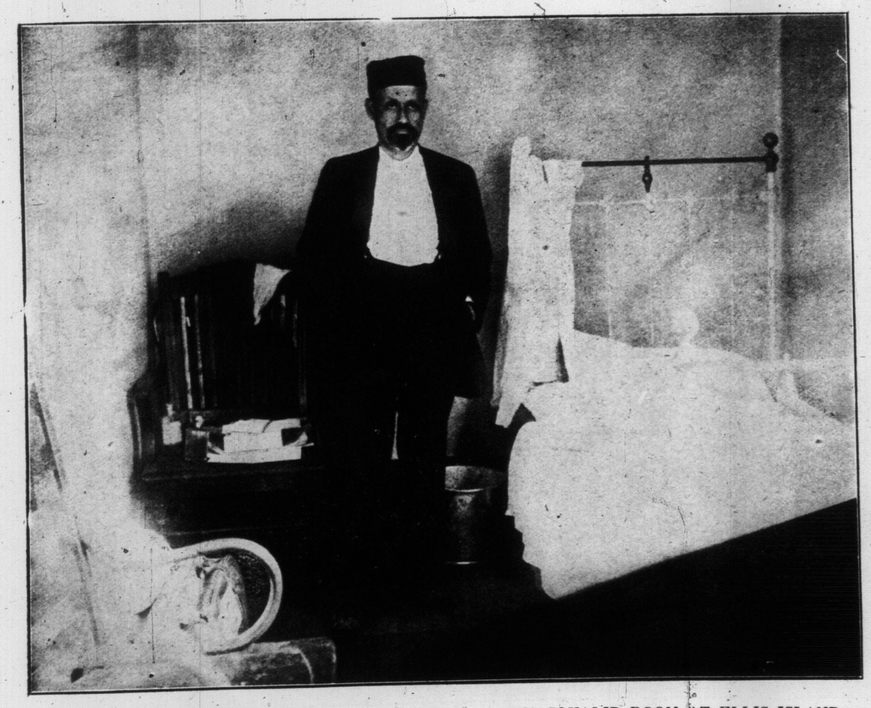
DR. KING, CHIEF ASTRONOMER OF CANADA, ROYAL OBSERVATORY, OTTAWA.

SOPHIE MANNIS, 252 ROBERT STREET.

CLIFFORD JOHN LEE, 275 OSSINGTON AVENUE.

PRETTY CHAPEAUX FOR THE CHILDREN—LEFT TO RIGHT: A PRETTY FELT HAT FOR A MAID OF FIVE. A COSY FUR BONNET, AND A FUR TOQUE.

DE WOLF HOPPER AS KOKO, BLANCHE DUFFIELD AS YUM-YUM, GRACE LYON AS PEEP BO AND LOUISE BARTHEL AS PITTI SING, IN "THE MIKADO," TO BE SEEN AT THE ROYAL THIS WEEK.



EX-PRES. CIPRIANO CASTRO OF VENEZUELA, IN HIS SQUALID ROOM AT ELLIS ISLAND, WHERE HE IS DETAINED, PENDING THE DECISION OF THE COURTS, WHETHER HE SHOULD BE DEPORTED AS AN UNDESIRABLE.

AN "ORYX," WHICH WILL FIGHT TO THE DEATH WHEN WOUNDED. EVEN THE LION IS AFRAID OF THE LONG HORNS OF THIS TIMID LOOKING ANTELOPE.

PAUL J. RAINEY, THE AMERICAN SPORTSMAN, HOLDING A "DIKDIK," THE SMALLEST SPECIES OF ANTELOPE.

University of Toronto First Year Meds.---Pupils of Westbourne School

YOUNG LADIES OF WESTBOURNE SCHOOL, BLOOR STREET.

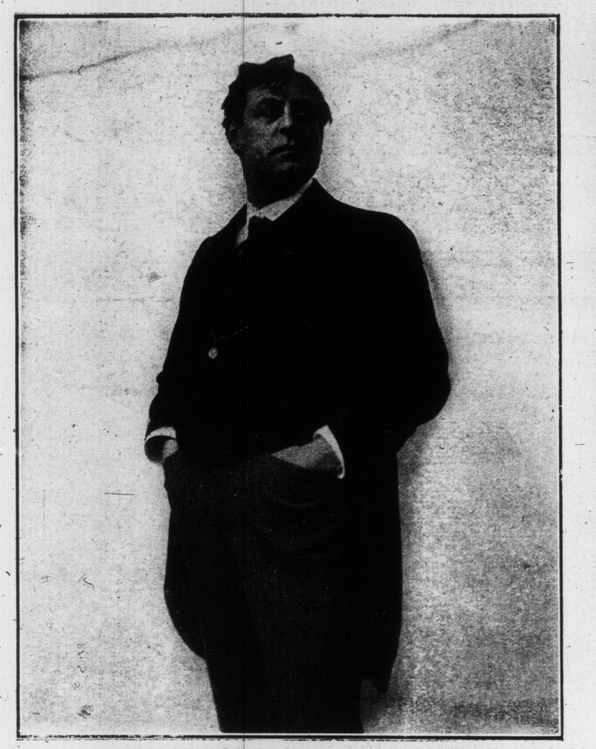
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO FIRST YEAR MEDICAL STUDENTS.

MRS. BOWIE, FORMERLY MISS MARIE RUTHERFORD, AND HER BRIDESMAIDS. THE MARRIAGE TO CAPT. BOWIE OF THE ROYAL CANADIAN DRAGOONS TOOK PLACE ON JAN. 25, IN ST. JAMES' CATHEDRAL. PHOTO BY KENNEDY.

A VENETIAN "HANSOM CAB" FOR THE ISLAND LAGOON. SEVERAL OF THESE GONDOLAS WERE LAUNCHED LAST SATURDAY AND OPERATED ON THE OPEN WATER OF TORONTO BAY.

ELMER JAMES TAYLOR, SUMACH STREET.

A FEW SYDENHAM ST. CHILDREN MAKING THE BEST OF A BAD WINTER.



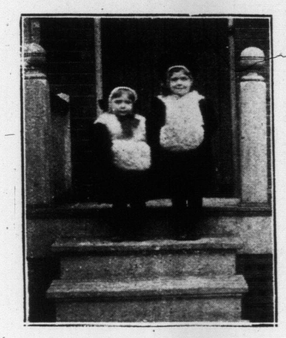
JEAN RIDDEZ, THE CELEBRATED BARITONE, WHO WILL PLAY THE ROLE OF HEROD AT THE OPENING PERFORMANCE OF THE MONTREAL OPERA COMPANY, IS ADMITTEDLY ONE OF THE GREATEST ACTORS ON THE STAGE TODAY.

CHARACTERS OF THE OPERA "PATIENCE," PLAYED AT STRATHROY RECENTLY.

MISS INEZ MILHOLLAND, "MOST BEAUTIFUL SUFFRAGIST." SHE WILL LEAD THE SUFFRAGE PARADE IN WASHINGTON TOMORROW, RIDING A HORSE AND WEARING THE YELLOW LIVERY OF A HERALD OF MEDIAEVAL TIMES.

CLARA BUTT, WHO WILL RETURN TO TORONTO TO SING AT MASSEY HALL ON FEB. 6.

MARGARET WALLACE, 15 EARNBRIDGE STREET.



IVY AND LILLIE HESTER, 19 MARJORY AVENUE.

MARY BOLAND, CHARMING ACTRESS, WITH JOHN DREW, COMING TO THE PRINCESS THIS WEEK IN "THE PERPLEXED HUSBAND."

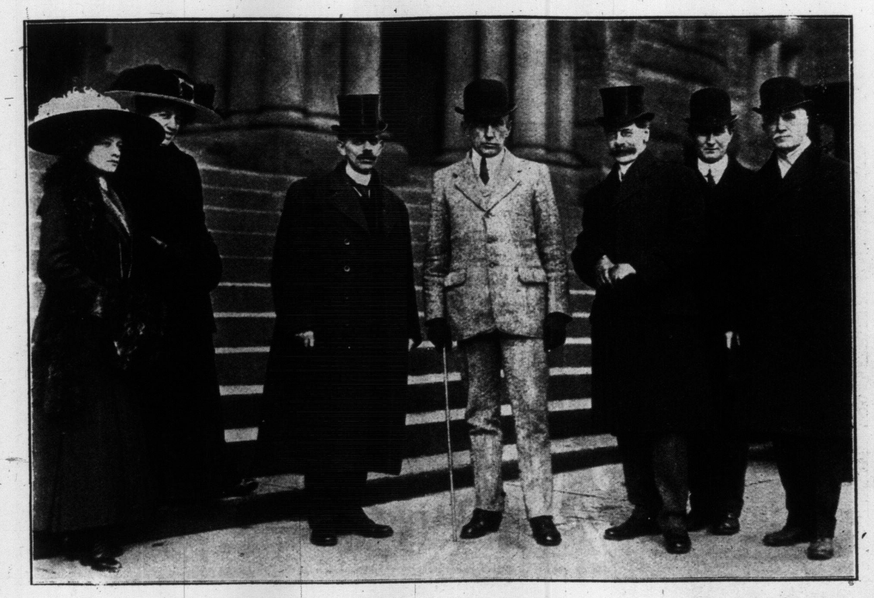
MRS. RAYMOND BELMONT, OVER WHOM NEGOTIATIONS ARE STILL GOING ON. SHE THREATENS TO GO ON THE STAGE TO BE BILLED IN BIG TYPE AS "MRS. BELMONT."

ROYAL YEAST

MOST PERFECT MADE

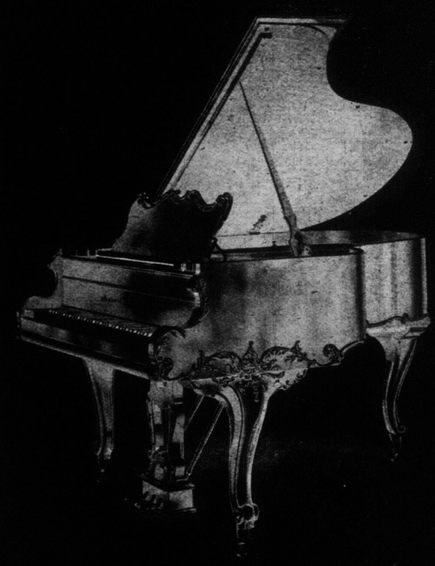
MAKES LIGHT WHOLESOME BREAD.

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.



CAPT. AMUNDSEN, DISCOVER OF THE SOUTH POLE, PHOTOGRAPHED ON CITY HALL STEPS. LEFT TO RIGHT: MISS PRINTZ AND MRS. PRINTZ, DAUGHTER AND WIFE OF NORWEGIAN CONSUL; NORMAN WITHROW, CAPT. AMUNDSEN, CONSUL PRINTZ, FRANK ARNOLDI.

"A Musical Masterpiece"



The New Bell
"MINATURE" GRAND
Price, $900

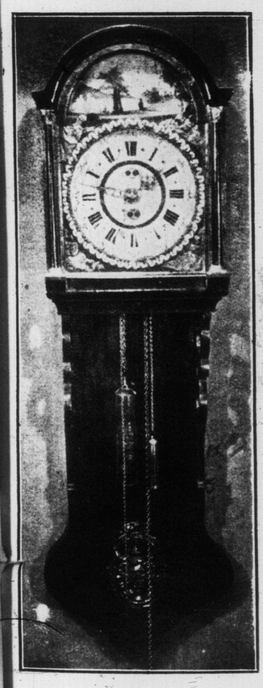
BABY GRAND "COLONIAL" DESIGN $850

BABY GRAND "LOUIS" DESIGN $950

A FEW OF THE BABIES TAKEN CARE OF AT THE CATHOLIC MISSION IN TAICHOW FU, CHINA, UNDER THE CHARGE OF REV. J. M. FRASER, FORMERLY OF TORONTO. THEY WERE FOUND ON DOORSTEPS, HAVING BEEN ABANDONED BY THEIR PARENTS.

A PARTY OF SURVEYORS RETURNING FROM ISLAND LAKE, AFTER LOCATING SITES FOR A SERIES OF LOG CABINS FOR THE ACCOMMODATION OF VISITORS IN CANADA'S NATIONAL PARK.

LITTLE VINSON McLEAN, THE $10,000,000 BABY OF WASHINGTON, PHOTOGRAPHED AT PALM BEACH, FLORIDA, WHERE HE WAS TAKEN WHEN HE SHOWED SIGNS OF A SLIGHT COLD.



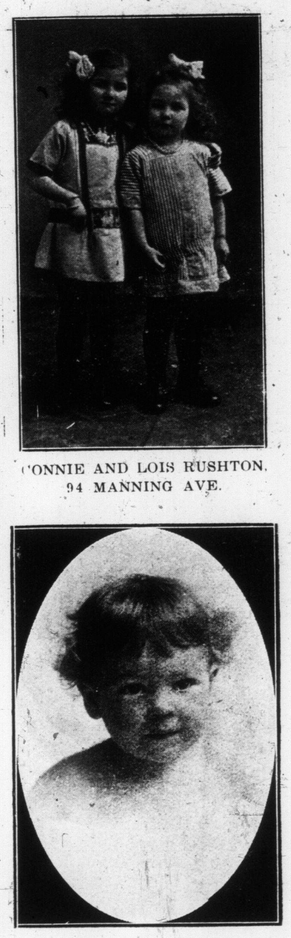
H. van Eeden Nierhoff

128 KING ST. W., TORONTO.

Exhibition of Oil Paintings, Waterolors, Crayons, by Modern Dutch artists: G. Westermann, A. H. Gouwe, ohn Meyer, W. J. Dingemans, Mars eyl, K. Niehaus.

Also a few old Dutch Grandfather locks for sale, from $35 up. All uaranteed timekeepers.

MR. AND MRS. H. VAN EEDEN NIERHOFF OF AMSTERDAM, HOLLAND, IN NATIONAL COSTUME. MR. NIERHOFF HAS BEEN APPOINTED CANADIAN MANAGER OF THE ROYAL METAL WORKS, J. N. D AALDEROP & SONS, HOLLAND BRASS GOODS, AND THE GOUDA POTTERY WORKS, WITH SHOWROOMS AT 128 KING STREET WEST, TORONTO.



CONNIE AND LOIS RUSHTON, 94 MANNING AVE.

MARGARET FAX, 82 BRUNSWICK AVENUE.

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SAVES MONEY AFFIXING POSTAGE STAMPS AND PREVENTING THEIR MISUSE

EFFICIENCY and durability PROVEN by 5000 users and two years' use. Unlimited as to size or form of mail. Will stamp anything anywhere. Light enough and strong enough to meet every requirement. No complicated mechanism or troublesome wicks. Patented spray moistening assures being always ready for instant use. Can be locked against use except by authorized persons. Positively accounts for every stamp, protecting employer and employed. Write or phone for free booklet telling how to judge a stamp affixer or for free trial of MULTIPOST in your office without any obligation on your part.

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The Burrows Patent Dustless Rocker Ash Sifter

and fuel saver is the only one fit to use in the house. Attached scuttle and double rims make it Dustless. Why waste money on Sifters that do not give satisfaction?

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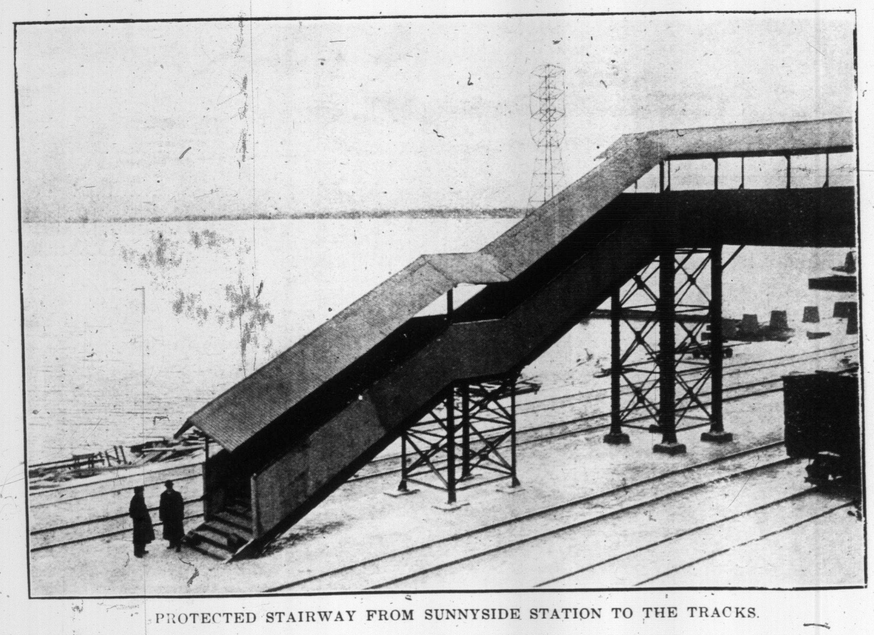
MORTON FRANKLIN SEYMOUR McKINNY.

HARRY R. RANKS
Funeral Director and Embalmer
Private Ambulance Service
455-57 Queen St. West.
'Phone Adelaide 2024.



PROTECTED STAIRWAY FROM SUNNYSIDE STATION TO THE TRACKS.

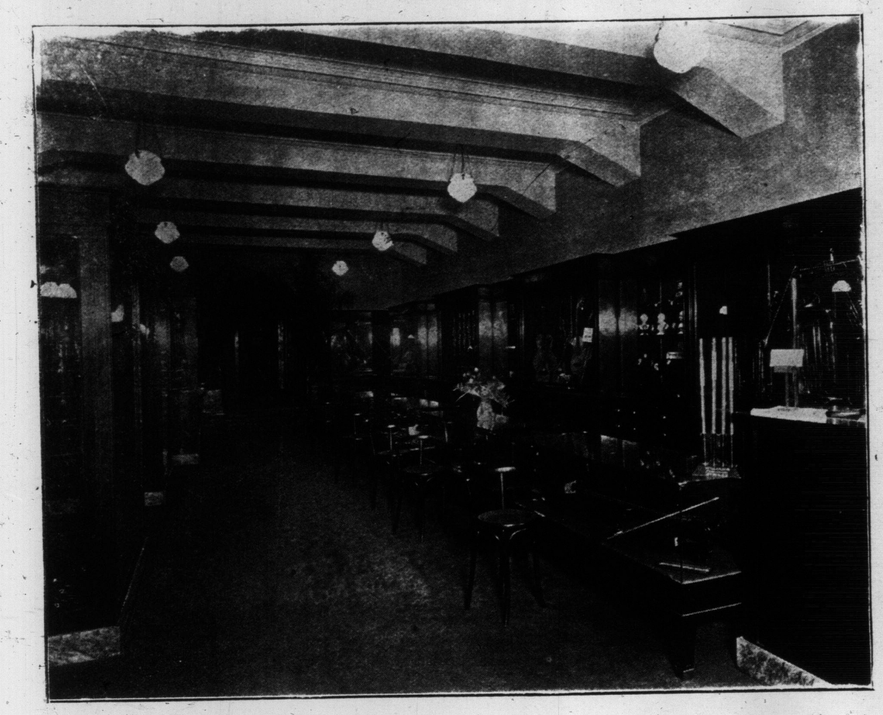
LADIES' Beaver, Felt and Velour Hats Cleaned, Dyed and Remodeled Latest Shapes

New York Hat Works
566 Yonge St Phone North 5[illegible]5

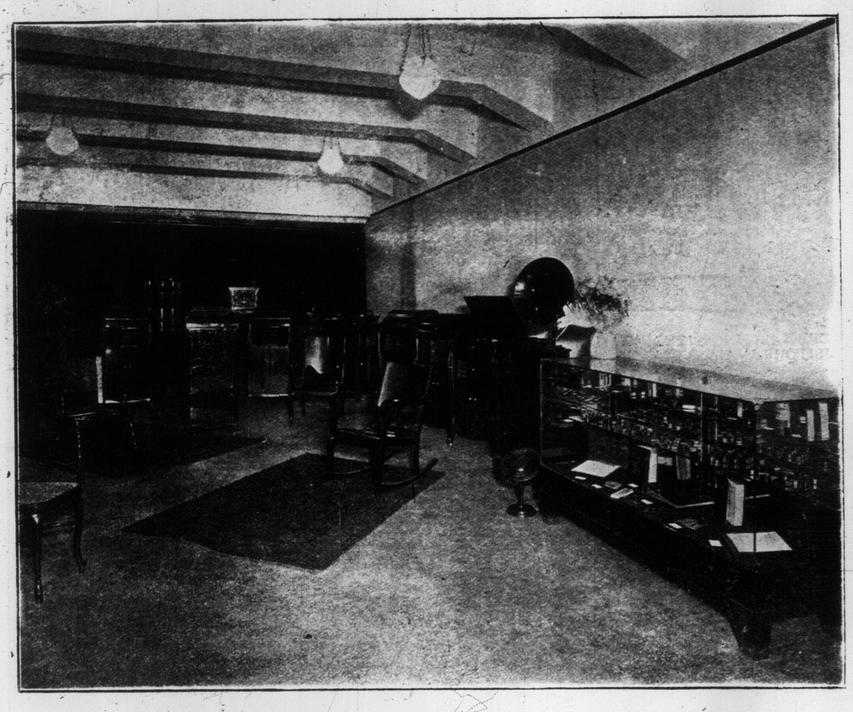
BROADWAY SCHOOL OF DANCING
QUEEN AND SPADINA

High-class academy for Ball Room, Stage, or fancy dancing. Satisfaction guaranteed. A. T. Smith, Principal. Open day and evening. Phone Adel. 1611. 7tf

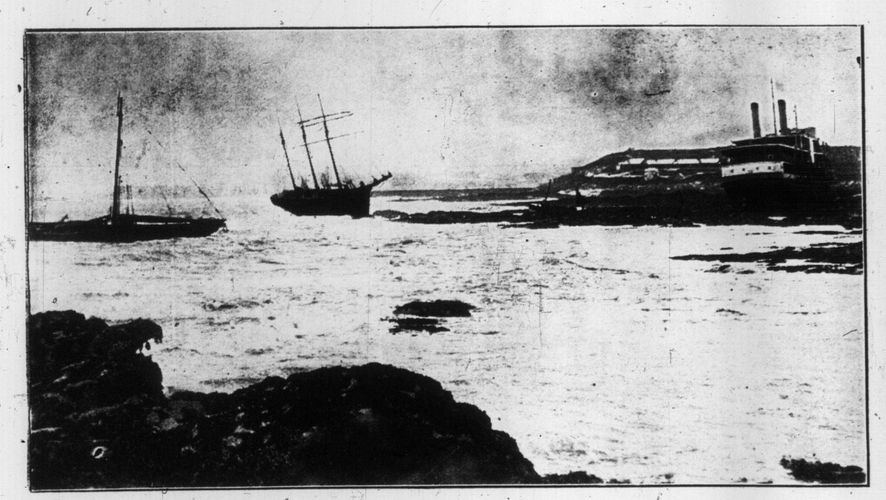
Interior Views of New Building of R. S. Williams & Sons Co., Ltd., 145 Yonge St., "The Home of Music"



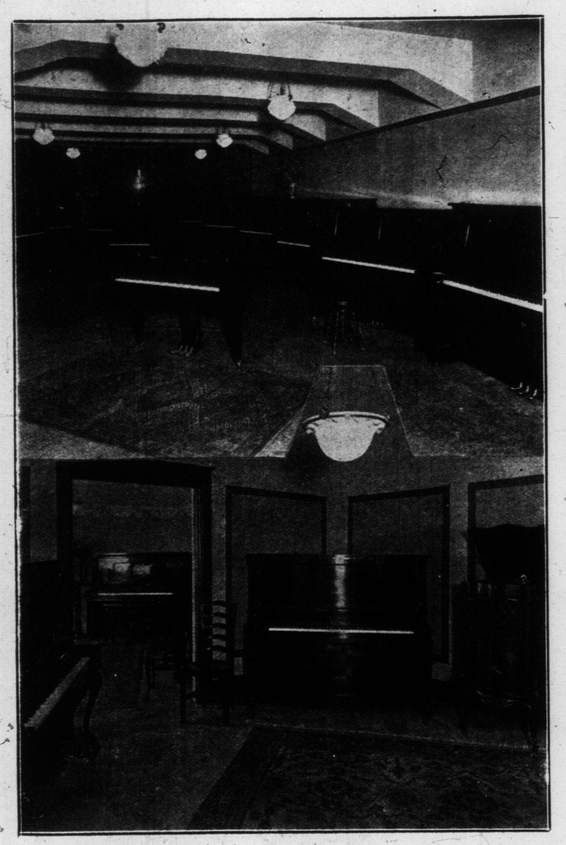
MAIN FLOOR—RETAIL SMALL INSTRUMENTS, SHOWING OLD VIOLIN DEPT. IN REAR.



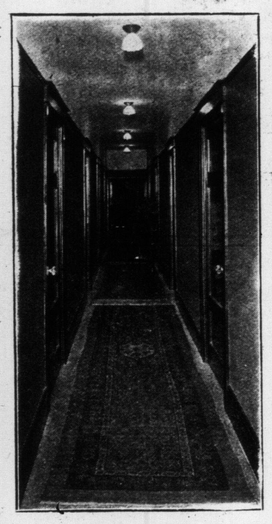
2ND FLOOR—A CORNER OF THE MAIN SHOWROOM—EDISON-VICTOR SERVICE PARLORS.



REMARKABLE PHOTOGRAPH TAKEN OF FOUR VESSELS ON THE ROCKS TOGETHER.



3RD FLOOR—UPPER VIEW, A SECTION OF ART PIANO SALON, SHOWING CHICKERING GRANDS, LOWER VIEW, A CORNER OF THE GREEN ROOM AND ROSE ROOM, WITH THE FAMOUS NEW EDISON DISC PHONOGRAPH IN LOWER RIGHT CORNER.



2ND FLOOR—EDISON-VICTOR PARLORS. HALLWAY OFF MAIN SHOWROOM, WITH FIVE PRIVATE SOUND-PROOF ROOMS ON EACH SIDE.

BABY PINFOLD, 14 BISHOP ST.

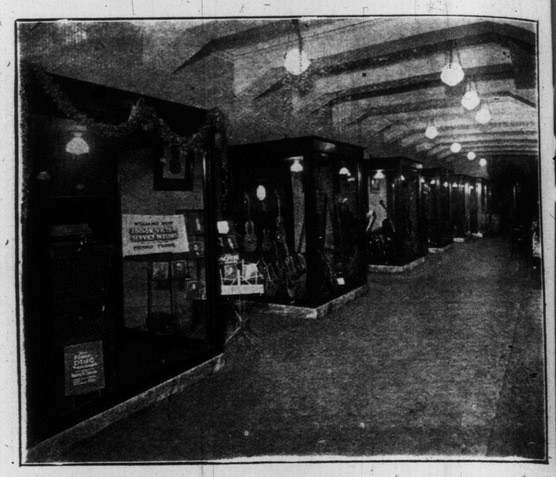
MISS THELMA THOMAS OF PORT HOPE.

THE NEW BUILDING OF THE R. S. WILLIAMS & SONS CO., LTD., AT 145 YONGE ST.

GERTRUDE MITCHELL, 155 HALLAM STREET.

English paper mill workers propose to take action on the question of enforcing the demand for the "week-end stop" or cessation of all work in British paper mills from Saturday noon until 6 a.m. on Monday.

A co-operative store for the members of the army, navy, marine corps, national guard and revenue cutter service opened in Washington recently. Already 1,000 subscribers have been obtained in the effort to reduce the high cost of living.



MAIN FLOOR—ANOTHER VIEW OF RETAIL DEPT., SHOWING SILENT SALESMEN'S ROW.

4TH FLOOR—A CORNER OF THE MAIN PIANO SHOWROOM. NEW SCALE WILLIAMS CIRCASSIAN WALNUT GRAND IN CENTRE.

MUSEUM OF ANTIQUE INSTRUMENTS—A PRICELESS COLLECTION. FAMOUS WELCH TRIPLE HARP AND 16TH CENTURY HARPSICHORD IN RIGHT FOREGROUND.

THIS SPLENDID NEW MUSICAL CENTRE WAS FORMALLY OPENED TO THE PUBLIC LAST TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY, JAN. 21ST AND 22ND. ABOUT 3500 PEOPLE VISITED THE BUILDING DURING THE TWO DAYS.

FREE $500.00 IN PRIZES

IN THIS GREAT GEOGRAPHICAL CONTEST FOR LOYAL CANADIANS.

1st Prize—This Magnificent Upright Piano and Stool to Match. Value $325.00.

2nd Prize	$25.00 Cash
3rd Prize	15.00 Cash
4th Prize	10.00 Cash
5th Prize	5.00 Cash
6th Prize	5.00 Cash
7th Prize	5.00 Cash
8th Prize	5.00 Cash
9th Prize	5.00 Cash

and 25 Cash Prizes of $1.00 each, making the total cash prizes **$100.00.**

In addition to the above we will add **$75.00** which will be distributed in Consolation Prizes among the next 150 best replies.

First Prize, Value $325.00

Solve This Puzzle

RENTLAWCES ARAIGAN
SARERF ckahewatnsaS

The four sets of jumbled letters given here represent the names of Four Great Rivers in Canada. Every Canadian should know them. To help you find them we have underlined the first letter in each name. **The first is St. Lawrence.** Now guess the rest and send in your solution of all four names carefully written and with your name and address on the same sheet.

YOU ARE NOT ASKED TO SPEND A CENT OF YOUR MONEY OR BUY ANYTHING IN ORDER TO ENTER THIS CONTEST.

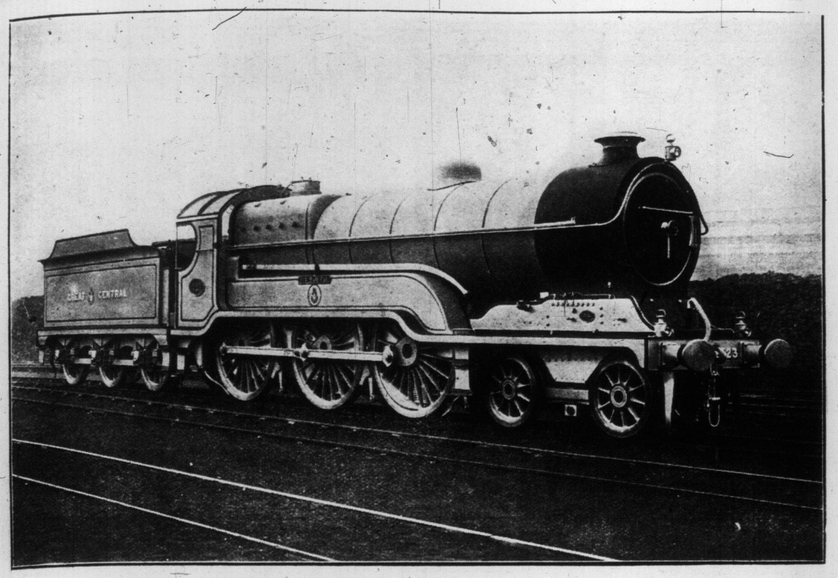
This competition will be judged by three gentlemen, who are members of well-known Toronto business houses, and who have absolutely no connection whatever with this firm.

The prizes will be awarded to those sending correct solutions whose letters are judged neatest and best written. We have made general neatness one of the main factors in awarding the prizes, so be neat.

Get busy at once and send in your answer to-day. We will reply by return of mail, tell you if it is correct and send you a complete list of all the prizes and the thousands of magnificent premiums which will be awarded to our contestants, together with full information of the only simple condition which must be fulfilled by all contestants desiring to participate in this stupendous distribution of prizes. (This condition does not involve the spending of a single cent of money or any other expense.)

THIS IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY to win a magnificent piano or a good round sum of money.

Address CONTEST MANAGER
NATIONAL PRODUCTS Limited Dept 603 Toronto, Ont.



"SIR SAM FAY" THE MOST POWERFUL LOCOMOTIVE IN GREAT BRITAIN, RECENTLY CONSTRUCTED BY THE GREAT CENTRAL RAILWAY AND NAMED AFTER THE POPULAR GENERAL MANAGER.

INDIAN ATTACK ON THE STOCKADE IN "THE BATTLE OF THE LONG SAULT," A REPRODUCTION OF STIRRING FACTS IN CANADA'S EARLY HISTORY IN MOTION PICTURE. THEY WILL BE SHOWN IN TORONTO SHORTLY.

THE BEST KNOWN TRADE MARK IN THE WORLD

A Genuine Victor-Victrola For Every Purse

There is no reason why every home should not possess one of these wonderful entertainers, when they may be bought for as little as $20.00 and on easy terms of $1.00 a week if desired. Other styles up to $300.00.

This marvellous musical instrument brings the voices of the world's greatest singers to your own fireside in so natural and lifelike a manner that you actually **FEEL** the presence of the living artist.

Any "His Master's Voice" dealer in any city or town in Canada will gladly demonstrate the Victrola for you. Double-sided records are only 90c for the two selections. Send postal for copy of our 300 page Musical Encyclopaedia listing over 5000 selections.

BERLINER GRAM-O-PHONE CO., Limited
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R. S. Williams & Sons Co., Victor Service Parlors, 145 Yonge St.
Heintzman & Co., 193 Yonge St., New Victrola Parlors
Bell Piano Co., Home of the Victor, 146 Yonge Street
The Nordheimer Co., Complete Victor Line, 15 King Street East.
Mason & Risch, Limited, Victor Parlors, 230 Yonge Street

F. W. MATTHEWS, SECRETARY CANADIAN EMBALMERS' ASSOCIATION. THIS ASSOCIATION HAS A MEMBERSHIP OF 800.

Leftover fish should always be kept in a closed receptacle in the refrigerator so as not to impart the flavor to other food stuffs.

A paper bag or a quart jar slipped over the food chopper will prevent crumbs from flying about when bread is being ground.

FREE MAGNIFICENT TYPEWRITER AND COMPLETE 35 PIECE SCHOLAR'S OUTFIT

With an extra present of a handsome Watch to boys and girls who earn this grand outfit

THIS IS THE MOST STUPENDOUS OFFER EVER MADE TO THE SCHOOL BOYS AND GIRLS OF CANADA.

JUST READ WHAT WE GIVE YOU:

1. The Wonderful "Little Giant" Typewriter, the greatest ever produced, on which you can make real typewritten letters, do your home-work or make money printing cards and letters, etc., for others, all complete with fine case and extra tube of typewriter ink; and in addition to this wonderful machine—**2.** A Genuine Meteor Fountain Pen, newest self filling style, complete with six extra Cobalt gold pen-nibs. It is a winner. Then comes **3.** This Fine Leather Bound School Bag, either Boy's or Girl's style; and—**4.** A First Class, Stag Horn Handle, School Pen-Knife with two blades, best grade imported steel. Next we give you **5.** One Dozen High-Class Imported Lead Pencils; and **6.** A Dandy, Hardwood, Slide Top Pencil Box to keep your supplies in. Next comes **7.** A Box of 10 Beautiful Drawing Crayons in different colors. And last but not least—**8.** A Lovely Enamelled Maple Leaf Brooch or Tie Pin, which every loyal Canadian boy and girl should have. Then in addition to the grand Typewriter and complete Scholars Outfit, you can also win **THE FINEST WATCH YOU EVER SET EYES ON.** Either Ladies or Gent's size.

THIS IS THE OPPORTUNITY OF A LIFE-TIME.

We want to introduce at once, **"YVONNE'S HEARTS OF FLOWERS"**, that most delicious **PARISIAN PERFUME.** It is put up in beautiful large, colored, floral boxes, sells at only 10c. each and everybody wants to buy it, because **ONE 10c. BOX WILL PERFUME MORE ARTICLES THAN A DOLLAR'S WORTH OF ORDINARY PERFUME.** It sells like hot cakes.

Write us to-day, and we will send you only 35 boxes, all assorted in Exquisite colors:—Carnation, Heliotrope, Lily of the Valley, Wood Violet, Beauty Rose, White Lilac, Jasmine, and White Rose. Sell them among your friends at only 10c. each, return our money, only **$3.50** and this magnificent typewriter and grand, complete scholar's outfit, **THE WHOLE 38 MAGNIFICENT PIECES,** is yours, absolutely free, and every boy or girl who wins them by selling only **$3.50** worth, can also win either the lovely gent's or ladie's watch without selling any more goods.

Get this outfit to-day, and you will be the envy of everyone in your school. We are spending thousands of dollars to introduce this new and delicious perfume, and when we say we will give you this grand complete outfit and the handsome watches, we will do so. Address: 30

NATIONAL PRODUCTS LIMITED, SCHOLARS' DEPT. 105 TORONTO, ONT.

Wonderful NEW Edison Shipped FREE

Mr. Edison's Pet and Hobby

He realizes the wonderful value of his phonograph as a cementer of home ties and as a maker of happy homes. And for this reason he **worked 15 years striving to produce the most perfect phonograph.** At last he has produced this new model, and his friends have induced him to take the first vacation he has had in over a quarter of a century. Just think of it—**over twenty-five years of unremitting work on many new inventions**—then his pet hobby perfected which a vacation.

Write today for our New Edison Catalog that tells you all about the wonderful new model Edison with Mr. Edison's new model R Reproducer and the new parlor grand equipment. With this catalog we also send full explanation of our free shipment offe

Mr. Edison Says
"I want to see a phonograph in Every Home."

The Offer We will send you the new model Edison Phonograph and your choice of over a thousand records on an absolutely free loan. We want you to have all the waltzes, two steps, vaudeville, minstrels, grand operas, also the sacred music, etc., etc., by the world's greatest artists. Entertain your family and your friends. **Give plays and concerts right in your own parlor.** Hear the songs, solos, duets, and quartettes, the pealing organ, the brass bands, the symphony orchestras, the choirs of Europe's greatest cathedrals, the piano and violin concerts, virtuoso—all these we want you to hear **free** as reproduced on the new Edison. Then, when you are through with the outfit you may send it back to us.

Read this remarkable **free shipment** offer on the first lot of the new style Edison Phonographs—these new Phonographs to be shipped **free** on this special offer **now.**

The Reason Why should we make such an ultra-liberal offer? Why should we go to all this expense and trouble just so **you** can have all of these free concerts? Well, we'll tell you. We are tremendously proud of this magnificent new instrument. When **you** get it in your town **we know** everybody will say that nothing like it has ever been heard so wonderful, so grand, so beautiful, such a king of entertainers—so we are pretty sure that at least some one, if not you, when somebody else, will want to buy one of these **new style** Edisons **(especially as they are being offered now at the most astounding rock-bottom price and on easy terms** as low as **$2.00 a month.)** But even if nobody buys there is no obligation and we'll be just as glad **anyway** that we sent you the **New** Edison on our free loan; for that is our way of advertising quickly everywhere the wonderful superiority of the **New** Edison. But don't delay sending the coupon today.

FREE Our New Edison Catalog

Write today for our New Edison catalog and learn all about the wonderful New Edison. Learn how thousands of people are entertaining their friends by giving Edison concerts—**learn how the boys and girls are kept at home** and all the family made happy by the wonderful Edison. No obligations whatsoever in asking for this **MAGNIFICENTLY ILLUSTRATED** catalog, so send the free coupon now—today.

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FREE Coupon
BABSON BROS.
Edison Phonograph Distributer
DEPT. 7749., 355 PORTAGE AVE, WINNIPEG, MAN.

Dear Sir: Please send me your New Edison Catalog and full particulars of your free loan offer on the first lot of the new model Edison Phonographs.

Name.....

Address.....

JANE LE BEAU, "THAT PARISIAN BEAUTY," WITH THE GINGER GIRLS, AT THE GAYETY, WEEK OF FEB. 3.

$150.00
COUNT THE DOTS
GIVEN AWAY

TO THE PERSONS COUNTING THE DOTS IN THIS "ARROW" AND MANY OTHER PRIZES ACCORDING TO THE SIMPLE CONDITIONS OF THE CONTEST (which will be sent)

This is a chance for clever persons to WIN CASH and other PRIZES with little effort. COUNT THE DOTS IN THE "ARROW" (you may use a pin in doing so) and write the number that you count on a sheet of paper or post card and mail to us and we will let you know at once if you are correct. AN EXTRA PRIZE of $10.00 will be given for the neatest correct count.

***BRITISH PREMIUM CO.,* Dept. 2 MONTREAL, P.Q.**

FREE--Magnificent Phonograph

Over 1000 people have received these wonderful instruments within the past few months, and are delighted with them. **ACT NOW** and you can put the finest music and entertainment obtainable into your home **WITHOUT A CENT OF COST.**

This wonderful machine is guaranteed to play orchestra, band and instrumental music, to talk, sing, tell funny stories **AND IN FACT DO EVERYTHING YOU WOULD EXPECT OF A FIFTY-DOLLAR MACHINE.** It is absolutely complete with standard cylinder record and your opportunity to secure an additional dozen of the newest and best records out **FREE OF ALL COST.**

WE ARE BOUND to secure at once a National distribution for the greatest flavoring extract ever produced, and we will give you this wonderful phonograph all complete **ABSOLUTELY FREE.** If you will help us by selling among your friends and neighbors, only 16 of our famous Gold Dollar Concentrated Pure Food Favors at only 25c. each. You will have no trouble at all to sell these few. We will send you a grand assortment of the best flavors that everybody wants:—Vanilla, Lemon Orange, Raspberry, Strawberry, Pineapple, etc., etc., and to help you sell them all very quickly, every customer who buys a trial tube from you can receive absolutely free from us, a handsome 225 page Cook Book, worth 25c. alone to any lady. It is the easiest work you ever tried.

NO MONEY ASKED IN ADVANCE. We trust you with these famous extracts until sold. Then return our money only **$4.00**, and this magnificent complete phonograph and record is yours. Write to-day—at once, and in a few days this elegant phonograph will be pleasing everybody in your home. Address:

NATIONAL PRODUCTS LIMITED
DEPT. P. 10 TORONTO, ONT.

TIGHT BINDING

MATINEES WED & SAT BEST SEATS 25 & 50c.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE

PRICES NEVER CHANGE

MATINEES WED & SAT BEST SEATS 25 & 50c.

THE PLAY THE OLD FOLKS TALK ABOUT AND THE PLAY YOU WANT TO SEE

SPECTACULAR PRODUCTION OF BARTLEY CAMPBELL'S STORY OF THE SOUTH

THE WHITE SLAVE

A BEAUTIFUL PLAY BEAUTIFULLY PRODUCED

INTRODUCING A BIG CHORUS OF DARKIES SINGING THE SWEET SONGS OF LONG AGO

ALL THE FAMOUS SCENES INCLUDING THE OLD PLANTATION AND THE SLAVE SALE

NOTE—"The White Slave" is one of the late Bartley Campbell's greatest successes and was originally produced at the Grand Opera House years ago when the famous playwright was one of the principal stage producers of the day, and when his "FAIRFAX," "CLIO" and "THE GALLEY SLAVE" were popular with theatregoers in the big cities of the United States and Canada

NEXT WEEK—TORONTO'S POPULAR CHARACTER ACTOR THOMAS E. SHEA IN ELABORATE PRODUCTIONS OF DRAMATIC SUCCESSES—NEXT WEEK

MISS FOLA LA FOLLETTE, WHO WILL HEAD THE ACTORS' DELEGATION IN SUFFRAGE PARADE, WHICH WILL TAKE PLACE IN WASHINGTON TOMORROW.

WM. HENRY, CLERK OF MONA AND HIS FAMILY.

SCENE FROM BARTLEY CA MPBELL'S FAMOUS PRODUCTION OF "THE WHITE SLAVE," THE OFFERING AT THE GRAND ALL THIS WEEK.

"THE WHITE SLAVE."

In speaking of "The White Slave," which attraction was recently the offering at the American Theatre, St. Louis, The St. Louis Globe-Democrat had the following to say:

"Even a coterie of histrions, born and raised long after the time of Bartley Campbell's still great melodrama, 'The White Slave,' showed themselves unable to rob the work of its quaintness at the American Theatre yesterday matinee. The departed author, in the heyday of his tremendous activity, nad his luminous eye upon the salient features of everything he set upon the stage. The reason for the survival of 'The White Slave' is, therefore, not far to seek. The play's the thing with Bartley Campbell. Over half a century after the events recorded in 'The White Slave,' the hand of its constructor has not lost its surety. He builded beautifully. His characters stand out, his action is self-revealing. His picture of the times is as perfect today as it was—looked at thru the medium of the stage—four years before the war.

"Judge Hardin's purpose in protecting his family name strikes the present-day beholder strongly well qualified when he can hark back to the days of slavery in a nation that deemed itself free. Judge Hardin's daughter is the mother of a baby girl born out of wedlock. To guard his family name, the judge gives out the fiction that his daughter died from natural causes and that Lisa, the babe, is of colored blood. The stimga thus put upon the little innocent is fraught with dire consequences. The judge dies at the moment he gets his sin off his conscience by swearing Nance, his quadroon housekeeper, into the secret. Clay Britton, a young Kentuckian, falls in love with Lisa; the mystery of her birth is whispered about, and the tragedy moves apace. All of the characters do not know their real relation to one another until the whole of Lisa's story is told to all. Maybe Bartley Campbell does not hold this in fine dramatic suspension! Indeed he does. The strong, big melodrama, with a wealth of special devices, that are not exactly needed, is on at the hands of a well-chosen company at the American Theatre for one week. The show is certain of being profitably attended."

A delicious salad for a hearty meal has ginger ale as an ingredient. Follow the usual recipe for coffee jelly, substituting ginger ale for the coffee and adding a little lemon juice. Mold in individual forms or in a single mold and then cut in pieces convenient for serving on lettuce. Dress with mayonnaise.

Before wearing new tan shoes it is wise to have them polished; then scratches will be only superficial.

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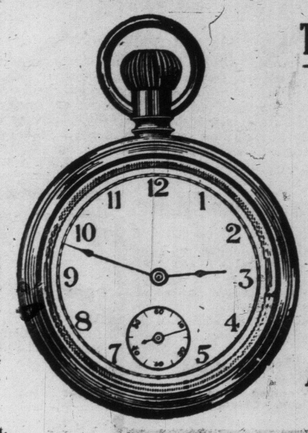

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